

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES —

GENERAL — 1985

1st JULY — 31st JULY

CAPE TOWN 11/7/85 274

E Cape, E Rand unrest report

PRETORIA. — Numerous incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape and East Rand were reported by police at the weekend.

Police said two men were wounded in Cradock on Saturday when police used rubber bullets, tearsmoke and bird-shot to disperse a crowd stoning a police vehicle.

"One South African Police member was slightly injured," the spokesman said.

Also in Cradock, tearsmoke was used to disperse a crowd which set fire to a truck and stoned a police vehicle, the spokesman said.

In the same area, a tennis ball filled with petrol was thrown at a house, and petrol-bombs were thrown at another house and a police vehicle, causing no damage.

Two policemen were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned in the Michausdal township, also in Cradock. The policemen had dispersed the stone-throwers with shotguns, police said.

In Bedford in the Eastern Cape, a delivery vehicle was set alight.

At Katlehong on the East Rand, police used teargas to disperse a group who were obstructing a road with burning tyres.

At KwaThema, also on the East Rand, a private home was set alight and two shots were fired at the inhabitants. Nobody was injured and damage was estimated at around R1 000. Three men were arrested after they stoned a private vehicle.

● More than 950 protesting workers from the Metal and Allied Workers' Union brought traffic in Maritzburg to a stop on Saturday morning to draw attention to the labour dispute at BTR Sarmcol in Howick.

A convoy of 10 buses made its way up the city's main street and workers waving placards called for an end to the dispute. Riot police and municipal traffic officers stood by with teargas but there were no incidents.

Most of the men live in Mphaheni, near Howick, where a 21-day ban on meetings was imposed last week. — Sapa

Widespread B. Day violence 274 continues 2/7/85

Own Correspondent and Sapa

TRANSKEI's Deputy Minister of Agriculture Cromwell Diko was assassinated on Saturday night, Transkeian Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima announced in the National Assembly yesterday.

And in other acts of violence the homes of a Durban member of the House of Delegates, Soweto's mayor, and one of his councillors were petrol-bombed.

Diko was found shot dead in his car — his body riddled with bullets — in the area of Tabankulu where he lived. No arrests have been made and police are investigating.

A House of Delegates MP, Arumagam K. Pillay of the Solidarity Party, had a narrow escape yesterday when two petrol bombs hurled at his home in Merebank, Durban, failed to explode. The police are investigating.

The attack was condemned by Dr Jayaram Reddy, Solidarity leader.

Soweto's mayor Edward Kunene's official residence, was petrol-bombed on Sunday night according to police. No damage was caused to the house.

Soweto councillor Michael Madikane's home was totally destroyed when arsonists petrol-bombed it on Sunday night. Damage was estimated at about R1.750.

The two attacks occurred shortly after a service commemorating the signing of the ANC Freedom Charter.

The Development Board offices at Hobsonville near Oudtshoorn were extensively damaged by fire yesterday though there were no reported injuries or arrests.

In Welkom, two cars belonging to the Rev J. Pathe, the OFS regional chairman of the National Mineworkers' Union (NUM) and chairman of the Thabong Residents' Action Committee, were set alight at his Thabong home at the weekend.

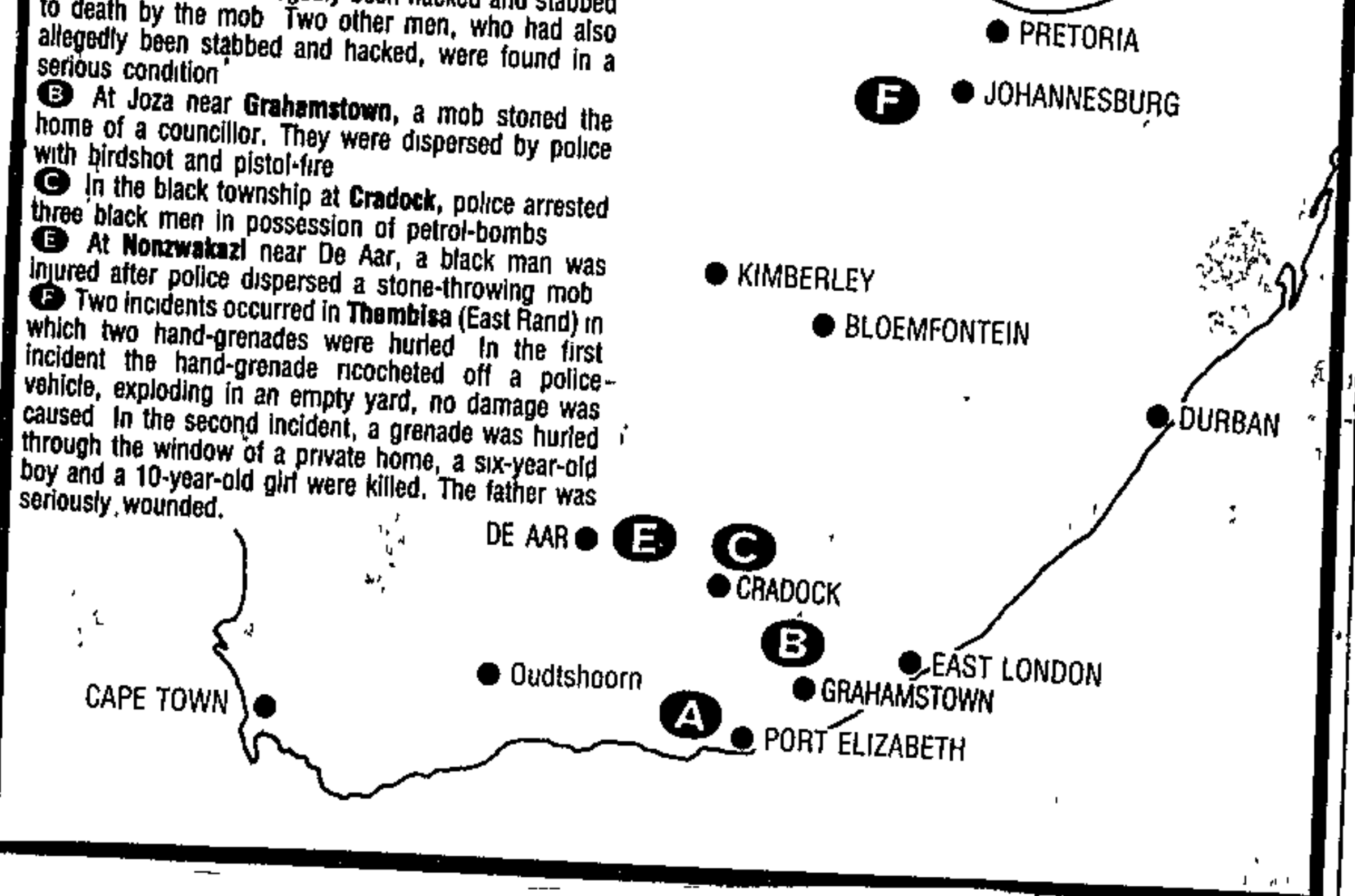
The latest figure for deaths during unrest is 450 people in the last 17 months, according to Sapa.

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

- A** A mob of alleged Azapo members stoned a private home in **Kwazakale** on arrival of the SAP they fled, but formed up a short distance away and started stoning the police. The mob was dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets, the police then discovered the body of a black man who had allegedly been hacked and stabbed to death by the mob. Two other men, who had also allegedly been stabbed and hacked, were found in a serious condition.
- B** At Joza near **Grahamstown**, a mob stoned the home of a councillor. They were dispersed by police with birdshot and pistol-fire.
- C** In the black township at **Craddock**, police arrested three black men in possession of petrol-bombs.
- E** At **Nonzwakazi** near De Aar, a black man was injured after police dispersed a stone-throwing mob.
- F** Two incidents occurred in **Thembisa** (East Rand) in which two hand-grenades were hurled. In the first incident the hand-grenade ricocheted off a police-vehicle, exploding in an empty yard, no damage was caused. In the second incident, a grenade was hurled through the window of a private home, a six-year-old boy and a 10-year-old girl were killed. The father was seriously wounded.

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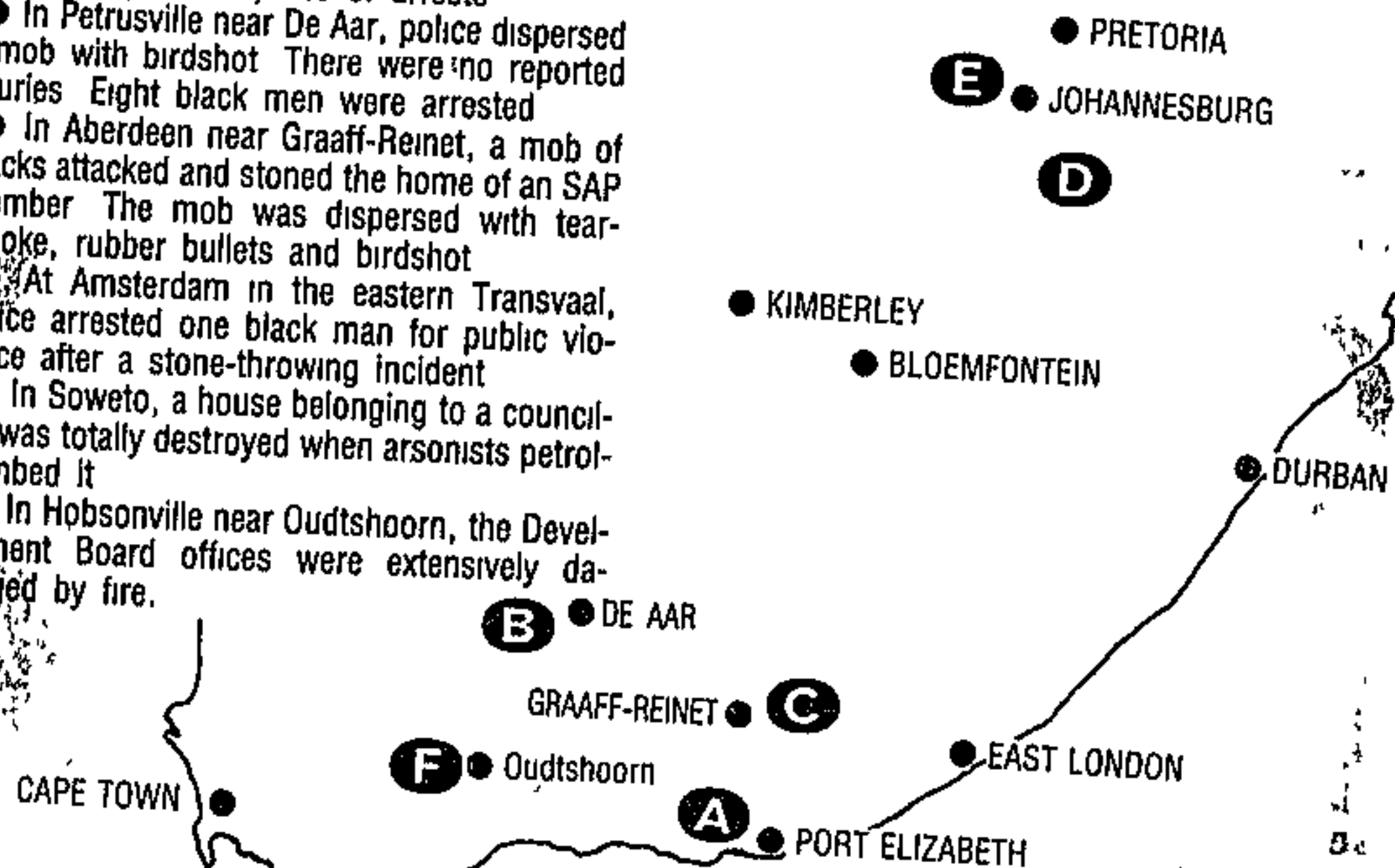
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- (A) Two incidents occurred in Walmer near Port Elizabeth in which police dispersed mobs of stone-throwing blacks with birdshot. There were no reported injuries or arrests.
- (B) In Petrusville near De Aar, police dispersed a mob with birdshot. There were no reported injuries. Eight black men were arrested.
- (C) In Aberdeen near Graaff-Reinet, a mob of blacks attacked and stoned the home of an SAP member. The mob was dispersed with tear-smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot.
- (D) At Amsterdam in the eastern Transvaal, police arrested one black man for public violence after a stone-throwing incident.
- (E) In Soweto, a house belonging to a councillor was totally destroyed when arsonists petrol-bombed it.
- (F) In Hobsonville near Oudtshoorn, the Development Board offices were extensively damaged by fire.

CAPE TIMES 2/7/85

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Five die in Rand, E Cape unrest

Cape Times 3/7/85

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Unrest claimed five more lives, police reported yesterday.

In KwaZakele, Port Elizabeth, a man was hacked to death while another was shot by police, and three people — including two children — died in blasts on the East Rand.

A United Democratic Front supporter, Mr Voyi Mfuthwana, 30, who was hacked to death was the victim of renewed feud between the UDF and the Azanian Peoples' Organization.

His body was found after a group was dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets, police said.

According to relatives, Mr Mfuthwana was stabbed and hacked near his KwaZakele home by about 100 Azapo supporters armed with knives and axes.

Five men were injured and are in a serious condition in hospital.

Another man died after police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a crowd who had gathered illegally in Kwazakele, police said.

In Tembisa on the East Rand, two children aged six and 10 died and their father was seriously injured when a hand-grenade was thrown through the window of their home yesterday.

The 59-year-old father, Mr William Mothele, was taken to Tembisa Hospital and his condition last night was reported to be "serious but stable".

In a separate incident, an explosive device which detonated under the steps of a Tembisa shop killed a woman and injured three men. Damage to the shop was extensive, police said.

In another incident on the East Rand, a hand-grenade exploded after it bounced off a police vehicle it was thrown at. No one was injured.

As unrest escalated in Port Elizabeth townships yesterday, buses were withdrawn at 1pm and more than 400 workers at Port Elizabeth's Provincial Hospital were sent home on the advice of the police.

Police reported that a number of houses, shops and a school were damaged in petrol bombings in Port Elizabeth's townships.

● Sapa reports that three UDF members from Oudtshoorn who were detained by security police last Thursday were released yesterday morning. They are Mr Reginald Oliphant, Mr Humphrey Joseph and Mr Clive Stuurman.

WAGES

Housing protest

— three arrested

Three people were arrested today at a demonstration over a housing scheme in the Western Coloured Township.

According to his family, Dr Elvis Daniels, chairman of the Westbury Residents' Action Committee and two other people were arrested by police this morning.

The residents say the houses in the scheme, which are under construction, are too small. They want an investigation into the costs of building larger houses.

According to the council, the residents would not be able to afford larger houses than those planned.

After several unsuccessful meetings to resolve the deadlock, about 200 Westbury residents gathered at one of the building sites this morning and protested.

According to residents, several policemen in vans dispersed the crowd with rubber bullets and tearsmoke and then arrested three of the demonstrators. Several cars had been stoned.

A senior policeman said a crowd of about 200 people threw stones and punched construction workers on the building site.

Mr D A Opperman, one of the subcontractors, said his 17-year old son Nico, who was working on the site, was assaulted by members of the crowd.

CAPE TOWN 4/7/85

Police, SADF in search

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JOHANNESBURG. — Police conducted a house-to-house search in Tembisa early yesterday while members of the Defence Force stood guard.

Residents at Mfuyani Section said the search started at 8am and was conducted by members of the South African Police while members of the SADF stood guard outside the houses which were being searched.

The raid follows two explosions in the township over the past two days.

In one explosion two children were killed when a hand-grenade was thrown into a house, while in the other incident a woman was killed in an explosion at the shop of the local mayor, Mr Lucas Mothiba.

However, a senior East Rand police spokesman said the house-to-house search in Tembisa was not a result of the explosion on Tuesday.

● Meanwhile, in Durban a policeman guarding the home of a House of Delegates MP fired shots at a car early yesterday morning after one of the occupants tried to throw what looked like a petrol bomb at the house.

Mr Mohan Bandulla, opposition Solidarity MP for Havenside, Chatsworth, said he was awakened by two shots outside his home in Hollywood Avenue about 2.30am.

The suspect car was a luxury German model without registration plates.

It was the second such attack, or failed attack, on a Durban MP in the past few days.

Early on Monday, another House of Delegates MP, Mr A K Pillay, Solidarity MP for Merebank, found two unexploded petrol bombs outside his home.

● In Daveyton on the East Rand, police arrested eight men and took possession of nine petrol bombs.

● Police yesterday reported that incidents of stone-throwing, arson and petrol-bombing continued overnight in the Eastern Cape. Police said this was apparently a continuation of a feud between the Azanian People's Organization and the United Democratic Front.

In KwaZakele a SADF member was slightly injured when an army vehicle was petrol-bombed. There were no other injuries or arrests.

In a second incident in KwaZakele, a man was arrested after police dispersed a group trying to set fire to KwaZakele High School and another man was wounded and arrested by police after he allegedly tried to petrol-bomb a policeman's house.

Meanwhile, another round of peace initiatives aimed at ending the feud between supporters of the UDF and

Azapo will be arranged soon by the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce (Ecacoc), according to a prominent Azapo member, the Rev Mzwandile Maqina.

'Just cause' for swing to violence — report

CALL TIME 5/7/85 274

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — In terms of the "just war theory" there was sufficient just cause for the swing to violent resistance by Swapo in 1966, and by the liberation movements in South Africa in 1960.

This is one finding of the report of the commission on the "just war" — accepted by the Provincial Synod of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa yesterday.

A just war is one in which there is a just cause, for example the restoring of wrongly denied rights with the intention of achieving a just peace and must be used as a last resort.

Pointing to the spiral of violence in which SWA/Namibia and South Africa had become involved, the report said it was the policy of apartheid and its "ancestry" before 1948 which was the "midwife and mother of this violence".

According to the report, peaceful opposition to this policy continued for many years. "For some in this process of opposition, 1960 and 1966 became points of no return."

The commission, which sat under the chairmanship of the Bishop of Natal, the Right Rev Michael Nuttall, was unable to reach agreement on whether South African Government response to this violence was justified, and whether armed resistance in South Africa and SWA/Namibia was justifiable, despite the existence of a just cause.

But the commission was in agreement that:

- The primary blame

for the spiral of violence lay with the policy of apartheid.

- Delay in implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 435 for Namibia was unjust.

- There was an overarching need to reduce tensions and find a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

The report said there was an urgent need for the government to accept ethical as well as religious reasons as grounds for conscientious objection.

This would bring South Africa in line with the great majority of other governments in the Western world, according to the report.

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4 die in unrest

FOUR people died during attacks on homes belonging to members of the South African Police as unrest continued around the country, police said.

A police situation report said a man was fatally wounded after police dispersed a mob attacking the home of an SAP member in Steytler's black township near Port Elizabeth. Police had dispersed the mob with tear smoke, rubber bullets and bird-shot.

In the same incident, a second man was arrested on public violence charges.

And in Bongweni near Colesberg, a black policeman fired "in self defence" on a mob stoning his house, killing three black men.

A woman and a fourth man were "slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested for public violence," the situation report said.

In Tanje near Grahamstown, a black policeman's home was "totally destroyed" after a mob petrol-bombed it, the report said.

The policeman fired several shots in an attempt to disperse the mob, but there were no reported injuries or arrests.

At Veeplaas near Port Elizabeth, a sub-station was set alight by "unknown persons," according to police. Damage was "extensive". — Sapa.

(274) B. Day 5/7/85

Five die as unrest continues

Business Day Reporter

FIVE people died in incidents of unrest after homes belonging to members of the South African Police were attacked around the country on Wednesday night and early yesterday morning, police said.

Four men were killed by a policeman in Bongweni near Colesberg after the policeman opened fire on a mob stoning his home. Three died at the scene while the fourth died in hospital.

A fifth man was killed after police dispersed a mob attacking the home of an SAP member in Steytlerville's black township near Port Elizabeth. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot.

In Graaff-Reinet police arrested five men on a charge of intimidation. A coloured woman was allegedly told her house would be burnt down.

Police are investigating a

case of arson after a second fire in about a week caused R16 000 damage at Luckhoff High School in Ida's Valley, Stellenbosch.

Chairs, curtains and the ceiling were damaged before the blaze was extinguished. Last week fire slightly damaged two prefabricated classrooms.

Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets at the Westbury Coloured township yesterday to disperse a crowd who had attacked workers building new houses.

The LTA Construction workers were busy with the first phase of a four-phase housing scheme planned for the area. The houses range from small two-bedroomed homes to large four-bedroomed ones.

There have been other protests in the area in the past week, apparently against the bad quality of the houses being built.

Although the builders were prevented from working, stone-throwing continued throughout the day. Walls were kicked down, and it is believed a bus was damaged.

A police spokesman said there were no reports of injuries but three people had been detained. He said it was difficult to estimate the cost of the damage.

In Tantje near Grahamstown, a black policeman's home was destroyed after a mob petrol-bombed it. The policeman fired several shots in an attempt to disperse the mob but there were no reported injuries or arrests.

At Veeplaas near Port Elizabeth a sub-station was set alight and damaged.

5 die in attacks on policemen's homes

PRETORIA. — Five people died on Wednesday night and yesterday after attacks on homes belonging to policemen.

In Colesberg in the northern Cape, three men were shot dead by a policeman who fired on a mob stoning his home. A fourth black man, injured in the incident, died of his wounds in hospital yesterday morning, a police situation report said.

In a shooting near Port Elizabeth, a man died in a similar incident, earlier police reports said.

In Graaff-Reinet, police arrested five coloured men on a charge of intimidation after an incident in which a coloured woman was allegedly threatened that her house would be burnt down.

On the Reef, four people were arrested yesterday and several vehicles, including a Roodepoort municipal bus, were stoned on the main western route out of Johannesburg during peak afternoon traffic.

Riot police were monitoring the Westbury coloured township, which was quiet yesterday evening, after police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd who had attacked workers building new houses.

There have been other protests in the area in the past week, apparently against the bad quality of the houses being built.

In Tembisa, East Rand, a liquor van was set alight and the contents were stolen. In another incident, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. — Sapa

'Unrest burning itself out'

PETER FABRICIUS, Weekend Argus Reporter

UNREST in South Africa's black townships "is burning itself out through sheer fatigue" and should taper off over the next few months, according to Professor Robert Shrire, head of political studies at the University of Cape Town.

**US gets
older,
younger**

Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — The United States population is getting older and younger at the same time. Newly released census figures show that the teenage population is shrinking while tots and the elderly are booming.

In the past four years the pre-school population has grown nine percent, to 17.8 million, the highest rate of growth since 1968. At the same time the growth of the over-65 year group was 10 percent higher than four years ago.

The 25 to 41-year-old group, which includes the post-war baby boom generation, grew the most at 14.1 percent. But school-children actually shrank in numbers. Born during the 70s "baby-bust" gen-

"I think the violence will ebb because of exhaustion — both physically and in supplies. I believe we are near the end of this period of unrest.

"But the long-term trend is more violence. The major causes remain — the increasing political sophistication of the blacks and discontent."

Fully aware

Professor Shrire said only a commitment by the Government to real negotiation would prevent yet another recurrence of the unrest.

The Government was fully aware of this.

"But it has not yet made the step to a negotiation framework and it is not likely to do so in the foreseeable future, because at the moment all the advantage lies with it.

"The township resources are being exhausted. The Government can lie back and then return with renewed energy to throw in much greater resources.

Entire system

"So long as the Government retains its capacity to impose its will there is no need for it to negotiate. The Big Stick is still a very effective option."

Professor Shrire said the present unrest was different from previous periods of unrest because it was the entire system which was being rejected — not specific things such as passes or the education system.

"In that sense it is revolutionary but not in the sense that it is successfully challenging the state.

"But black unrest has succeeded in eliminating any form of Government control in certain townships."

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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

A In Kwazakole near Port Elizabeth, police fired birdshot at a black man allegedly attempting to petrol-bomb a police vehicle. In a second incident, an electrical sub-station was set alight, damage was minimal. In a third incident, a black member of the SAP fired on a mob who were stoning his house, one man was wounded.

B At KwaYema on the East Rand, police dispersed a mob of blacks who were hurling burning tyres at police vehicles, with tearsmoke and rubber bullets.

C In New Brighton, police arrested a black man after police vehicles were stoned. In a second incident, a mob of UDF members allegedly attacked a black man (member of Azapo) with axes, knives and spades, police dispersed the mob, the injured man was taken to hospital in a critical condition.

D In the black township of Colesberg, police have arrested 79 blacks on charges of public violence.

CAC Tami's 6/7/85

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• PRETORIA

B • JOHANNESBURG

• KIMBERLEY

• BLOEMFONTEIN

• DURBAN

COLESBERG

D

• Oudtshoorn

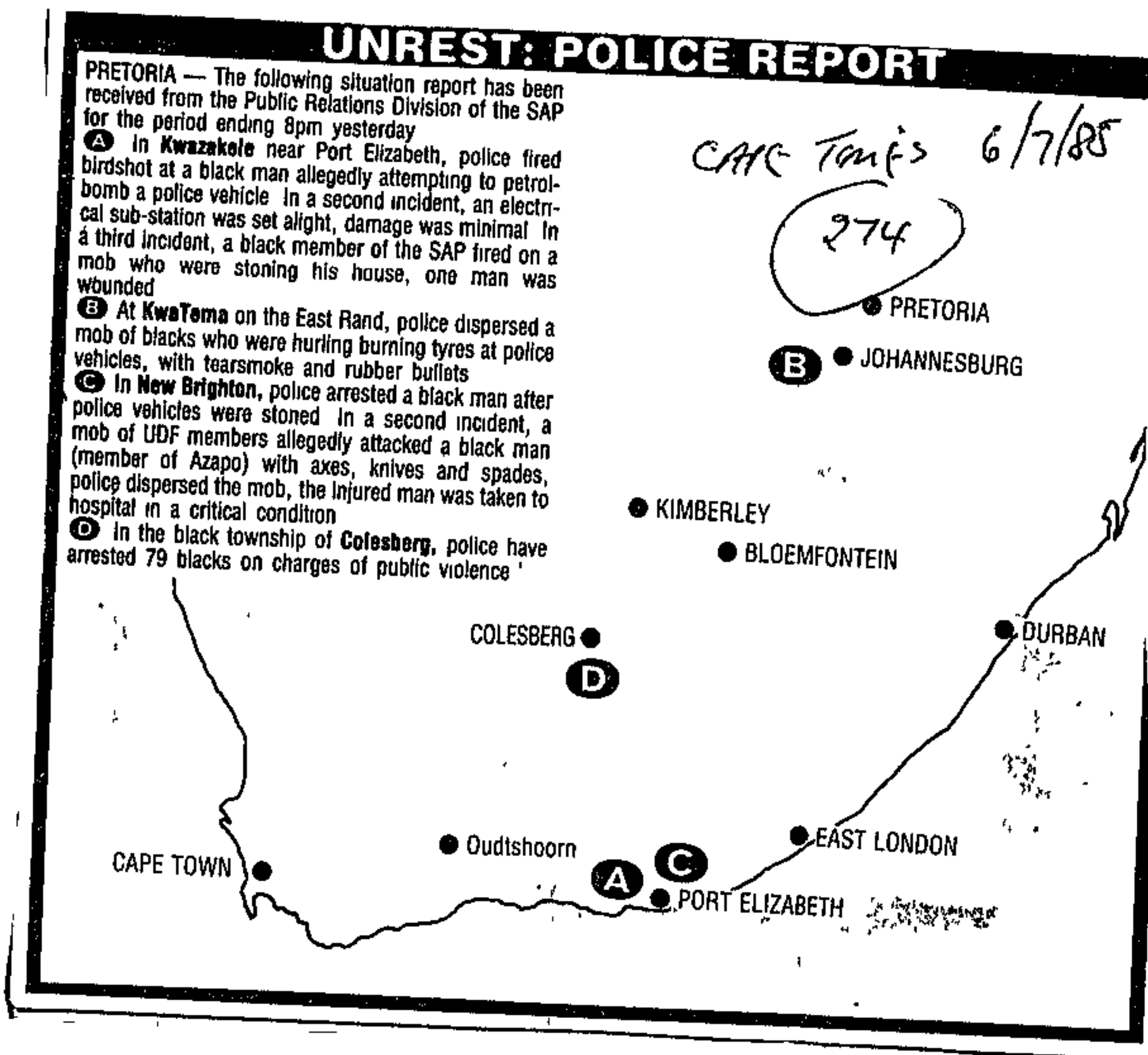
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• EAST LONDON

• PORT ELIZABETH

CAPE TOWN



It's hell!



By
**SANDILE
MEMELA**

STUDENT "revenge missions" – burning, looting, destroying and killing – have become the order of the day since last October.

So bad is the situation that a fund has been established to help families whose properties have been destroyed by the students.

And the question most people ask themselves is: Why?

Why is there a raging war between students, businessmen, "tsotsi elements", council members and policemen?

Why is an old, widowed pensioner dragged out of bed and made to watch – helplessly – as her house is gutted by fire?

Why do suspected killers meet gruesome deaths at the hands of students?

While society asks why, more and more of these revenge stories appear in the media. And while horrified residents are paralysed by the events, the trail of destruction continues.

National Parents' Committee chairman Vusi Khanyile says the students' violence cannot be justified, but it reflects the violence that is inherent in "apartheid society".

"You can learn violence. Black students live under a system that violates basic human rights, and while growing up in a violent society they were probably conditioned to accept it as a norm."

In the same breath, he expresses grave concern that the victims are members of the black community. He says his committee has held several meetings with student organisations, and the student leadership has dissociated itself from the violence.

But the truth is, rampaging youths – in school uniforms – have committed grave atrocities.

For black business in particular, students' "assault missions" pose a real threat to its progress and expansion.

According to statistics from Press reports, more than 12 business premises have been burnt or attacked in Soweto, 30 houses have been gutted, at least 10 students have been killed and 132 residents butchered by rampaging youths.

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Pupils have gone on a killing spree – why?

Southern Transvaal Chamber of Commerce president Phillip Ramakobya confirmed that members' businesses had been seriously damaged, but could not estimate amounts.

He says the attacks on black businesses do not advance "the struggle", adding that "black businessmen have a meaningful and positive role to play in this struggle".

National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders social worker Shimane Khumalo says businessmen have been attacked because "students identify wealth with power, and power with the system of capitalism and apartheid".

"The students will continue to wreak havoc on business institutions because they see them as part of the system which oppresses them," he said.

Ben Kgatlane – whose Zola Chicken Licken outlet was damaged by students recently –



DESTRUCTION: Emily Mthai and widowed pensioner Martha Mabe's homes were victims of the revenge killings.

says there is "absolutely no justification for students to attack black businesses".

"Such acts discredit the struggle for liberation. We are fully aware that there are many injustices perpetrated by the Government, but we don't understand why the anger is directed at us."

But still the violence continues. Fear clutches residents' hearts as they are haunted by the question: Who will be the next victim of students' violence?

The people in the street refuse to talk about this new form of violence. The standard response is: "I don't want my house burnt down... I know nothing... please don't mention my name."

While the vicious "jungle justice" continues, there is a remarkable growth in the number of "wrong" houses attacked and innocent people killed.

Mr Khumalo says he sees the revenge missions as a result of deteriorating relations between police and students.

"For the past decade there has been a remarkable change towards students taking the law into their own hands. Pupils have lost all confidence in the law, and considering the confrontations they are frequently involved in with the police, one is not surprised."

He says indiscriminate rampages are self-defeating, but are not unrelated to the country's political situation.

"The consistent oppression of black people has a lot to do with the spate of violence in the townships, and what we see now is only a tip of an iceberg in the discontent among black youths," says Mr Khumalo.

At the same time, police say they "will never condone people who take the law into their own hands".

"We will continue to act against such people," a Pretoria police spokesman told City Press this week.

Research body claims it has effective teargas substitute

JOHANNESBURG — A South African medical research organisation has come up with a new and "highly effective" combination of gases to substitute teargas in riot and hijack situations.

The director of the South African Brain Research Institute, Dr Mark Gillman, said the combination of nitrous oxide and oxygen could be used earlier than teargas in a potentially dangerous situation and "might avert a riot before the mood of the crowd is inflamed beyond the point of no return".

SABRI's combination of gases, called the

"Crowdcure Method", would reduce tension and aggression.

"Teargas, in contrast, increases aggressive tendencies — it is an antagonist and can inflame a delicate situation. It must be used almost as a last resort when normal physical control methods have failed," Dr Gillman said.

Nitrous oxide and oxygen, used in treating alcoholism, drug addiction, stress and certain physical disorders, had reduced craving and hostility in the treatment of about 2 000 alcoholics at a SABRI clinic in Johannesburg, Dr Gillman said.

"The efficiency of the technique in more open situations, such as street violence in the townships, might be less because the wide roads and low, single-storey buildings would allow the gas to disperse more quickly.

"However, the use of nitrous oxide ... before ... the more drastic teargas has a great deal to recommend it."

Referring to the use of the gas in airline hijack situations, Dr Gillman said: "Crowdcure equipment in airliners "could combat a hijack attempt in the air with minimal risk to passengers and crew". — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

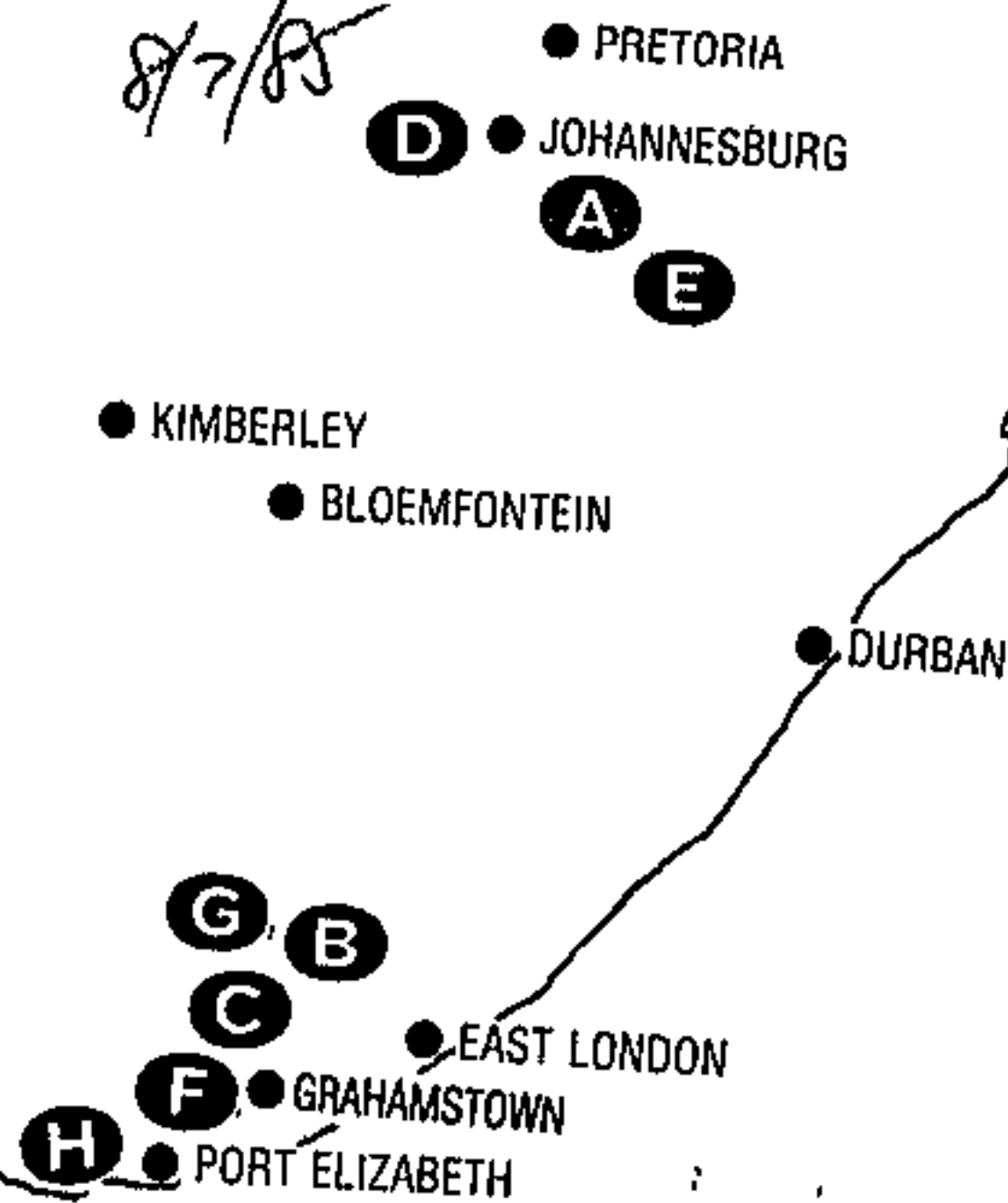
PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the weekend.

- (A) In Tsakane on the East Rand, a mob of blacks threw petrol bombs at four houses of members of the SA Police. Yesterday, a mob of stone throwing blacks were dispersed by police with bird shot and rubber bullets.
- (B) At Lidlane (Eastern Cape), a mob of black arsonists destroyed two churches early on Saturday morning.
- (C) At Zwida (Eastern Cape), a mob armed with pangas, kieres and knives stoned a police patrol. Police dispersed them with rubber bullets. One black male was arrested for public violence.
- (D) Isolated incidents of stone throwing occurred in Soweto. A private house was slightly damaged in a petrol bomb attack. Yesterday, a group of people returning from a funeral threw three petrol bombs at the house of a Mr Steve Kgama. A group of people also stoned the Administration Board offices.
- (E) In Thembisa (East Rand), a bakery delivery vehicle was set alight.
- (F) At Joza near Grahamstown, petrol bombs were thrown at private houses in the township on two occasions during Saturday night.
- (G) In Motherwell (Eastern Province), a mob of stone throwing blacks were dispersed by police with tear smoke. Early yesterday morning, arsonists set alight a vacant house in the township.
- (H) An unknown person fired two shots at an SADF patrol in KwaZakale (Eastern Cape) yesterday afternoon. No arrests or injuries were reported.

CAPE TOWN

CHIEF Tami-s
8/7/85

(274)



Boy dies in cell as unrest continues

APL
Trent
9/7/85

PRETORIA. — Six people died and at least seven were injured as unrest spread through townships in three provinces at the weekend, police confirmed here yesterday.

Police also confirmed that a 20-year-old Steynville township youth leader was shot dead on Wednesday last week and his 13-year-old nephew subsequently died in police detention.

Sapa reports that police said that the worst incidents occurred on Friday, when unrest flared in New Brighton, Sasolburg, the north-eastern Cape and the East Rand. Police said four people died in the township of Duda, near Nigel.

Late on Friday, a police spokesman denied reports of unrest in the East Rand township. Police also refused to comment on reports on Sunday in which residents claimed that at least two people had died on Friday.

In yesterday's report, police said they used birdshot on five occasions to disperse stone-throwing crowds in Duda. Three people were killed during the incidents and four people, including a policeman, were injured.

A woman died in Duda when the car she was travelling in collided with a police armoured vehicle, the report said.

Camerman

A cameraman of World Television News in Johannesburg said yesterday he had laid assault charges against police.

Mr Rapis Montsho alleged police assaulted him last Friday as he filmed events in Duda, took him a hall where two policemen again assaulted him, later "forcibly" took him to his car and again assaulted him when he returned to get a receipt for his video equipment which had been confiscated.

He said he was forced back to his car.

He then went to police at Dunnottar to lay charges of assault.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria last night had "no comment".

Fatality

Police said a man died in the Natal township of Howick in a stone-throwing incident. A second man was seriously injured in the incident, police said. A man was arrested on a charge of public violence.

In the north-eastern Cape town of Steynburg, a man was killed and two people were injured when police used birdshot and rifle fire to disperse mobs who had set fire to development board buildings, the report said.

Early on Friday morning Johannes's parents were informed he had died in custody.

The police spokesman declined to comment on the friends' allegations.

In further reports of unrest yesterday

Police said tear smoke and rubber bullets were used in New Brighton to stop fighting between members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO).

Yesterday Azapo dismissed claims by the police that it might have been behind the deaths of the four UDF community leaders from Cradock.

Eastern Cape vice-president Mr Pambili Ntoko said the deaths were "clearly the work of the system".

Meanwhile, the general secretary of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, Mr Derrick Swartz, also dissociated

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He said a right-wing death squad was at work in the Eastern Cape exploiting the conflict between his organization and Azapo.

Wednesday night for the four community leaders killed near Cradock.

The friends said that after the service, Mr Muggels and a group of youths were walking back to the township when police fired tear gas at them. The youths retaliated with stones and ran away.

The friends claimed that later in the evening police fired rubber bullets and tear gas at youths sitting around a fire in the township.

Mr Muggels ran into an uncle's house. He was followed by police and allegedly "beaten up", shot and wounded.

He and his 12-year-old nephew, who was in the house, were then taken away in a police van, the

Asked if Johannes had been wounded during the police action, the police spokesman said the circumstances of his death were "still being fully investigated".

According to friends of the youths, Mr Muggels had attended a memorial service on

In his statement General Coetzee said "Each time the SA police are forced to act against those planning violence, the law-abiding citizens, and the plunderers who burn down the houses of law-abiding citizens, those who throw hand-grenades into bedrooms and take the law into their own hands, there are so-called witnesses who calculatedly spread false and twisted reports bent on making the SAP the villains."

Allegations that policemen disguise themselves, shoot people in cold blood and shed others are bereft of all truth - Sapa Staff Reporter and Mr

Transvaal: Johannesburg, East Rand, Butha

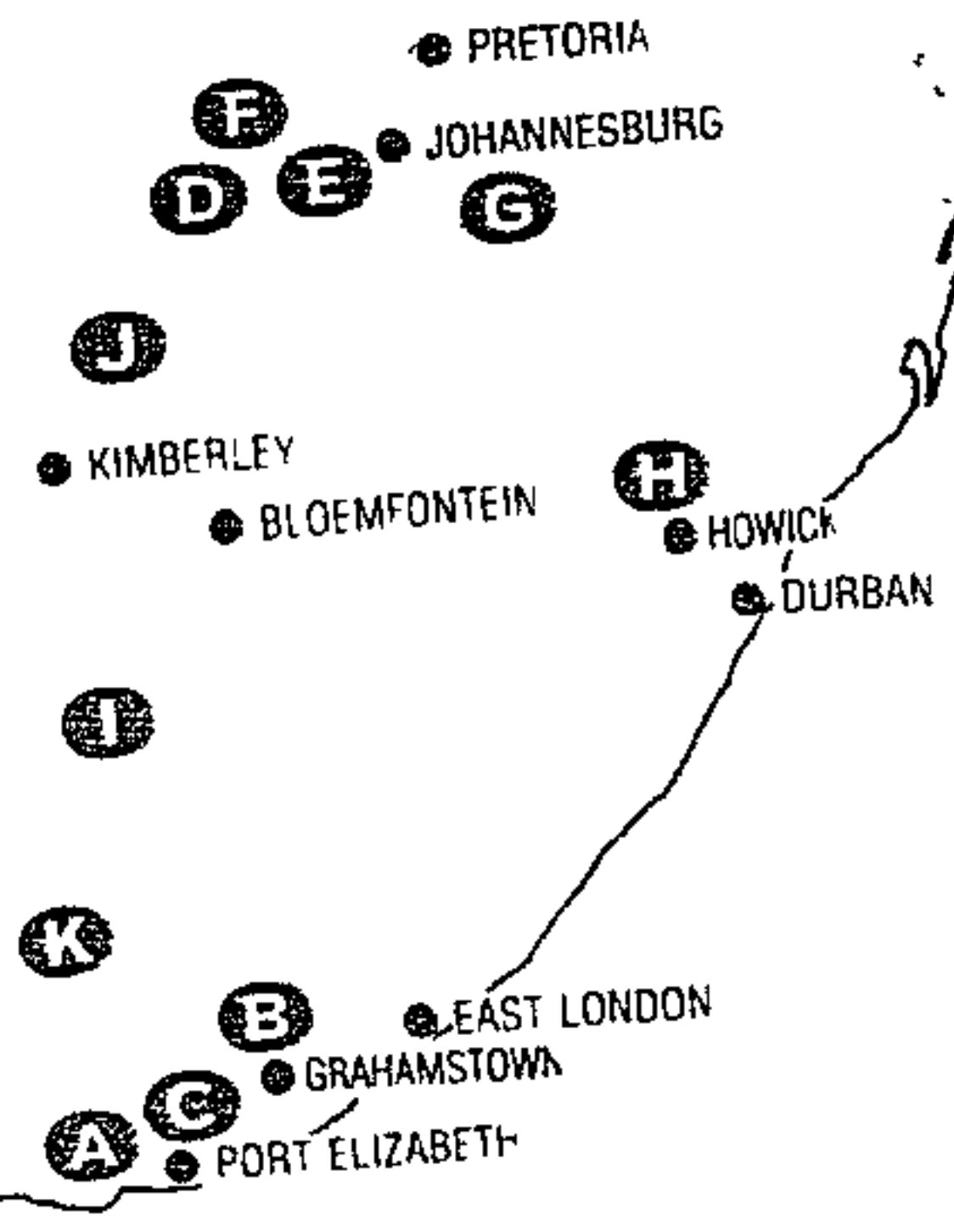
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPC Tim H 9/7/85

(274)

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

- (A) In Soweto a private home was petrol-bombed
- (B) In Joza near Grahamstown, two men were arrested for possession of a petrol bomb and weapons
- (C) In KwaZakale, arsonists caused extensive damage to a school. A security vehicle was robbed and a delivery van was petrol-bombed. In Zwile a group was dispersed after they stoned a police vehicle
- (D) In KwaThema on the East Rand the home of a councillor was stoned. At Vosloorus, also on the East Rand a group attempted to set a house alight. In Kattlehong an illegal group were dispersed by police
- (E) In Daveyton on the East Rand, a bus and a car were stoned. A private home was petrol-bombed and administration guards fired birdshot injuring a woman
- (F) In Duduza on the East Rand three people were killed in incidents where police dispersed stone-throwers. Four people including a policeman were injured. Three people were arrested. A woman was killed in a vehicle accident involving a SAP Casspir. The accident is being investigated
- (G) In Thembisa police dispersed a group who had set a delivery vehicle alight
- (H) In Howick Natal one group stoned another a man was killed and one seriously injured
- (I) In Maitlandskop near De Aar a private house and a private vehicle were stoned. In Galeshewe also in the Northern Cape a bus was stoned
- (J) In Tshabong in the Northern Free State an administration guard at the weekend fired at a group who stoned passing private vehicles
- (K) In Lingallhie near Cradock a private vehicle was stoned. A 14-year-old youth was arrested for public violence. No injuries reported



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Vehicles prime targets for mobs in townships

The following are the key points of the unrest situation report issued by the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria for yesterday:

- In Galisheve, near Kimberley, a mob of blacks stoned a bus in the town in the morning. Slight damage. No arrests or injuries were reported.
- In kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, early in the morning, a mob of blacks stoned a bus in the township. Slightly damaged. No arrests or injuries.
- Also kwanobuhle, a mob of blacks set a delivery vehicle alight. Estimated damage: R10 000. No arrests or injuries.

VEHICLES STONED

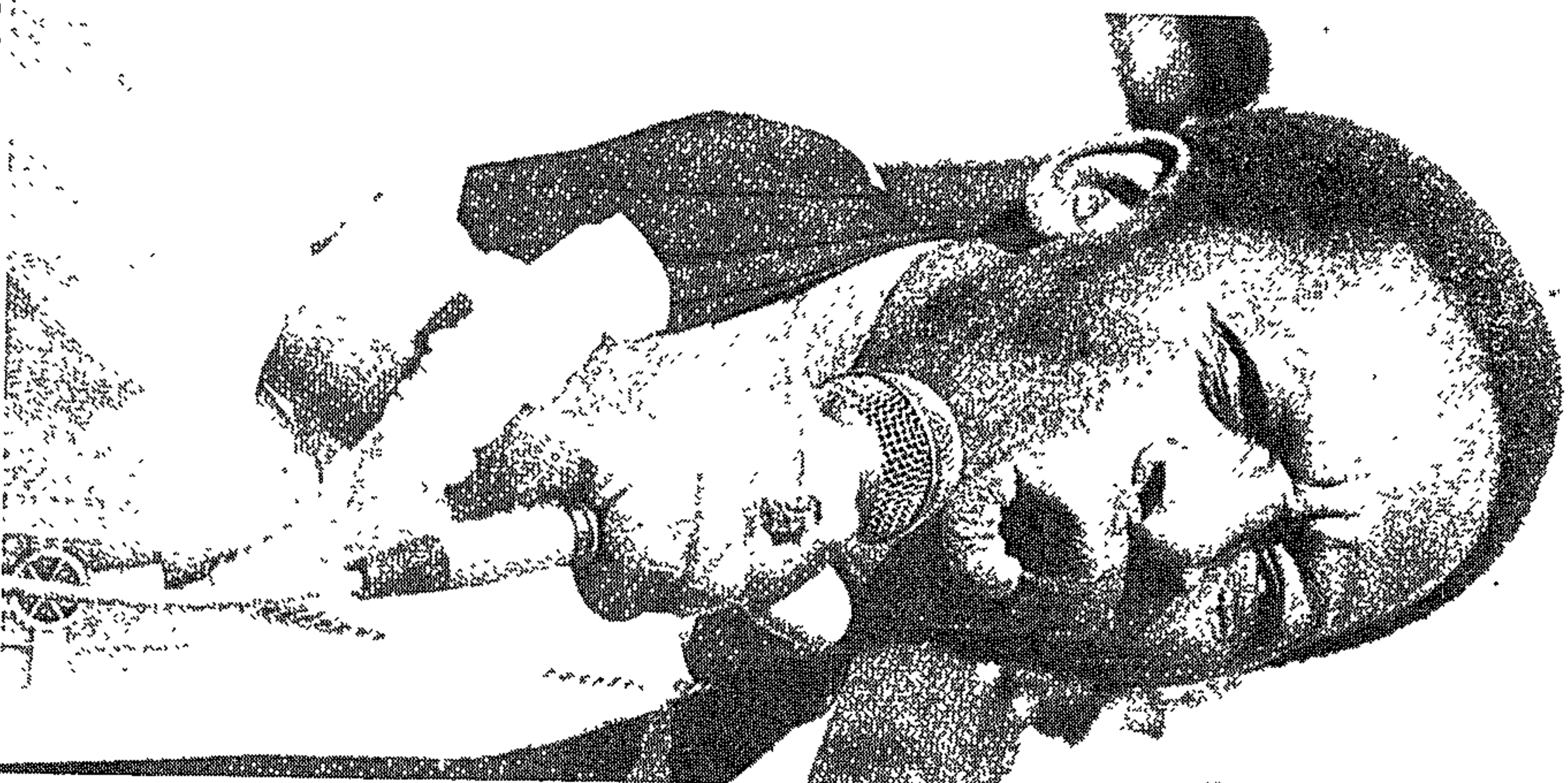
The following incidents were not mentioned in earlier updates:

- On Monday afternoon at kwanobuhle, a mob of blacks set a delivery vehicle alight. Estimated damage: R15 700. No arrests or injuries.
- At Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, a mob of blacks yesterday stoned a Post Office vehicle. Slight damage. No arrests or injuries.
- Also Sebokeng, a mob of blacks stoned a delivery vehicle yesterday afternoon. Slight damage. No arrests or injuries.
- In Evaton, south of Johannesburg, a mob of blacks yesterday morning stoned a Post Office vehicle. Slight damage. No arrests or injuries.
- In kwanobuhle a vehicle was stoned. The estimated damage was R500. No arrests or injuries.
- Also in kwanobuhle, a mob first stoned and then petrol-bombed a bus.
- In kwaThema, near Springs, an SABC vehicle was been destroyed yesterday. It happened while the SABC-TV were filming a mass funeral in the township about 1 pm. Although the car is a complete wreck, nobody was injured.

- In Ratanda, near Heidelberg, a mob looted a soft-drink delivery vehicle this afternoon. Damages unknown. No arrests or injuries.
- In New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, arsonists hurled two petrol bombs at a library in the township yesterday afternoon. Estimated damage: R600. No arrests or injuries.
- In Zwide, Port Elizabeth, a mob hurled a petrol bomb at an SADF vehicle yesterday afternoon. One SADF member was slightly injured. An SADF patrol dispersed the mob with tear smoke. No arrests.
- In New Brighton, arsonists set alight a wooden house yesterday afternoon. Extensive damage. No arrests or injuries. In another incident in the township, arsonists set a school classroom alight. Estimated damage: R35. No arrests or injuries.
- In Soweto yesterday afternoon, a police patrol found a gutted private vehicle. No arrests or injuries.
- In New Brighton yesterday afternoon, a mob threw an acid bomb at a policeman's house. The mob was dispersed with birdshot. Damages slight. No arrests or injuries.

BUS DESTROYED

- In kwanobuhle a mob burnt a bus. The bus was destroyed. Estimated damage: R110 000. And in another incident in the Eastern Province township a mob burnt a delivery vehicle. Estimated damage: R800. No arrests or injuries.
- In New Brighton yesterday evening, taxi owners set up an obstruction with 15 taxis. They were dispersed with tear smoke. No arrests or injuries.
- In Zwide yesterday evening a mob obstructed a street in the township with burning tyres and stoned a police patrol. They were dispersed with tear smoke. No arrests or injuries. — Sapa.



Bishop Simeon Nkoane... the publicity-shy cleric who has been dominating the news on the troubled East Rand.

Bishop Nkoane laughs at adversity Clerical paradox who is kwaThema's peacemaker

A paradox about the Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, is that he is publicity-shy — yet, in the past three weeks, he has dominated the news in the troubled East Rand townships.

Another is that residents are emphatic that “pro-system” forces want to kill the popular minister. But, yesterday, he saved the life of an alleged Security Police informer who was badly mauled by angry mourners.

Two weeks ago, the current wave of unrest in three townships in Bishop Nkoane's part of the diocese boiled over when grenade explosions claimed seven lives and maimed another seven people. The bishop and his mother, Mrs Mary Nkoane (82), narrowly escaped death when they were trapped inside a burning house during the same night.

BALACLAVAS

He insists that the men who attacked his house with petrol bombs and later fired three shots at him, were masked in balACLAVAS.

During the previous week, petrol bombs were thrown at his house but failed to ignite. At the time he was away in Nyistroom on a spiritual retreat but his mother could have been injured had the bombs exploded.

Bishop Nkoane laughs and jokes in the face of adversity. After the bombs damaged his home and destroyed his clerical clothing and books, he showed no trace of bitterness but said he would pray for his attackers.

He ignored his own plight and immediately visited neighbours who were similarly attacked and said prayers at their homes.

Yesterday tens of thousands of people converged on kwaThema Stadium, Springs, for the funerals of four of the hand grenade victims. The bishop, with a dozen other clergymen of all races and denominations, officiated at the emotional service.

During the service, there was a commotion in

the centre of the field when a man was accused of surreptitiously taping the proceedings for his “system masters”.

The man protested his innocence and disappeared into the crowd.

But word spread that an informer was among the people and many mourners pointed to the man and to where he was allegedly concealing the tape recorder.

The man tried to flee but the crowd grabbed him. But, before he could be seriously injured, Bishop Nkoane went to his rescue.

Youths said they confiscated tapes and recorders from the man, whom Bishop Nkoane took to hospital. He did not see the end of the service.

The bishop is the spiritual superior of Mr Joe Mzamane, the Anglican priest who is Mayor of kwaThema. After Mr Mzamane stood for election under the Black Local Authorities Act and was elected chairman of the kwaThema Town Council, Bishop Nkoane expressed disquiet about one of his priests participating in the discredited system of black councils.

But Mr Mzamane stood his ground and is still mayor of the township in which Bishop Nkoane lives.

Also during yesterday's funeral service, two youths were allegedly shot and injured by two policemen who were guarding the mayor's home. This almost resulted in more violence, with angry youths threatening swift retaliation. Bishop Nkoane calmed them down.

INCENSED

After the funeral, bands of youths returning from the cemetery were still incensed at what had happened earlier in the day and another incident occurred outside Mr Mzamane's home. Shots rang out and a youth dropped dead.

But, this time the peacemaker of kwaThema was not there. He was still on his way back from the hospital.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following report was received from the SAP for the period ending 8pm yesterday.

A In KwaZakale, a delivery vehicle was slightly damaged by a petrol bomb and a classroom set alight. In New Brighton a library, wooden house, policeman's home and classroom were set alight. In Zwide a SADF member was slightly injured when a petrolbomb was hurled at an army vehicle. A group obstructed a street with burning tyres and stoned a police patrol. They were dispersed with tearsmoke.

B In Lingelihle, near Cradock, a youth was arrested for stoning a police vehicle.

C Near the Somerset East township, a man was injured when his vehicle was stoned.

D In KwaThema, near Springs, arsonists attacked a private home. Later a large mob marched towards the police station, but were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets, no injuries were reported. In another incident an SAP member's home was petrol-bombed, the arsonists were dispersed with birdshot and pistol fire, five men were killed and two others injured. In a similar incident, two men were killed when police dispersed the mob with birdshot. A large mob who were stoning houses were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets, thirty-six arrests were made.

E In Galishawa, near Kimberley, a bus was stoned. No arrests or injuries were reported.

F In KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, a bus was stoned and a delivery van was set alight.

G In Sebokeng, on the West Rand, a Post Office vehicle and a delivery van were stoned.

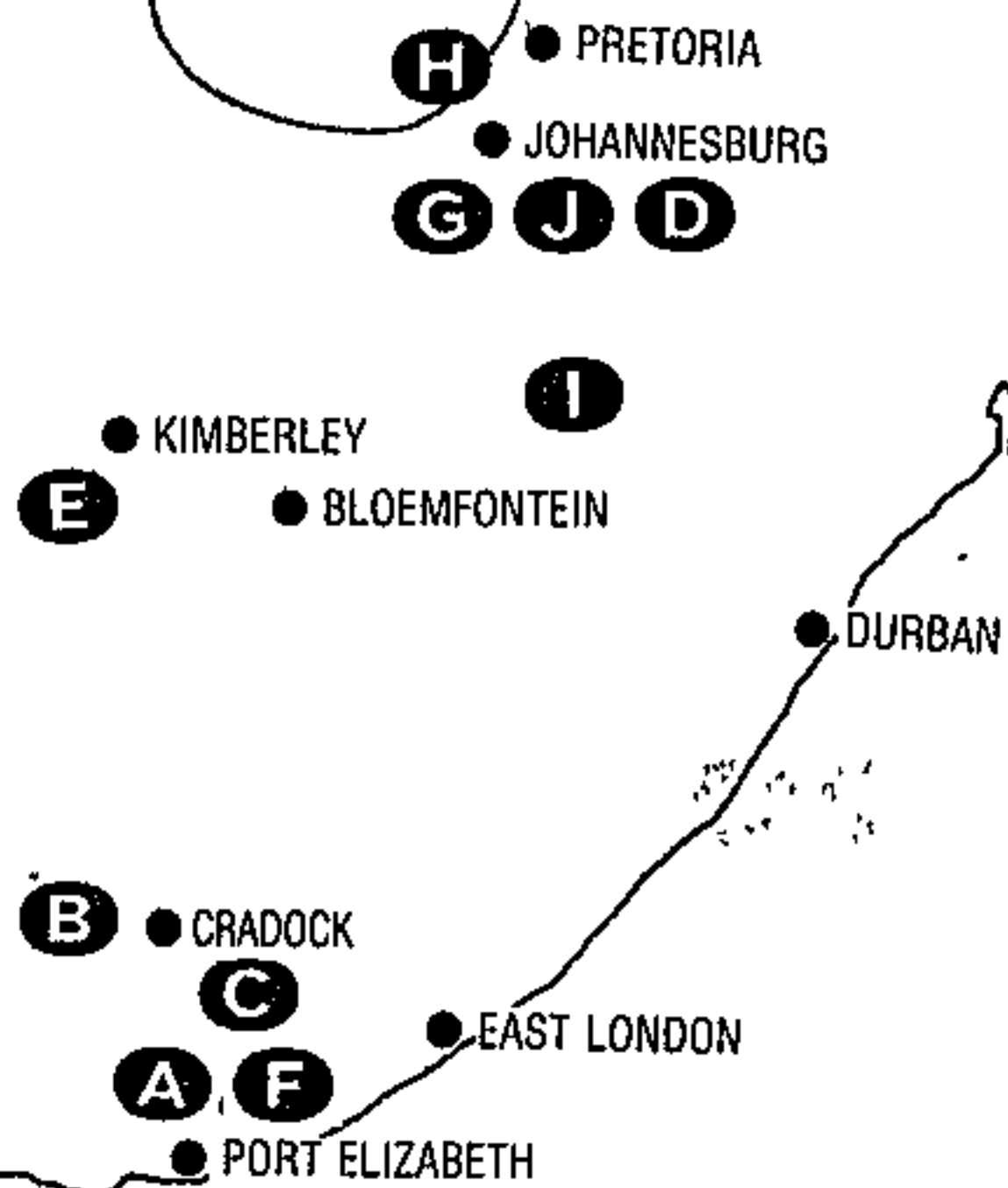
H In Evaton a Post Office vehicle was stoned.

I In Ratanda, near Heidelberg, a coldrink delivery vehicle was looted.

J In Soweto, Johannesburg, a police petrol discovered a private vehicle totally gutted.

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CAPE TOWN 10/7/85 (276) (277) (278) (279) (280) (281) (282) (283) (284) (285) (286) (287) (288) (289) (290) (291) (292) (293) (294) (295) (296) (297) (298) (299) (300) (301) (302) (303) (304) (305) (306) (307) (308) (309) (310) (311) (312) (313) (314) (315) (316) (317) (318) (319) (320) (321) (322) (323) (324) (325) (326) (327) (328) (329) (330) (331) (332) (333) (334) (335) (336) (337) (338) (339) (340) (341) (342) (343) (344) (345) (346) (347) (348) (349) (350) (351) (352) (353) (354) (355) (356) (357) (358) (359) (360) (361) (362) (363) (364) (365) (366) (367) (368) (369) (370) (371) (372) (373) (374) (375) (376) (377) (378) (379) (380) (381) (382) (383) (384) (385) (386) (387) (388) (389) (390) (391) (392) (393) (394) (395) (396) (397) (398) (399) (400) (401) (402) (403) (404) (405) (406) (407) (408) (409) (410) (411) (412) (413) (414) (415) (416) (417) (418) (419) (420) (421) (422) (423) (424) (425) (426) (427) (428) (429) (430) (431) (432) (433) (434) (435) (436) (437) (438) (439) (440) (441) (442) (443) (444) (445) (446) (447) (448) (449) (450) (451) (452) (453) (454) (455) (456) (457) (458) (459) (460) (461) (462) (463) (464) (465) (466) (467) (468) (469) (470) (471) (472) (473) (474) (475) (476) (477) (478) (479) (480) (481) (482) (483) (484) (485) (486) (487) (488) (489) (490) (491) (492) (493) (494) (495) (496) (497) (498) (499) (500) (501) (502) (503) (504) (505) (506) (507) (508) (509) (510) (511) (512) (513) (514) (515) (516) (517) (518) (519) (520) (521) (522) (523) (524) (525) (526) (527) (528) (529) (530) (531) (532) (533) (534) (535) (536) (537) (538) (539) (540) (541) (542) (543) (544) (545) (546) (547) (548) (549) (550) (551) (552) (553) (554) (555) (556) (557) (558) (559) (560) (561) (562) (563) (564) (565) (566) (567) (568) (569) (570) (571) (572) (573) (574) (575) (576) (577) (578) (579) (580) (581) (582) (583) (584) (585) (586) (587) (588) (589) (590) (591) (592) (593) (594) (595) (596) (597) (598) (599) (600) (601) (602) (603) (604) (605) (606) (607) (608) (609) (610) (611) (612) (613) (614) (615) (616) (617) (618) (619) (620) (621) (622) (623) (624) (625) (626) (627) (628) (629) (630) (631) (632) (633) (634) (635) (636) (637) (638) (639) (640) (641) (642) (643) (644) (645) (646) (647) (648) (649) (650) (651) (652) (653) (654) (655) (656) (657) (658) (659) (660) (661) (662) (663) (664) (665) (666) (667) (668) (669) (670) (671) (672) (673) (674) (675) (676) (677) (678) (679) (680) (681) (682) (683) (684) (685) (686) (687) (688) (689) (690) (691) (692) (693) (694) (695) (696) (697) (698) (699) (700) (701) (702) (703) (704) (705) (706) (707) (708) (709) (710) (711) (712) (713) (714) (715) (716) (717) (718) (719) (720) (721) (722) (723) (724) (725) (726) (727) (728) (729) (730) (731) (732) (733) (734) (735) (736) (737) (738) (739) (740) (741) (742) (743) (744) (745) (746) (747) (748) (749) (750) (751) (752) (753) (754) (755) (756) (757) (758) (759) (760) (761) (762) (763) (764) (765) (766) (767) (768) (769) (770) (771) (772) (773) (774) (775) (776) (777) (778) (779) (780) (781) (782) (783) (784) (785) (786) (787) (788) (789) (790) (791) (792) (793) (794) (795) (796) (797) (798) (799) (800) (801) (802) (803) (804) (805) (806) (807) (808) (809) (810) (811) (812) (813) (814) (815) (816) (817) (818) (819) (820) (821) (822) (823) (824) (825) (826) (827) (828) (829) (830) (831) (832) (833) (834) (835) (836) (837) (838) (839) (840) (841) (842) (843) (844) (845) (846) (847) (848) (849) (850) (851) (852) (853) (854) (855) (856) (857) (858) (859) (860) (861) (862) (863) (864) (865) (866) (867) (868) (869) (870) (871) (872) (873) (874) (875) (876) (877) (878) (879) (880) (881) (882) (883) (884) (885) (886) (887) (888) (889) (890) (891) (892) (893) (894) (895) (896) (897) (898) (899) (900) (901) (902) (903) (904) (905) (906) (907) (908) (909) (910) (911) (912) (913) (914) (915) (916) (917) (918) (919) (920) (921) (922) (923) (924) (925) (926) (927) (928) (929) (930) (931) (932) (933) (934) (935) (936) (937) (938) (939) (940) (941) (942) (943) (944) (945) (946) (947) (948) (949) (950) (951) (952) (953) (954) (955) (956) (957) (958) (959) (960) (961) (962) (963) (964) (965) (966) (967) (968) (969) (970) (971) (972) (973) (974) (975) (976) (977) (978) (979) (980) (981) (982) (983) (984) (985) (986) (987) (988) (989) (990) (991) (992) (993) (994) (995) (996) (997) (998) (999) (1000)

Synod rejects use of violence

MARITZBURG. — The Anglican Synod here unanimously passed a motion yesterday condemning violence as a means of achieving political ends, after hearing that the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Right Rev Simon Nkoane, had received a second death threat on Monday.

The synod also heard the fear expressed that agents of the State were behind the death threats to Bishop Nkoane.

Bishop Nkoane's home in KwaThema, near Springs, has twice been attacked with petrol bombs and shots have been fired at it.

Bishop Nkoane said yesterday he would not leave the township in spite of threats to his life.

Prayers

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Phillip Russell, told the synod that he had received a letter from Bishop Nkoane, saying: "They have said they will be coming for me.

They don't want me in the township I ask your prayers for all of us."

Speaking to the motion, Canon Briggs of Pretoria said there was a fear that the police and the SADF were behind the death threats "After being told lies about the involvement of the SADF in Angola and the involvement of the government in Renamo, there are fewer and fewer people who believe in ministerial statements."

Meanwhile, the Bishop of Namibia, the Right Rev James Kauluma, said that Anglican chaplains in the operational area would be withdrawn if an amendment to a church law was given the Anglican synod's final blessing.

Assurance

This was in spite of an assurance from the head of the church, the Archbishop of Cape Town, that as long as he was archbishop, Anglicans serving in the SADF would be ministered to by a priest.

To become church law, the issue has to be decided by a committee of the synod.

The synod has agreed to amend a church canon, placing military chaplains under the control of bishops in the diocese in which they are working rather than under senior SADF officers.

In effect, this would mean some 37 Anglican chaplains would be answerable to the Bishop of Namibia when visiting the operational area.

The Anglican Church in Namibia did not participate in any chaplaincy programme with the SADF, Bishop Kauluma said last night.

"I will consult my diocese on the issue but I doubt that they will agree that priests take part in the programme."

Foreign army

"The Council of Churches in Namibia has taken this stand because we see the SADF as a foreign army. Any participation would jeopardize our position with the other churches. We cannot license chaplains to attend to a foreign army."

"SADF personnel may attend church services in our parishes if they do not wear uniforms or weapons, but come as ordinary worshippers."

The Anglican Church in South Africa has called for a judicial inquiry into activities of the police and the SADF in black townships during the past month.

Cadets

Bishops of the Anglican Church were last night urged by the Provincial Synod to do everything in their power to discourage the practice of cadets at church schools.

They were also asked to consider their positions as chairmen of school councils if there was an ongoing need to need this call.

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From JOHN
BATTERSBY

LONDON. — South Africa was in a state of "turmoil and unrest" but the situation was neither

desperate nor hopeless, the South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, said here yesterday.

Dr Worrall was addressing a lunch of the Commonwealth and Diplomatic Writers' Association attended by a gathering of British political writers and foreign diplomats.

The lunch was briefly disrupted by a rowdy

SA: 'Turmoil but no despair'

group of anti-apartheid demonstrators, who chanted slogans and accused Dr Worrall of being "the ambassador for apartheid".

Dr Worrall said the current turmoil in South Africa reflected a "sense of expectation" rather than that of "despair and hopelessness".

A society was at its

most vulnerable when it was reforming, he said. The debate in South Africa was not about objectives but rather about how to achieve them.

"All those concerned want to establish a democratic South Africa.

"The differences that exist turn around the means, method and form of that democracy.

"The challenge which South Africa faces is to find a form of democracy which meets the aspirations of the very disparate community."

South Africa had now reached the stage where "we all realize that we must share political power. The question is how do you do it in a society as diverse as

South Africa".

Fielding questions about the recent SADF commando raid into Botswana, Dr Worrall said South Africa would continue to act in its own interests.

Asked whether he would approve a raid by British troops to attack IRA targets in Dublin,

Dr Worrall said it was right for the target state to take appropriate action to protect itself.

Dealing with the elections in Zimbabwe and the post-election violence, he said this would tend to emphasize the importance of ethnicity and would probably concern white South African perception that majority

rule did not provide the answer.

Reacting to questions about the South African view on disinvestment, Dr Worrall said disinvestment itself did not present the major problem as there were "very illiquid" South African companies ready to buy up American interests at favourable prices.

However, a ban on international loans was a cause of long-term concern as it could exacerbate the unemployment problem in South Africa.

'Struggle means risking one's life'

The struggle for political freedom entailed putting one's life at risk and that was what the four victims of the hand grenade blasts in Duduza township on the East Rand had done, the principal of the school they had attended said at their funeral yesterday.

Mr B Motjwadi said the people of Duduza were in turmoil "and its young are an endangered species".

"This is no ordinary time.

SLEEPING COMRADES

"You have assembled in true African tradition that when there is a death in the community, you come in thousands," he said, pointing to the crowd of approximately 10 000 people gathered at the stadium.

An unnamed classmate of the youths pointed at the coffins of Osborne Dlamini, Solomon Mashabane, Samuel Mashiane and Lucky Mogodi and said: "The comrades who are sleeping here died in front of my eyes.

"As I talk to you today, I am expecting death to come to me at any time because I know 'the system' is after me as well. Apartheid has taken my friends from me and robbed them of their most precious thing — life.

"We must expect that people are going to die for the liberation of this country," he said.

When the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, stood to speak, a contingent of police vehicles drove around the stadium and several people chanted that they should leave. He asked the people not to

panic and run from the police because "their guns cannot kill the spirit of freedom we are looking forward to"

"Do not run away. If they shoot at you, they must shoot you in the forehead and not in the back running away."

Mr Pat Lephunya of the United Democratic Front said: "Those countries that reap the wealth of our country, like America and Britain, will not be forgiven.

"Gatsha Buthelezi will also not be forgiven for what he is doing as far as investment is concerned. Those that killed our comrades will also not be forgiven"

The master of ceremonies, Mr Enoch Makhalemele of the East Rand Chamber of Commerce, said some people had confiscated T-shirts being sold at the stadium commemorating the deaths.

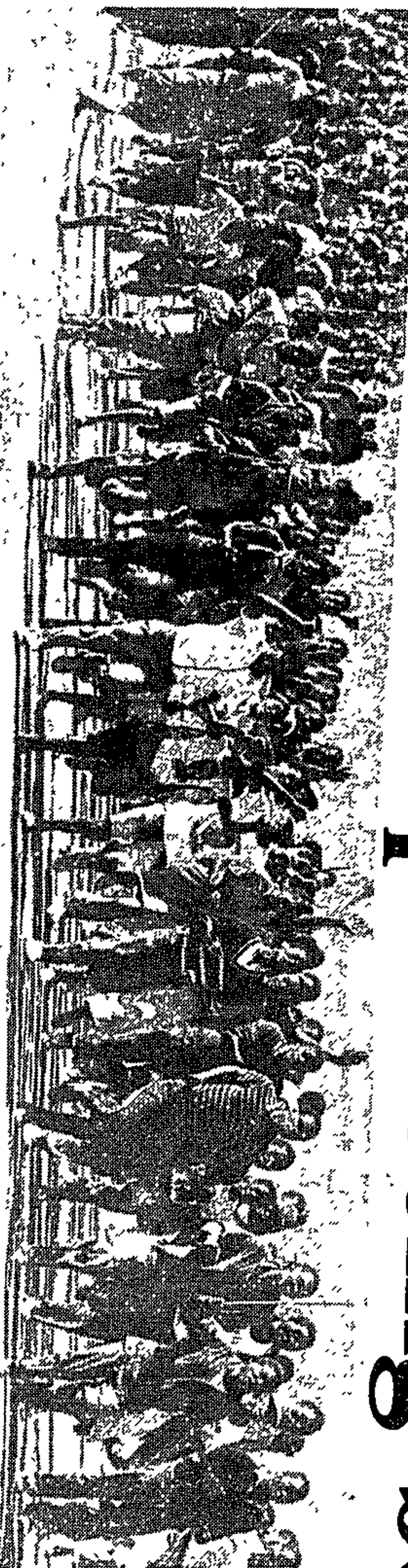
"Those people will wear the T-shirts and then be wolves in sheep's clothing. Be careful of them because they will sing the same songs as you. Be careful because it will mean the difference of being assaulted or killed, and staying alive."

TELLING LIES

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, told the people they must fight for their freedom

"We know that the people in authority in Cape Town tell lies, because they have been shown to tell lies. There is no way they can tell any truth about apartheid, because apartheid is totally indefensible," Bishop Tutu said.

Crowds at the head of the funeral procession to the cemetery in Duduza on the East Rand yesterday. Coffins were carried shoulder-high



A man | lied | and | on | y | narrow | y | escaped being burnt alive

Govt has outlined battle

zones in E Cape — UDF

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government had declared war on the people of the Eastern Cape, a crowd of about 1 000 was told at a United Democratic Front memorial rally held to mark the deaths of four Cradock men.

Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, leader of the Port Elizabeth Youth Organisation (Peyco), told the meeting the "battle lines have been clearly drawn".

He said the murder of Cradock community leader Mr Matthew Goniwe and three of his colleagues, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, was a "devastating blow against our struggle and against

our nation".

"I am not afraid to say that the 'boers' killed Goniwe and I don't care what action they take against me," he said during a fiery speech.

'AUTHORITIES DON'T LISTEN'

Mr Jack said people who had been victims of alleged police or army atrocities had tried to report these to the authorities "but they do want to listen, so we won't bother to report these matters anymore".

He warned the Government that there would be no peace until it started negotiating with the African National Congress, which was recognised as the representative of the

P.T.O.

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people.

"We will embarrass the Government as much as we can. I am not ashamed to tell you that you must create chaos here. Disorganise wherever you see the state," Mr Jack told an enthusiastic crowd.

Mr Brian Bishop of the Civil Rights League called for an full investigation to determine whether "State employees" had murdered Mr Goniwe. In this case, and in others involving mysterious deaths or disappearances, telephone tapping had made the murders possible, he said.

"If the police do not tap telephones, an inquiry must establish who does," he said.

"A thousand Goniwes are emerging in towns across South Africa," UDF executive member Mr Wilfred Rhodes told the rally.

'MORE LEADERS WILL EMERGE'

In a tribute to the Cradock community leader he said: "You have fallen, comrade, but in all the small towns of our land 1 000 Goniwes are emerging.

"Murdered, but not forgotten; the light you have lit will blaze on."

At the start of the meeting last night, the audience which packed the Athlone Civic Centre sang a lament while a candle encased in barbed wire was lit.

The evidence, according to the judge and jury, was conclusive: the accused was a proved enemy of the people and the only sentence befitting his crime was execution.

The judge and jury were the same people — incensed youths attending the funeral yesterday of four hand grenade victims at Duduza, near Nigel.

The accused was a smartly dressed man who said he was Mr David Kgope, a butcher from Daveyton. He also said he was a teacher.

Pro deo counsel for the accused was the Anglican Suffragan Bishop for Johannesburg East, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, who pleaded with the youths to spare the man's life.

But the youths were incensed. So incensed that they had already prepared the funeral pyre — the man's car was already on its roof and in flames. All that was left was for the victim to be thrown into the flames and left to burn alive.

The dramatic chain of events was set in motion when the man offered youths travelling to Duduza a lift. But he told them he was not really going to Duduza but to Tsakane, at Brakpan.



Bishop Desmond Tutu says the last prayer before a coffin is lowered into the grave during yesterday's funeral.

When the youths later spotted the man's car among those of the Press convoy, they approached him and asked him for credentials.

He did not have any. He said he had forgotten his reference book at home.

But he produced a school exercise book on which he had a list of various East Rand traders, and sums of money against their names and businesses. He said it was the money he had been collecting to help run similar burials the day before in kwaThema at Springs.

Asked why he did not collect money from his own business community in Daveyton, but chose to do so a great distance away in kwaThema, the man could say only that he was asked by his township's branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to do so.

SECOND CHANCE

But he had taken a bad chance, because Cosas members from Daveyton were at the funeral and were called. They denied knowledge of the man, and also denied that anyone in their region had been sent to collect money.

They also said they knew the real Mr David Kgope; their families bought meat from his butchery. At this, the man said he was not really the owner of the butchery, but his son. The youths then mentioned the owner's daughter, and asked where she lived. The man did not know.

The valiant efforts of Bishop Nkoane and the Rev EH Maphanga seemed doomed to fail as hundreds of youths bayed for the man's blood.

To give him another chance, the youths approached the chairman of the East Rand

East Rand reports by Jon Qwelane, Sol Makgabutlane, Chris More, Mike Tissong and Rich Mkhondo

Chamber of Commerce, Mr Enoch Makhalemele, to whose organisation traders and other businessmen in the region belong.

Again the man's claim that he was Mr David Kgope was disproved, because the business leader knew the real one.

By then the angry youths had begun to rain blows on the man, whom they dropped to the ground and trampled upon. He sought refuge under a Press car, but was pulled out.

He was badly beaten up, and then dragged to his blazing car. He was about to be thrown into the flames, but summoned enough strength to run to the protective arms of Bishop Nkoane, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Kenneth Oram of Grahamstown. He clung to the legs of Bishop Tutu.

Bishop Nkoane and Bishop Oram, as well as the Rev Maphanga, did their best to ward off the baying crowd, which had already tasted blood and was moving in for the kill.

The clerics hustled the man into Bishop Nkoane's car and it disappeared into the distance with Bishop Nkoane at the wheel — destination the local hospital.

The day before, Bishop Nkoane also missed the final moments of the funerals in kwaThema of another four blast victims.

He had taken another badly beaten man to hospital.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA The following report was received from the SAP for the period ending 8pm yesterday

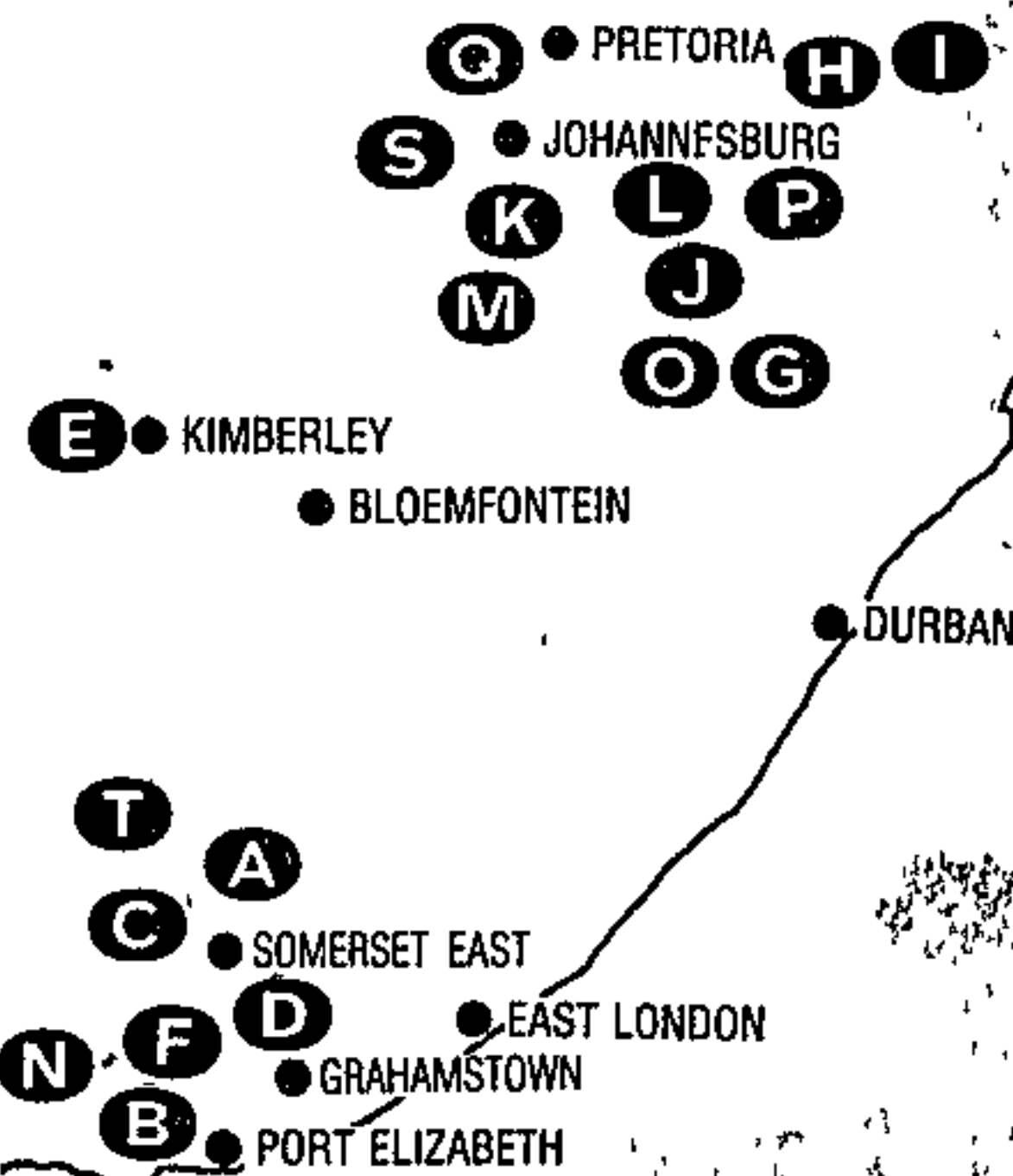
- (A) In **Bongweni** a private truck was stoned
- (B) In **New Brighton** petrol bombs were thrown into a SATS housing compound. A policeman's home and a liquor store were petrol-bombed. In **KwaZakata** a motorcycle was set alight. In **Zwide** a policeman, who was stoned, dispersed a crowd with tearsmoke. In **Soweto** a police patrol was stoned.
- (C) In **Somerset East** a SAP vehicle was stoned
- (D) In the coloured township near **Grahamstown** two petrol bombs were hurled at a private home
- (E) In **Galeshewe** (Kimberley) a SAP member's home, a SAP vehicle and a bus were stoned
- (F) In **Langa** two petrol bombs were thrown at a home.
- (G) A farm school near **Standerton** was set alight
- (H) In the **Leslie** township SAP vehicles were stoned.
- (I) At **Watersloven** the offices of the development board were set alight. Four vehicles were damaged, a beerhall and liquor store were looted.
- (J) In **KwaThema** the home of a SAP member was petrol-bombed. A police patrol was stoned and petrol bombs were thrown at a private vehicle. In **Duduza** a Casspir was stoned
- (K) In **Langverwag**, near **Standerton**, a delivery vehicle was stoned, looted and set alight
- (L) In **Daveyton** pupils at the **Hlowaze Primary School** were chased out of their classrooms by a gang.
- (M) In **Kathlehong** a delivery vehicle was set alight and a number of private vehicles were stoned
- (N) In **KwaNobuhle** private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. A police patrol was stoned
- (O) In **Sebokeng**, there were a number of minor stone-throwing incidents
- (P) In **Ratanda** pupils from **Sakhile School** chased pupils of the **Zambezi School** from their classrooms. Police were stoned on arrival.
- (Q) In **Evaton** a police patrol was stoned
- (R) In **Soshanguve** a school was stoned
- (S) In **Soweto** an illegal march was dispersed by the police with tearsmoke and rubber bullets.
- (T) In **Lingbille** an SADF vehicle was stoned

CAPT TAMES

11/7/85

(R)

274



Nearly 300 violent deaths in 1985

Nearly 300 people have died country-wide in political violence so far this year, the South African Institute of Race Relations said yesterday.

Half of the 297 deaths occurred in incidents involving the police, while about a third were accounted for by civilian black-on-black violence, the institute said in a statement.

"There is no doubt that pent-up black anger and frustration at decades of stunted political aspirations are the underlying cause of the ugly confrontations in black townships," the statement said.

"The high number of deaths in incidents involving policemen is cause for very grave concern. The allegations of unlawful police action, notably in the

eastern Cape and on the East Rand, are particularly alarming, and it is of the utmost importance that they be speedily investigated," the institute said.

274
"The invitation by the police to people with relevant evidence to present it to them is inadequate, if only because nobody should be judge in his own cause. Star 12/7/85

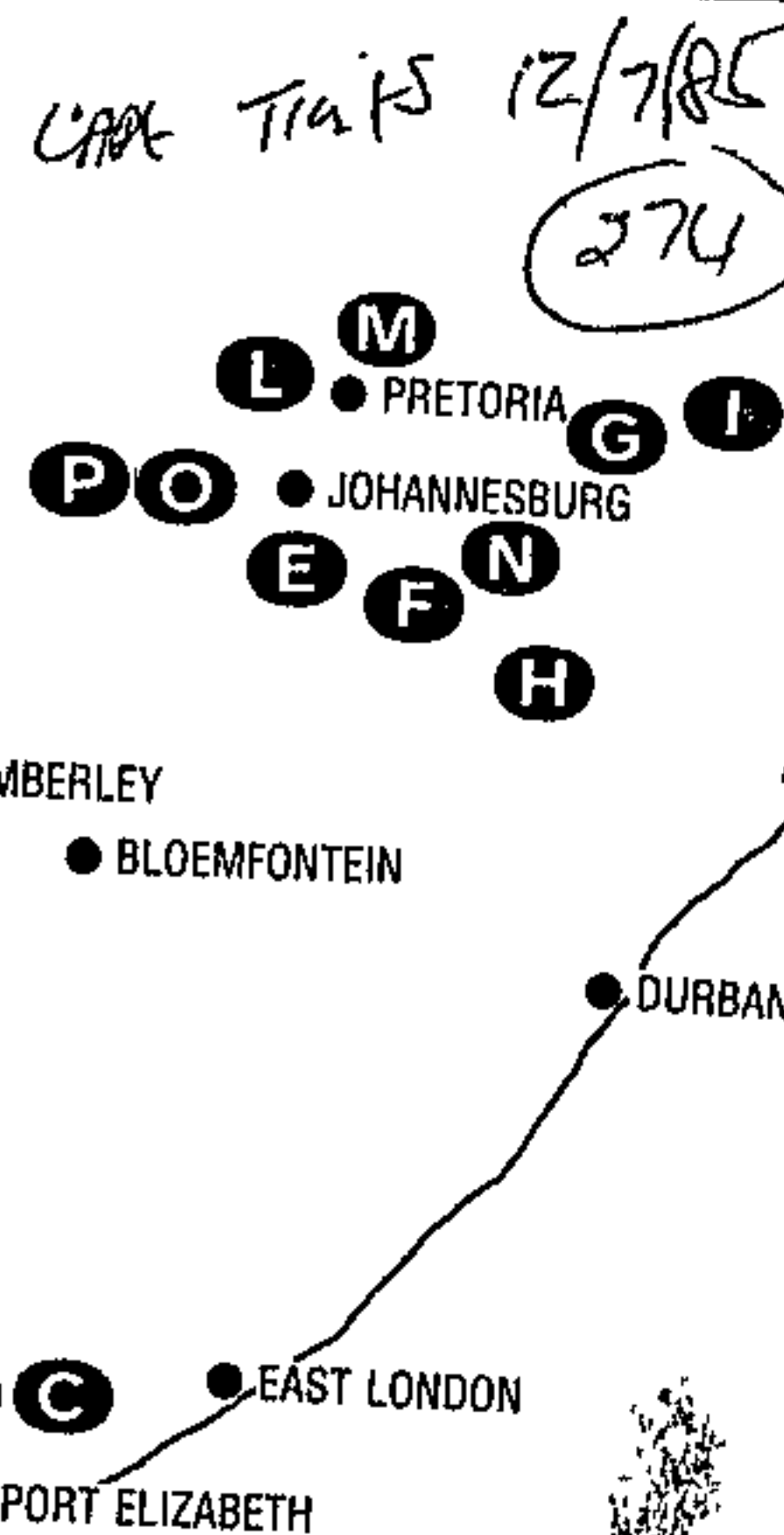
"The Government must surely recognise that since police are the subject of the allegations, a neutral third party should hear and test their validity."

The institute suggested a body such as the General Council of the Bar of South Africa be requested to conduct a full public inquiry — Sapa.

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

- A** In **Uitenhage** a number of private vehicles were petrol-bombed
- B** In **Kwazakale**, two houses were petrol-bombed In **New Brighton**, police dispersed pirate taxi-drivers who blockaded the bus route A policeman's house was stoned The Ernst Skosana High School was damaged by fire A bottle store was looted In **Zwide**, police removing obstructions in a road were stoned
- C** In **Tlous**, Fort Beaufort, two homes were petrol-bombed
- D** In **Queenstown's** township, the homes of two councillors were stoned
- E** In **Kathlahong**, near Germiston, two trucks were damaged by arsonists
- F** In **Vogeloors** near Boksburg, police dispersed an illegal gathering In the same area, a policeman's house was petrol-bombed
- G** In the **Leslie** township, mobs stoned a beerhall and vehicles
- H** In **Langverwacht**, Standerton, police dispersed an illegal gathering
- I** At **Wetervaldoven**, an illegal gathering was dispersed by police. In the same area, arsonists attempted to set fire to a beer hall and stoned police vehicles
- J** The following incidents occurred in **Galeshewe**, near Kimberley, on Tuesday Five petrol-bombs were seized at a house A number of vehicles and buses were stoned. On two occasions police dispersed stone-throwers. A policeman's home was stoned A classroom was set on fire at St Boniface High School
- K** In **Monzwakazi**, near De Aar, on Tuesday, a number of vehicles were stoned
- L** In **Sochanguwe** near Pretoria police were stoned.
- M** In **Letabong** an attempt was made to set the Letabong School alight
- N** In **Daveyton** a group of blacks set a delivery vehicle alight
- O** In **Soweto**, a delivery vehicle and a shop were looted
- P** In **Meadowlands**, a vehicle was stoned and the driver seriously injured



NATIONAL

Overnight unrest — police investigate death

ARCUS 12/7/81 274

PRETORIA. — A Tsakane man was found dead and a Vosloorus man was injured and arrested in unrest between eight o'clock last night and 8am today, a police spokesman said here today.

Police on the East Rand are investigating the cause of the Tsakane man's death.

In the same area a crowd of people who unsuccessfully attacked a private vehicle was dispersed when police fired rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

DISPERSED

In Thokoza, also on the East Rand, police fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse people gathering illegally at a school. No injuries were reported.

In Katlehong a truck was burnt and a bus destroyed by arsonists. In the same area police cars were stoned and crowds were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

In Alexandra, near Sandton, a number of private vehicles were destroyed by arsonists and stone-throwers.

In Vosloorus a crowd who attacked a councillor's house was dispersed with tearsmoke and

Police situation report

rubber bullets. One man was wounded and arrested.

In the same area private cars were stoned and slightly damaged.

In Standerton a group that stoned a police car was dispersed by tearsmoke and birdshot. There were no injuries reported.

In Zwide, Port Elizabeth, workers and their supervisor were attacked by a group armed with petrol bombs. The supervisor fired shots and the group fled. No injuries were reported.

TYRES ON FIRE

In New Brighton police found arsonists setting fire to tyres. The group was scattered with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

In the same area youths who disrupted traffic when they blockaded a road with burning tyres were dispersed by police using tearsmoke and birdshot. No injuries were reported. Sapa.

12/7/85 (25) (27) (28)

Unrest: Probe of police, SADF role

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The United Democratic Front is setting up a commission to investigate the conduct of security forces and police in black townships

UDF acting publicity secretary Mr. Murphy Morobe said here yesterday that the commission would include prominent church leaders and local and international jurists

"Contact has already been made with international bodies and persons," he said

It is understood that the London-based monitoring group, Amnesty International, is like-

ly to play a leading role and that attempts are being made to contact international law experts

Mr Morobe said three factors had prompted the inquiry:

- Allegations concerning widespread police and SADF violence in townships.

- Numerous requests for investigation from community and church organisations as well as from the families of people who have died.

- The need for a tribunal of "undoubted independence" to investigate and assess the allegations

Riot cover may turn out worthless

By ALAN RUDDOCK

VICTIMS of South African political violence could be refused compensation by their insurers.

Sasria, the South African Special Risks Insurance Association confirmed yesterday it had turned down an insurance claim by the Argus publishing group after one of its vehicles was damaged in township violence.

Brokers say the implications are that other riot-cover policies may also be meaningless.

Sasria would not comment officially last night. However, a senior company official said the Argus claim was repudiated because a journalist had deliberately driven into a riot area. He said the association threw out the claim because of a clause saying the insured must take "reasonable precautions" to safeguard the vehicle.

Observers point out, however, that it is difficult to discriminate against people whose work requires them to go into riot areas.

Bowring Barclay's broker Peter King said riot-damage policy covered most eventualities "unless you go into the thick of things".

"The insured must always act as if he is uninsured, regardless of whether he has Sasria cover," he said.

Don Gallimore, executive director of PriceForbes Federale Volkskas and chairman of the SA Brokers Association subcommittee liaising with Sasria, said: "It is difficult to believe they can repudiate such a claim. Sasria do not ask a person's occupation when they provide riot cover."

"The only underwriting that takes place is for vehicles operated by one of the administration boards and for buses carrying passengers to and from the townships. Sasria should not quibble about claims arising from 'political' riots."

A spokesman for the Argus group's brokers Willis Faber Enthoven said the matter had been referred to lawyers. He added: "In my opinion, we have the law on our side and we are hopeful of a favourable resolution of this problem."

Gallimore added: "The fact that Sasria do not ask for information about a person's occupation indicates they have no interest in that information."

He agreed people should act as if uninsured, "but this maxim must have regard for a person's occupation".

Unrest toll is 450 — SAIRR

Cape Times 274
12/7/85

PRETORIA. — One man died as unrest continued in townships across the country yesterday and the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) said 450 people had died in "political violence" in the Republic since September last year.

Of the 450 dead, nearly 300 died this year, the SAIRR said in a statement issued to Sapa.

Half of the deaths occurred in incidents involving the police, while about a third died in "civilian black-on-black violence," the SAIRR said.

Meanwhile, police reported last night that a man's body was found near the scene of an arson attack on a delivery vehicle in Daveyton, near Benoni. The attackers had been dispersed by police.

25 arrested

Police also reported that nine people were injured and 25 arrested in continuing countrywide unrest.

Two PFP MPs, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe and Mr Peter Soal, visited trouble-torn KwaThema and Duduza on the East Rand yesterday and called for the withdrawal of riot police from the townships.

In a statement, Mr Van der Merwe, (Green Point), and Mr Soal, (Johannesburg North), said: "The riot police must withdraw from the townships, policemen resident in potential riot areas should be accommodated elsewhere and further interference at funerals or meetings should cease."

They were concerned about the increasing violence and, in many cases, the conflicting versions of events.

The two MPs saw a cinema where police were said to have fired teargas and rubber bullets into the crowd on Monday night. In the foyer of the cinema they found "a substantial

number of rubber bullets, teargas canisters and shells."

In a statement released yesterday the SAIRR said: "The high number of deaths in incidents involving policemen is cause for very grave concern. The allegations of unlawful police action, notably in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand, are particularly alarming, and it is of the utmost importance that they be speedily investigated."

It suggested a body such as the General Council of the Bar of South Africa conduct a full public inquiry.

"The situation also necessitates an urgent and comprehensive review of the extremely complex question of how to restore peace in the townships in the least provocative manner."

"The institute knows there are demands simply for the withdrawal of security forces from the townships, but the real question is how to make them be seen and accepted there as protectors of the peace and guardians of legitimate authority."

The UDF has decided to appoint a "non-governmental" commission of inquiry to investigate the conduct of the police and the South African Defence Force in black townships.

The acting national publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, told Sapa yesterday the commission would include prominent church leaders and local and international jurists.

He said factors leading to the appointment of the commission included allegations of widespread police and SADF violence in the townships and numerous requests from community leaders and from families of people who had died. — Sapa

Evidence of police brutality — Archbishop

AKG5
12/7/85

(274)

DURBAN. — Archbishop Philip Russell, who is seeking an urgent meeting with the State President to discuss escalating violence throughout the country, said in Maritzburg today that the President needed to know of "an emerging mass of evidence" alleging police brutality and harassment.

The Cape Town archbishop, as head of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa, has been asked by the Anglican Provincial Synod, meeting in Maritzburg, to seek the top-level meeting.

The synod has also called for a judicial inquiry into police and Defence Force activities in black townships.

Archbishop Russell said today: "Obviously the function of the police is to keep peace. No one can dispute that.

Written

"But there does seem to be an emerging mass of evidence of police brutality and harassment which, if correct, cannot in any sense be described as peace-creating but indeed is exacerbating an already serious situation."

He said he had written to the Minister of Defence saying he believed it was wrong that Defence Force men were being used in the townships.

He would be approaching church leaders to see if they would be prepared to accompany him to a meeting with Mr P W Botha.

● The Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, has said he shared the Anglican Church's concern about the escalation in township violence.

Co-operation

He said this in a statement released by the SA Defence Force in response to Archbishop Russell.

The statement said: "He also pointed out that the Defence Force was trying its utmost in co-operation with the police to prevent further senseless violence and to resolve problems in a peaceful manner.

"He said that recriminations and false accusations would not help to solve problems but would rather serve to hinder and aggravate the situation."

— Argus Correspondent, Sapa.

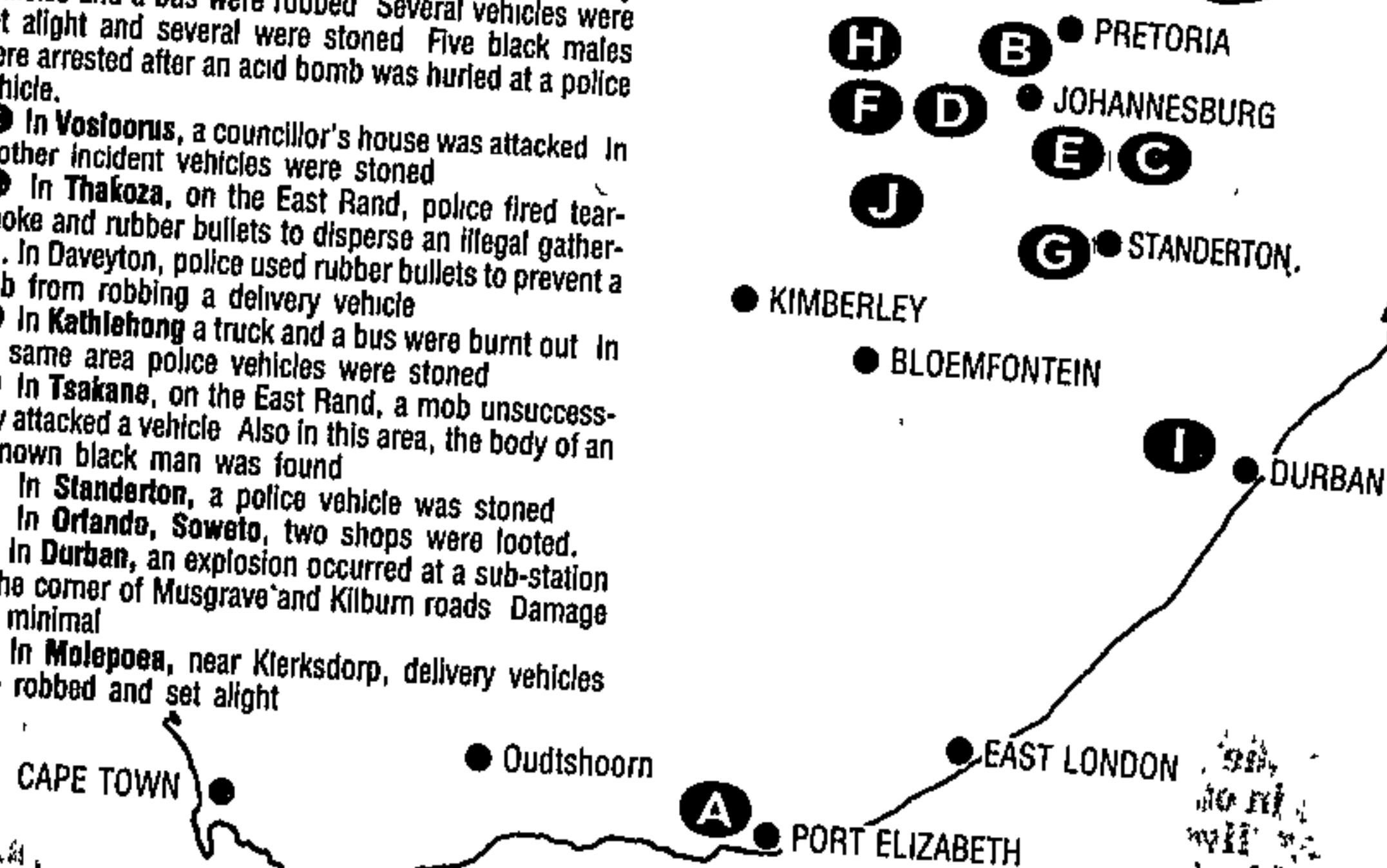
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report has been received from the police public relations division for the period ending 8pm yesterday

- A** In New Brighton, in the Eastern Cape, police fired on a mob attacking a policeman's house with stones and petrol bombs. A man was killed and a woman was slightly wounded. A delivery vehicle was robbed and set alight in KwaZakele.
- B** In Alexandra, near Johannesburg, two delivery vehicles and a bus were robbed. Several vehicles were set alight and several were stoned. Five black males were arrested after an acid bomb was hurled at a police vehicle.
- C** In Vosloorus, a councillor's house was attacked. In another incident vehicles were stoned.
- D** In Thakozza, on the East Rand, police fired tear-smoke and rubber bullets to disperse an illegal gathering. In Daveyton, police used rubber bullets to prevent a mob from robbing a delivery vehicle.
- E** In Kathlehong a truck and a bus were burnt out. In the same area police vehicles were stoned.
- F** In Tsakane, on the East Rand, a mob unsuccessfully attacked a vehicle. Also in this area, the body of an unknown black man was found.
- G** In Standerton, a police vehicle was stoned.
- H** In Orlando, Soweto, two shops were looted.
- I** In Durban, an explosion occurred at a sub-station on the corner of Musgrave and Kilburn roads. Damage was minimal.
- J** In Molepoes, near Klerksdorp, delivery vehicles were robbed and set alight.

CAAC Tm-FS 13/7/85

(274)



Man dies, woman hurt in mob attack

From COLIN HOWELL
JOHANNESBURG — A man was shot dead and a woman was wounded when police fired on a mob attacking a policeman's home in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, yesterday and another man was found dead in Tsakane, near Brakpan, as incidents of arson and looting continued in unrest-torn Rand townships.

In Alexandra, near Johannesburg, five men were arrested after an "acid bomb" was hurled at an armoured vehicle, a spokesman for the SA Police public relations division, Lieutenant T F Jefferson, said last night.

No one was injured in the attack but several private cars had been set alight by mobs and two delivery vehicles and a bus had been stopped and looted in the same township yesterday afternoon, he said. A factory on the outskirts of Sandton had also been stoned.

Police also used tear-smoke and rubber bul-

lets to disperse youths stoning a bus.

The fatal shooting in New Brighton had come as a result of an "attack" on a policeman's home by a mob, he said.

"The policeman and police guards fired in self-defence. One man was fatally injured and a woman was taken to hospital, where she is being treated under guard, the charge being one of public violence."

Meanwhile, police on the East Rand are investigating the death of a man whose body was found yesterday in Tsakane.

A Vosloorus man was injured and arrested in unrest on Thursday night, police said.

In Soweto and in Malopoea near Klerksdorp, delivery vehicles had been robbed and set alight yesterday afternoon, Lieutenant Jefferson said.

In incidents reported by police earlier yesterday, two shops were looted in Orlando and Soweto, and two men were arrested.

In Vosloorus, near Boksburg, a crowd attacking a councillor's house was dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. A man was wounded and arrested.

In Standerton, birdshot and tearsmoke was used to disperse a group after a police car was stoned. There were no injuries reported.

In Zwide, Port Elizabeth, workers and their supervisor were attacked by a group armed with petrol bombs. The supervisor fired a few shots and the group fled. No injuries were reported.

Burning tyres

In another incident in New Brighton, police found arsonists setting fire to tyres. The group was scattered with tear-smoke and rubber bullets.

In the same area, youths who disrupted traffic by blockading a road with burning tyres were dispersed by police using tearsmoke and birdshot.

In Thokoza on the East Rand, police fired tear-smoke and rubber bullets to disperse people "gathering illegally at a school". No injuries were reported.

In Katlehong, a truck was burnt and a bus destroyed by arsonists. In the same area, police cars were stoned and crowds were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets.

REQUIRED : Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 19-3.

R7 500
8 000
15 500
10 000
R 5 500

Trading Profit for the year
Add: Retained Income 1.1.19-3
Profit available for distribution
Less: Issue of 10 000 bonus shares of R1 each
Retained Income 31.12.19-3

S LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 19-3

PFP to meet on unrest issue

From PHILLIP
VAN NIEKERK

JOHANNESBURG — A number of Progressive Federal Party (PFP) representatives are to meet in Port Elizabeth this week to give "urgent consideration to the unrest situation"

Mr Peter Soal, MP for Johannesburg North, said on Friday that the meeting had been called because of the "escalating violence, the continuing deaths and the constant danger to life and property in townships".

The meeting is to be held under the guidance of the party's Law and Order study group

"We are convinced of the need for more open investigation and debate into the unrest to heighten public awareness of the disastrous effects of these conflicts," Mr Soal said.

He said he was also convinced that black resentment of police and mistrust of their activities was so strong that they were no longer interested in inquiries or investigations initiated by the SA Police

"We believe in any event it's unjustifiable to expect the police to investigate the alleged misconduct of their own colleagues."

Mr Soal was speaking after he and Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, had visited the riot-torn townships of Duduza and Kwa-Thema on the East Rand.

He said they had interviewed prominent people in the two townships and others who had witnessed acts of violence recently.

"It was clear to us that the police presence in the townships causes more tensions and problems than it solves."

Mr Soal said the government should realize that it had forced the police to become a party to the conflict in the townships and that only the strongest government action to restrain unauthorized police behaviour could prevent further escalation of the violence.

Man dies as police fire on mob attacking home



Mourners help Mr Patrick Tshabalala, who was shot in both legs after the funeral of Mrs Pearl Nyembe of Katlehong, Germiston, the woman allegedly run over by a police vehicle last week. Thirteen other people were injured.

PRETORIA. — A 30-year-old man died when a police guard fired at a mob attacking the house of a policeman in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth last night.

Other incidents of arson, petrol-bombing and stone-throwing occurred overnight in areas of the Cape and Transvaal, a police report said.

In the township near Queenstown, police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. Three policemen were slightly injured.

In two other incidents police dispersed mobs with tearsmoke when a petrol bomb was hurled at a vehicle and stones were thrown at police while they were removing a road barricade, the report said.

Passengers

Stone-throwing mobs in Graaff-Reinet's township were dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot. A man was arrested and charged with public violence.

Two bus passengers in Huhundi, near Vryburg, were injured in stone-throwing incidents.

The homes of two councillors were stoned and petrol-bombs were hurled at other homes in the same township. Police dispersed mobs with birdshot.

A bus was stoned in Mamelodi near Pretoria and, in Daveyton on the East Rand, a man was arrested after being wounded. Possession was taken of three petrol-bombs in his possession, the report said.

● In a second incident in the same area police discovered classrooms of the higher primary school on fire. The patrol extinguished the fire. Three classrooms were badly damaged.

● Several incidents of stone-throwing occurred in the Tumahole township, near Parys. In two of the incidents police dispersed stone-throwing mobs with rubber bullets. — Sapa.

**Police
situation
report**

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following unrest situation report for the weekend period ending at 8pm yesterday has been received from police

A In Zwile, in the Eastern Cape, private vehicles were set alight and stone-throwing occurred. On Saturday a black male was wounded in an attack on a policeman's house.

B In KwaZakele, in the Eastern Cape, a policeman was slightly injured in stone-throwing incidents on Saturday.

C At Machaelsdal, near Cradock, a man was arrested after an alleged attempt to petrol bomb a policeman's home.

D In Despatch, Development Board offices were set alight with petrol bombs.

E At Rathanda, on the East Rand, five private homes were stoned and set alight.

F In Kallihong, on the East Rand, police discovered the body of a man of about 40.

G In Soweto a member of the SA Defence Force was assaulted by a mob on Saturday. In a second incident, police arrested 107 people who had formed illegal gatherings.

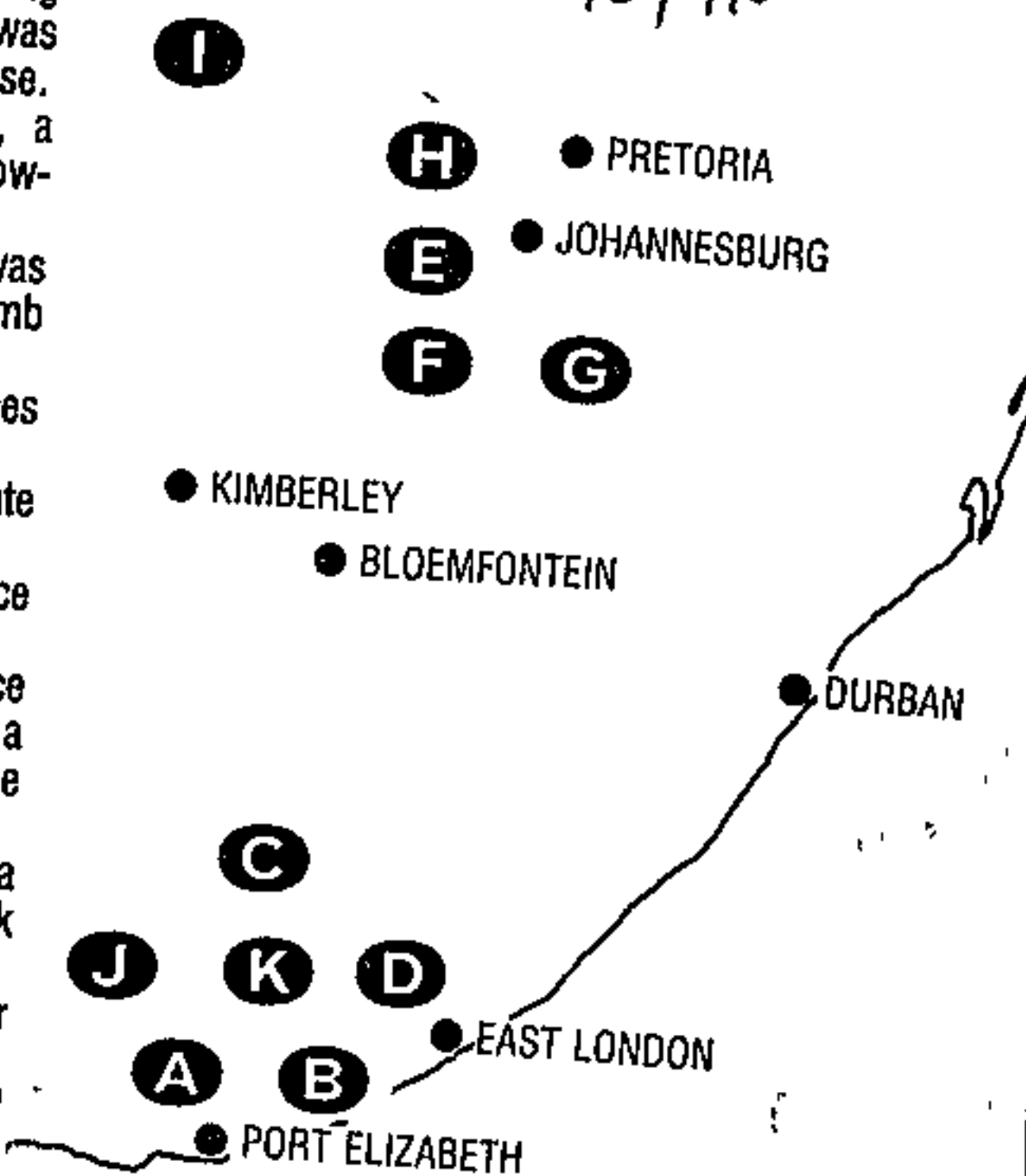
H In Alexandra, north of Johannesburg, a mob stoned and stabbed a middle-aged black woman to death on Saturday.

I In Huhudi, Vryburg, a UDF member's car was set alight. Two shots were fired at him.

J In Somerset East, a policeman was stoned by a mob and slightly injured.

K In Queenstown, a mob stoned police removing roadblocks.

CAPL Tents 274
15/7/85



⁽²⁷⁴⁾ ^{3. May} ^{15/7/85} 'Pent-up anger is at root of unrest

Business Day Reporter

NEARLY 300 people have died countrywide in political violence so far this year, the SA Institute of Race Relations said at the weekend.

The total number of deaths since the beginning of September is about 450.

A statement released by institute director John Kane-Berman says there is no doubt that "pent-up black anger and frustration at decades of stunted political aspirations" is the underlying cause of the unrest.

The statement said political violence would not be eradicated until black people were satisfied that their human dignity was recognised and were convinced that their political aspirations were being addressed adequately.

"Only then will the country have a chance of uniting against hard-core perpetrators of violence on left and right.

"The high number of deaths in incidents involving policemen is cause for very grave concern."

The institute says the allegations of unlawful police action, notably in the Eastern Cape and the East Rand, are particularly alarming, and it is of the utmost importance that they be investigated speedily.

"The invitation by the police to people with relevant evidence to present it to them is inadequate, if only because nobody should be judge in his own case," the institute said.

It suggests that a body such as the General Council of the Bar should be requested to conduct a public enquiry.

Political comment in this issue by Nigel Bruce Newsbills by Reg Rumney. Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Allwright All of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg

More die as wave of unrest continues

AKGAS

16/7/85

274

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Five more violent deaths were reported last night as the wave of unrest continued in the country.

So far, police have confirmed four of the deaths.

At Tarkastad in the Eastern Cape, a woman died when police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd that stoned a councillor's house and police vehicles.

Twenty-one men were wounded, medically treated and arrested for public violence.

At Darlington, near Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape, police discovered an unidentified, charred body under a heap of burning tyres.

TEARSMOKE

At Graaff-Reinet, one man died and six policemen were injured when a car and offices belonging to the Development Board were set alight by a group of people who stoned police. The large crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot.

Two men were wounded in the attack and are in hospital under police guard, charged with public violence. A further two men were arrested and charged with violence.

At Ratanda, near Heidelberg on the East Rand, a man was killed when police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd stoning private homes. Three houses belonging to policemen were attacked and burnt.

RUBBER BULLETS

In Soweto, stone-throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. No injuries or arrests were reported.

At Actonville, on the East Rand, police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse people throwing stones at private cars. There were no injuries or arrests.

At Shoshanguve, near Pretoria, a man and a woman were arrested for intimidation. In other stone-throwing incidents there, five men were arrested and charged with public violence.

Also in Graaff-Reinet, a youth was allegedly killed after being hit by birdshot.

Unrest claims four more lives

CAP T1615 16/7/85

274

PRETORIA — Four more violent deaths were reported last night as police catalogued continuing unrest around the country

A 17-year-old, Desmond Baaitjes, is reported to have died in unrest in Graaff-Reinet's township yesterday, while two others were seriously injured and taken to hospital in Port Elizabeth

Approached last night about reports of unrest in Graaff-Reinet a police spokesman, Lieutenant T F Jefferson, said a "large mob" had set fire to development board offices and a vehicle in Graaff-Reinet's township yesterday afternoon

"A police patrol arrived at the scene and was stoned," Lieutenant Jefferson said

"The mob was then dispersed with birdshot, rubber bullets and tear-smoke

"One man was fatally wounded, two men were slightly wounded, treated medically and, together with two others, arrested for public violence," he said

Six policemen had been slightly injured, Lieutenant Jefferson said

Mrs P M Kekana, a Graaff-Reinet resident, said she saw police search the house opposite hers yesterday, after they had apparently seen a group of boys run into the house

"I saw the police drag two boys out into the street and put them in a hippo," she said

"Another boy was found behind a nearby church by a minister. I helped the minister to take him to the hospital but he was already gasping. He passed away when we got there. We

also saw the two boys who had been put in the hippo there. One had blood all over his face"

She said the two boys who had been put in the hippo were the two who were taken to Port Elizabeth

Mrs Kekana said she had heard of a six-month-old baby that was injured by bird-shot while being carried past a burning car by her mother. As far as she knew, the baby had been taken to hospital but was back with its mother

She had heard shots fired in the township on Sunday night and had seen teargas fired into a house about 11am yesterday

"Everybody was crying and their noses were running," she said

A police report said a woman was killed at Tarkastad in the Free State when police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd who stoned a councillor's home and police cars. Twenty-one men were wounded, treated and arrested for public violence

At Darlington in the Eastern Cape, police discovered a charred body under a heap of burning tyres. The identity of the person is unknown

At Ratanda on the East Rand, a man was killed when police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd stoning private homes

A limpet mine exploded early yesterday damaging an electrical sub-station in KwaMashu near Durban

Two other limpet mines found at the same sub-station did not explode and were defused by police explosives experts. No one was hurt — Sapa and Staff Reporter

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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

A In New Brighton, the home of an SAP member was stoned, police opened fire and a black man was fatally wounded. In a second incident, the higher primary school were damaged by fire.

B Several incidents of stone-throwing occurred in the Tumahole township, near Parys

C In the black township of Queenstown, police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. In further incidents, a private vehicle was petrol bombed and police were stoned while removing road barricades

D In the black township of Graaff-Reinet, a mob of stone-throwing blacks were dispersed by police.

E In Huhudi near Vryburg, several incidents of stone-throwing occurred. In one incident, two black bus passengers were injured. Other incidents were, a store and two councillors' homes were stoned, two private houses were petrol bombed

F In Mamelodi a mob stoned a bus

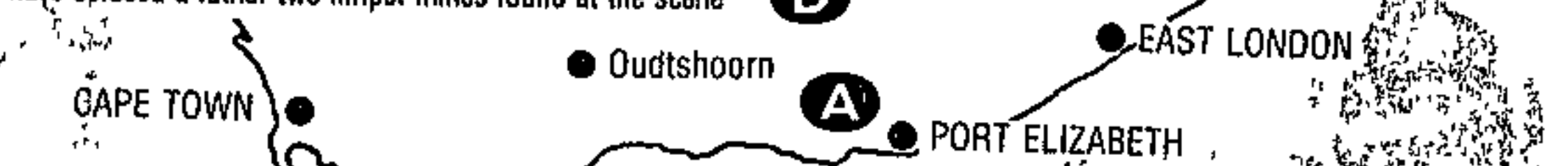
G In Davayton police arrested a black man and took possession of three petrol bombs which he allegedly had in his possession.

H In Soweto, police dispersed a stone-throwing mob. In two other incidents, mobs of blacks looted a shop and robbed a milk delivery vehicle.

I In Duder, police vehicles were stoned, one black man was slightly wounded

J At Plessislaer, a councillor's home was stoned

K An electrical sub-station in Durban North was extensively damaged after an explosion. Police bomb-disposal experts have defused a further two limpet mines found at the scene



Five more reported killed as countrywide violence goes on

Five more violent deaths were reported last night as the wave of unrest continued. Police have confirmed four of the deaths.

● At Tarkastad, in the Free State, a woman died when police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd which stoned a councillor's house and police vehicles. Twenty-one men were wounded, medically treated and arrested for public violence.

● At Darlington, near Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape, police discovered a charred body under a heap of burning tyres. The identity of the dead person is unknown.

● At Graaff-Reinet, a man died and six policemen were injured when a car and offices belonging to the development board were set alight by a group of people who stoned police. The large crowd was dispersed with tear-smoke and birdshot.

Two men were wounded in the attack and

are in hospital under police guard, charged with public violence. A further two men were arrested and charged with violence.

● At Ratanda, near Heidelberg on the East Rand, a man was killed when police used shot-guns to disperse a crowd which was stoning private homes. Three houses belonging to policemen were attacked and burnt.

● At Theunissen, in the Free State, police dispersed a crowd of stone-throwers with bird-shot and rubber bullets. There were no reported injuries or arrests.

● In Soweto, stone-throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. No injuries or arrests were reported.

● At Actonville, on the East Rand, police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse people throwing stones at private cars. There

● To Page 3, Col 6

Five more killed as violence continues

● From Page 1.

were no injuries or arrests.

● At Shoshanguve, near Pretoria, a man and a woman were arrested for intimidation. Five men were arrested after stone-throwing incidents.

● At Tumahole, near Parys, a man was arrested for public violence after throwing stones at police.

● At Tinus, near Grahamstown, a woman was arrested on a charge of public violence after a stone-throwing incident involving a Defence Force vehicle.

● A youth who died in Tsakane has been identified by residents as Colin Mandla Nhlengethwa, of Ndabezitha Street. It has been alleged that he and another youth were apprehended while walking in the township at about 6 pm on Sunday.

Police have been asked to comment on the cir-

cumstances of the youth's arrest and death.

● In Graaff Reinet, where it is alleged that a youth died after being hit by birdshot, residents say they are unable to get medical care for the many injured who fear that attending local doctors will lead to automatic arrest on public violence charges.

The dead man has not been identified, residents say, because his face has been totally disfigured.

● The home of the Soweto man who revealed an alleged plan to kidnap 14 black political personalities, including senior members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF), was petrol-bombed yesterday.

Mr Molotov Biza said six petrol bombs struck his home at about 2 am, damaging furniture, walls, windows and curtains.

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 10.01

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 9.35

Grade 10
0.00 0.00 14.95 16.71 18.03 19.35 22.88 22.88 26.40 29.04
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Grade 12
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10.95 14.38 16.02 12.84 12.75
Current Hours: 44 Hourly CI

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Call for overhaul of riot-cover association

INSURANCE brokers are becoming increasingly frustrated with the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria).

They say the association which specialises in riot cover, is cumbersome and should be overhauled completely.

"Its administration is extremely cumbersome, complicated and difficult. While the concept is excellent Sasria is definitely an animal designed by a committee," says broker David Hersch.

Sasria board members reject allegations of inefficiency, saying the system is designed to be as simple and as administration-free as possible.

A senior official said yesterday "It is easy to criticise from outside, but I would like them to come and do a better job."

Price Forbes Federale Volkskas executive director Don Gallimore, who chairs the SA Brokers' Association sub-committee liaising with Sasria, said: "After dealing with Sasria for the past

By ALAN RUDDOCK

six years I am in a very frustrated state. I am frustrated with the mechanics of the system. Sasria are very difficult to talk to in a business sense and it is almost impossible to get reasonable, commercial, commonsense answers out of them.

"While I can sympathise with their problems, there are just too many parties involved. The whole system is to blame."

Sasria came in for sharp criticism last week when it refused to pay out a claim by the Argus newspaper group after a reporter's car was damaged in township violence. Sasria said the reporter was negligent in driving into a riot area, while Argus pointed out he was doing his job.

Brokers warned that the Sasria decision cast doubt over much of its other riot cover.

Two more die as police act to curb unrest

Nov 17/7/85
Two people died in unrest across the country overnight and police reported several other incidents of attempted arson, arson, and stone and petrol-bomb throwing.

In a report issued by the Public Relations Division of the SA Police today, reference was made to the death of a youth when police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and birdshot.

DISPERSED

A police spokesman later told Sapa the death occurred in Actonville, near Benoni.

The second reported death was in Queenstown's black township. Police said a man died after a mob attacked and petrol-bombed a private home.

Police guards fired on the mob to disperse them and "fatally wounded one man", according to the police report.

CONFIRMED

The police report also confirmed an attack on the home of a member of Inkhata at Lamontville near Durban.

The member's house was badly damaged when arsonists hurled petrol-bombs at it.

Police did not report any injuries or arrests and made no mention of a second reported attack on another Inkhata member's home in the same area.

Nine people were arrested overnight by police and members of the SADF on various charges of public violence and arson.

Police and private vehicles were stoned in Tinus near Fort Beaufort and in the Theunissen township.

GUTTED

At Mamelodi near Pretoria, a city council vehicle was gutted. Police, public service and private vehicles were also stoned.

In the Eastern Cape, a bread delivery van was gutted by fire when a mob attacked it between Fort Beaufort and Hillside.

Police also dispersed a mob in Graaff-Reinet with tearsmoke and birdshot and in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth classrooms were burned for the second day running.

Pregnant woman shot dead by police

WITBANK. — An unidentified pregnant woman was shot dead in Lynville, Witbank, when police fired at a rampaging crowd yesterday, a police spokesman has confirmed.

A witness said he saw police firing at the crowd, which was stoning cars near Sizabantu Motors in the township.

There was a stampede as the crowd fled from teargas and the woman fell after being struck by a bullet in the head, the witness said. She was certified dead on arrival at Witbank Hospital.

Petrol bombs

A spokesman for the hospital declined to give the woman's name before her next-of-kin had been notified.

In another incident in the township, a group of youths hurled petrol bombs into the house of a security policeman, Warrant Officer E Tsoetsi, early yesterday. Police came to his rescue.

A spokesman for the Witbank police, Major C Bloom, yesterday confirmed both incidents.

Unrest in Lynville and Witbank's other two black townships, Ackerville and KwaGugha, yesterday entered its second day.

Petrol bombs were yesterday thrown at the home of the Soweto man who told of an alleged secret plan to kidnap 14 black political personalities, including senior members of Azapo and the UDF.

Mr Molotov Biza said six petrol bombs struck his home about 2am damaging the front room. Nobody was hurt.

Meanwhile, residents of Tsakane on the East Rand have identified a youth who allegedly died after being arrested by police in the township on Sunday as

Mr Colin Mandla Nhlengethwa.

In Graaff-Reinet, where it is alleged that a youth died after being hit by birdshot, residents say many of the injured fear that consulting local doctors will lead to arrest on public-violence charges.

The dead youth has not been identified, residents say, because his face was disfigured beyond recognition.

Several residents of Heidelberg's Ratanda township were reportedly held by police in early-morning raids yesterday, while others fled the township.

A spokesman for the Ratanda Civic Association claimed three of the organization's leading members had been held by police.

Police said they had no record of the detentions.

They confirmed that a youth was shot dead on Monday when they used shotguns to disperse a crowd stoning homes.

'Scab' workers

In Howick yesterday, police fired tear-smoke into a crowd of striking workers trying to stop "scab" labourers leaving the Sarmcol factory at lunchtime.

Earlier, Howick Magistrate's Court was packed with Metal and Allied Workers Union members as some of their former workmates appeared in connection with the death of Mr Masikula Ntombele, 69, the father of two Sarmcol workers killed in a disturbance outside his home in KwaMevana.

Ten accused have been remanded in custody until July 26.

In Vryburg yesterday, five youths were admitted to hospital with bullet wounds as unrest continued in Huhudi township. — Sapa

CME Tanks 17/7/85



SA headline news on Wall Street

NEW YORK. — The violence in South Africa's black townships was given major coverage by the influential Wall Street Journal, which wrote: "Never in the uneasy history of South Africa has black unrest been so prolonged, so brutal, so undirected".

Under the headline "South Africa rocked as black protests are increasingly taking a violent turn," the newspaper's readers were told of horrific incidents in black townships.

Steve Mufson, a Wall Street Journal staffer, wrote from Langa: "The targets aren't just white police, but black police, black schools, black township buses, well-to-do blacks. And the attacks are increasingly vicious."

"In one incident, a charred body was so badly burned that its sex couldn't be determined. In another, a man was dragged from his car and hacked to pieces. Last week, when Bishop Desmond Tutu waded into a mob of blacks and rescued a black suspected of being a government informer, the crowd shouted angrily at Bishop Tutu."

"The United Democratic Front, a major anti-apartheid group, has held meetings in Langa to discourage youths from attacking fellow blacks but many young people refused to attend or simply ignored the message," he wrote.

He continued: "Ironically, whites generally are sheltered from the violence. Clashes between police and residents of the black township of Alexandra outside Johannesburg went on for weeks before any white newspaper took notice."

Mufson added that with blacks separated from whites "the main targets of rioters have become blacks who are connected even remotely with white authority".

He also quoted the Rev Allan Boesak as saying that the unrest signified "the beginning of the end of apartheid".

South African whites, wrote Mufson, "contend that the violence shows why power can't — and shouldn't — be shared".

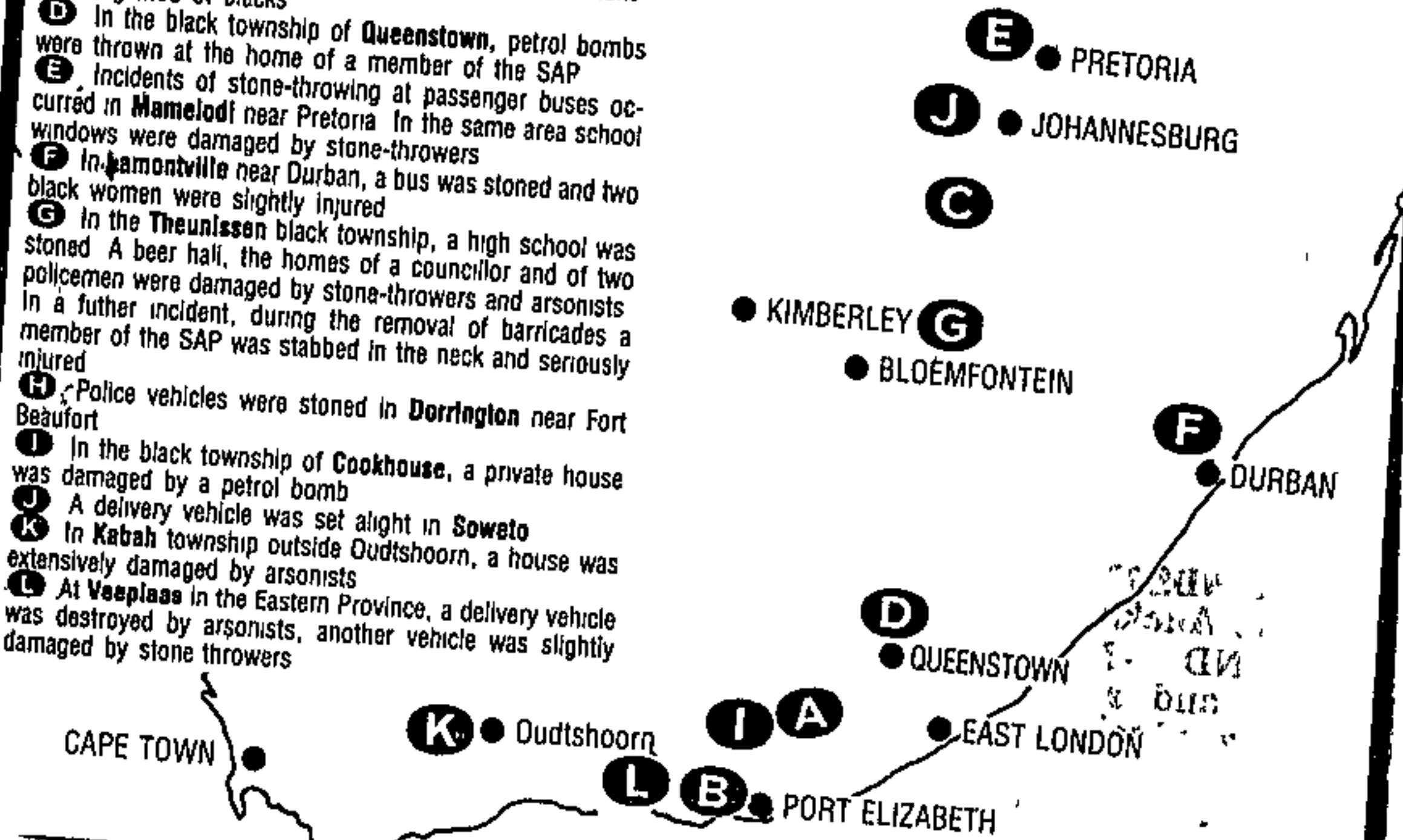
"Underlying the tension and violence is poverty and the feeling that there is little hope for the future, politically or economically." — Sapa

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

- A In Joza near Grahamstown, a police patrol was stoned. In Grahamstown, slight damage was caused to a hostel when petrol bombs were thrown into the kitchen.
- B In Zwile, two members of the SADF were assaulted by a gang after a stone-throwing incident.
- C In Tumahole near Parys, police dispersed a stone-throwing mob of blacks.
- D In the black township of Queenstown, petrol bombs were thrown at the home of a member of the SAP.
- E Incidents of stone-throwing at passenger buses occurred in Mamelodi near Pretoria. In the same area school windows were damaged by stone-throwers.
- F In Lamontville near Durban, a bus was stoned and two black women were slightly injured.
- G In the Theunissen black township, a high school was stoned. A beer hall, the homes of a councillor and of two policemen were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists. In a further incident, during the removal of barricades a member of the SAP was stabbed in the neck and seriously injured.
- H Police vehicles were stoned in Dorrington near Fort Beaufort.
- I In the black township of Cookhouse, a private house was damaged by a petrol bomb.
- J A delivery vehicle was set alight in Soweto.
- K In Katabi township outside Oudtshoorn, a house was extensively damaged by arsonists.
- L At Veeplaat in the Eastern Province, a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists, another vehicle was slightly damaged by stone throwers.

Capt Tint's
17/7/85 (274)



300 have died in political violence SAIR

300
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SAIR
Sawston 17/7/85

NEARLY 300 people have died country-wide in political violence so far this year, the South African Institute of Race Relations claims in a statement.

Half the deaths occurred in incidents involving the police, while about a third were accounted for by civilian black-on-black violence.

"There is no doubt that pent-up black anger and frustration at decades of stunted political aspirations are the underlying cause of the ugly confrontations in black townships.

"Political violence in South Africa will not be eradicated until black people are satisfied that their human dignity is recognised and are convinced that their political aspirations are being adequately addressed. Only then will the country have a chance of uniting against hard-core perpetrators of violence on

left and right," the institute said.

"The high number of deaths in incidents involving policemen is cause for grave concern. The allegations of unlawful police action, notably in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand, are particularly alarming, and it is of the utmost importance that they be speedily investigated, the statement from the Institute read.

It continued: "The invitation by the police to people with relevant evidence to present it to them is inadequate, if only because nobody should be judge in his own cause.

"The Government must surely recognise that since police are the subject of the allegations, a neutral third party should hear and test their validity."

The SAIR suggested that a body such as the general council of the bar of South Africa be requested to conduct a full public inquiry.

Withdrawal of police

The institute knows there are demands simply for the withdrawal of security forces from the townships, but the real question is how to make them be seen and accepted as protectors of the peace and guardians of legitimate authority.

Referring to the violent conflict among black people, the Institute said that the first thing that needed to be done in attempting to curb it was for all responsible leaders and organisations to condemn it unequivocally and unreservedly.

Assassinations of black policemen or black town councillors should be publicly branded as no more acceptable than the shooting of student activists or other militant opponents of apartheid.

"Violence of this nature cried out not for 'understanding' but for unreserved and unselective condemnation."

According to the institute's records a total of 297 people have died in political violence this year. Stressing that its figures did not claim to be definitive because of the difficulties in obtaining completely accurate information for the whole country, the Institute said that the total number of deaths in political violence since the beginning of September last year was about 450.

More than half the deaths were in the eastern Cape while a quarter occurred on the East Rand.

Schools boycott continues

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — It was impossible to determine the total number of pupils boycotting classes in the Eastern Cape, the public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday.

Speaking from Pretoria he said the stay-away had remained unchanged for the past two days. "The situation at the schools affected by the boycott is the same as it was at the beginning of the week."

Towns and cities hit by the class stay-away were:

- East London, where 1 000 pupils stayed away from classes at the Qaqamba Secondary School in Duncan Village. Mr Posselt said there had been no attendance at the school.

- Unconfirmed reports that pupils had demanded to see the principal yesterday could not be verified. The school's head, Mrs N Sonjani, said she had been at home because she was ill and did not know what had taken place yesterday at the school.

- Grahamstown pupils at three secondary and 10 primary schools did not attend classes. Mr Posselt said no figures were available, but it was estimated that between 8 000 and 9 000 scholars had stayed away.

- Port Alfred, where about 1 500 children at one secondary and two primary schools boycotted classes.

- Queenstown: there was no attendance at

- one secondary and two primary schools, but at six lower primary schools attendance was about 55 per cent.

- Middelburg, where 1 500 pupils boycotted two primary schools.

- Fort Beaufort 2 500 pupils stayed away at one secondary and three primary schools.

- Adelaide, where there was no attendance at one secondary school and one primary school.

- Graaff-Reinet, where 1 000 pupils stayed away from one secondary and two primary schools.

- Bedford: 500 pupils boycotted one primary school. At the other primary school the situation was back to normal.

- Alexandria, 165 pupils stayed away from a primary school.

- Pearston, where one primary school was affected.

- Somerset East, where a secondary school and a primary school were boycotted.

- Port Elizabeth: there was a total boycott at 11 secondary and 19 higher primary schools, but at 12 primary schools the attendance was as high as 70 per cent.

- Attendance was back to normal at Aberdeen.

"No single reason can be pinpointed for the continued boycott," Mr Posselt said. "It seems as if there are a number of causes."

These were

- The unrest in townships around the country was "directly related" to school attendance.

- Mass funerals and court cases involving township residents, where pupils stayed away from classes as an act of solidarity.

- Mr Posselt said the issue of a constitution for student representative councils at black schools was still regarded as a priority.

"On Tuesday the deputy minister (Mr Sam de Beer) issued a statement in which he said negotiations with parent bodies were taking place on an on-going basis. He foresees that a constitution will be finalised once the talks draw to an end."

Talks were also being held on a regional level between parents and the governing bodies of schools.

- Meanwhile, Sapa reports that thousands of pupils across the country continued their mass stay-away from classes this week, leaving schools virtually deserted in 26 towns and cities around South Africa.

The extensive boycott was confirmed by Mr Posselt.

In the East Rand area of the department's Highveld region, classrooms were empty in Duduza (near Nigel), Tsakane (outside Brakpan) and KwaThema (near Springs).

In all, 46 schools in these three townships were affected by mass boycotts.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, attendance at four secondary schools varied from 10 to 55 per cent, while attendance at the 29 lower and higher primary schools was described as fair.

In the Johannesburg region, pupils at the Orlando Secondary School

boycotted classes and attendance at other schools in the area ranged from 10 to 30 per cent.

At Alexandra, pupils did not report for classes at all at any of the three secondary schools.

In the Pretoria region pupils at seven secondary schools in Soshanguve and five in Mamelodi came to school premises, but refused to attend classes.

Schools in Parys, Theunissen, Huhudi, Bothaville and Welkom were deserted.

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

- A** At Vaalpiers, police were stoned while removing road barricades. In New Brighton, arsonists extensively damaged two classrooms.
- B** In Tinas near Fort Beaufort, police vehicles were stoned. Between Fort Beaufort and Hillside, a mob set a delivery vehicle alight.
- C** In the Thabane township vehicles were stoned.
- D** In Actonville a black youth was fatally wounded during a stone-throwing incident.
- E** In Mamelodi, there were several incidents of stone-throwing at vehicles. In one incident a city council vehicle was gutted by fire.
- F** At Adendorf near Graaff-Reinet, a stone-throwing mob was dispersed.
- G** At Pearston, a house was set alight, damage was minimal.
- H** At Huhudi near Vryburg, several houses were set alight by petrol-bombs.
- I** In the Queenstown township, mobs of stone-throwing blacks were dispersed. In another incident a house was petrol bombed, police fired on the mob fatally wounding a man.
- J** At Lamentville, a house was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.
- K** In the Imball township near Plessislaer, a councillor's home was petrol bombed causing extensive damage.
- L** The body of a black female was found in the black township of Witbank. In a second incident, a stone-throwing mob was dispersed.
- M** At Huhudi near Vryburg, a house was petrol bombed. In a second incident, offices belonging to the Roman Catholic Church, at present used by the UDF, were set alight.
- N** In the black township of Virginia, a school was stoned, damage was minimal.
- O** In Dierkloof, a mob stoned and robbed a delivery vehicle. In a second incident in Orlando, a tour bus was stoned by a mob.

CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN
18/7/85

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CAPE TOWN

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Duduza people 'living in fear'

CAPT. T. M. S. 18/7/85 Staff Reporter (278) WPA

A MEMBER of the Duduza Civic Association yesterday told about 2 000 students at a mass meeting held at the University of the Western Cape that people in that East Rand township were living in daily fear of their lives.

Mr Alex Montoedi said he was "studying riots at the University of Duduza. I have come to Cape Town to lecture on riots".

"There are Hippos in the street everywhere, even at night. There are gunshots everywhere. We have no time for entertainment. The methods the police are using intensify the struggle. The people on the East Rand have decided to die for the struggle.

"The people are living in fear, they place asbestos in front of their windows, out of fear for petrol bombs. It is not a question of the United Democratic Front versus Azapo but a question of the UDF and Azapo versus the police."

Mr Trevor Manuel, UDF acting national publicity secretary, said: "The struggles of our people are far more overtly political. The targets of our people's anger are very clearly the Administration Boards and the police.

"We have seen P W Botha talk of reforms some 20 months ago. We no longer see those smirks and smiles of government ministers. There is very little connection between reform and the killing of our people. We have seen the fragmentation of the ruling class. Our slogan 'The people shall govern' is no longer unattainable"

Policemen targets of 5 petrol bombs

JOHANNESBURG. — Five petrol bombs were thrown at the homes of two policemen in Soweto today and another policeman was attacked, amid sporadic incidents of arson and robbery in the township.

The Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, said one of three petrol bombs thrown at a policeman's home about 1am hit him when he was in bed.

He was not badly hurt but the room was damaged. Two bombs exploded outside.

In the other petrol-bomb attack one missile was thrown in to an SAP member's living room, while the other exploded outside.

Also in Soweto today a policeman in civilian clothes was attacked by a mob who stole his official vehicle and firearm.

He was not seriously hurt. Police recovered the vehicle.

The brigadier said sporadic incidents of arson, robbery and damage to vehicles and property continued this morning in parts of Diepkloof, Orlando, Maledi and Meadowlands.

The situation was "not serious".

A Putco spokesman said all bus services to Soweto were operating.

The spokesman said 12 previously missing buses, includ-

ing six hijacked from a depot yesterday, have been recovered.

"Six drivers were robbed, one was slightly hurt, two buses had body damage and 150 windows were broken," she said.

Putco withdrew its buses from Kwathema, Tembisa, Alexandra, Natalspruit, Vosloorus and Kathlehong today after being warned to do so by police.

● A 25-year-old woman was axed to death and set alight after apparently ignoring threats by boycotters against shopping in white areas, police said today.

Yesterday's death, at Nonzwakazi near De Aar in the northern Cape, was among four deaths reported by police in their morning unrest "situation report".

Sporadic incidents "of a diminishing nature" were recorded in the southern, eastern and northern Cape and the western Transvaal overnight.

● A petrol bomb was thrown at the home of an Imbali town councillor, Mr Abdul Awetta, yesterday, it was reported from Maritzburg. No one was injured — Sapa and Argus Correspondent.

Many killings result of hooliganism — SAP, Page 3.

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Many killings result of hooliganism — SAP

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Many killings and attacks in riot-torn townships are not politically motivated but are the result of hooliganism, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate here said today.

He also said that many rioters were only about 10 years old and did not belong to any political organisation.

The spokesman said rioters did not always take political sympathies into consideration when launching attacks on residents or their homes.

About 500 people have lost their lives in the past 17 months. Hundreds are homeless.

According to the police many of these were innocent victims who had no connection

with the police or the Government.

The homes of 360 black policemen had been destroyed by fire and petrol-bombs.

On the East Rand alone, the homes of 178 policemen were destroyed. And in Duduza, 36 policemen were left homeless after attacks on their houses.

But police do not agree that the policemen had been singled out by rioters.

"Policemen are not the only victims. The rioters don't select specific targets," the spokesman said.

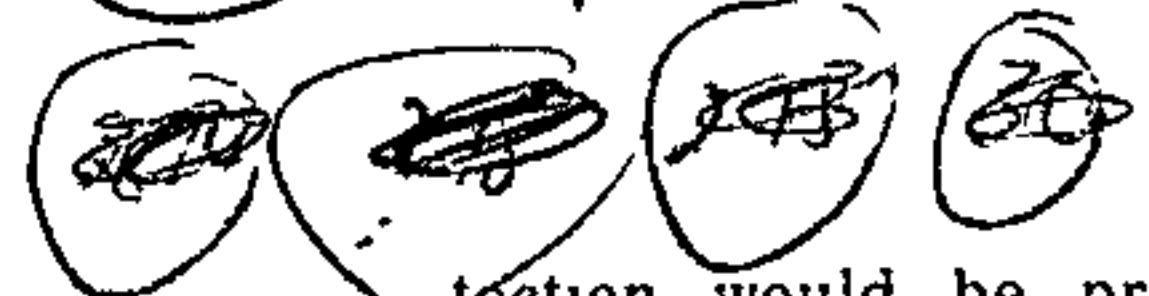
"Rioting in the townships has reached the stage where it has become fun for the participants."

The spokesman said most attacks erupted spontaneously with young children joining in "for fun".

Die, tourists stoned Soweto 'quiet but tense'

CAPL TIGR

(274) 18/7/85



JOHANNESBURG.

— Soweto was "quiet but tense" late last night after 24 hours of widespread unrest in which five people died, foreign tourists were stoned and buses were commandeered by hundreds of youths on their way to a political trial.

Police said they escorted the tourist bus, carrying American, English and West German visitors on a guided tour of Soweto out of the township. Three bus windows were broken and an English tourist was slightly injured.

The Putco bus company suspended its service in Soweto after about 1500 youths hijacked buses to take them to the Protea Magistrates Court, where 105 people were to have stood trial on charges of attending an illegal gathering.

Released

A police spokesman said in Pretoria that about 400 to 500 youths had been arrested but were later released after Putco declined to press charges.

Police using tear-smoke and troops on horseback dispersed more than 1000 people who gathered at the Soweto court for the trial, where the accused were told to go home without charges being put to them.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said later that sporadic unrest continued in Soweto yesterday afternoon and early last night but that police had the situation under control.

A Baragwanath Hospital spokesman reported that eight people were admitted with gunshot



Police at a burning car in Soweto yesterday.

wounds after rioters were dispersed in Soweto.

A youth was shot dead in Theunissen township during a stone-throwing incident on Tuesday night when police dispersed a crowd with tearsmoke and birdshot.

A youth died in Actonville near Benoni, yesterday after police dispersed a crowd with tearsmoke and birdshot. A man was shot dead by police in Queenstown on Tuesday night. In Witbank, police said they found the body of a woman in the local township and a hospital spokesman said a nine-year-old boy was certified dead on arrival with multiple bullet wounds.

The sister of nine-year-old Vusi Hassim told Sapa yesterday that he was struck by bullets inside their yard when police fired at a crowd which had run onto the property.

In further unrest in

Witbank, a company truck was set alight and the local bus company has stopped entering the Lynville, Ackerville and KwaGugha townships.

Although unconfirmed by police, sources claim that the trouble started when two Congress of SA Students (Cosas) executive members were detained by police for allegedly inciting riots.

In other incidents of unrest, a house belonging to the Mayor of Soweto, Mr Edward Kunene, was stoned, set alight and destroyed. Several youths were arrested and others were injured.

In the Durban township of Lamontville, the homes of two Inkatha members, Mr Thema Nkomo, 45, and Mrs Bisiwe Msomi, 44, were petrol-bombed early yesterday. No one was injured and damage is estimated at R60 000.

The petrol-bombings follow three days of clashes between United

Democratic Front and Inkatha supporters.

On Sunday night more than 100 youths attacked the homes of Inkatha members after a UDF meeting at the Lamontville Methodist Church.

Petrol bombs

In an apparent revenge attack, inhabitants of the S J Smith Hostel, an Inkatha stronghold, attacked two blocks of flats where members of the Joint Rent Action Committee live. Two people, Mrs Violet Gumede and her daughter Ethel, were seriously injured.

Meanwhile two petrol bombs were thrown into the home of an Imbati town councillor, Mr Abdula Awetha, in the township near Maritzburg early yesterday. Slight damage was caused and no one was injured.

The Communist Party Police for the Natal Division, Braamfontein, have been sent to

tection would be provided to the public if there was any trouble during today's planned worker stayaway in the Maritzburg area organized in support of workers dismissed from BTR Sarmcol in Howick more than two months ago.

● The three-day-old black boycott of white businesses in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage continued yesterday.

Several businesses which cater entirely for a black clientele are already suffering from the boycott which is planned to last two months. The aim of the boycott is to achieve, among other things, the release of people detained during the Uitenhage unrest on March.

A trader called on the government to take constructive action. Thousands of people stood to lose their jobs if the boycott was sustained, he said.

● The Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed that tens of thousands of pupils across the country are continuing their mass stayaway from classes this week, leaving schools virtually deserted in many towns and cities.

Classrooms are empty at 46 schools in the East Rand townships of Duduzi, Tsokani and Kwa-Thema. Other areas affected are Katlehong, Ratanda, Alexandra and some Soweto and Pretoria schools.

Pupils are also boycotting in Eastern Cape towns, including Adelaide, Pearston, Cookhouse, Graaff-Reinet and Grahamstown.

In Parys, Theunissen, Huhudi, Rothaville and Welkom, schools have been deserted. In Kimberley, the situation was

Unrest flares again in Eastern Cape

D. Dispatch 19:07:85

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Incidents of stone-throwing, arson and petrol bombing were reported in areas of the Eastern Cape yesterday.

The liaison officer for the SAP in Pretoria, Lieutenant T. F. Jefferson, confirmed last night that incidents of unrest had occurred in the Zwide, Kwazakele, Motherwell and New Brighton townships yesterday.

He said police had used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot in some incidents to disperse the crowds. There were no reports of injuries or arrests.

In Jansenville, police dispersed an illegal gathering using tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. In a second incident in Jansenville yesterday, two petrol bombs were thrown at a private home.

Lieut Jefferson said that the damage done by the petrol bombs was minimal and that no one had been injured. No arrests had yet been made.

In Dorrington, near Fort Beaufort, a man was arrested and charged with public violence after becoming involved in a stone-throwing incident.

Daily Dispatch correspondents report there were several incidents of violence in Howick townships in which motor vehicles, homes and a clinic were burnt yesterday.

Police confirmed at least three homes in Mpophomeni were burned down by mobs of youths who were later dispersed with tear-gas. The Mpophomeni clinic was also extensively damaged.

The homes of two Soweto policemen were petrol-

bombed in Naledi yesterday morning and in another incident a policeman was attacked and robbed of his official vehicle and firearm, the Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, said.

In another incident in the township a policeman in civilian clothes was attacked by a mob who stole his official vehicle and firearm, Brig Coetzee said.

Thousands of pupils carrying placards were seen marching through the township in what they claimed to be in protest against injuries caused to schoolchildren in clashes with police.

In Atteridgeville near Pretoria classrooms were set alight in two schools.

Two men were arrested in Mamelodi after buses were stoned. A bus was stoned in Virginia, in the Free State.

A private home was petrol-bombed in Huhudi, near Vryburg.

Offices belonging to the local Catholic church, also used by the United Democratic Front were set alight.

A delivery van was stoned and set alight in Ikageng Township, near Potchefstroom.

In Phalaborwa's Namagale Village, police arrested seven students following clashes between boycotting students and the police.

The students are alleged to have marched through the township, threatening residents who refused to join them.

The arrested students are expected to appear in court next week while the rest say they will continue with the boycott until the seven are released.

APUS 12/7/88

Man injured, beerhalls firebombed in unrest

JOHANNESBURG. — A man was wounded after police fired pistols, teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a stone-throwing mob in Soweto and mobs attacked Kwazulu government buildings near Maritzburg in unrest overnight and early this morning, police said.

A morning unrest report issued by police said the wounded man had been "hospitalised under guard".

At Edendale near Maritzburg, mobs attacked a Kwazulu government building and two vehicles were set alight. Damage was "extensive" and police dispersed the crowds with teargas and rubber bullets.

In the same area a home and vehicles were set alight and destroyed, according to the report.

ARSONISTS

Also in Edendale mobs "stoned and looted several bottle stores and shops". There were no reported injuries but police made two arrests on looting and public violence charges.

At Imbali, also near Maritzburg, the offices of the local Development Board and a beer hall belonging to the Kwazulu government were set alight "by a mob of arsonists", the report said.

At Mhluzi near Middelburg a beerhall was petrol-bombed, a garage and passenger buses were stoned and a police guard at a bottle store dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire. There were no reported injuries or arrests.

Trouble also flared in Mamelodi near Pretoria, where a home was petrol-bombed, causing slight damage. — Sapa.

Widespread violence continues

A man was shot dead in Soweto, 122 people were arrested on the East Rand and townships near Maritzburg erupted in violence as stone-throwing, petrol-bombing and arson continued countrywide yesterday.

A 25-year-old woman was axed and burnt to death at Nonzwakazi near De Aar on Wednesday night, apparently for defying a boycott of white shops, police said yesterday.

Unrest was also reported in Alexandra on the Witwatersrand, on the West Rand and in areas of the Eastern Cape and South Western Districts.

In Soweto, a man was found "fatally wounded" after police fired tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot in one of numerous incidents in which police vehicles were stoned in the township.

Two men were wounded and admitted to hospital under police guard, a man was "slightly wounded" and arrested and two others were arrested on charges of public violence, police reports said.

A member of the police fired on youths with his service revolver when his home was attacked, while five petrol bombs were thrown at the homes of two policeman and a policeman was robbed of his firearm and vehicle.

The Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, said a petrol bomb thrown into one of the houses hit a policeman on his back as he lay in bed.

PROTEST MARCH

None of the men were seriously injured and the stolen vehicle was recovered, the Brigadier said.

Soweto residents said thousands of pupils carrying placards marched in the township yesterday morning to protest against injuries caused to scholars in clashes with police during violence on Wednesday.

The driver of a delivery van was "slightly injured" as vehicles and shops were looted and set on fire, and a number of private homes were stoned, police said.

In Alexandra, crowds stoned and looted private and delivery vehicles and tear smoke and birdshot were used, police said.

On the East Rand, 122 people were arrested in Katlehong "after they failed to disperse on the request of the police, having formed an illegal gathering," a police report said.

In Wattville, two youths were arrested after they were allegedly found in possession of petrol bombs, and in Sebokeng a delivery vehicle was stoned and set alight.

There was large-scale unrest in Maritzburg townships, and hundreds of riot police patrolled the streets last night.

Stone-throwing, looting and arson continued, there were a number of arrests and two

● To Page 3, Col 1

Violence continues all over country

● From Page 1.
policemen received minor injuries in stone-throwing incidents.

No deaths or serious injuries were reported by late last night.

Two spotter planes overflew the townships but as darkness fell thousands of chanting youths took to the streets.

Two beerhalls in Imbali, a beerhall in Machibisa and the Ashdown township offices were reported gutted by fire.

Police arrested 11 people and recovered stolen property after a shop in Edendale was looted.

In Sobantu, more than 1 000 youths gathered outside to demand the release of four members of the Sobantu Youth Organisation who were arrested yesterday after a demonstration.

REINFORCEMENTS

The four were later released into the custody of their parents.

Rioters in Howick's Mpophomeni township went on the rampage, setting fire to houses, the clinic and three vehicles.

Police called in extra men when four groups started fires in different areas of the township simultaneously. A man was arrested for public violence.

In the Cape, arson, petrol-bombing and stone-throwing at police, private vehicles and private homes were reported in Zwide, kwaZekele, Motherwell and New Brighton, all near Port Elizabeth, at Jansenville in the South Western Districts and in Dorrington near Fort Beaufort.

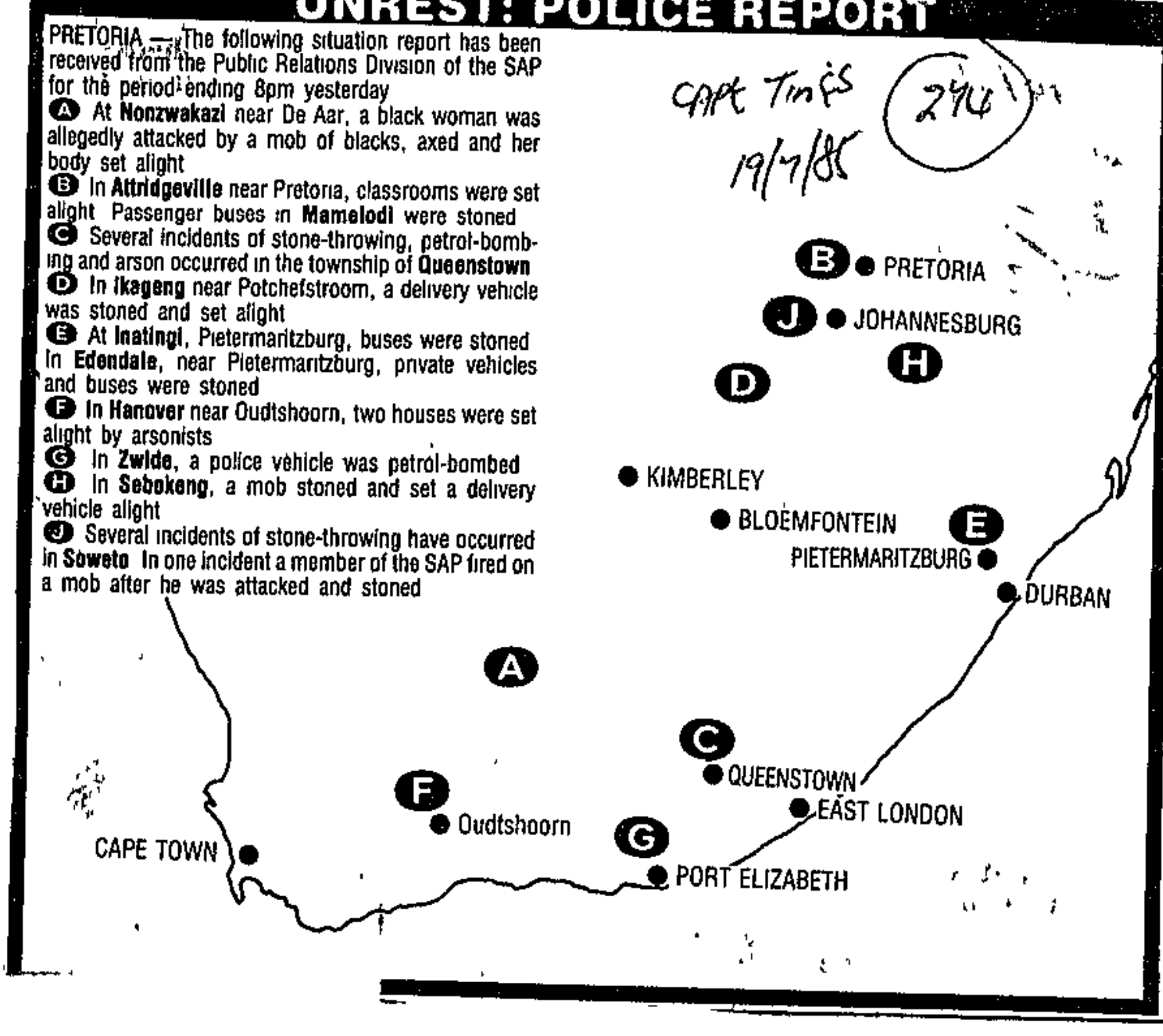
● A Krugersdorp painting contractor, Mr George Pistorius (36) is in a stable condition in Paardekraal Hospital after he said he was attacked in Dobsonville, Soweto, yesterday.

Mr Pistorius was admitted to hospital with concussion and a badly swollen eye. — Sapa.

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

- A At Nonzwakazi near De Aar, a black woman was allegedly attacked by a mob of blacks, axed and her body set alight
- B In Atteridgeville near Pretoria, classrooms were set alight. Passenger buses in Mamelodi were stoned
- C Several incidents of stone-throwing, petrol-bombing and arson occurred in the township of Queenstown
- D In Ikageng near Potchefstroom, a delivery vehicle was stoned and set alight
- E At Inatengi, Pietermaritzburg, buses were stoned. In Edendale, near Pietermaritzburg, private vehicles and buses were stoned
- F In Hanover near Oudtshoorn, two houses were set alight by arsonists
- G In Zwijde, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed
- H In Sebokeng, a mob stoned and set a delivery vehicle alight
- I Several incidents of stone-throwing have occurred in Soweto. In one incident a member of the SAP fired on a mob after he was attacked and stoned



CAPE TOWN 19/7/85
Rioting
'for the
fun of it'

PRETORIA. — Many killings and attacks in riot-torn townships are not politically motivated but are the result of hooliganism, a spokesman for the police public relations directorate here said yesterday.

Many rioters were only about 10 years old and did not belong to political organizations.

About 500 people had lost their lives in the past 17 months of continual unrest.

According to police, many of these were innocent victims without connection to the police or the government.

The homes of 360 black policemen had been destroyed by fire and petrol bombs.

On the East Rand alone, the homes of 178 policemen had been destroyed. In Duduza, 36 policemen had been left homeless after attacks.

"Policemen are not the only victims. The rioters don't select specific targets," the spokesman said.

"Rioting in the townships has reached the stage where it has become fun for the participants."

The spokesman said most attacks erupted spontaneously with young children joining in "for fun". — Sapa

Two die workers stay home

MARITZBURG. — Sixty percent of the black workforce stayed at home yesterday, almost bringing Maritzburg to a halt, as two people died in countrywide unrest.

Sapa reports that a youth was shot dead in Soweto and a 25-year-old woman was axed to death and set alight on Wednesday night after apparently ignoring threats not to shop in white areas.

Business 'slow'

The incident — at Nonzwakazi near De Aar in the Northern Cape — was reported by police yesterday. Four deaths were reported in countrywide unrest on Wednesday.

Surveys conducted by the Maritzburg chambers of commerce and industry showed that the stayaway of blacks varied between 10 and 100 percent. Business was reported to be "very, very slow" throughout the day.

Only two of the 48 buses on the white service operated during the morning rush-hour and none of the 270 buses on the black, Indian and coloured services ran at all.

The stayaway was called in support of the 950 Sarmcol rubber-factory workers at Howick who were dismissed by the factory two months ago following a strike in support of their demand for recognition of the Metal and Allied Workers Union.

In Howick, hardly a

black person was to be seen and buses from the townships were withdrawn. Workers stopped work briefly or held lunch-hour demonstrations at a number of Durban and Pinetown firms yesterday in sympathy with the Maritzburg stayaway.

Unrest flared at the Mpophomeni township outside Howick around lunchtime yesterday when houses, a clinic and three vehicles were set alight.

The house belonging to a Sarmcol employee, Mr Samuel Buthelezi, and a car belonging to his brother, Mr Piet Buthelezi, were burnt.

● In Soweto, the homes of two policemen were petrol-bombed in Naledi yesterday morning and in another incident a policeman was attacked and robbed of his official vehicle and firearm.

Thousand of pupils carrying placards marched through the township in protest against injuries caused to schoolchildren in clashes with police.

Questioning

● In Port Elizabeth police spent nearly three hours questioning Mr Mkhusele Jack, publicity secretary of the committee responsible for the consumer boycott which began on Monday.

Mr Jack told a reporter: "It was only when I told them (police) that the committee had met last night and decided to negotiate with whoever was prepared to respond positively to the situation, that the questioning came to an end."

Port Elizabeth traders continued to report a loss of sales.

● Police last night reported incidents of unrest from the Eastern Cape, South-Western Districts, East Rand, West Rand, Natal Midlands and on the Witwatersrand. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

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RICHARD HULL

Analysing SA's risks

Professor Richard Hull, senior analyst on Sub-Saharan Africa with New York-based political risk consultancy, Frost Sullivan, was largely instrumental in the compilation of the recent report on SA which put SA's political risk rating down a few notches. Here he talks about risk analysis providing a growing need in a world where terrorism, hijacking and political turbulence are real but difficult factors for big business and policy-makers to conjure with.

FM: What is political risk and how can it be measured?

Hull: Most experts define it in terms of specific events. Labour violence, expropriations or situations that force a change in the conduct of business or result in changes in the political environment, that can affect business profits and operating costs fall within its parameters. It can include price controls, remittance restrictions and contract cancellation.

Do you make a clear distinction between political risk and political instability?

The latter can include revolution, coups, political turmoil and communal violence and does not necessarily increase the margin of political risk. In other words, political turmoil and a radical change in regimes do not always affect the operations of foreign-owned corporations and foundations. There can be a violent change in government leadership but no dramatic shift in ideology, as in Liberia. One can encounter a change in leadership and ideology, as in Angola, without a change in fundamental relations between government and international business. On the other hand a country like Senegal can offer an outstanding business environment, but constitute a high financial risk.

What heightens the probability of political risk?

Overall there has been little historical correlation between political instability and contractual risk. For example, contracts have been respected in politically volatile Angola and Zimbabwe but unilaterally altered in Canada and Australia. Marxist An-

gola and reactionary Zaire are interestingly more receptive to foreign investment today than were their colonial predecessors. Nevertheless discontinuities in regimes do sometimes force businessmen to modify their strategies. Vulnerability to political risk depends as much on corporation strategy as on local political phenomenon.

What is the domain of concern of political risk analysts?

We are really concerned with trends. These cannot be identified and accurately assessed without an understanding of history and the roots of those trends. History gives the analysts an essential sense of continuity to make informed forecasts. Economic forecasting has recently lost a measure of credibility in the failure to predict the 1981-1982 US recession and the boom in 1984. It places enormous faith in computer-fed statistics. Political forecasters, coming from many academic disciplines, are more concerned with broad social, religious and political issues than with numerical precision or mathematical models.

What constituencies are served by political risk analysts?

Overwhelmingly, the international business, banking and insurance communities. More specifically strategic planners, lending or credit managers, public affairs officers, commodity and currency traders and financial risk managers. The forecasts are also read by US government officials, especially policy formulators in State and Commerce departments and of course by ministries of foreign affairs and trade in other countries. **How long has political risk analysis been a key part of US corporate policy making?**

Political risk forecasting as a profession and academic sub-discipline was practically non-existent a decade and a half ago. In those halcyon days of relative stability and predictability executives relied more on intuition than on theory or written data for decision making. Many executives of international firms exhibited gross ignorance and indifference to the political, historical and social environments of host countries.

What made them change their approach?

Before the Sixties, US exports amounted to only a small fraction of the gnp and total foreign investment accounted for only a minute percentage of gdp. The private sector didn't feel a need to understand foreign environments. Instead foreigners were expected to conform to US values and business ethos, and to speak English. The way in which Americans dealt with the Third World has been described as a safari tradition. Later they felt a need for more systematic methods in evaluating, measuring and forecasting political events that affect investment considerations.

The radical changes in key governments, especially the Iran disaster during the Seventies caught the US by surprise. Something was clearly wrong with America's ability to foresee or control important political trends beyond its shores. In the Eighties we now have a heightened concern about political risk management. It became clear that economic trends were being influenced by political decisions and events. The petroleum industry was the first to anticipate the changing environment. Gulf Oil for instance was prepared for the changes in Angola and emerged in better shape than under the Portuguese regime. In 1983 we were able to predict the Nigerian coup.

Looking at SA's rating in the Frost Sullivan report, how does the country rank?

In December 1984 SA ranked with some of the "safest" of the world economies for exporting, finance and investment. The situation is now perceived somewhat differently and SA's rating has dropped to a par with some of the higher risk Third World countries. The US disinvestment movement is illustrative of this. The embarrassment of staying in SA, on moral grounds, is being compounded by reduced future profitability. Economics is linked as much in SA, as elsewhere, to political events and the current turbulence, political fragmentation and violence are impacting badly. We do not believe that a power transfer will alter the good long term prospects of the SA economy. ■

FACE
TO FACE

President Botha to speak on security situation today

Unrest: Govt to act

Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha is expected to make an important statement today on the security situation in the country.

It has been announced that he will hold a Press conference in Pretoria, but no indication has been given of what it will be about.

In some political circles there have been suggestions that he may announce a state of emergency in an attempt to restore order to the riot-torn townships.

The last time a state of emergency was called was during the Sharpeville riots of the early '60s.

There has been increasing concern at the continuing riots in various parts of the country and the Government is now seen to be virtually compelled to take serious action.

Black aspirations

In nearly all the major centres and even in more remote rural areas the police have been under growing pressure to cope with black unrest. This has caused speculation that Mr Botha may announce measures extending police powers.

In some circles there were hopes that Mr Botha would announce political initiatives to meet black aspirations in a longer-term effort to restore calm to the country.

Opposition members have become increasingly critical of the Government's failure to make progress with black constitutional development, which has been cited as one of the reasons for the unrest.

Need to negotiate

The Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, has strongly criticised the Government for not getting on with its black forum idea.

He said in an interview the need for the Government to negotiate had never been more urgent.

Yet, as far as he was concerned, there had been hardly any movement to set in operation the expanded Cabinet committee which he agreed to serve on during the last parliamentary session.

**Botha's Multiracial Forum
Not Yet Off The Ground —
Page 3.**

AKS 20/7/85

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Slabbert warns on black issue

CHP Ticks
20/7/85

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By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

DR Van Zyl Slabbert last night warned that he had no intention of continuing indefinitely the PFP's "association" with the "stillborn" cabinet committee on blacks which the State President invited him to join three months ago.

The PFP leader also said he felt compelled to dispel the "illusion" that his party was locked in joint ongoing negotiations with the government on the future of blacks.

He said that since President Botha had extended an invitation to opposition parties on April 19 to participate in an enlarged cabinet committee to investigate the constitutional position of blacks, "nothing has happened" — in spite of the deepening country-wide crisis.

Dr Slabbert called on the government to "stop procrastinating" and show that it was serious about involving opposition parties in urgently needed negotiations.

"I certainly have no intention of waiting around indefinitely so that the appearance of negotiation can be kept alive," he said.

When the chairman of the cabinet committee on blacks, Mr Chris Heunis, was approached yesterday for comment on the progress made by the committee, he responded: "The deliberations of the extended cabinet committee are confidential and I will make a statement only when necessary."

Another senior government source, who did



Dr Van Zyl Slabbert

not wish to be named, said he thought the final structure of the committee was still being worked out.

In a statement released earlier yesterday, Dr Slabbert said that when Mr Botha invited opposition parties to join the special committee the President had called for a "national team effort" from Parliament to seek solutions to "our most burning issues".

He said he understood there was an urgency in the invitation to:

- Seek a broad consensus between government and opposition parties on black constitutional development.

- Persuade influential black leaders to partici-

pate in peaceful negotiation and

- Investigate whether a common declaration of intent could be formulated.

However, "contrary to popular belief" no formal or informal meetings of the committee had taken place to address any of the "burning issues".

"If anything, since the invitation has been made, circumstances for effective negotiation have deteriorated."

The State President has publicly rejected one constitution and power sharing between black and white, prompting Chief (Gatsha) Buthelezi to state that he feels "more estranged than ever."

The unrest in the

townships has escalated dramatically and the impression is gaining ground that for the government, considerations of stability at any cost are more urgent than the goals of negotiation and reform.

In addition, President Botha's reaction to the Human Sciences Research Council report reflected a "greater concern with defending the past than tackling the future."

'Siege'

"This situation cannot go on. Either the wheels of negotiation politics are going to creak into motion or we have to accept the government is preparing us for siege."

Dr Slabbert said that not only had negotiation between the government and opposition parties in Parliament not yet begun but neither had the government begun talking to credible black leaders.

"I ask the government: What in heaven's name are you doing?"

Dr Slabbert said the fact that the cabinet had not met for the past month and was not due to meet again before the end of July appeared to indicate that a state of "vacation politics" was prevailing in South Africa.

South Africa

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Gc
R3
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Dc

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

- A In the black township of Kwaggafontein, near Pretoria, the driver of a delivery vehicle was slightly injured by a stone-throwing mob
- B In Soweto two black men was slightly wounded after stone-throwing incidents
- C In New Brighton, a mob set fire to a house, damage was extensive. Incidents of stone-throwing occurred in the townships of Kwazakale and Zwile.
- D At Edendale near Pietermaritzburg, a house and vehicles were set alight by arsonists and destroyed. In a second incident, a clinic and two vehicles were set alight and extensively damaged. In further incidents, several bottle stores and shops were stoned and looted. At Imbali near Pietermaritzburg, offices of the Development Board and a beer hall were set alight
- E In Mamelodi near Pretoria, a petrol bomb was hurled at a house
- F At Mhluzi near Middelburg, a beer hall was petrol-bombed and a garage and passenger buses stoned. In a further incident, a police guard at a bottle store dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire
- G Incidents of stone-throwing occurred in the townships of Queenstown.
- H Incidents of stone-throwing occurred in the townships of Grahamstown
- I Incidents of stone-throwing occurred in the townships of Graaff-Reinet

CAPE TOWN

GRAAFF REINET
Oudtshoorn

PORT ELIZABETH

GRAHAMSTOWN

EAST LONDON

QUEENSTOWN

G

H

I

D

BLOEMFONTEIN

PIETERMARITZBURG

KIMBERLEY

DURBAN

F

MIDDELBURG

B

JOHANNESBURG

A

E

PRETORIA

27U

20/7/75

CAPE TOWN

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★ CAPC Tents 20/2/85 274

3 whites injured as Rand unrest spreads

JOHANNESBURG. — At least three whites were injured in stone-throwing incidents as South Africa was hit by widespread unrest for the third consecutive day, a police spokesman said last night.

And a man and a youth were seriously injured when a mob stoned a private home in Soweto, the spokesman said.

Mr J Magnus and his son, Jackie, were stoned while travelling on the old Potchefstroom road near Johannesburg. The boy was slightly injured.

A woman working at the Baragwanath Clinic, identified only as Mrs Golez, was slightly injured when she got lost near Diepkloof, Soweto, and her car was stoned.

Mrs M P du Plessis, travelling on the highway near Hofmeyer station at Sebokeng, was also slightly injured when a stone struck her on the forehead. She was treated in hospital and discharged.

A 37-year-old black man was seriously injured by stone-throwers,

as was a 14-year-old youth who was pulled from a private home stoned by a mob in Soweto.

Sneeze machine

A Sebokeng youth was arrested after police fired rubber bullets, tear smoke and birdshot and used a "sneeze machine" to disperse crowds in several incidents in the township in which four delivery vehicles, two SAP vehicles, an ambulance, three administration board vehicles and a private vehicle were stoned.

In one attack on an administration board vehicle the driver fired a shot from his pistol but no-one was injured.

The police spokesman added that one SADF member was slightly injured when soldiers on guard duty were stoned at New Brighton near Port Elizabeth.

Three policemen were also slightly wounded in stone-throwing attacks yesterday afternoon — two at Ikageng in Pot-

chefstroom and one in Vryburg in the Northern Cape.

Earlier police reports yesterday said a black man was slightly wounded after police fired pistols, teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a stone-throwing mob in Soweto. The man was in hospital under police guard, the statement said.

150 schools

Last night's police report on unrest also said an Alexandra, Port Elizabeth, school was set alight, and a school was stoned at Ikageng.

Education officials said earlier 150 out of 7 000 black schools were affected by student class boycotts.

Ten private and five police vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers in Soweto yesterday afternoon and police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse crowds, the police spokesman added.

A bus was set alight at Mutluzi, near Maritzburg, and three private and two police vehicles were stoned in Alexandra, Johannesburg. No injuries or arrests were reported.

He added that two Soweto shops were stoned and looted, and that three electrical kiosks were set alight at Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, causing "fairly extensive" damage. — Sapa

Will Govt shoot its way out of unrest? — PFP

Political Reporter
The Progressive Federal Party's eight-man law and order group issued a statement yesterday demanding to know if the Government intends shooting its way out of the present unrest.

"We now want to know whether this Government intends shooting its way out of the unrest or is seriously committed to negotiation," the statement said.

The eight MPs and MPCs met in Port Elizabeth yesterday to discuss the unrest sweeping through black townships nationwide.

The meeting was chaired by Mr Peter Gastro. In a statement afterwards the group said it noted with alarm that the wave of unrest was undermining the confidence of all population groups in South Africa.

'THIRD FORCE'

It also discussed allegations that a "third force" was operating in the Eastern Cape unrest areas and said it would seek first-hand evidence of this.

"We call on the State President to end his silence on the unrest situation and to give leadership to the country," the statement added.

The PFP group also called on President Botha to appoint a high-powered negotiating team to visit the troubled areas and establish contact with legitimate black leaders.

"The President should also reconsider (PFP leader) Dr van Zyl Slabbert's offer to act as a go-between between the Government and the African National Congress."

In Cape Town, other Opposition spokesmen said the time had come for President Botha to step in and do something positive to end the continuing violence, death and destruction in black areas.

They argued that police and military action had failed to stop the spiral of violence. About 500 people have lost their lives in unrest over the past 17 months.

Some politicians fear the Gov-

ernment's lofty ideas of negotiation politics and peaceful solutions have drifted away with the smoke over black townships.

Dr Slabbert said in an interview the need for the Government to negotiate had never been as urgent as now.

He said as far as he knew, President Botha's multiracial forum for negotiation with black leaders had not yet been activated.

Similarly, there appeared to be little movement in the Government's enlarged special Cabinet committee on black constitutional development.

Earlier this year all political parties in Parliament, with the exception of the Conservatives, accepted President Botha's invitation to join the committee to negotiate with blacks on a non-party political basis.

Nominated PFP MP Mr Nic Olivier, an authority on black affairs and constitutional development, said he was also not aware of any significant progress by the Government towards a negotiated solution to the question of black political rights.

Certain talks had been held between the Government and homeland leaders, and also between the Government and leaders of independent black states. "But the worrying aspect is that nothing seems to have happened in respect of broad political issues."

FOCUS ON LAW

It had been hoped that after the Kannemeyer Commission's findings, the Government would go out of its way to have talks with black leaders.

But nothing seemed to be happening, said Mr Olivier. The Government's mind was focused simply on maintenance of law and order.

The Government's attitude seemed to make it impossible for negotiations to be resumed with leaders such as Chief Gatsha Buthelezi by rejecting outright his request for a "declaration of intent".

July 1985

Unrest situation

From Page 1

mond Tutu has offered to negotiate for peace in South Africa. 274

The Azanian Students' Organisation said the State of Emergency is one of the "cohesive measures that the State has resorted to aimed at enforcing apartheid."

The Azanian National Youth Unity said the emergency regulations will not "alleviate the aspirations of our African people."

Unrest continued to simmer in the country despite the State of Emergency.

But a police unrest situation report said disturbances had been confined to "isolated incidents".

Minor incidents of stone-throwing at "police and Development Board vehicles" had occurred at Mohlakeng on the West Rand.

There were also reported incidents of violence in the Eastern Cape, the East Rand, Parys in the Free State and Mamelodi near Pretoria.

At the Phahama Senior Secondary School in Mohlakeng classes

were disrupted yesterday "after students from nearby Phokompé Secondary School invaded the premises, ordering the students to abandon lessons and join the boycott," according to Sapa. 329

Police in Casspirs are patrolling the townships. 329

The Inner Council of Inkatha yesterday "noted with regret that the South African Government declared a State of Emergency."

The leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Dennis de la Cruz said the declaration of the emergency regulations could be seen as "an admission of failure by the Government to get to terms with black people."

Both Mr Armichand Rajbansi and the Rev Allan Hendrickse were not available for comment.

A call for the Government to discuss immediately the further sharing — but not the division of South Africa with blacks was made by Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of Pick n Pay yesterday.

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 21.79

Real +61.2%

Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +425.6%

Current Hours: 44 22.12 29.06 33.21 26.09 26.55 25.82 23.74 21.77 23.87 23.57

Grade 12 11.88 15.84 19.43 21.58 23.74 25.90 30.24 30.24 34.56 38.16

Current Hours: 44 0.00 0.00 30.07 24.45 24.59 23.67 21.76 19.96 21.88 21.47

Grade 10 0.00 0.00 17.59 20.22 21.98 23.74 27.72 27.72 31.68 34.76

Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 19.85

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or expedient in connection
with the safety of any mem-
ber or members of the pub-
lic or the maintenance of
the public order, or in order
to terminate the state of
emergency, the generally of
the powers conferred by this
paragraph not being re-
stricted by the provisions of
the preceding paragraphs
2 In any proceedings before
a court of law in which it is
relevant whether or not the
Commissioner of the South
African Police or a person
acting on his authority has
issued a particular order, a
copy of the order certified
under the Commissioner's
or such person's hand shall
be accepted as conclusive
proof of the issuing and con-
tents of the order con-
cerned

PROMULGATION OF ORDER

7 Any order under regula-
tion 6 shall be promulgated
by
(a) publication of the
order by notice in the Gov-
ernment Gazette,
(b) publication of the
order in a newspaper circu-
lating in the area in respect
of which the order applies,
(c) making the order
known by means of radio or
television,
(d) distribution of the
order in writing amongst
members of the public and
by affixing it upon public
buildings or prominent pub-
lic places in the area con-
cerned, or,
(e) oral announcement in
the area in a manner
deemed fit by the Commis-
sioner of Police or a person
acting on his authority,
whenever, due to the urgen-
cy thereof for any other
reason whatsoever, it can, in
the opinion of the Commis-
sioner or any such person, not
be published, made known,
distributed or announced in
accordance with the pre-
vious provisions of para-
graph (a), (b), (c) or (d)

OFFENCES

8 Any person who
(a) fails to comply with any
order or direction issued
under these regulations,
(b) hinders any other per-
son in the carrying out of
any duty or the exercise of

cept by the express re-
cognition of an attorney-general
or a person authorized by
him

INDEMNITY

11. 1 No civil or criminal
proceedings shall be
brought in any court of law
against

(a) the State
(b) the State President,
(c) any member of the
Cabinet of the Republic,
(d) any member of a Force,
(e) any person in the ser-
vice of the State, or,
(f) any person acting by di-
rection or with the approval
of any member or person re-
ferred to in the preceding
paragraphs of this subregu-
lation, by reason of any act
in good faith, advised, com-
manded, ordered, directed
or performed by any person
in the carrying out of his
duties, or the exercise of his
powers or the performance
of his functions, in terms of
these regulations, with in-
tent to ensure the safety of
the public, the maintenance
of public order or the termi-
nation of the state of emer-
gency in any area where the
existence of a state of emer-
gency has been declared in
pursuance of Section 2 (1) of
the Act, or in order to deal
with circumstances which
have arisen or are likely to
arise as a result of the afore-
mentioned state of emergen-
cy

2 No interdict or other pro-
cess shall be issued for the
staying or setting aside of
any order, rule or notice un-
der these regulations or any
condition determined there-
under, and no such order,
rule, notice or condition
shall be stayed on the
grounds of an appeal
against a conviction under
these regulations
3 If in any proceedings
brought against any member
of person referred to in
subregulation (1), or the
State, the question arises
whether any act advised,
commanded, ordered, di-
rected or performed by any
person, advised, command-
ed, ordered, directed or per-
formed by him in good faith,
it shall be presumed, until
the contrary is proved, that
such an act was advised,
commanded, ordered, di-
rected or performed by him
in good faith

the state of emergency proclaimed by the State
President on Saturday is much more limited in
scope than that which was brought into effect on
March 30 of 1960 — eight days after the Sharpeville
shootings

The present state of emergency applies in 36
magisterial districts at present — although Mr P W
Botha made it clear that they would it would be
extended if necessary — while the 1960 emergency
applied in 83 out of 300 magisterial districts

In addition, 18 Citizen Force regiments — num-
bering at least 20 000 men — were mobilized in
support of the civil power in 1960, while the Com-
missioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan
Coetzee, told journalists on Saturday he thought the
present manpower deployment was adequate at this
time

Statistics are not always an accurate mirror of an
actual situation and 24 years of changing circum-
stances make direct comparisons difficult, but there
is no doubt that at this point the emergency is not
yet as "hot" as that of 1960.

Not only is it more limited in scope, but security
force assets are also much larger and better trained
and equipped.

1960 emergency far from nationwide

Geographically speaking, the 1960 emergency was
far from nationwide, as little more than a quarter of
the country's magisterial districts were affected. In
practical terms, however, it was another matter

Most of South Africa's most densely populated
centres were located in the affected districts. They
included the country's largest towns and cities, such
as Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston, Vereeniging,
Cape Town, East London, Kimberley, Durban, Pine-
town, Bloemfontein and Sasolburg

For practical purposes the 1960 emergency cut the
heart out of the country. It covered the entire Reef
industrial heartland, a large part of the Eastern
Cape around Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uiten-
hage and Cradock, parts of East Griqualand and
what is now the Republic of Transkei, a tract of the
Northern Cape up to Mafeking and a semi-circular
swathe of Natal — although none of Zululand

The Free State was the least affected, with only
four centres affected — Welkom, Parys, Kroonstad
and Harrismith — apart from Bloemfontein and
Sasolburg. In contrast, the current affected areas
are almost all in the Western Transvaal and Eastern
Cape, one of the main exceptions being Sasolburg

The security force manpower situation has
changed drastically. In 1960 the government's man-
power situation was extremely limited. The
national service system did not exist and the only
available manpower assets apart from the police
were the embryonic commando system and the Citiz-
zen Force

In 1985, however, an undisclosed number of
national servicemen are acting in support of the
police in the various hot spots — or are available to
do so

had increased recently,
and they had become
more severe and cruel,
especially in black town-
ships

"These acts of vio-
lence and thuggery are
mainly directed at the
property and person of
law-abiding black
people, and take the
form of incitement, in-
timidation, arson, inhu-
man forms of assault and
even murder," Mr Botha
said

"This state of affairs
can no longer be tolerat-
ed," he said

Public Safety Act

A state of emergency
would be effective from
midnight on Saturday,
and would apply in 36
magisterial districts, in-
cluding Johannesburg,
Mr Botha said. Most of
the emergency districts
are in the Eastern Cape
and on the East Rand.

The state of emergen-
cy was being declared in
terms of the Public Safe-
ty Act of 1953, Mr Botha
said.

The emergency provi-
sions of the act were last
invoked in 1960, the
Commissioner of Police,
General Johann Coetzee,
said after Mr Botha had
made his announce-
ment

General Coetzee said a
state of emergency had
not been declared in
1976, at the time of the
Soweto riots, but emer-
gency provisions in
terms of the Internal Se-
curity Act had been in-
voked

Asked whether the sit-

Hankey, Humansdorp,
Bathurst, Steyler-
ville, Jansenville,
Graaff-Reinet, Pear-
ston, Benoni, Delmas,
Kempton Park, Brak-
pan, Boksburg, Alher-
ton, Springs, Nigel,
Heidelberg, Balfour,
Germiston, Randburg,
Johannesburg, Roode-
poort, Randfontein,
Westonaria, Vander-
bijl Park, Sasolburg,
Vereeniging.

nation of unrest was
worse than it had ever
been, General Coetzee
said. "No, that would be
a very broad and sweep-
ing statement. In the
past we have had quite
serious unrest. I will
merely say that we are
faced with a serious
problem"

Mr Botha said the state
of emergency would be
lifted in a specific area
as soon as it was justifi-
fied by the local condi-
tions

"It is the duty of the
government to ensure
that a normal commu-
nity life is re-established
and that community sen-
sibilities are efficiently re-
nerved," Mr Botha said

"It is essential that the
situation be normalized
in such a way that the
climate for continued
dialogue in the interest
of all people in the con-
stitutional, economic
and social fields is en-
sured"

Mr Botha said law-
abiding people had
nothing to fear from the
state of emergency

The new powers could
also be used by members
of the SA Defence Force,
the Railway Police and
the Prisons Services

Mr Botha would not
elaborate on the ex-
tended law-enforcement
powers, but said "I wish
to issue a warning that
strict action will be tak-
en against those persons
and institutions that
cause or propagate dis-
ruption

Co-operation

The list of emergency
areas includes most of
the 30 magisterial dis-
tricts named in a Gov-
ernment Gazette issued
last month which had
banned all meetings in
the areas aimed at prop-
agating boycotts. The
bans last until Decem-
ber 31 this year

Mr Botha appealed for
the co-operation of all
people in the country so
that the situation could
return to normal

The State President
who was joined at the
press conference in the
Union Buildings by the
Minister of Law and
Order, Mr Louis Le
Grange, and the Minister
of Defence, General
Magnus Malan, said
"South Africa has the
ability to rise above pet-
tiness and violence. I
call upon all well mean-
ing and reasonable
South Africans to take
hands in these times and
to stand together to re-
store order and peace"
— Sapa

Power given

forces

(b) the closing off of any particular area or part of such an area in order to control entrance to or departure from such area.

(c) the control of entrance to or departure from any particular area or part of such an area.

(d) the control of all traffic.

(e) the closing of any public or private place or any business or industry.

(f) the removal of any person or any section of the public out of or to any particular area in the interest of public order or safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency.

(g) the control of essential services and the security and safety of any installation and works connected therewith.

(h) the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, distribution, taking or sending of any comment on or news in connection with these regulations, or the declaration of a state of emergency in terms of Section 2 (1) of the Act, or any conduct of a Force or any member of a Force regarding the maintenance of the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency, and

(i) any other matter which in his opinion is necessary or expedient in connection with the safety of any member or members of the public or the maintenance of the public order, or in order to terminate the state of emergency, the generality of the powers conferred by this paragraph shall be deemed to be exhausted.

(j) any power or that performance of any function imposed or conferred by, under or pursuant to any provision of these regulations.

(k) destroys, defaces or falsifies any notice or other writing issued or purporting to have been issued under these regulations.

(l) without the written consent of the Minister or a person authorized thereto by him, in any manner, discloses the name or identity of any person arrested in terms of any provision of the Act or of these regulations, unless the Minister or a person authorized thereto by him has already disclosed the name or identity of that person, shall be guilty of an offence.

PENALTIES

9. Any person convicted of an offence under these regulations, except regulation 3 (9) (c) (i), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20 000 or imprisonment without the option of a fine and the court convicting him may declare any goods, property or instruments by means of which or in connection with which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited to the State.

DIRECTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL REQUIRED FOR PROSECUTION

10. No prosecution for an offence under these regulations, except regulation 3 (9) (c) (i), shall be instituted except by the express direction of an attorney-general or a person authorized by him.

INDEMNITY

11. 1. No civil or criminal proceedings shall be brought in any court of law against

(a) the State

(b) the State President,



Mr P W Botha

State of emergency for 7,8m

Political Staff

MORE THAN a quarter of the people in South Africa and Transkei — 7,8 million, according to the 1980 census figures — now live under a state of emergency.

According to the census, more than 5,3 million people live in the 36 magisterial districts where President P W Botha declared an emergency this weekend.

And a further 2,5 million people are living in a state of emergency in the 26 magisterial districts of Transkei.

The declaration incorporates two major metropolitan areas — the Wit-

watersrand and Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage complex — but they exclude the Pretoria, Durban-Pinetown-Maritzburg and Cape Town areas.

Although the controversial 1980 census is believed to have underestimated in many areas — the population of Soweto, for instance, was given as 829 360 although it is unofficially estimated to contain about 1,5 million people — it provides the only official estimate of the population in the 332 magisterial districts in South Africa, including

the non-independent homelands.

The further 48 magisterial districts in the independent homelands brings the total to 380. In 62 of them there is now a state of emergency.

Some of the magisterial districts affected, particularly those in the Eastern Cape, have small populations. There were only 5 940 people in Pearston, 13 280 in Adelaide and 12 860 in Bedford in 1980, but these areas have small white populations — 400 in Pearston, 1 560 in Adelaide and 840 in Bedford.

Others have larger

populations — 1,5 million in Johannesburg, 561 700 in Port Elizabeth and 337 240 in Vanderbijl Park.

The state of emergency in Transkei, which was recently extended, has been in existence since 1960, apart from a short period after its independence in October 1976.

In February 1961, the Minister of Justice disclosed in Parliament that 11 727 people, including 11 503 Africans, 98 whites, 36 coloured people and 90 Asians, were detained in the five-month emergency in 1960.

A schedule of regulations, which would define the extended authority given to the police in districts where the state of emergency existed, would be published at midnight on Saturday General Pino

Scope of emergency limited

Defence Correspondent

BOTH geographically and in terms of manpower, the state of emergency proclaimed by the State President on Saturday is much more limited in scope than that which was brought into effect on March 30 of 1960 — eight days after the Sharpeville shootings.

The present state of emergency applies in 36 magisterial districts at present — although Mr P W Botha made it clear that they would be extended if necessary — while the 1960 emergency

P W Botha: 'Acts of violence, thuggery'

PRETORIA — A state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts of South Africa was announced on Saturday by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Mr Botha told a press conference conditions of violence and lawlessness around the country had increased recently, and they had become more severe and cruel, especially in black townships.

"These acts of violence and thuggery are mainly directed at the property and person of

THE list of 36 magisterial districts affected

Port Elizabeth, Albany, Uitenhage, Cradock, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Adelaide, Fort Beaufort, Bedford, Alexandria, Hankey, Humansdorp, Bathurst, Steylerville, Jansenville, Graaff-Reinet, Pearston, Benoni, Delmas, Kempton Park, Brakpan, Boksburg, Alberton, Springs, Nigel, Heidelberg, Balfour,

The new powers could also be used by members of the SA Defence Force, the Railway Police and the Prisons Services.

Mr Botha would not elaborate on the extended law-enforcement

General Magnus Malan

or any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or receptacle, and such member may during such search seize

(a) any article which is concerned or intended to be used, or on reasonable grounds believed to be concerned or intended to be used, in the commission or suspected commission of an offence, or

(b) any article which may afford evidence of the commission or suspected commission of an offence.

and the member shall deal with anything seized by him in terms of this regulation, in accordance with directions issued from time to time either generally or with reference to any particular case, by the Minister or a person acting on his authority

2 If a member of a Force has reason to suspect that any person who may be arrested under regulation 3 of these regulations, or who has been arrested or detained under regulation 3 has escaped from custody, is upon premises or at any place or in any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, he may enter and search or cause to be entered and searched such premises or that place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft and any person who as a result of such a search in terms of this regulation, finds any such person, shall arrest him and shall as soon as possible bring him or cause him to be brought to any prison

3 The provisions of section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) with reference to the search or entry of premises by a police official, shall apply mutatis mutandis to any search or entry in terms of this regulation by a member of a Force

ORDER
6.1 The Commissioner of the South African Police or any person acting on his authority, may with reference to any area in a magisterial district mentioned in Schedule 1, issue orders not inconsistent with these regulations relating to

(a) the demarcation of areas,

the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency, and

(g) any other matter which in his opinion is necessary or expedient in connection with the safety of any member or members of the public or the maintenance of the public order, or in order to terminate the state of emergency, the generality of the powers conferred by this paragraph not being restricted by the provisions of the preceding paragraphs

2 In any proceedings before a court of law in which it is relevant whether or not the Commissioner of the South African Police or a person acting on his authority has issued a particular order, a copy of the order certified under the Commissioner's hand shall be accepted as conclusive proof of the issuing and contents of the order concerned

PROMULGATION OF ORDER

7 Any order under regulation 6, shall be promulgated by

(a) publication of the order by notice in the Government Gazette,

(b) publication of the order in a newspaper circulating in the area in respect of which the order applies, (c) making the order known by means of radio or television,

(d) distribution of the order in writing amongst members of the public and by affixing it upon public buildings or prominent public places in the area concerned, or

(e) oral announcement in the area in a manner deemed fit by the Commissioner of Police or a person acting on his authority, whenever, due to the urgency thereof or for any other reason whatsoever, it can, in the opinion of the Commissioner or any such person, not be published, made known, distributed or announced in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d)

OFFENCES

8. Any person who (a) fails to comply with any order or direction issued under these regulations, (b) hinders any other person in the carrying out of any duty or the exercise of

ence under these regulations, except regulation 3 (9) (c) (i), shall be instituted except by the express direction of an attorney-general or a person authorized by him

INDEMNITY
11.1 No civil or criminal proceedings shall be brought in any court of law against

(a) the State, (b) the State President, (c) any member of the Cabinet of the Republic, (d) any member of a Force, (e) any person in the service of the State, or, (f) any person acting by direction or with the approval of any member or person referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this subregulation, by reason of any act in good faith, advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by any person in the carrying out of his duties, or the exercise of his powers or the performance of his functions in terms of these regulations, with intent to ensure the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the termination of the state of emergency in any area where the existence of a state of emergency has been declared in pursuance of Section 2 (1) of the Act, or in order to deal with circumstances which have arisen or are likely to arise as a result of the aforementioned state of emergency

2 No interdict or other process shall be issued for the staying or setting aside of any order, rule or notice under these regulations or any condition determined thereunder, and no such order, rule, notice or condition shall be stayed on the grounds of an appeal against a conviction under these regulations

3 If in any proceedings brought against any member of person referred to in subregulation (1), or the State, the question arises whether any act advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by any person, advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such an act was advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith

Defence Correspondent

BOTH geographically and in terms of manpower, the state of emergency proclaimed by the State President on Saturday is much more limited in scope than that which was brought into effect on March 30 of 1960 — eight days after the Sharpeville shootings.

The present state of emergency applies in 36 magisterial districts at present — although Mr P W Botha made it clear that they would it would be extended if necessary — while the 1960 emergency applied in 83 out of 300 magisterial districts

In addition, 18 Citizen Force regiments — numbering at least 20 000 men — were mobilized in support of the civil power in 1960, while the Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, told journalists on Saturday he thought the present manpower deployment was adequate at this time.

Statistics are not always an accurate mirror of an actual situation and 24 years of changing circumstances make direct comparisons difficult, but there is no doubt that at this point the emergency is not yet as "hot" as that of 1960.

Not only is it more limited in scope, but security force assets are also much larger and better trained and equipped

1960 emergency far from nationwide

Geographically speaking, the 1960 emergency was far from nationwide, as little more than a quarter of the country's magisterial districts were affected. In practical terms, however, it was another matter

Most of South Africa's most densely populated centres were located in the affected districts. They included the country's largest towns and cities, such as Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston, Vereeniging, Cape Town, East London, Kimberley, Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Sasolburg.

For practical purposes the 1960 emergency cut the heart out of the country. It covered the entire Reef industrial heartland, a large part of the Eastern Cape around Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Cradock, parts of East Griqualand and what is now the Republic of Transkei, a tract of the Northern Cape up to Mafeking and a semi-circular swathe of Natal — although none of Zululand

The Free State was the least affected, with only four centres affected — Welkom, Parys, Kroonstad and Harrismith — apart from Bloemfontein and Sasolburg. In contrast, the current affected areas are almost all in the Western Transvaal and Eastern Cape, one of the main exceptions being Sasolburg. The security force manpower situation has changed drastically. In 1960 the government's manpower situation was extremely limited. The national service system did not exist and the only available manpower assets apart from the police were the embryonic commando system and the Citizen Force

In 1985, however, an undisclosed number of national servicemen are acting in support of the police in the various hot spots — or are available to do so

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Emergency 'admission of failure to keep order'

THE state of emergency imposed on riot-torn parts of South Africa is an admission of failure to keep order which could delay apartheid reforms and discourage foreign investors, analysts say.

Political analysts said the emergency powers would probably herald an increasing use of troops to help the police force and would widen the gap between the Government and black leaders.

"It's a fairly dramatic indication that the authorities have lost control of the situation," said Professor Robert Schrire, politics professor at the University of Cape Town, who said

the Government appeared to have temporarily abandoned political dialogue.

"For the rest of the world it is a damning admission of failure," he said.

Analysts and diplomats said they were not surprised by the use of emergency powers, which follow 18 months of rioting and bloodshed in which about 500 have been killed.

The analysts noted that the State President, Mr P W Botha, in announcing the measures, only briefly mentioned the Government's programme of reform.

Mr Botha had apparently failed in his attempt to negoti-

ate reform on his own terms with what he called moderate black leaders while ignoring popular black organisations, they said.

Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, professor of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, said of the emergency: "It's just a continuation of the pattern. It's totalitarian... it will go on being like that until they (the Government) decide to meet the proper leaders, not their own chosen leaders."

"It's a serious reflection of the state of the country," said Mr John Barratt, head of the South African Institute of In-

ternational Affairs. "It's an admission that the situation has got out of control."

"What's missing is some sense of forward movement... a vision of the future," he said.

"Any country which has a state of emergency obviously goes higher up the list of risky places. Those people that are thinking of investing will think once more."

Newspapers have expressed serious concerns about curbs on the Press, a move which analysts say might increase rather than diminish the recent spate of rumours, such as those about rightwing death squads

assassinating Government opponents.

The black City Press newspaper today published a blank editorial column on its front page as a protest against reporting restrictions.

The Sunday Times said the emergency was necessary.

"But such draconian action must be temporary, an exceptional device to hold the line while peace is restored," it said in an editorial.

Analysts are unwilling to predict at this early stage whether the emergency powers are likely to be effective in quelling unrest.

Professor Simon Baynam,

lecturer in politics at the University of Cape Town, said the increasing use, by blacks of work and consumer boycotts to pressure whites was a major new trend. A black boycott of shops in Port Elizabeth in the Cape had created a crisis for white business, according to the city's mayor, and anti-apartheid campaigner Dr Allan Boesak had called for a similar campaign in Johannesburg.

Professor Baynam said there were startling parallels between current boycotts in South Africa and past boycotts by African nationalists to help gain independence from French and British colonial rule. — Sapa.

Powers to SE

SECURITY FORCES

Free flow of information will not be inhibited, says General Coetzee

THE police intended to ensure that the free flow of information was not inhibited during the state of emergency, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said last night.

He said, however, that "dramatised versions, slanted truths and half-truths" would not be allowed in Press reports.

Asked about control of the Press during the emergency, the general said the SAP realised that enlightened public opinion was necessary.

The police intended to discuss with "responsible people" ways to ensure that the free flow of information was not inhibited "but that those factors in this flow of information which are negative to getting the situation back to normal are then avoided".

A meeting was scheduled for today with the Newspaper

Press Union in which a method would be developed for relaying news to the public from areas under emergency regulations.

This method would be developed "in great circumspection and great responsibility," General Coetzee said.

Asked what reports would not be allowed, he said. "Any act, whether by way of word or by way of commission, which would aggravate the situation — dramatised versions, slanted truths, half-truths — these will obviously not be allowed."

"It (reporting on events during the emergency) will have to be (done) in great responsibility and every word said about what is happening in these areas (where emergency powers are in force) will have to be done after it has been properly evaluated and properly controlled to as-

certain the truth and factual correctness."

General Coetzee said it would be counter-productive if proper communications did not exist between security forces and "the people whose interests they serve."

"Unless the population affected by the (emergency) orders co-operate with the forces of law and order, the whole situation will be counter-productive."

Steps had been taken to "structure" communications between the security forces and "the people concerned."

The general named these as opinion-makers, officials of third tier governments, development boards and municipalities and community development officers.

Communication with these bodies and with the Press was essential during the state of emergency, he said. — Sapa.

UK 'will not recall envoy'

The Argus Foreign Service reports from London on reaction to the declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa

BRITAIN shares the concern of the international community at the "increasingly repressive measures" South Africa will now be taking but will not withdraw its ambassador in protest.

This has been made clear by Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

He said withdrawing the ambassador, as suggested by Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, would be "a pretty pointless exercise."

He added: "We are constantly being asked — and rightly — to have dialogue with all sorts of governments around the world, from the Soviet Union at the one end to other countries at the other, to try to press upon them the need for various changes."

Mr Rifkind was being interviewed on BBC radio on the British Government's attitude to the declaration of the state of emergency.

He said the South African Government might well take the view that such measures were necessary in the short term to control the outbreak of violence, "but I don't think that can conceal the fact that ultimately the resolution of these problems will require political reform of a fundamental kind."

The South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, interviewed on the same programme, said he was sure the decision to declare a state of emergency was taken very reluctantly.

It would certainly upset and anger some people "whose activities it was intended to curtail." He did not think the government had any option.

Asked if he did not think this would result in even greater violence, he said: "No, I don't. I in fact think this is in response to the insistence of the great majority of black people who are law abiding and responsible."

"I think one must point out that the violence in the black areas is of an intimidatory character. If in fact the majority of blacks went along with what the radical minority clearly want, then there wouldn't be need for the almost inhuman violence which is being directed against blacks."

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Security forces

EXTENSIVE powers have been given to members of all South Africa's security forces to maintain law and order in the country's townships, according to state of emergency regulations promulgated by the State President, Mr P.W. Botha.

Mr Botha said the government would no longer tolerate violence and lawlessness, especially in the country's major black townships and declared a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts.

The regulations give all security force members wide-ranging powers to search and detain people.

The powers apply to all members of the police, South African Defence Force, South African Railways Police and Prison Services, according to the schedule of regulations contained in the Government Gazette announcing the state of emergency.

Police

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said after Mr Botha's announcement that he did not think a greater number of police and soldiers would be needed to monitor the state of emergency.

"I don't foresee that more personnel will be used than at present (in the townships)," General Coetzee said. "We don't need more men but more legal provisions."

According to the provisions, a Security Force member can arrest a person without a warrant and can detain the person for up to 14 days if he believes the arrest is "necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself."

The person can be interrogated and his period of detention can be extended after the two-week limit in a written notice by the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Botha said the state of emergency had been declared to protect the law-abiding people of the country.

"It is the duty of the government to ensure that a normal community life is re-established and that community services are efficiently rendered," he said.

The state of emergency in a specific area would be terminated as soon as it was justified by local conditions, Mr Botha said.

Offenders

Mr Botha would not comment on the action which could be taken against offenders of the emergency regulations, which were last used in 1960.

"I wish to issue a warning that strict action will be taken against those persons and institutions that cause or propagate disruption," he replied.

Members of Security Forces are also given the right to search any premises or property and during the search may seize any article which could be used to commit an offence.

The regulations contain an indemnity clause which declares that no criminal or civil proceedings can be brought against the State or any member of the Security Forces for an action carried out in terms of the emergency.

A maximum fine of up to R20 000 or 10 years imprisonment could be imposed against offenders of the emergency, the regulations said.

Control

General Coetzee said further powers, including the control of a specific area and limitations on the Press, could be exercised by himself or the police authorities in each of the 36 magisterial districts.

Most of the areas concerned are in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand.

Before additional powers, described in section 6 of the regulations, could come into effect they would have to be promulgated in a Government Gazette as well as announced in the media, brochures, public notices and by an oral announcement, General Coetzee said.

According to the Section 6

powers, the Security Forces can issue orders to impose curfews, as well as.

- Demarcate or close off areas,

- Control traffic and all entry to and departure from an area,

- Close public or private property, including businesses,

- Remove people from or to a particular area,

- Control essential services and the security or safety of any installation,

- Control, regulate or prohibit the dissemination or distribution of any news or comment in connection with the regulations or the conduct of Security Force members acting under the regulations.

Any person who directly or indirectly threatened to inflict harm, hurt or loss on another person or his property would be guilty of any offence.

General Coetzee said the police would meet members of the local and foreign press to discuss a way of accommodating news reports in the affected areas.

Asked whether township residents would still be able to hold funerals for victims of the unrest — occasions which usually draw large crowds, General Coetzee said:

"It will depend on the objective circumstances of the specific area. But I believe the situation will remain more or less as it is now."

Funerals

There were already security laws which allowed a magistrate to put certain limitations on funeral proceedings. In future, either the existing legislation or the emergency regulations would be invoked.

He said he could not predict how long the state of emergency would last but said he would lift the emergency on the advice of Security Forces in the specific area. — Sapa.

Mixed reaction greets government regulations

113 arrested within hours of clampdown

274 B. Day

22/7/85

PAUL BELL and
LAWRENCE BEDFORD

AS THE clampdown on civil liberty took hold in 36 magisterial districts on the East Rand and Eastern Cape, police yesterday arrested 113 people and were understood to have raided the home of a number of white political activists in Johannesburg.

At the same time, a virtual news blackout was imposed on police activities. Police spokesmen would provide no



information beyond confirming the 113 arrests, which included a busload of people returning from Cradock where the funeral for four UDF leaders was held.

Several incidents of violence were reported on Saturday prior to the imposition of the clamp. Yesterday, there were reports that teargas was used to disperse mourners at Witbank after the burial of a riot victim, and that a white man escaped death when a crowd set fire to his car.

Meanwhile, reaction to the state of emergency has been varied. While businessmen have given qualified support, economists warn it could retard economic recovery, and politicians to the left of government have denounced it.

Organised commerce and industry say law and order must be re-established, but they will seek a meeting with President P W Botha to get assurances that the process will be accompanied by an acceleration of reform. Sources close to the President indicate he is prepared to meet them.

But the Progressive Federal Party, the South African Council of Churches, Azapo and other organisations have roundly condemned the move.

Political analysts say it is an admission of failure to keep order. This could delay reform and discourage foreign investors. Government's new powers could mean a greater use of troops to help the police force, and this would widen the gap between government and black leaders.

Reaction from abroad to the imposi-

tion of the state of emergency has been restrained, although all the major British Sunday newspapers gave the story frontpage treatment.

The United States government said it hoped the move would help end unrest and permit South Africa to get on with the urgent business of reform.

British Foreign Office minister Malcolm Rifkind said government would have to show it had two objectives — first to establish law and order and then to begin fundamental reform.

This attitude was reflected in the joint statement by Assocom and the FCI, and by the AHL. Assocom's Michael Weir and the FCI's John Wilson said the business community accepted law and order had to be established, but security action alone would not resolve the conflict.

It would have to be "backed by a package of substantial reforms to recognise black aspirations and to redress legitimate grievances".

AHL president Donald Masson took an almost identical line, but called on "responsible black community and other leaders not to alienate the black community from the goodwill and benevolence of the broader business community by their actions".

Reserve Bank governor Gerhard de Kock told Reuters he did not think the measures would materially affect the economy and much would depend on how the situation developed. "If order is restored soon, it will be a plus factor."

Other economists sounded a note of caution on economic prospects in view of the emergency, but did not anticipate that it would have any dramatic impact.

- Free rein for police feared
- "Shelving civil law"
- Economists differ on crisis
- "No news clampdown"

● See Page 9

Powers seen as shelving of civil law

Free rein for police is feared

THE declaration of a state of emergency provides for suspension of civil law in demarcated areas of the Transvaal and Eastern Cape, Unisa Professor of Law, S A Strauss, said yesterday.

Strauss said the widespread emergency powers did away with inhibitions normally imposed on the police and the SADF and gave them virtually unlimited powers of arrest and detention.

"The ordinary powers of state have become inadequate to control the escalation of violence and the authorities have now been vested with extraordinary powers to deal with trouble-makers."

"The suspension of normal law in vast areas of the country has broad implications for freedom of speech and movement. Security forces now have the power to impose curfews and roadblocks in the demarcated areas and house searches and the banning of political meetings will increase."

According to the Section 6 powers of the Public Safety Act of 1953, members of the security forces can arrest and detain people for up to 14 days and

By LESLEY LAMBERT

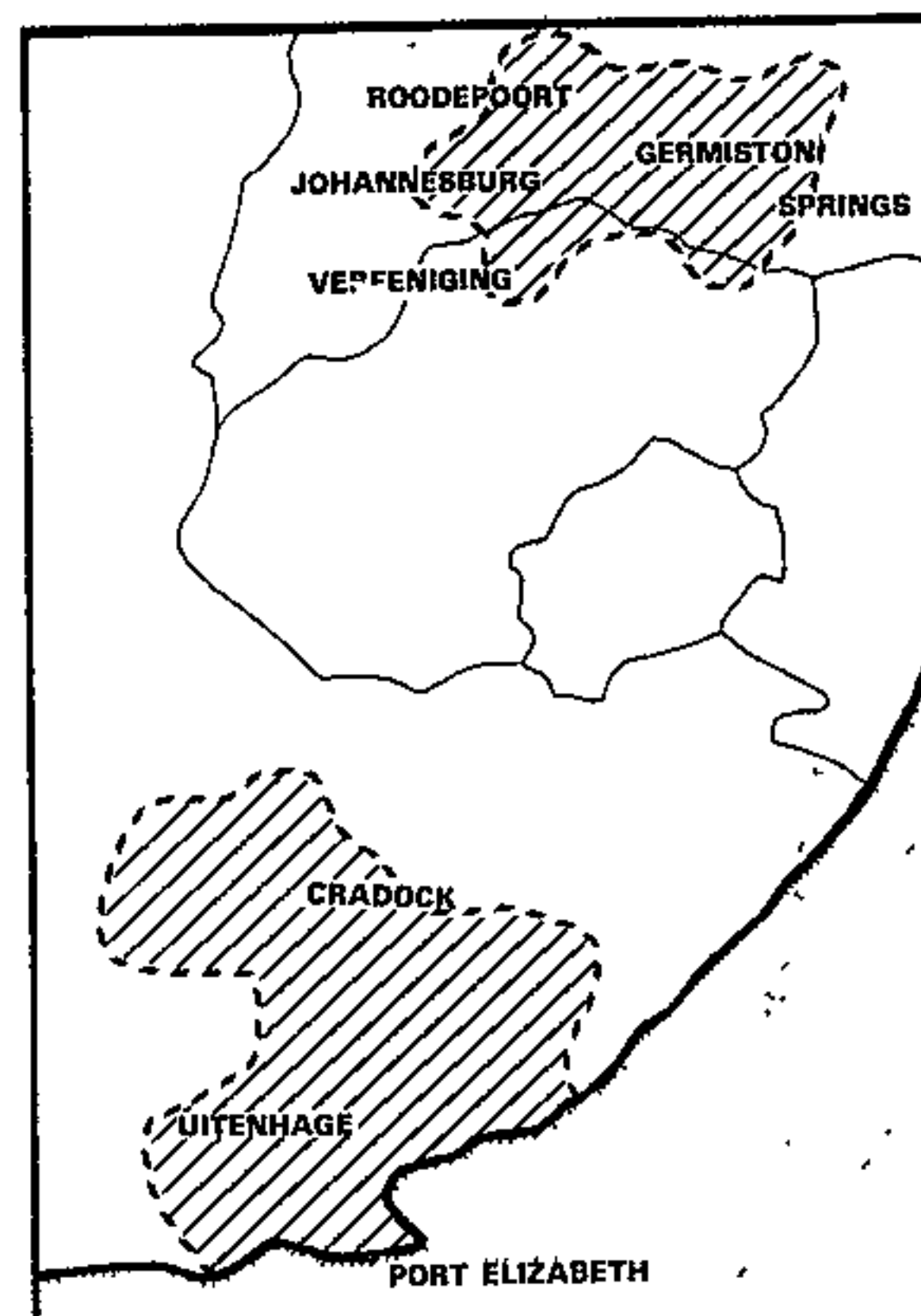
search homes without a warrant. Detainees can be interrogated and the period of detention can be extended in a written notice by the Minister of Law and Order.

The regulations contain an indemnity clause, which declares that no criminal or civil proceedings can be brought against the state or any member of the security forces for an action carried out in terms of the emergency.

John Dugard of the Legal Resources Centre said the state of emergency was probably designed to pave the way psychologically for a return to a very harsh security situation.

Government already had sufficiently wide legislative powers to control a situation of unrest. After the declaration of emergency at Sharpeville 25 years ago, the authorities passed security laws — like detention without trial and the power to ban meetings — similar to conditions applying during a state of emergency.

Since Sharpeville, provisions of the Internal Security Act had been applied in Soweto.



The 36 magisterial districts affected

List of the 36 magisterial districts affected: Port Elizabeth, Albany, Uitenhage, Cradock, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Adelaide, Fort Beaufort, Bedford, Alexandria, Hankey, Humansdorp, Bathurst, Steytleville, Jansenville, Graaff-Reinet, Pearston, Benoni, Delmas, Kempton Park, Brakpan, Boksburg, Alberton, Springs, Nigel, Heidelberg, Balfour, Germiston, Randburg, Johannesburg, Roodepoort, Randfontein, Westonaria, Vanderbijlpark, Sasolburg, Vereeniging.

Criticism mounts over emergency law

IT IS easier to declare a state of emergency than to lift it, Professor John Barratt, of the SA Institute of International Affairs, cautioned yesterday.

Barratt pointed out the state of emergency introduced by former premier Ian Smith in Zimbabwe was constantly renewed, and is still in force today.

While he agreed something had to be done about the rioting, the emergency regulations were disappointing in that they "did not offer a sense of political direction".

Barratt was reacting to Saturday's announcement by President PW Botha that a state of emergency had been declared in 36 magisterial districts. The emergency regulations have evoked widespread reaction and criticism, both locally and abroad.

The South African Council of Churches called it a desperate act on the part of the authorities to stem the irresistible tide of liberation.

SACC general-secretary Beyers Naude said the steps would not resolve anything. The SACC was convinced unrest would increase,

killings would continue, and anger would grow. "The awful bloodbath long prophesied is upon us," he said.

Johannesburg's Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu said he was not surprised, and described the move as "an iron-fisted response, typical of government's reaction to any challenge to its policies."

"I don't see what they want to achieve with this, except to make it more difficult to call the police to account. People are going to disappear: we won't know if their disappearances are legal or sinister."

A spokesman for the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) said the regulations were a prelude to "repressive action by the State against individuals and organisations which articulate black aspirations".

But he said the declaration would not halt the "march of the black people to liberation."

The US State Department in Washington said the US administration was "deeply troubled by the ongoing unrest" and hoped it would abate rapidly, "permitting the SA government to remove

these measures and get on with the urgent business of reform".

The British Anti-Apartheid Movement yesterday urged Britain to withdraw its ambassador in the light of the declaration, and said the British government's refusal to consider sanctions meant it bore a "heavy moral responsibility for the increasing violence in SA which now amounts to a state of civil war."

Joyce Harris said the Black Sash was deeply distressed.

The leader of the PFP, Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, said the declaration was a "very sad commentary" on the situation. "One can only hope that it will be short and that circumstances will return to normal as soon as possible," he said.

Dr Allan Boesak, a patron of the United Democratic Front, said "it's the kind of desperate measure that constitutes more running away from our problems than a serious attempt to solve them."

He said the government seemed to believe the answer to South Africa's problems was to come down hard on black protest movements.

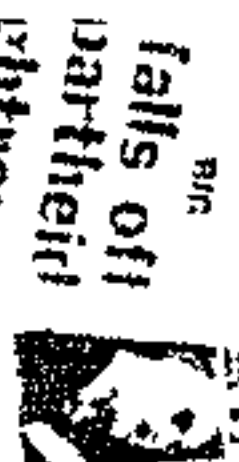
UK press highlights emergency

CME TWA 23/7/85

(274) (324)

THE POT
BOLLS

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Falls off
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Throppe

ON BLACK
RIOTERS

a of London newspapers yesterday.

By MARGARET SMITH

LONDON. — Bold headlines on front-page lead stories in nearly all the major national newspapers here on Sunday alerted Britons to the imposition of a state of emergency in part of South Africa.

Several referred to a country in crisis. It is seldom that the main Fleet Street newspapers are so similar in their choice of major world events.

The splash stories were carried under headlines which included: "Botha Clamps on Black Rioters", "South Africa: Crisis Steps", and "South Africa in Crisis: Botha Calls State of Emergency".

Many newspapers carried not only the bold front page announcements of the emergency measures, but also secondary items under such headlines as: "Pretoria Pays Price for Reform that Never Was" and "Teenage Mob Rule the Dusty Township Streets".

One newspaper set the tone when it described the imposition of a state of emergency as "an historic act and one heavy with grim foreboding".

The unrest in South Africa, culminating in the latest government action, has been given saturation coverage in recent months — despite a

troubled world scene, with disturbances in Beirut, the Iran-Iraq war and so many other trouble spots.

Black violence in South Africa has filled television news bulletins frequently during past weeks and months, as well as the actions of troops and police, black funerals and the speeches that accompany them.

From late Saturday afternoon speculation on the emergency powers started to leak in the media here, and by evening bulletins this was the major item on radio and television news.

Reports were carried at

length on Sunday in The Observer, the London Sunday Times, Sunday Telegraph, Sunday Express and other publications.

As well as quoting President Botha, these British newspapers interviewed the Rev C F Beyers Naude, newspaper editor Mr Percy Qoboza and Dr Allan Boesak.

The Cape Times correspondent in Paris reports that the state of emergency was front page news in most major French newspapers yesterday.

The dailies Le Matin and Liberation carried banner headlines saving "State of

Hatred" and "State of Fear yesterday morning.

Le Matin, close to the ruling Socialist Party, carried four pages of news and comment including interviews with exiled poet Breylan Breylanbach and novelist Nadine Gordimer.

The Cradock funeral, which also given wide coverage by communist daily L'Humanite and right-wing newspaper Figaro carried the same photograph of Mr Fort in his coffin at Cradock.

L'Humanite also carried a petition for the immediate application of sanctions by the French Government.

65 black leaders in E Cape 3 die as unrest

Cape Times 23/7/85 (576) (277) (209)

PRETORIA. — Three people were killed yesterday as unrest continued to simmer in South Africa's black townships despite the state of emergency clamped on 36 magisterial districts on Saturday night.

A police unrest situation report for the period noon to 8 last night listed incidents of petrol-bombings and stonings around the country, in which police used teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse crowds.

In one of the incidents, a man was killed in Zandville when police fired birdshot and rubber bullets at about 200 people who were stoning police vehicles. A youth was arrested.

A man and a youth were killed in Tsakane, Brakpan, when police fired at a group which had gathered near the house of a member of the SAP and stoned it. Five people were injured and arrested.

Swoop

Police swooped on townships in Cradock, Graaff-Reinet and Port Elizabeth on Sunday night and early yesterday detaining at least 65 people including community leaders, at least six prominent black clerics and leading trade unionists.

This brings to at least 178 the total number of people detained since the state of emergency was declared by President P W Botha on Saturday.

Colonel Vic Haynes of the SA Police Public Relations Division said late

last night that the division could not issue a list of people detained so far during the state of emergency "because we have had no feedback from the commissioner as yet on what was decided at the meeting with the press".

said he could not give any further particulars.

The updated list would be made available today, he said.

The Cape Times correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that at least 15 community leaders in the city's townships, in-

ed the funeral of UDF leader Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Eastern Cape community leaders.

Among those detained in the Graaff-Reinet area are an executive member of the Karoo region of the UDF, a Congregational Church cleric, a member of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, a University of the Western Cape theology student, a prominent businessman in the Graaff-Reinet district and an executive member of the Graaff-Reinet Community Organization (Graafcom).

Organizations believed affected in the swoop were the United Democratic Front, PE Women's Organization, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa), the PE Youth Congress (Peyco), ministers of the Methodist and Anglican churches and a South African Non-Racial Rugby Board administrator.

Under their new powers police and soldiers can arrest without warrants, detain and interrogate suspects for up to 14 days, seize premises, impose curfews and take other measures to quell nearly a year of ri-

- Coetzee meets editors, page 2
- The limits of force, page 6
- 'Please don't quote me', page 17

To our readers . . .

AS NO official disclosure was forthcoming, the Cape Times was prevented last night by the emergency regulations from publishing the names of people who have been detained without trial. According to section 8 of the regulations, it is an offence to disclose the name or identity of any person arrested in terms of the provisions of the Public Safety Act or the emergency regulations, unless consent for such disclosure has been given in writing by the authorities. By the time of going to press last night, no such consent had been given and no list of detainees had been released to the press.

And a police spokesman in Pretoria told Sapa the official list updating the number of arrests made has not been updated since Sunday.

The total of arrests given on Monday night — 113 — was the latest official figure available, the spokesman added.

Although more arrests had been made since then, the spokesman

cluding four black clerics, and leading trade unionists, were taken away by police.

The Police Directorate in Pretoria would not confirm the report.

At least 50 people were reported detained in townships around Graaff-Reinet and Cradock on Sunday.

Police swooped on people who had attend-

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To page 2



About 60 protesters demonstrated outside.



5 in E Cape detained

23/7/85

Unrest continues

as unrest continues despite the state of Saturday night.

ed the funeral of UDF leader Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Eastern Cape community leaders

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To page 2



About 60 protesters chanting "Botha out" and "Release all political prisoners" demonstrated outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square yesterday.

23/7/85

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From page 1

oting that has left more than 450 people dead. A spokesman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee said those detained in the Port Elizabeth area included a leading member of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa, whose group has worked to end bloody in-fighting between rival anti-government groups

Before dawn

They also detained an Anglican minister and a community leader from Uitenhage and a Methodist minister from Port Elizabeth

Reporters in Port Elizabeth said at least 10 other activists were rounded up before dawn, including leaders of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa

The Police Directorate in Pretoria said 13 people were arrested in Colesberg after police had used teargas, bird-shot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 250 people, and in Alexandra, near Johannesburg, two men were arrested after a petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board.

In Eshowe, Natal, a group marched from one of the local schools to another, armed with picks. Police fired rubber bullets and arrested two youths

Police and Defence Force vehicles were stoned in Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Veeplaas and New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, and at Alexandra. Several buses were stoned in Evaton in the Transvaal

Witbank

Scores of youths, believed to be members of the Congress of South African Students, were allegedly arrested in pre-dawn raids at their homes in Witbank's townships of KwaGugha, Ackerville and Lynneville yesterday morning. A Witbank police spokesman confirmed the arrests but declined to say how many people were arrested.

Witbank was quiet yesterday, but local buses did not enter the townships and fetched and dropped commuters on the outskirts.

TV 1, 2 & 4 tonight

- 3.57: Programrooster
- 4.00: Nuus
- 4.09: Middagvertoning
- 4.40: Woepies Wurm
- 4.48: Wielie Walie
- 5.08: Potpourri: Includes a studio visit by actor Alex Heyns, an interview with Yussie Allie, and Maria Rabe, a fashion designer who shows how the fuller woman can dress well
- 5.57: Kompas
- 6.00: Nuus
- 6.14: Brakanjan En Die Drie Muskietiers Die Helderdaad
- 6.40: Die Swerwertjie Episode 25
- 6.55: Die Ekonomie In Beeld Die Onsigbare Hand
- 7.10: Op Die Grootpad Dis Lekkerder Om Te Lewe Will and Sonny discover that sometimes a shortcut turns out to be very long indeed, when on their alternate route, they come across a burnt-out car, search for a telephone to notify the police and find an abandoned petrol station — which is not as empty as it seems
- 8.00: News
- 8.28: Weather
- 8.36: News Focus
- 8.46: Police File
- 9.03: The Star Maker Angel — Part 1 Danny's life disintegrates and, while under the influence, he has an accident and is admitted to hospital. The ambitious Dolores Baker connives to get her daughter, Angel, and Danny to meet and Danny, impressed with the 16-year-old, has just the part for her
- 9.51: The Human Factor
- 10.33: Checklist: A Look At Cockpit Checks
- 10.40: News
- 10.55: The Edge: A Series On Tools
- 11.11: Evening Prayer: The Rev Paddy Glover

TV2

- 5.45: Prologue
- 5.50: Masidlale
- 6.02: Ikhaya Labantwana
- 6.14: Yogi's Gang
- 6.40: Ezodumo
- 7.00: News
- 7.12: Ezisematheni/Undaba-Mlonyeni
- 7.24: Omni: A documentary series that explores current and future scientific and technological developments
- 7.52: Jikelele. Happenings in PE and the Western Cape
- 8.38: Ikhansale Nxumalo. Councillor Nkosi is assassinated and Joe, a young journalist, is sent to write a report on the murder. Joe hands in the report but it's rejected by the editor because Joe speculates about who committed the murder, without proper research
- 9.00: News
- 9.22: Weather
- 9.25: Epilogue

TV4

- 9.33: Die Kwikstertjie. Journalist Dewald van Blerk is sent to his hometown to cover an election, an unfortunate choice, as eight years previously he accidentally killed a classmate, Lena O'Brien, with a javelin, and the inhabitants have long memories.
- 11.07: Musikladen. Tonight's stars include Blondie, the Bee Gees, Grace Jones and Amanda Lear.
- 11.45: Station Closes

TV2 review

IF the magazine programme Ezisematheni could maintain a sense of consistency, then viewers starved of serious viewing material could at least have something to look forward to every evening.

One has to admit, though, that from time to time this programme does spring a few sur-

in higher positions of employment is sincerely adhered to

It was interesting to note in this in-depth discussion that with the exception of one, the rest of the panel of experts in the labour field felt that black advancement overall was rather slow.

The 20 minutes of

10c (36c p.p.v.)

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EMEM

Boycotts

Classes were disrupted at Phahama Senior Secondary School in Mohlakeng township near Randfontein on the West Rand yesterday after pupils from nearby ANB Phokompe Secondary School invaded the premises, ordering pupils to abandon lessons and join the boycotts.

Police in Casspirs patrolled the township.

Pupils of Vusisizwe High School near Worcester yesterday stoned a truck delivering liquor to a beerhall in Zwelethemba township.

The pupils, numbering about 300 at one stage, dispersed on the approach of police patrols, and nobody was injured or arrested.

The pupils were boycotting school in memory of the four Cradock community leaders who died in mysterious circumstances recently, according to township sources.

Board

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A Witbank police spokesman confirmed the arrests but declined to say how many people were arrested.

Witbank was quiet yesterday, but local buses did not enter the townships and fetched and dropped commuters on the outskirts.

'Thugs'

Meanwhile, units of the South African Police were yesterday morning distributing pamphlets in KwaThema on the East Rand explaining why the state of emergency had been declared.

The pamphlets said "Thugs are disrupting your life through intimidation, arson and murder. This must be stopped."

"For this reason a state of emergency has been declared to protect law-abiding citizens and innocent children."

The pamphlet appealed to township people to go to work and school.

"We shall deal with the thugs," promised the pamphlet.

6.14: Yogi's Gang

6.40: Ezodumo

7.00: News

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TV2 review

IF the magazine programme Ezisematheni could maintain a sense of consistency, then viewers starved of serious viewing material could at least have something to look forward to every evening.

One has to admit, though, that from time to time this programme does spring a few surprises in the form of constructive topics.

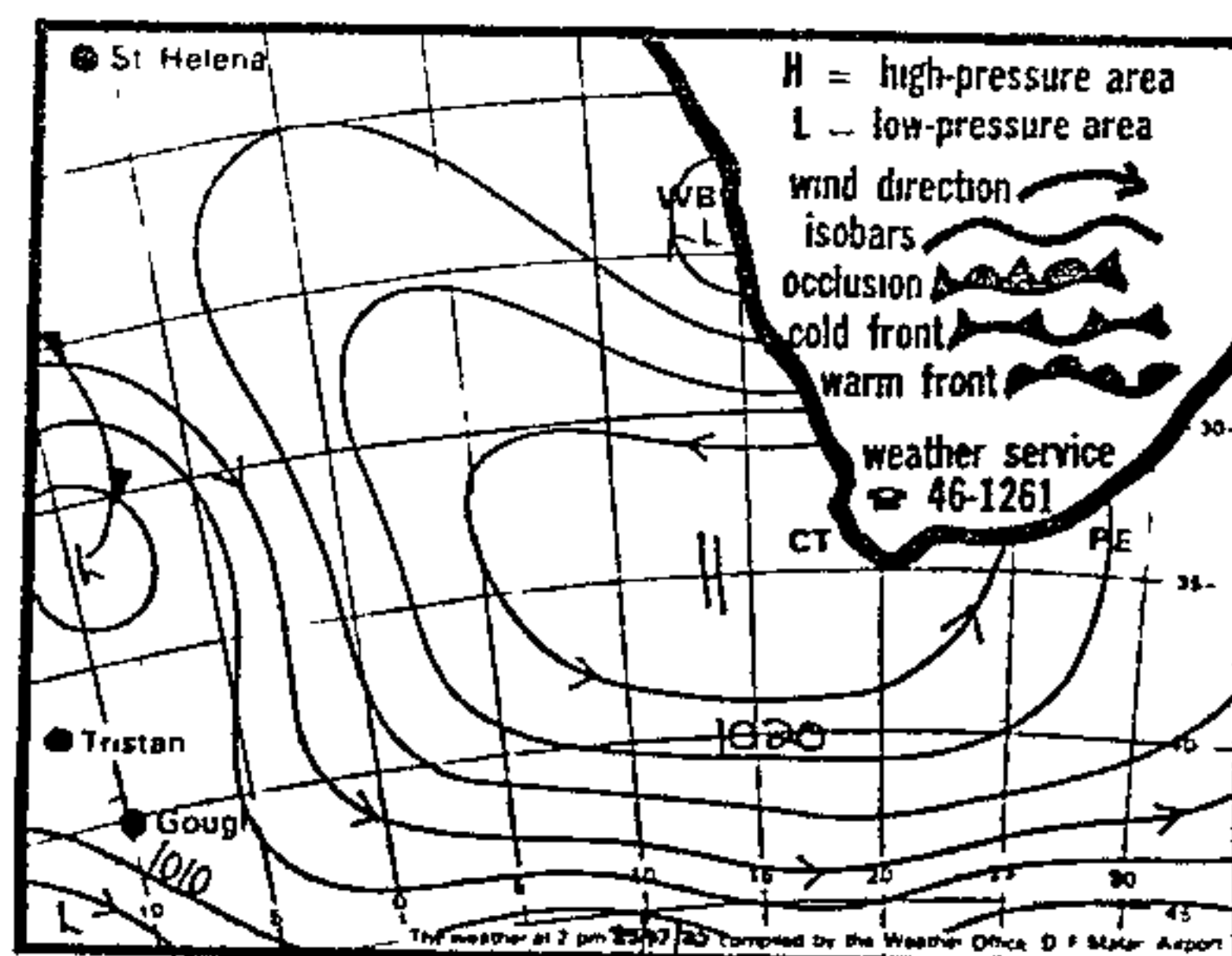
Last night it offered a high-standard discussion in which the prickly issue of whether equal opportunities for blacks

in higher positions of employment is sincerely adhered to.

It was interesting to note in this in-depth discussion that with the exception of one, the rest of the panel of experts in the labour field felt that black advancement overall was rather slow.

The 20 minutes of action offered in the Wits University-Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs first leg GPS final suggested that the game never reached any great heights.

JOE GUWA



Govt 'admits failure' — Eglin

Political Reporter

IN an attack on the Nationalist government last night, Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, said the government admitted its failure to rule successfully by declaring a state of emergency.

The latest drastic government move to curb unrest in the country was sufficient proof that it had no workable solution for the problems of South Africa, Mr Eglin said.

In a speech prepared for a constituency report-back meeting in Camps Bay, he said the current crisis demonstrated that there was a breakdown in communication between the government and the governed.

Despite the PFP's willingness to participate in the extended cabinet committee in which leaders of all sections would participate in discussions on the constitution, the State President, Mr P W Botha, had not made any moves in that direction so far, he said.

"What have the cabinet been doing while death and destruction have been taking their grisly toll of life and property in the townships of South Africa?"

'Shades of Nero'

"I am appalled to read that they have been hunting and holidaying! Shades of Nero fiddling while Rome was burning," Mr Eglin said.

"The political die that will determine the future of South Africa is being cast right now."

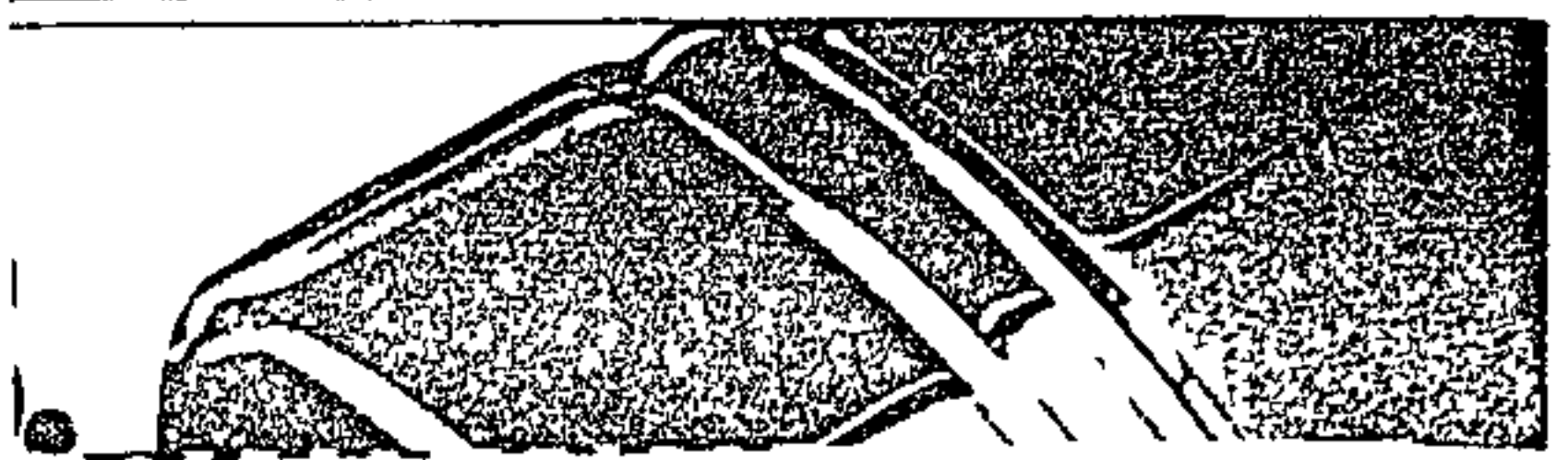
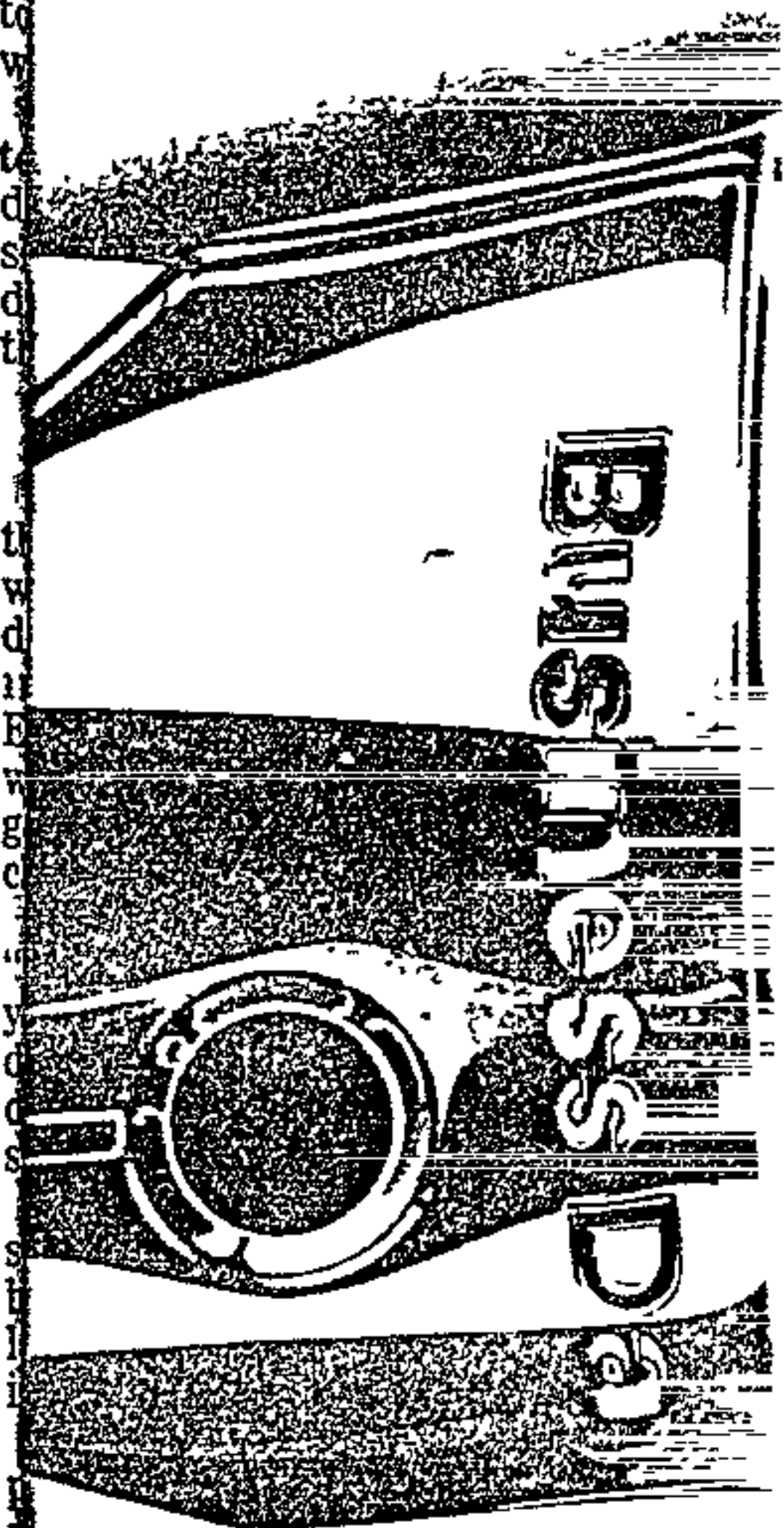
Emergency powers could possibly contain violence only for a while because the cycle of violence in South Africa required "dramatic political action".

He appealed to Mr Botha to "rise above himself and his party and use this time of crisis to give the lead that South Africa needs so desperately".

An unambiguous declaration of intent which heralded the end of apartheid and moves to find one new constitution and one common citizenship for all were urgent steps which needed to be taken to rescue the situation, Mr Eglin said.

News while it's still new
Business news in full, general
Plus a crossword puzzle

from a b
fresh, fits



Aim not peace, says advocate

Staff Reporter

THE state of emergency was aimed not at restoring peace and normality but at smashing resistance, an advocate, Mr Dallah Omar, said today.

He was addressing a meeting of about 3 000 University of Western Cape students

Oppressed black people had always lived in a state of emergency with their civil liberties suspended, he said

The meeting was called to discuss students' strategy in the face of the state of emergency.

Boycott group leader in hiding

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A meeting between the East Cape Traders' Association and the Consumer Boycott Committee to discuss the boycott of businesses here has been frustrated by the declaration of the state of emergency

The meeting has been abandoned because the head of the committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, is in hiding.

Another scheduled meeting, between the boycott committee and the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, has also been cancelled.

Boycott-SA-goods call

GLASGOW. — The Scottish Trades Union Council has called for a boycott of all South African goods in British shops. — Argus Foreign Service.



Is pottery the perfect hobby? Maybe, but it's a precarious way of making a living. See Argus Woman today for a glimpse of potter's luck. Also fashion designers and more about Cape Town loneliness.

World concern SA state of em

Police to monitor newspapers

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The South African security forces have decided not to impose immediately additional restrictions on the media in terms of the emergency powers granted to the Commissioner of Police.

But a special committee will monitor all newspapers and other media and take action if any do not heed the Government's appeal to them to "tone down" reporting of unrest.

This was decided by the authorities at a special meeting in Pretoria yesterday of the police/Newspaper Press Union liaison committee attended by editors and other

representatives of a number of South African media.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, who heads the combined security forces formed in terms of the state of emergency, said the Government wanted a "scaling-down" of coverage of the situation. The priority was to restore law and order and the media should co-operate.

He suggested that reporters' material should be checked before publication by a monitoring committee set up by the authorities.

After much discussion of the idea, which was seen by

media representatives as cumbersome and unworkable, it was shelved.

The media agreed to nominate responsible journalists to cover the township troubles and to "take note" of the Government's appeal.

Each newspaper or other form of media would carry on with coverage as it saw fit and if the authorities' monitoring committee had objections to the way in which any reported, it would hold "discussions" with them.

Subsequent action was not discussed, but the state of emergency proclamation embodies heavy penalties for breaches of its regulations.

Coffins at embassy: Congressman held

WASHINGTON — Police arrested a member of the United States Congress and four other people after they carried five black coffins to the entrance of the South African Embassy to protest against apartheid and the state of emergency.

Those arrested yesterday were the Congressman, Mr Walter Fauntroy, a member of the US Commission on Civil Rights, and three others who helped to direct the demonstrations.

They were charged with violating a District of Columbia ordinance that prohibits demonstrations within 150m of an embassy

"CRITICAL AND BLOODY PHASE"

Mr Fauntroy said that with the declaration of an emergency protests in South Africa "have entered a critical and bloody phase. Many more will be killed".

He called for both chambers of Congress to approve legislation that would introduce economic sanctions against South Africa.

The arrests brought to 2 447 the number of detentions since the embassy demonstrations began last November. — Sapa-AP.

400 protest outside embassy in London

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — More than 400 people gathered outside the South African embassy here to protest against the state of emergency in South Africa

The Anti-Apartheid Movement said yesterday it was the first of a series of demonstrations.

An AAM spokesman said the movement was encouraging different organisations to demonstrate. The AAM has been invited to meet Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office with responsibility for Southern African affairs

REJECTED CALLS

At the weekend Mr Rifkind said the South African Government's emergency powers were unlikely to solve the country's problems, though he failed to condemn them explicitly. He rejected calls for overt action such as withdrawing the British Ambassador to South Africa or mounting sanctions against the country.

The AAM said it planned to keep exerting pressure on the British Government until it was impossible to avoid taking action.

Ad Spitz

SELECT SALE

Over emergency

Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — The tone of the White House response to the state of emergency in South Africa suggests strongly that President Ronald Reagan is holding firmly to a policy of friendship towards South Africa.

Although the Reagan administration yesterday said it was "very disturbed" by the rising level of violence in South Africa and held the Government accountable for the events that led up to the imposition of a state of emergency, "the door between Washington and Pretoria remains wide open", an administration spokesman said.

The White House statement called on Pretoria to exercise its "considerable responsibility" in the present crisis "in a scrupulous manner".

Given the rising tide of public criticism levelled at South Africa, and the extensive media coverage of the township violence, most commentators expressed surprise at the mild tone of the statement.

"In close touch"

White House spokesman Mr Larry Speakes denied that the latest US admonition to South Africa signalled a shift. "Our policy is still to remain in close touch and work closely with the South Africans and make our views known to them on a continuing basis," he said.

● The European Community issued a statement in Brussels calling for an immediate end to the state of emergency, the release of any one being held under its provisions and the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela.

"The community's foreign ministers, meeting here in council, said the emergency marked "a sharp deterioration in the system".

● In Paris, the External Relations Minister, Mr Roland Dumas, said that France was

"extremely worried" about the situation in South Africa.

His remark yesterday was the first official French reaction to President P W Botha's announcement on Saturday

● The Dutch government has condemned the declaration of a state of emergency and expressed its concern at its possible effects

The situation in South Africa has dominated the news media here and several newspapers have strongly attacked the South African Government in leading articles

● In London Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has dismissed calls for Britain to recall its ambassador to Pretoria because of the declaration of a state of emergency.

Rebel cricketers

He said: "It is far better to leave the South African Government in no doubt about the extent to which we think they are taking the wrong road, and to use those same methods to encourage them to make changes which are essential"

● The Australian government hopes that Australia's rebel cricketers will reconsider their plans to go to South Africa in the wake of the latest political developments there.

Government officials indicated today that they believed the deterioration in security in South Africa was a serious consideration for the rebel cricketers.

Meanwhile, the Australian government is to accelerate a major new review of Australia's official links with South Africa.

The review was ordered at the time the rebel cricket tour controversy first developed and the Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden, has asked for it to be completed as quickly as possible.

Mr Hayden said today that the Australian government would urgently consider further steps it could take to reinforce Australia's strong stand against apartheid.

Lawyers offer help to probe police acts

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The General Council of the Bar of South Africa says it is prepared to provide members for a Government-appointed commission of inquiry into allegations of unlawful police actions

This follows a call by the Institute of Race Relations for a full public inquiry into the "high number of deaths in incidents involving policemen" since the beginning of the year.

The chairman of the General Council of the Bar, Mr H P Viljoen SC, said last night the issue had been aired at the annual meeting in Pretoria on Friday.

Mr Viljoen said: "The GCB considers that the appointment of a judge of the Supreme Court to conduct such an inquiry provides the best assurance of an impartial finding by a competent adjudicator."

"The GCB, which consists of 21 people, could not itself act

as such a commission. However, if it were to be asked by the Government to provide the members for such a commission, it would do so"

The Institute of Race Relations, noting that half the 297 deaths arising from political violence so far this year occurred in incidents involving the police, suggested earlier this month that the General Council of the Bar be requested to conduct a public inquiry.

The institute said "The allegations of unlawful police action, notably in the eastern Cape and on the East Rand, are particularly alarming and it is of the utmost importance that they be speedily investigated."

"The invitation by the police to people with relevant evidence to present it to them is inadequate, if only because nobody should be judge in his own cause"

Le Grange to visit E Cape next week

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, will have talks with local authorities in unrest areas of the Eastern Cape next week.

Confirming this today, a spokesman in the Minister's Pretoria office said Mr Le Grange had been making regular visits to unrest areas in various parts of the country.

Hardly a week went by that he did not visit some area troubled by unrest, the spokesman said.

During these visits the Minister also acquainted himself with the local situation, visited police stations and had talks with police officers.

Mr Le Grange will visit Port Elizabeth on July 30 and will

have talks with the mayors and town clerks of Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Despatch. He will also speak to the chairman and director of the Eastern Cape Development Board.

Attempts are also being made in the Eastern Cape to get the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, to visit the region with a view to finding solutions to the region's economic problems, which include a trade boycott by black people.

But a spokesman in the Minister's Pretoria office said today the Minister was not available for comment as he was away on holiday. He was due back in his office only on July 30.

'Dramatic action' the answer

Political Staff

EMERGENCY powers might contain some of the violence in South Africa for a while, but the cycle in which the country was trapped could be broken only by dramatic political ac-

tion, Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point, has said.

Speaking at a report-back meeting in Camps Bay last night he said South Africans did not deserve a "Government that leads them from one state of emergency to another".

★ CAPL TIMES 30/7/85

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4 000 at UWC boycott lectures

Political Staff

ABOUT 4 000 students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday stayed away from lectures on the first day of an indefinite boycott to protest against the state of emergency.

At a meeting in the university's main hall,

students demanded the immediate dismissal of three staff members, alleging that they were "racist elements".

They also decided to approach community organizations with a view to starting a consumer boycott of white-owned businesses in Cape Town

Mr Russell McGregor, secretary of the university's students' representative council, identified the staff members as Professor G D J Duvénage, head of the History Department, Mr Van Zyl Wolfaard, an economics lecturer, and Mr D C Engelbrecht, the assistant registrar.

After presenting their demands to the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, students stormed Mr Engelbrecht's office, overturned furniture and broke a window.

Mr McGregor said it had been confirmed that Professor Duvénage had official links with the National Party, Mr Wolfaard with the Conservative Party and that Mr Engelbrecht was a member of the Broederbond.

A request from the rector to address the meeting was turned down.

Professor Van der Ross said students and staff would be informed in a notice today that lectures would be continuing as usual.

No meetings would be allowed to take place on the campus other than those held at times when classes were not in progress. Also, disciplinary action would be taken against those who intimidated students who wanted to attend lectures.

Friend and Sunday Mirror to close down

Staff Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN'S 135-year-old English-language newspaper, the Friend, is to publish its last edition tomorrow, the Argus Company said yesterday.

The Argus Company also announced the closure of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror.

Explaining the decision, the Argus statement said the Friend's losses would have increased to an unsupportable level. The Sunday Mirror, which began a year ago, had failed to make sufficient impact on the market.

More than 80 people on the Friend will become redundant, but the Sunday Mirror staff will be offered transfers to the Sowetan.

The staff of the Friend were told of the decision at 4pm yesterday, a staff member said.

"Obviously we are very upset. Some people have been here for 40 years or more. It will be very difficult for them to uproot and move elsewhere."

Previous editors last night expressed sadness at the decision to close the newspaper.

Mr Michael Green, present editor of the Daily News and editor of the Friend from 1963 to 1968, said, "It was an honourable newspaper."

Mr René de Villiers, editor from 1949 to 1957, said the closure meant that "a voice of sanity and moderation has been silenced".

Russell, Tutu requests to see PW 'separate'

ARGUS 30/7/85
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The requests by Bishop Desmond Tutu and Archbishop Philip Russell for meetings with the State President, Mr P W Botha, were made separately and should not be confused, the Anglican Church said in a statement today.

The statement says: "The Archbishop of Cape Town's request arose from a resolution of the Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church which had asked him 'together with other church leaders to seek a meeting the State President as a matter of extreme urgency'.

"This meeting, in which Archbishop Philip Russell will be joined by leaders of other major non-racial churches, is to take place on August 19."

WITHOUT DELAY

The statement issued by Bishop John Carter, provincial liaison officer of the Anglican Church, said the request for a meeting from Bishop Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, was a separate one.

The statement adds. "In view of the continued state of emergency, with continuing deaths, arrests and detentions, it is hoped that this meeting will take place without delay

"Radio and Press reports have confused these two requests for meetings"

A crowd bent on butchery has no mercy

The Star Tuesday July 30 1985

25

for the innocent

By Jon Qwelane

Shed a tear for Maki Skosana, for she is no more. She was savaged, stoned, kicked, trampled upon and finally set alight by a band of youths who arrogated to themselves the tasks of trying and sentencing her to death for alleged crimes against her own community.

The coup de grace was not the heavy boulder they placed on her chest as she lay whimpering for mercy and help. Nor was it the dry straw they piled on top of her to speed up her incineration.

It was the scornful mouthfuls of spit that came at the end of the butchery.

Maki Skosana protested her innocence to the last, but it did not matter one whit to the mob. It did not matter, too, that the "evidence" against her was flimsier than the latest negligée.

Her loud protests diminished to whimpers when the beating took its toll, coupled with the full knowledge that she would surely die for something she denied knowledge of.

But the mob had its way, just as it almost did exactly four months ago in the dusty and untidy streets of Langa township in Uitenhage.

Then I was in Maki Skosana's shoes, standing trial for allegedly collaborating with the system.

Close to 200 men and youths in the strife-torn community were nightly on a hunt for a local businessman whom they said had amassed his vast wealth through exploiting the poor.

They also alleged he had received favours from the

local community council, whose sole remaining member, Mr Thamsanga Kinkini, had the weekend before died in circumstances similar to Miss Skosana's.

Mr Kinkini was butchered and then set alight with two of his sons, Siliunko and Luvuyo (only 13).

To make sure there would be no travesty of justice and I would be given a fair trial, the mob had brought along the instruments of justice. They carried axes, spades, pitchforks, stones and petrol.

I was the victim of mistaken identity, just as Maki Skosana possibly was because members of her family are adamant that she never worked for the police and had no dealings with them at any level.

I knew I was innocent and protested loudly, just as Miss Skosana did. I also knew, as Miss Skosana possi-

bly did, that my pleas were falling on deaf ears because there is quite possibly no force more terrifying than a frenzied mob howling for "justice" not only to be done but to be seen to be done... by the mobsters.

But, unlike Miss Skosana, I was lucky. Proof of my identity, though not initially accepted, tilted the scales of street justice in my favour. The people who gave me shelter during those hectic days of Eastern Cape unrest were accepted as spokesmen by the mobsters — spokesmen for the community.

The mob agreed that my benefactors, who were former detainees and Robben Island prisoners, could not harbour agents of the "system" that had jailed them.

When a similar band of people tried to set a man

alight after doing the same to his car a week before Miss Skosana was incinerated, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu asked them: "How do you arrive at the conclusion that one is a police informer, because it is the easiest thing to brand someone a sell-out and quite another matter for that person to prove their innocence?"

There was no answer to that question, and probably never will be.

But Miss Skosana died, and her grieving mother has just told thousands of television viewers that her daughter was innocent. She said the only policeman who came to her house did so years ago... at her request, because one of her sons was giving trouble in the home and had to be brought back into line.

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.

A In townships near Port Elizabeth, two private trucks and a light delivery vehicle were extensively damaged by arsonists. No injuries were reported. The owner of a private home fired on a mob of stone-throwers after they attacked his house causing minimal damage. No injuries were reported.

B Minor incidents of stone-throwing and attempted arson occurred at Duncan Village near East London. A man was arrested.

C In Soweto (Johannesburg) a bus driver was slightly injured in a stoning incident and a classroom was damaged by arsonists.

D Minor incidents of stone-throwing and attempted arson occurred at Mamelodi and Shosanguwe near Pretoria.

E At Nyanga in the Western Cape a councillor fired on a mob of stone-throwers after his house was attacked.

F At Cathcart, police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a mob which set fire to a school causing extensive damage. Police vehicles were also stoned. A man was arrested.

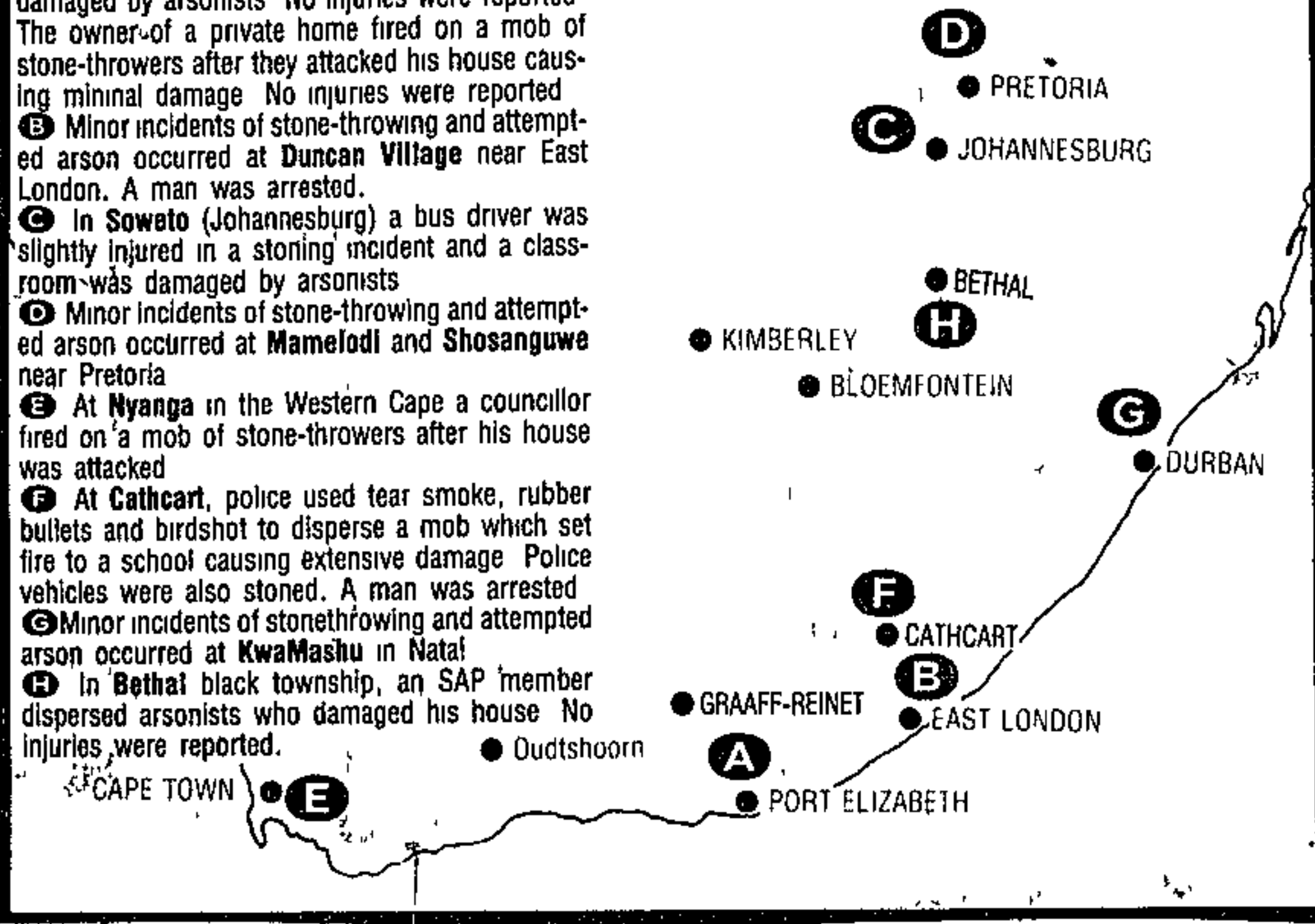
G Minor incidents of stone-throwing and attempted arson occurred at KwaMashu in Natal.

H In Bethal black township, an SAP member dispersed arsonists who damaged his house. No injuries were reported.

I In Cape Town, a mob of stone-throwers attacked a house belonging to a councillor. No injuries were reported.

CAPE TOWN
31/7/85

274



Current Real Weekly Wage: R 10.01

Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +388.1%

10.95 14.38 16.02 12.84 12.75 12.18 10.87 9.98 10.97 10.82

Grade 12

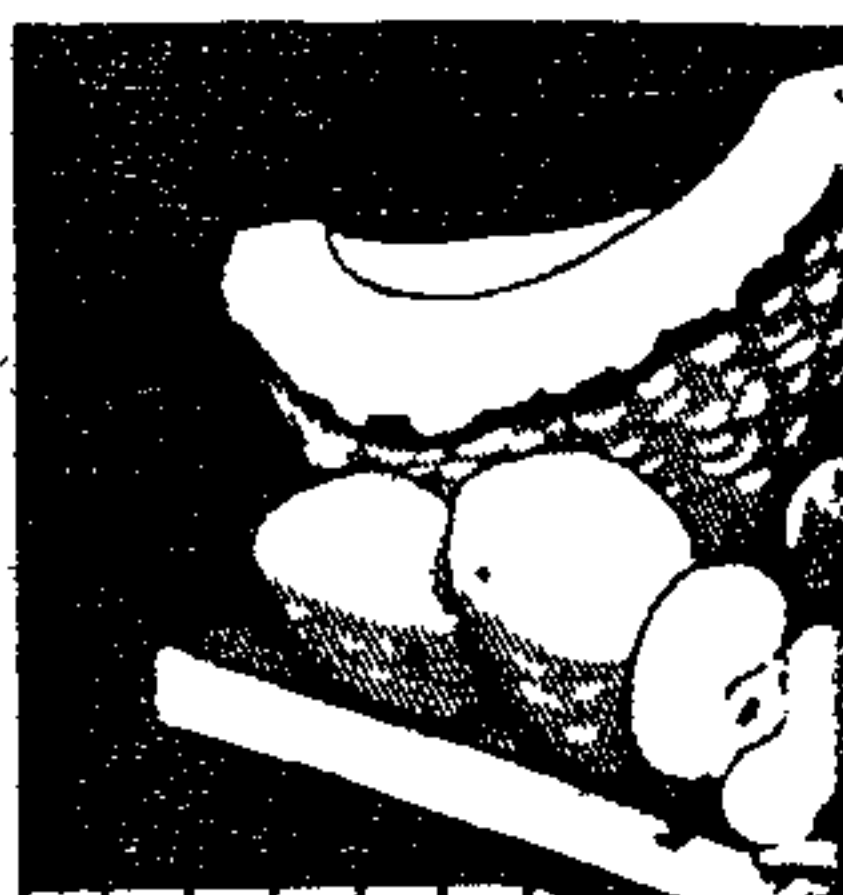
Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%

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Grade 10

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 9.3

rector attempted to restore calm. *Cape Times 31/7/85*



**PICK-
OF THE CROPS
SPECIALS**

**BANANA
HALF
61**

**CARROT
FARM
15**



Every

Contractors to Cape Bay-
And. We reserve the right
to limit stocks
While stocks last

SA withdraws envoy to US as relations chill

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration yesterday criticized President P W Botha and Pretoria withdrew its ambassador-designate in Washington as relations between the two countries plummeted.

The administration, in the latest of a series of criticisms of the South African government, spoke out against Mr Botha for his threat to expel hundreds of thousands of foreign black workers.

"We believe the circumstances are such that it is not wise for any party to the internal dispute in South Africa to be issuing threats or ultimatums," State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman told reporters.

In Pretoria, a government spokesman announced that Mr Herbert Beukes, ambassador-designate to the United States, had been recalled for consultations.

He declined to give reasons for the recall. Mr Beukes was posted to Washington only recently and had not yet presented his credentials and been formally accredited.

The US Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel, was recalled last month, also for what the administration termed consultations. There has been no indication when he will return to his post.

Mr Nickel was recalled after a South African raid into neighbouring Botswana against what Pretoria said were terrorist bases.

Critical of South Africa

The Reagan administration has become increasingly critical of South Africa since the state of emergency was declared.

It has called on Pretoria to end the state of emergency, restore civil liberties and dismantle apartheid, but so far it has opposed sanctions, arguing they would hurt blacks in South Africa and in neighbouring countries.

Mr Botha's threat to repatriate black workers from neighbouring countries appeared to be in retaliation for a call last week by a majority of Security Council members for voluntary sanctions against Pretoria — Sapa-Reuter

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Handelsinstituut asks questions about unrest

The deep concern of the business community over the current unrest and state of emergency was expressed by members of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) at a seminar in Pretoria today.

Among experts who addressed the seminar on labour relations was Colonel DJ van Wyk, of the Riot Police. He replaced Major-General PH Groenewald of the Defence Force, who could not attend.

Colonel van Wyk was swamped with questions from businessmen on how to deal with the problems of their black workforce; what the unrest situation was at present; and the future outlook for peace and stability.

Colonel van Wyk said the Council of South African Students (Cosas), a UDF affiliate and a relatively small black student organisation, was largely to blame for the recent unrest in black townships.

Cosas was highly organised and able to carry out instructions from central leaders and intellectuals. Its aim was to disrupt orderly government.

Asked if efforts were being made to talk to Cosas leaders, Colonel van Wyk said that in many cases they were politically aware adolescents who did not have a broad understanding of issues and who could not be regarded as community leaders.

He said Cosas members had been responsible for the intimidation of workers. On the East Rand, bands of up to 20 Cosas members had taken to visiting workers to ask them which trade unions they belonged to. They were told to join more militant unions if Cosas was not satisfied.

The police, he said, aimed to restore law and order to enable schoolchildren to return to class, and the resumption of normal bus routes. If the police failed to achieve these aims, the politicians would have to seek other solutions.

Members of the audience expressed concern and hope that police actions in the emergency would be followed by broader-based efforts to address black grievances, including housing, job creation and education.

274 GRIEVANCES

BB

Sfor 31/7/85

Police now hold 1 286 — one dead in rioting

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The number of people detained under emergency regulations totalled 1 286, a spokesman for the police in Pretoria said today.

In Cathcart a man was fatally wounded when police dispersed mobs with shotgun fire.

Also in Cathcart mobs stoned and attacked a policeman's house. They were dispersed with birdshot. A youth was seriously injured.

BARRICADES

A councillor's house was extensively damaged by arsonists. In another incident a councillor's house was stoned.

In townships near Port Elizabeth wrecked cars and burnt-out tyres were used to barricade roads and police and security force vehicles were stoned. An electricity sub-station was set alight and three men were arrested for stone-throwing.

In Stutterheim two vehicles were set alight and shops were stoned. Police dispersed mobs. One man was arrested.

● Miss Maki Roseline Skhosana, 24, of Kolisang Street in Duduza, who was burnt to death after she was accused of being a police informer two weeks ago, will be buried tomorrow in Soweto.

She was accused of "selling out" three people who died after hand-grenade blasts a few metres from her home.

She was assaulted, stoned, trampled and set alight by mourners at the funeral of four unrest victims on July 13.

● Names of detainees, Page 6.

UWC mass meeting ops for boycott

Cape Times 24/7/81

Staff Reporter

More than 4 000 students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday decided to boycott classes on Friday when a rally would be held. After a mass meeting on the campus to discuss the emergency declaration, students marched to the Ouderdam Road gate bearing placards and singing freedom songs.

Classes at the nearby Bellville Teachers' College were suspended for the day and more than 300 parent teachers joined the UWC students for the rally.

Mr V M Omar, an advocate, addressed the meeting. "The implications of the state of emergency parliament had passed a law in 1953 because they realized that 'a situation like this' would arise."

"The police, army and railways police have vast powers and there are huge penalties for contravening the regulations. There is a section which says 'if they do something wrong you can't take them to court'. That is the so-called indemnity clause. They have a free hand to do as they please."

"The reason for the state of emergency is to destroy the resistance movement in this country."

After the students had been at the gate for about 15 minutes a van drove slowly past while a cameraman in the back filmed the students. It drove off and reappeared on the other side of the road where it stopped. Two men got out and while one filmed the students with a video camera the other took photographs of the group.

Two stones landed near the men while a bottle was hurled in the direction of the van. Shouts of "AP go away" could be heard. The van then drove off and parked on the centre island about 300 metres away from the main gate.



Students dance and sing freedom songs at a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.

'Desperate declaration won't stop violence'

CAST Times 24/7/85
774

JOHANNESBURG — Opponents of South Africa's white government see the declaration of a state of emergency in certain areas as an act of desperation that will change the tone but not the reality of life in riot-torn black townships.

"My people will be outraged," said black newspaper editor Mr Percy Qoboza. "This will not stop the violence, it will encourage it."

He added that invoking emergency powers to curb the 10-month unrest that has claimed about 480 lives in 155 black townships across the country since last September would not have a major practical effect on life in the ghettos.

Rejection

"This step merely legitimizes what has been going on in the townships for some time. They are telling us they are going to shoot their way out of trouble," he said.

Mr Qoboza said the move would anger blacks more because of the implied rejection of conciliation and negotiation than because of the arbitrary powers granted to many thou-

sands of policemen prison officers, soldiers and conscripts.

Dr Beyers Naude, a renegade Afrikaner churchman who succeeded Nobel peace prizewinner Bishop Desmond Tutu as secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, said the initial reaction among black was not one of surprise.

Interview

"They expected drastic measures — perhaps not a state of emergency — of some kind," he said, "but this will not change their lives in any significant way. For all practical purposes, they have already lived under these conditions for some time," Dr Naude said.

Bishop Tutu said in a radio interview the declaration was "an act of desperation" by a government that refused to relax its hold over the 22-million black majority by negotiating with its leaders.

Possibly the most significant clause of the emergency powers is the blanket immunity granted to every member of the uniformed forces against criminal or civil prosecution arising out of their actions.

Though no police officer has yet been convicted of assault or murder in connection with riot control, police sources say charges are being investigated against some officers.

Difference

The emergency powers allow authorities to declare regional news blackouts, but police already control the flow of news from townships where any white is regarded with suspicion and where police already have the right to refuse journalists access or information.

The difference now is that police can forbid the publication of such details as the press can muster about events in the townships.

Police already have the power to detain suspects without charge, trial or access to lawyers for renewable periods of up to six months. Now, every policeman or soldier has the additional power of summary arrest for renewable periods of two weeks without the prior or subsequent approval of a senior officer — UPI

Apartheid a 'dead issue', says envoy

From
RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — South Africa is now entering "a new era", with apartheid already a dead issue. South African ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes has said.

The unrest portrayed in the American media were "part of the reality, but no more a whole picture than the riots in US cities in the 1960s were the whole picture of the progress made in this country 20 years ago in civil rights," he wrote in USA Today newspaper.

"Just as the US had worked through its problems since then, 'we are now working through our problems similarly."

"It adds up to a new era in South Africa, much as the turbulence of the 1960s in the US ushered in a new era for you."

That future included "political participation at the highest levels for blacks".

on Robben Island South African Students in Port Elizabeth; the Picture Reuter

SASJ condemns curbs on media

JOHANNESBURG. — The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) has reacted strongly to curbs on the media under the present state of emergency. In a statement released by the society yesterday, SASJ president Mr David Allen said the government would make life for itself and everyone else more difficult "if it insists that only its view of events is the right — and truthful — one". "It is vitally important in times of crisis that there is free and open communication. Any suppression or distortion of facts will... lead to mistrust and rumour — the very things the authorities are trying to avoid by setting up machinery to monitor the 'accuracy and reliability' of reporting"

● The declaration of a state of emergency was a "typical South African response", the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said in a statement yesterday. "The violence of apartheid has evoked violence," he said. The recent provincial synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa had called for a judicial inquiry into the activities of the police, para-police groups and the SADF in Duduza and black townships during the past month. In April the Synod of Bishops of the CPISA had joined others in calling for a national convention. "If these two requests could be met, there might be some light at the end of the tunnel," he said — Sapa

partly Newlands 14 Long Street 24

day, July 23, 1985

'Scale down reports' plea

NDE

From JAYNE LA MONT
JOHANNESBURG —

The Commissioner of Police and senior members of the South African media met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the effect of the state of emergency regulations on the press.

Addressing the meeting, held at the South African Police Training College, General Johan Coetzee appealed to the press to "scale down" on unrest reports.

"I have been told by the highest authority in the land that news on the unrest must be scaled down," he told the meeting.

General Coetzee was addressing himself to a clause contained in the state of emergency regulations announced by the State President, Mr P W Botha, on Saturday.

According to subsection 6 (1) (i), the Commissioner of Police or any person acting on his authority may issue orders relating to the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending of any comment or news in connection with the regulations.

General Coetzee said, however, he had not imposed this regulation and hoped he would not have to do so. He was meeting representatives

of the media to "discuss" methods of disseminating news from unrest areas.

"I wish to avoid the word 'censor' because it is the role of a free press which identifies real matters — even in the state of emergency — which must be brought to light even to the detriment of police," he said. General Coetzee proposed that each newspaper or newspaper group nominate one or two representatives whose task it would be to cover the unrest situation.

Previously, he said, too many journalists were covering aspects of unrest, sometimes as many as 30 from particular publications. This resulted in the police being presented with a flood of allegations which the force did not have the manpower to investigate.

Argued

A further proposal that all reports connected to unrest be submitted to the Police Division of Public Relations before being printed met with strong objection from the meeting.

General Coetzee later withdrew the proposal after it was argued that this would be a form of censorship if the police retained the right to exercise any section of a report before publication.

He said the SAP would issue two or three situation reports daily and would in future include a list of names of all those arrested during the period to prevent "allegations that people are being held incommunicado or are disappearing from the street".

A central security monitoring committee would continue, as it had in the past, to monitor all reports, he said.

General Coetzee said he had a file of at least 30 articles which had appeared over the past three weeks which could be taken up before the Media Council.

Caution

"But let us turn over a new leaf and forget these 30 articles," he said.

Individual newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations into matters but, he emphasized, should exercise caution in this.

General Coetzee said he had a copy of a directive by the United Democratic Front (UDF) outlining "how the press should be manipulated for their benefit".

It was because of such instances that the publications should examine in a responsible manner the content of their reports.

"The emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalized the situation," the general said.

If the current compromise proved ineffective he would be forced to alter the regulations regarding the press as required.

It was difficult, he said, to lay down firm guidelines as to what could be construed as falling within the bounds of unrest.

Curfews

General Coetzee cited the example of the Port Elizabeth boycott of white shops and said he had been approached by police in the area yesterday, requesting that this situation be considered part of the general unrest scene.

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SPECIAL MENU day & tomorrow

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The proposal that one or two journalists be appointed by each publication would simplify matters as they would be in a position to request permission to enter a demarcated area or work independently of any curfews which might be imposed on the 36 magisterial districts.

After meeting local media representatives, General Coetzee yesterday addressed members of the foreign press on the regulations.

He said the same appeal would be made to them and a similar request to "tone down" their coverage would be

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CITY ONLY

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

A In Mofokeng on the West Rand buses were stoned and three passengers slightly injured

B 20 men were arrested at Thokoza and Vosloorus when they stoned police vehicles. A man was fatally wounded when he hurled a petrol bomb at a policeman

C In Tsakane, near Brakpan a mob of about 4 000 stoned the home of a policeman. Police, SADF and the Railway Police took action. Two people died, five were injured and arrested

D In Alexandra a petrol bomb was thrown at an Administration Board worker's home. Two men were arrested. A vehicle and a SAP vehicle were stoned and another vehicle set alight

E In Tembisa a youth stoned a police vehicle

F In Mamelodi police members were stoned by a mob. They were dispersed with shotgun and pistol fire. A man was wounded and arrested

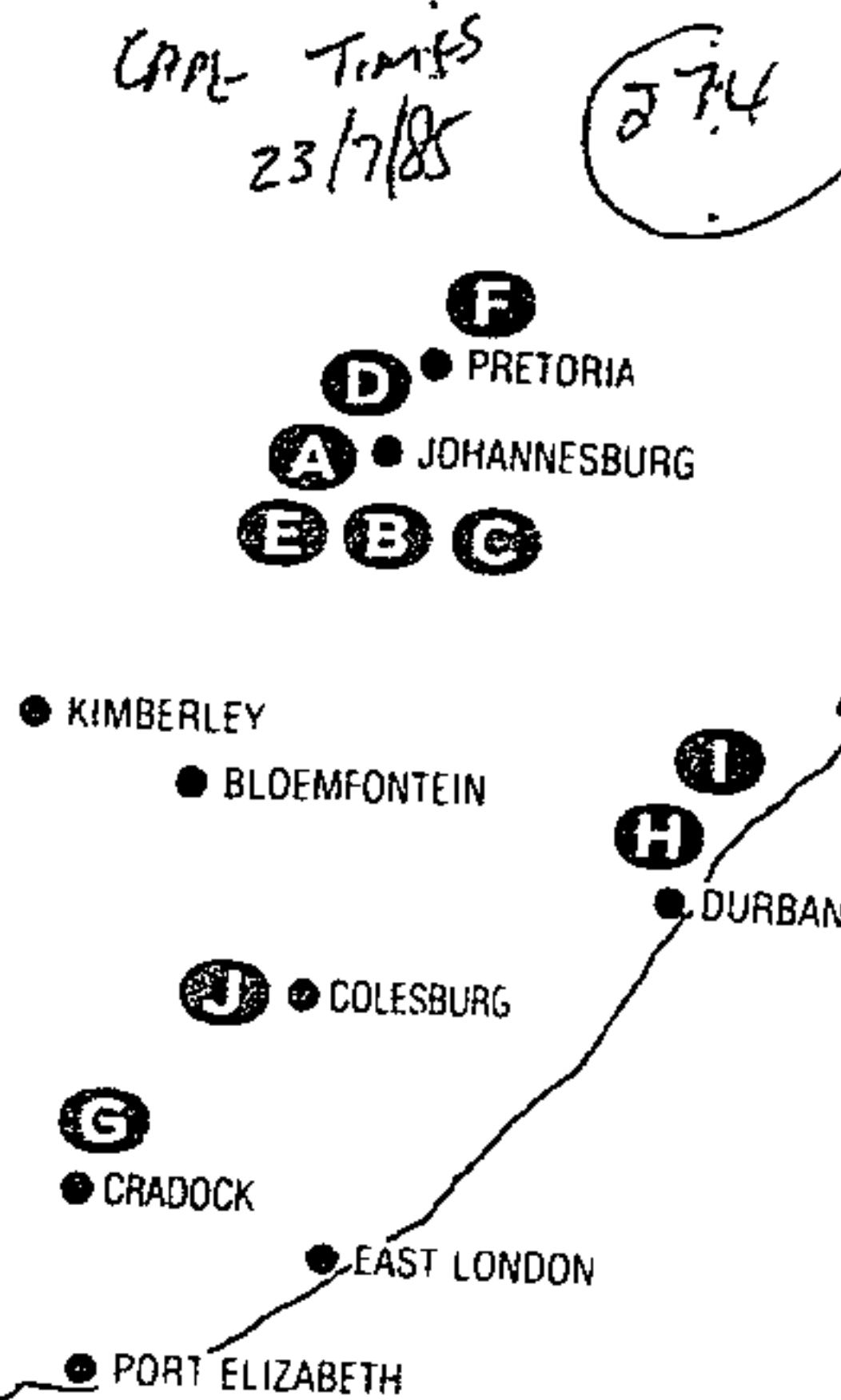
G In the black township of Cradock a house was set alight. Police dispersed the mob with tear smoke and rubber bullets

H In Lamontville the Anglican and Methodist churches were stoned and petrol-bombed by mobs. Five men were arrested. A mob stoned and petrol bombed a private home. The owner was allegedly shot and fatally wounded by the mob

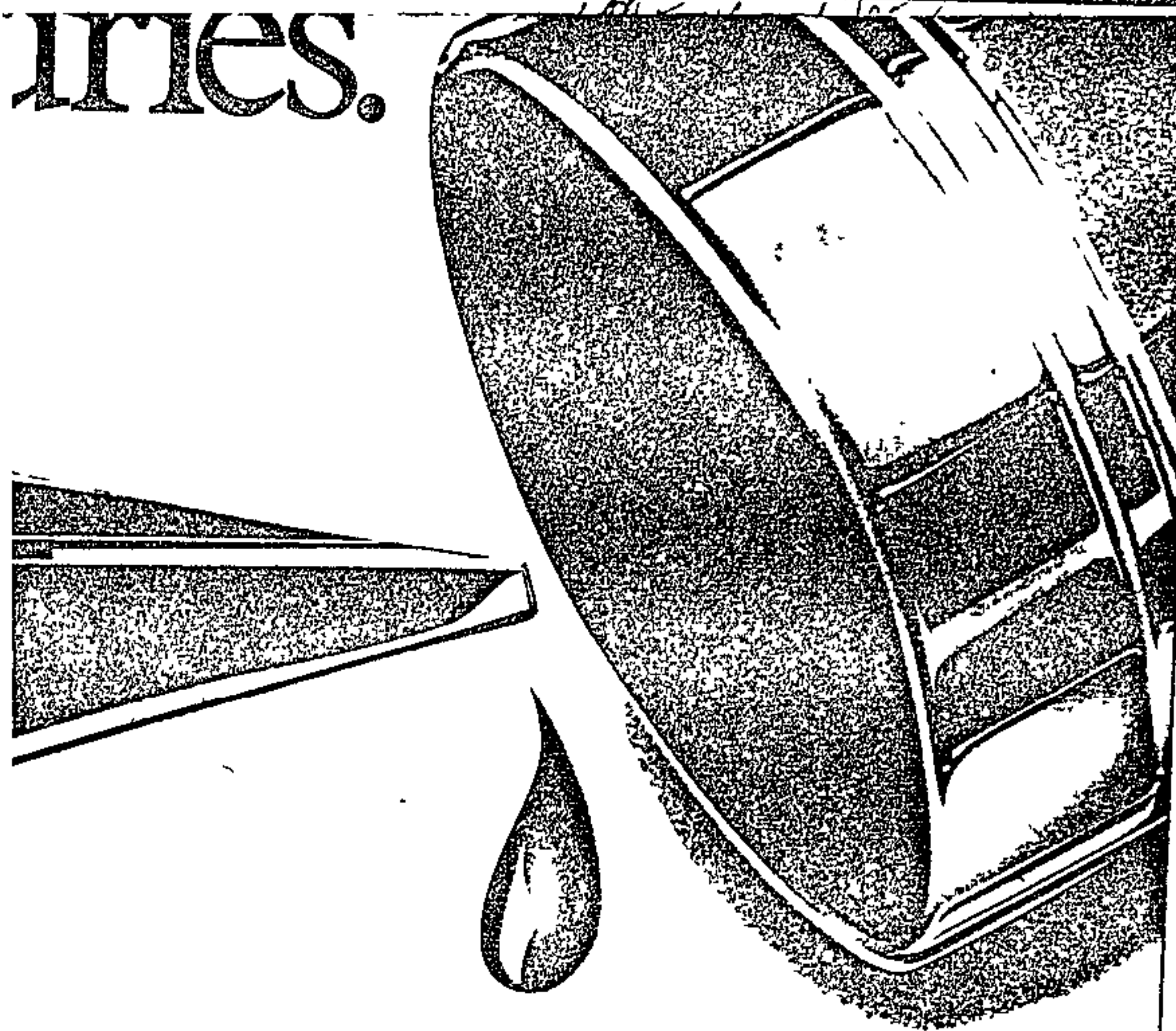
I In Eshowe, Natal, 40 people armed with picks marched from one of the local schools to another. Police used rubber bullets. Two youths arrested

J In Colesburg a gathering of about 250 people were dispersed with teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets. 13 people, including 11 youths, were arrested

K In Zandville a mob of about 200 stoned SAP vehicles. Birdshot and rubber bullets were used. A man was killed and a youth arrested



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It's point of view.
the morning.

our morning coffee.

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Fight have died since state of emergency declared, say police

441 arrested

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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A total of 441 people have been detained without being charged, about another 60 have been arrested on criminal charges and at least eight people have died violently since the state of emergency began at midnight on Saturday.

As the nationwide unrest continued today, police headquarters in Pretoria announced that 441 people had been detained so far under the emergency regulations now in force in 36 towns and cities.

The figure does not include people arrested during unrest on such charges as arson and public violence.

At least eight people are known to have died since Sunday morning.

Three men were killed in the Free State town of Párys on Sunday, another two were shot dead and a further five wounded and arrested in Tsakane on the East Rand yesterday.

● World concern over SA state of emergency — Page 18.

Stoned school

● At Kagiso on the West Rand early today rioters allegedly stoned a school and police vehicles. Police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and bird shot to disperse the crowd and three people were injured and arrested.

● At Colesburg in the Cape 13 people were arrested after poolice had used teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 250 people.

● At Alexandra, Johannesburg, two men were arrested after a petrol bomb was allegedly thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board.

● At Eshowe in Natal a group marched from one of the local schools to another, allegedly armed with picks. Police fired rubber bullets and arrested two youths.

● At Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Veeplaas and New Brighton in the Cape and at Alexandra, near Johannesburg police and military vehicles were allegedly stoned

Tear smoke

● At Evaton in the Vaal Triangle several buses were allegedly stoned.

● At Bethal in the Eastern Transvaal a man was wounded and 17 men and a woman were arrested in incidents of public violence.

● In the Eastern Province eight coloured men and a black man were arrested on charges of public violence. This occurred after police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd after a school was extensively damaged by fire, a councillor was slightly injured when his house was stoned, and a vehicle was burned out.

Petrol bomb

A man died in township violence in Lamontville in Natal yesterday, a youth was shot dead on the East Rand after allegedly attacking a police patrol with a petrol bomb and another man was killed in Zanaville after allegedly stoning police vehicles.

About noon today — day three of the state of emergency — police raided the Khotso House offices of the United Democratic Front as well as detainee monitoring organisations.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria have confirmed the following incidents since noon yesterday:

● In the Western Cape a development board office, a beer hall, a truck and a councillor's home were set on fire. Two black women in the councillor's house suffered minor injuries. A crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke.

● At Tsakane, Brakpan, a man and a youth were killed when police fired at a group which had gathered near the house of a member of the SAP and allegedly stoned it. Five people were injured and arrested.

● At Zanaville a man died when police fired birdshot and rubber bullets at a group of about 200 people who were allegedly stoning police vehicles. A youth under 18 years of age was arrested.

SA Govt admits failure, says UDF

NEWS 23/7/85 27x

Political Staff
THE declaration of the emergency was an acknowledgment of failure on the part of the Government, the United Democratic Front said today.

The Western Cape secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, is one of the few UDF officials who have spoken publicly since the declaration of the emergency.

Reporters have been unable to contact most of the national executive and officials in areas affected by the emergency.

Mr Manuel said because of the police swoop on activists in affected areas and the inability to reach certain areas it would no longer be possible to set up the independent commission of inquiry which the UDF had planned to investigate allegations of police brutality in unrest spots.

Accusing the Government of "short-sightedness", Mr Manuel said the "ungovernable" situation in many township was due to repression.

"Is any more repression going to change this? This declaration limits the prospects for peaceful change."

Vital to debate unrest Slabbert

Political Staff

ACTION from the Government was necessary to stop the unrest but this was no reason not to reconvene Parliament to debate the situation, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Official Opposition, said today.

Reacting to the refusal of President P W Botha to agree to the recall of Parliament, he said the Government should also be seen to be entering into negotiations with black leadership to end the unrest.

NEGOTIATIONS

"A top-level committee should be appointed immediately to establish who are the leaders in the townships and to start negotiations with them."

Dr Slabbert said it was obvious that action such as the state of emergency was necessary to cope with the problem of unrest "but it is not the only action necessary."

"What is far more important is that Parliament should be recalled to address itself to the root causes of the unrest and to consider the most effective steps to reform."

SLOTTED IN

Dr Slabbert rejected arguments by President Botha that the issue had been adequately dealt with during the session of Parliament earlier this year.

The Kannemeyer report on the Langa shootings had been discussed in a two-and-a-half-hour debate and general discussion was slotted in between other business of Parliament.

"What is desperately necessary is that Parliament devotes itself full-time and without interruption to discuss the present state of emergency, the problems of reform and the Government's performance in dealing with the issues."

A TOP Johannesburg political lawyer, Ms Priscilla Jana, is believed to have been detained by Security Forces yesterday afternoon.

According to a family spokesman Ms Jana — who had just returned from a Human Rights conference in Washington — was intercepted on her way home by about nine security policemen.

She was driven to her Lenasia home and after the home was searched she was whisked away by the policemen.

Police could not confirm her detention by late last night.

According to unconfirmed reports at least

LEADERS

120 people have been detained in the Eastern Cape in the past 60 hours since the declaration of the State of

Emergency. Arrests have been reported from Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Cradock,

Graaff-Reinet, Uitenhage and Steylerville and prominent community leaders, ministers of religion and leading trade unionists are said to be amongst those detained.

Organisations allegedly affected in the swoop were the United Democratic Front, Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union and church ministers.

According to the Police Directorate of Public Relations the total number of people arrested now stands at about 120.

Deplorable

In Witbank scores of youths, believed to be members of the Congress of South African

Cape Town, the most Reverend Philip Russell said the State of Emergency was a typical

South African response. He says the violence of apartheid has evoked

The Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Des-

"Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr. J. P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal Mr. J. P. Brummer, sees to it that every student receives personal attention and after counselling, studies in the

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Deplore

In Witbank scores of youths, believed to be members of the Congress of South African Students were allegedly arrested in pre-dawn raids at their homes in the townships of Lunnville, KwaGuqa and Ackerville, yesterday morning.

A Witbank police spokesman confirmed the arrests but declined to say how many people were arrested, according to a Sapa report.

A joint statement issued yesterday by leading Port Elizabeth churchmen representing the Anglican, Congregational and Methodist churches in the Eastern Cape expressed horror at the widespread detentions.

"We deplore the further pain and oppression caused to our people by the implementation of the State of Emergency and the consequent unlimited power of the police and the security forces," the statement said.

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US blames govt for violence

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — The White House yesterday placed the blame for the township violence which precipitated the current state of emergency squarely on Pretoria's shoulders, but fell short of condemning the clampdown outright, calling instead for the government to exercise its responsibilities in a "scrupulous manner".

The statement, issued by spokesman Mr Larry Speakes, contrasted with Mr Reagan's remarks earlier this year blaming the unrest partly on "radical elements".

"We are very disturbed by the violence that is occurring in South Africa," Mr Speakes said. "It is counter-productive and advances no one's interests. The South African Government bears a considerable responsibility."

"It says it seeks to restore law and order and that is understandable, but we look to it to exercise its responsibilities in a scrupulous manner."

"The period of violence in South Africa must be ended... so that South Africa can proceed into a meaningful political dialogue which would lead to basic reforms away from apartheid, which we consider to be repugnant and largely responsible for the current violence."

Sympathy

The State Department's response was equally blunt. Spokesman Mr Charles Redman said the department viewed the latest crack-down "very seriously", and stressed that the US "sympathies lie with the victims of the violence".

"The South African government asserts that it intends to restore order. We look to it to conduct itself responsibly, respecting the rights of all its citizens."

Mr Redman said the latest developments did not change the Reagan administration's basic opposition to the sanctions legislation passed by Congress.

However, a key Senate aide said he would not be surprised if both the Senate and House of Representatives started considering additional legislation to the South Africa bill.

Emergency gives SA's friends and foes a field day

World reacts with calls for meaningful reform

INTERNATIONAL reaction to the state of emergency ranged from the condemnatory to the restrained yesterday, though there was consensus that meaningful reforms needed to be made.

The Dutch government said it was seriously worried about the worsening situation in SA adding that "only fundamental reforms which put an end to SA's apartheid policy will take away the causes of the acts of violence which occur with increasing frequency".

Commonwealth secretary-general Sir Shridath Ramphal described the state of emergency as "a new dimension of the systematised oppression that is apartheid".

Repeating his call for sanctions against SA, he said: "It is apartheid that is producing a state of emergency — not the resistance to it".

The declaration received major coverage in French papers and France condemned it saying the state of emergency would not contribute in any way to the elimination of apartheid and could make "repression even more implacable".

Frank Wisner, US acting Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, said in an article in *USA Today* that, though "important change is in fact taking place more



Business Day Reporter

than ever before", much more remained to be done.

His comment was seen as endorsing the view of analysts that the Reagan administration has adopted a sober view of the situation. At the weekend the State Department said it hoped the declaration of a state of emergency would help bring an end to the cycle of violence.

The New York Times published an article saying that the declaration undermined any "residual hope of dialogue" and indicated that force had become the only vehicle to maintain control.

For British newspapers and television broadcasts the emergency and the ensuing round-up of government opponents was their main news item yesterday.

John Ellison, foreign editor of the *London Daily Express*, warned that the declaration of the

state of emergency would distance SA further from the West and increase the demand for sanctions.

More than 250 anti-apartheid activists, protesting against the state of emergency, chanted political slogans outside the SA embassy in Trafalgar Square yesterday.

New Zealand newspapers bitterly attacked the step and said New Zealand could be "thankful" the All Black rugby tour had been called off.

SA was said to be becoming a country under a state of siege and the emergency would probably further discourage overseas investment.

Kenya's best-selling *Daily Nation* newspaper said yesterday a transfer of power to the black majority was the only answer to the bloodshed in SA, while in Zimbabwe the *Herald* newspaper described Pretoria's "act of panic" as a sign that apartheid was crumbling.

The American Chamber of Commerce in SA said in a statement that, while it had "become necessary to restore order and allow the people to go about their daily lives, it makes it even more important that meaningful dialogue be conducted with all leaders of black opinion".

Police ask Press to curb cover

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

THE Press has been asked to scale down its news coverage of township unrest. A special security force committee has been set up to monitor newspaper reports daily.

Police Commissioner General Coetzee said this yesterday at a specially-convened meeting with the Newspaper Press Union in Pretoria.

Law and Order spokesman Colonel Leon Mellet told *Business Day* the committee would be drawn from branches of the security forces.

He suggested that all unrest reports should be submitted to the police for clearance before publication but later withdrew the proposal at the request of a number of the representatives.

Coetzee said he did not want to censure the Press but would alter the regulations regarding it if necessary.

Coetzee said news reports would continue to be monitored daily.

Anger likely at roadblocks

ROADBLOCKS and other restrictions imposed under the state of emergency may cause some practical problems for travellers, a police spokesman said yesterday.

But the intention was to avoid inconvenience to both employers and employees, he said.

Colonel Leon Mellett was responding to fears by some employers and unions that police action could hamper the movement of workers.

Mellett told *Business Day* there could be isolated cases where workers were delayed by roadblocks. "But the whole idea is not to make life more difficult for law-abiding citizens."

Some union leaders said the emergency would create anger among workers and lead to more strike action.

Workers would be inconvenienced by traffic hold-ups and the possible curfews, they said.

"This will have a profound psycho-

Business Day Reporter

logical effect on the workforce. Most people already feel intimidated by the unlimited powers of the police," said a union source.

Mining industry spokesmen said they would be largely unaffected by travel restrictions because most of their workers lived on site.

Millions of other workers travel to work daily.

Putco transports about 600 000 daily into Johannesburg alone from Soweto and the eastern townships. A further 500 000 come into Johannesburg by rail. Businessmen asked about the effect on productivity of travel restrictions said it was too early to judge but the owner of a handicraft company said: "If my employees find it any more difficult to get to work than they do already, they might not turn up at all and I might as well give up."

Where destruction and death are a way of life

SOME East Rand and Eastern Cape townships resemble war zones. They are under siege, almost ungovernable. Death can occur at any moment. Arbitrary decisions to kill, burn and destroy are almost a way of life. Yet in the language of the local radicals and the highly-politicised, these are semi-liberated zones.

On the East Rand, Tembisa and the three neighbours, Duduza, KwaThema and Tsakane, have been scenes of consistent rioting. Many people have been killed, some by police bullets. Others have been shot and seriously injured as factions clashed.

I remember when it all started. Tembisa set the pace in last July. Boitumelong Senior Secondary School pupils boycotted classes and demanded, among other things, a students' representative council and the scrapping of the age limit in schools.

The next day the school was in flames with other schools following suit.

All hell broke loose. The house belonging to the local mayor, Lucas Mothiba, was attacked and gutted, his shop stoned and looted. Streets were barricaded with burning tyres and rocks by

The East Rand and Eastern Cape are two areas that more than most have prompted to the state of emergency. SIPHO NGCOBO, who has investigated unrest in both areas, reports.

youths who stopped vehicles in the name of the revolution while the police were shooting, manning roadblocks and conducting house-to-house raids in the name of law and order.

There was smoke everywhere. Shops and houses belonging to councillors, policemen and "sell-outs" were set alight.



Then, on November 6, the South African Defence Force moved in.

Asked about the role of the soldiers in the township, the Police Public Relations Directorate Pretoria said the army's duty was to assist the police in maintaining law and order. But residents felt the State was waging war against them.

The latest violent incidents in the East Rand seem to have taken the form of grenade attacks on those regarded as part of the system. A 10-year-old girl and her brother, aged six, were killed in a horrific explosion less than a month ago.

In Duduza, KwaThema and Tsakane similar violence occurred.

The riot death toll reached 15 during the past two weeks. Duduza was the worst. No policemen now live in the area. Community councillors have fled and are in hiding. "Police informers" have either been killed or have fled, leaving their shattered homes behind them.

The few days I spent last week in the Eastern Cape townships of KwaZeleke, New Brighton, Zwide, Red Location and the surrounding areas left me bewildered.

More than 40 people have been killed and about 70 houses destroyed in these areas in a wave of violence that has also included ideological clashes between the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Boycott hits big stores in PE hard

A BLACK boycott of white businesses in Port Elizabeth has hit the city's big supermarkets with turnover plunging by as much as 32%.

As concern mounts over the alleged arrest of a number of black leaders in the Eastern Cape, PE mayor Ivan Krige announced yesterday that Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange would visit the city this month.

The boycott, which started last Monday, reached a peak on Saturday when it was particularly quiet in these stores, according to chainstore spokesmen.

One said his group's business had dwindled by between 20% and 32% since it started.

The director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Tony Gilson, said it was difficult to estimate the results of the boycott, because figures varied according to the location of the businesses affected and the percentage of different races that shopped there.



Krige confirmed Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange would visit PE this month when he will meet with the mayors and town clerks of PE, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Despatch.

Krige said he also planned to bring Trade and Industry Minister Dawie de Villiers to PE. "We have the highest unemployment rate in the Republic and, as long as it continues, we'll have unrest. If we create employment and people have prospects of getting work, they will be less likely to create unrest."

'New measures won't curb strikes'

LEADING labour lawyer Clive Thompson says emergency measures will not prevent strike action, but extra powers used by the police could inhibit or complicate union organisation.

He said none of the regulations in the Public Safety Act, under which emergency measures had been implemented, appeared to prevent strike action.

However, it had still to be seen exactly which new orders Commissioner of Police General Jo-

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

hann Coetzee would make.

The Public Safety Act stipulated nothing in the section dealing with the state of emergency could authorise the making of regulations affecting labour relations matters, which were being lawfully handled at the date of promulgation.

"This suggests that if you want to go for a lawful strike and were taking steps beforehand, this is

still lawful in an emergency area," he said.

However, the statute was unclear on whether otherwise lawful strikes could be declared unlawful if procedures were started after the time emergency has been declared there, he said.

But the extra powers provided to security forces by the state of emergency could have other potential effects on strike organisation, he said.

NUM wary of emergency

POSSIBLE strike action at Chamber of Mines gold and coal mines, where the National Union of Mineworkers is recognised, will not be affected by the state of emergency, according to union and management spokesmen.

Johann Liebenberg, industrial relations adviser to the chamber, said yesterday he understood that the emergency regulations were aimed at township unrest and not industrial relations. In any case, none of the mines where the union had balloted was in an area where emergency measures had come into effect, he said.

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa confirmed yesterday that the union's lawyers had advised that the emergency would not affect any conflict

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

or dispute between management and employers.

He said the union would be holding its conference to decide on strike strategy on Saturday, August 3, in Welkom, an area regarded as a NUM stronghold.

He denied that the conference was being held because a moderate core was opposing strike action. He said the decision had already been made to go ahead with strike action but the date still had to be decided.

He said about 4 000 members were expected to attend the conference after an outcome of 65 000 'yes' votes and 1 869 'no' votes at the 16 recognised mines where the union balloted.

23/7/85

Two die as mob stones police

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was extinguished by a police patrol.

Slight damage was caused to a clothing factory which was petrol-bombed.

In the Western Cape a home was damaged extensively when two hand grenades were hurled through a window. No injuries were reported.

In the Northern Transvaal a school and a police vehicle were stoned and a home petrol-bombed. Four people were held.

An earlier police reports gave these incidents in the Eastern Cape:

- Petrol bombs were thrown at the homes of policemen. Police used birdshot, but it is not known whether anyone was hurt.

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a bottle-store, causing minimal damage, and a private lorry set on fire.

In other incidents of unrest:

- A man was wounded, and 17 men and a woman arrested on charges of public violence, in the township near Bethal in the Eastern Transvaal.

- On the West Rand a shop was looted and set alight, a private home set alight, and a school stoned.

Police used tearsmoke, birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse arsonists, wounding three people and arresting another.

A later police report said there were incidents of stone-throwing this morning on the East and West Rand.

"Mobs were dispersed with tear-smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire," the report said. "One youth was wounded and arrested on the East Rand."

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Hendrickse backs state of emergency

Political Staff

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has supported the Government's decision to declare a state of emergency in certain areas and has called for consultation with leaders of all groups.

In his first detailed response to the Government's move, he said today President P W Botha's announcement was "the right step at the right time".

Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the coloured Ministers' Council and a member of the Cabinet, also condemned the role of the South African Communist Party and the presence of the communist emblem at protest demonstrations.

He said: "As far as I can ascertain, most people have welcomed the declaration of the state of emergency in certain areas. It has become obvious that the situation got out of hand with looting, assault, burning and murder taking place.

"It is also obvious that even the freedom of expression and

limited freedom of organisation had been abused for indoctrination and exploitation by the SA Communist Party.

"The presence of the red flag on the University of the Western Cape campus last year during demonstrations and the blatant exhibition of the red flag at Saturday's funeral (at Cradock) makes the decision of the State President the correct one."

Mr Hendrickse said he was shocked to see Dr Allan Boesak speaking against the background of the hammer-and-sickle emblem and to see "supposedly Christian church ministers walking under the red banner".

He said: "Chaos and anarchy can certainly not be tolerated."

His impression was that a large percentage of black people endorsed the declaration of the emergency.

Mr Hendrickse said he and his party were firmly dedicated to a struggle against communism and were as dedicated to "the eradication of the evil of apartheid."

Tutu's dramatic

Cape Times 24/7/83

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JOHANNESBURG. — The number of people detained under the three-day-old state of emergency rose to 441 yesterday as Bishop Desmond Tutu warned a funeral crowd of about 25 000 against the use of violence.

At least continued around the country yesterday leaving at least two people dead and many injured.

Police also raided the Rhodes House offices of the United Democratic Front and organizations monitoring detainees yesterday. A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria would not confirm the searches, saying it was a security police matter.

The figure of 441 does not include people arrested on charges such as arson and public violence.

Killing

The emotional service for 15 unrest victims in Kwa-Thema near Johannesburg stayed peaceful as armoured police and army armoured vehicles patrolled the area.

Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu the 1984 Nobel peace laureate, lashed out at blacks who murdered other blacks viewed as informers, saying "If you do that again, I'm going to find it difficult to speak up for your liberation."

Bishop Tutu was referring to the brutal killing of a suspected woman informer by a mob at a

funeral on Saturday. The killing was televised in South Africa and overseas on the day the State President, Mr P W Botha, declared a state of emergency.

The woman was stoned and beaten and then, UDF, affiliates badly hit by swoop, page 2

Names of detainees, pages 4 and 7

Leading article, page 16

SA crisis dominates UK press, page 2

still writhing, was set on fire

"If that happens again, I'm going to collect my family and leave this country that I love," Bishop Tutu said.

"Millions of people worldwide support our struggle, but when they saw that on TV, many said 'Uh-uh, if these people can do things like that, they are not ready for freedom'."

Police reported that two men were killed yes-

terday in the Eastern Cape when police fired birdshot at a "mob" of 150 blacks throwing stones at policemen and their vehicles. Two other people were injured.

Police said three black men were arrested in another incident on a charge of intimidation. Petrol bombs were thrown at the homes of two policemen and at a bottle store. Birdshot was used.

Also in the Eastern Cape, a high school was extensively damaged by fire and a council house slightly injured when his house was stoned and a private vehicle burnt out. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire were used to disperse crowds, police said.

Nine men were arrested on charges of public violence.

W Cape

In the Western Cape, a large police contingent continued to patrol Worcester township near where offices of the Western Cape Development Board (WCD) were gutted, a councillor's home was petrol-bombed and a beerhall set alight on Monday.

In isolated incidents yesterday about 200 stu-

dents of the Vusi Mziwe High School and residents marched towards the township rent offices, but dispersed about 2.30pm on the order of police, according to township sources. Earlier a soft-drink delivery vehicle was stoned.

Police yesterday blocked all entrances to the township and escorted private vehicles through.

A man was wounded and 17 men and a woman were arrested after a cafe was looted, a car was set on fire and police were stoned in the Bethal township in the Eastern Transvaal early yesterday.

Police used tear-smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowds.

On the East Rand, five men were arrested for arson while two women and a man were arrested for intimidation.

Also on the East Rand "a mob of approximately

From page 1

2 500 blacks, on their way back from a funeral, stoned the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board, causing R150 damages," police said.

The owner defended his property by shooting two rounds of birdshot.

On the West Rand, a shop was looted and set alight. A private home was set alight and a school stoned. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowds, wounding three people and arresting another.

Hundreds of school-children in Kagiso near Krugersdorp stayed home yesterday after teachers told them to leave school premises — the township, where a student was accidentally shot yesterday, was tense.

The matron of the F J van der Merwe Technical College in Lebowa, Mrs Hilda Montjale, was yesterday rescued by police only moments after being doused in petrol by rampaging students stoning the college building.

A spokesman for Groothoek Hospital, near Pietersburg, said last night Mrs Montjale was in a "serious" condition.

Police used teargas to disperse the students and 16 of them were arrested — Sapa and Staff Reporter.

To page 2

A

UK Govt reacts to SA moves

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The British Foreign Minister, Sir Geoffrey Howe, outlined the British Government's response to the state of emergency and other developments in a major policy speech to the Royal Commonwealth Society yesterday.

"Let there be no doubt about our abhorrence of apartheid and all the repressive measures used to enforce it," he said.

Inequalities

It was given added repugnance by the vast inequalities, in terms of material possessions, education and expectations, which existed between the ruling minority and a majority deprived of power, and which were "built upon foundations of racial discrimination".

He defended Britain's

role by saying that it was just because they condemned apartheid so strongly that their efforts to promote change in South Africa through continuing involvement were not always understood.

He did not believe it would be right to "disengage in any constructive sense from the problems".

"We remain firmly opposed to economic sanctions of any kind".

"Tragically such changes as have taken place have been accompanied by repression in its ugliest form".

"The South African Government's call earlier this year for a dialogue with black South Africans has been flatly contradicted — and indeed frustrated — by the arrest of many of those whom black South Africans regard as leaders".

"And the state of emergency declared over the weekend will add to the growing numbers who languish in detention without any legal recourse".

Priority

The most urgent priority was action to create a climate of confidence which would permit a real dialogue with the genuine leaders of the black community, whom blacks had to be permitted to choose.

The dialogue could not avoid the fundamental question of the political aspirations of blacks. This required bold steps

by the South African Government.

- The unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other acknowledged political leaders.

- An end to forced removals.

- An end to detention without trial.

- An early end to the state of emergency.

- The progressive abolition of discriminatory legislation such as the pass laws and the Group Areas Act.

- A commitment to some form of common citizenship.

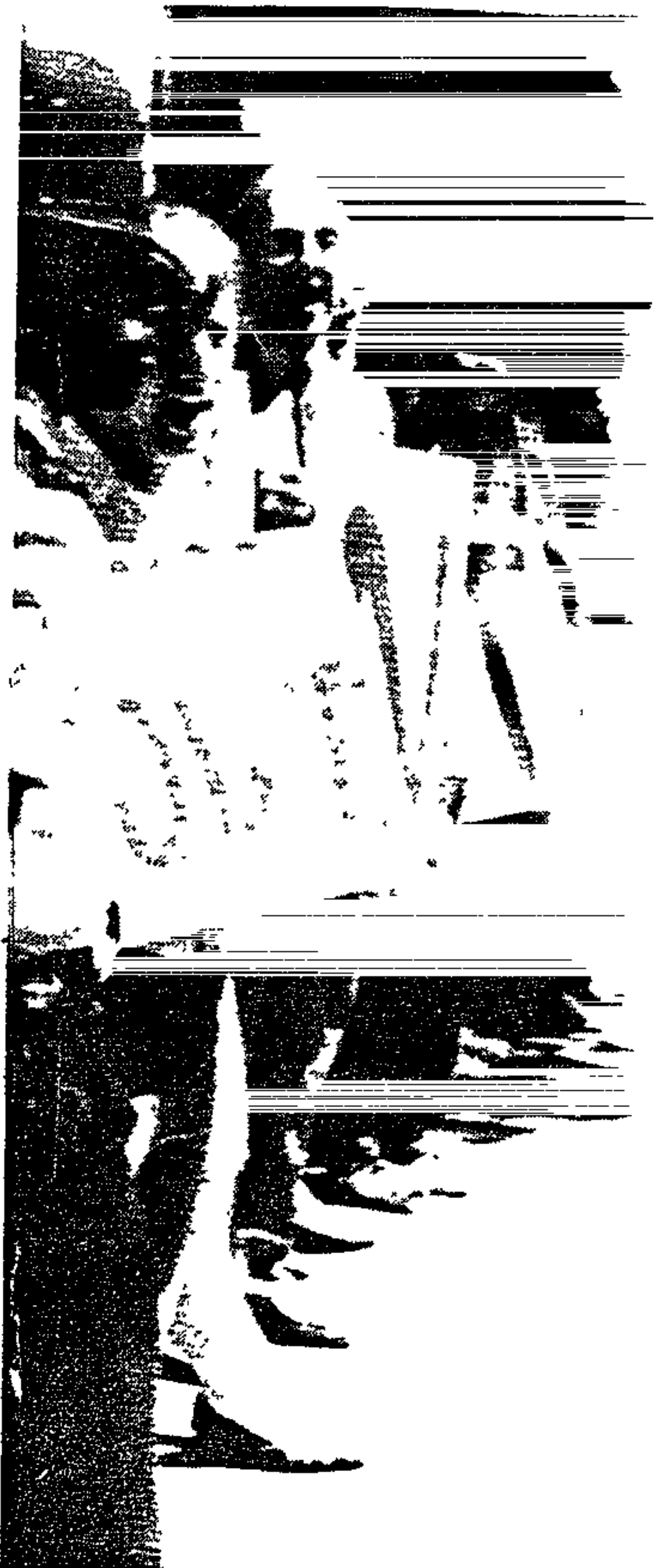
Vacuum

- British and other foreign companies in South Africa could expect to continue their activities there as though they were in a political vacuum, "most playing constructive and positive roles".

He called on the private sector to "play a full part in the broader political life of South Africa, condemning repression and working for peaceful change".

He also criticized the question of SWA/Namibia, a settlement being "long overdue".

Although he condemned the use of violence to bring about change in South Africa including ANC actions, he said, in reference to the recent Botswana raid "If there is to be any prospect of stability and economic recovery in the region, actions of this kind must cease".



Sir Geoffrey Howe (right) arrives yesterday of demonstrators who d-

Police report decline

in deaths, serious injuries and damage

653 held

CAN Times

24/7/85

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A total of 653 arrests have been made in terms of the emergency regulations, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said today.

Since the inception of these measures there has been a decrease in the number of incidents in which serious injury or death has resulted, said the spokesman. He added that there had been a decrease in damage to property.

In the Worcester area a soft-drink delivery vehicle was stoned and the contents looted

Two men were arrested when a mob stoned and petrol-bombed a school and police vehicles. No injuries were reported.

Bus burnt

Two homes were petrol-bombed and a police patrol extinguished the fires. No injuries were reported.

On the East Rand a house was petrol-bombed and a Development Board bus was extensively damaged by fire.

In the Eastern Cape a large number of dangerous weapons including knives, pangas and sharpened rods, were seized by police at a United Democratic Front meeting.

School fire

A school was slightly damaged by fire. The flames were extinguished by a police patrol.

Slight damage was caused to a clothing factory which was petrol-bombed.

In the Western Cape a house was extensively damaged when two hand-grenades were hurled through a window. No injuries

Unrest: Police to give fewer details

Staff Reporter

LIMITED details concerning points of unrest will be given in future by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

The directorate, which some months ago took over the functions of local liaison officers for the release of information about unrest, will not itemise incidents of unrest.

A spokesman for the directorate said today this change had come about because in the past information about each stone-throwing incident gave the impression that the unrest was more widespread than it really was.

In serious cases full details would still be given.

AA warning on travelling at night

JOHANNESBURG — Motorists should take extra precautions when travelling at night, especially with many areas in a declared state of emergency, the Automobile Association said today.

"Driving at night has always been riskier than during the day and with emergency measures in force the AA appeals to motorists to plan trips in advance and establish the availability of petrol and emergency services on the routes they take," the AA said.

"The Transkeian government has introduced a daily curfew between 10pm and 5am" — Sapa

End emergency, talk to blacks, Britain tells SA

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Britain has called on South Africa to permit dialogue with genuine black leaders.

In a major policy statement after the declaration of the state of emergency, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said Britain wanted:

- An early end to the state of emergency.

- The unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other acknowledged political leaders.

- An end to forced removals.

- An end to detention without trial.

- The progressive abolition of discriminatory legislation such as the pass laws and the Group Areas Act.

- A commitment to some form of common citizenship for all South Africans.

SANCTIONS

Britain will not impose economic sanctions against South Africa, he said.

"Let there be no doubt about our abhorrence of apartheid and all the repressive measures used to enforce it. Apartheid is unacceptable, unworkable and indefensible. It is given



Sir Geoffrey Howe

added repugnance by inequalities in material possessions, education and expectations."

Sir Geoffrey said there had been no fundamental reform in South Africa.

"Tragically such changes as have taken place have been accompanied by repression in its ugliest form. The South African Government's call earlier this year for a dialogue with black South Africans has been flatly contradicted — and indeed frustrated — by the arrest of many of those who black South Africans regard as leaders."

URGENT PRIORITY

"The state of emergency will add to the growing numbers who languish in detention without any legal recourse."

"The most urgent priority is action to create a climate of confidence and real dialogue with leaders who blacks must be permitted to choose."

- British Leader of the Opposition Mr Neil Kinnock has called for the immediate imposition of UN mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

He also pledged that a future Labour government would make a complete break with South Africa.

In the Northern Transvaal a school and a police vehicle were stoned and a home was petrol-bombed. Four people were arrested. There were also isolated incidents of stone-throwing. Minor damage was caused.

- Tutu calls for peace — Page 3.
- Police list of detained — Page 5.
- Emergency regulations — Page 18.

Grenade attack on councillor's home

Staff Reporter

THE Guguletu home of a former community councillor was damaged by hand-grenades today.

Police confirmed the attack but would not name the victim or say in which township he lived.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria was prepared to say only that two hand-grenades were thrown into a home in the Western Cape and there were no injuries.

The attack occurred about 1am.

FURNITURE

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, later confirmed the attack had occurred in NY69 in Guguletu. He was not prepared to disclose the precise address or the name of the victim of the attack.

He said one grenade exploded inside the house causing damage amounting to about R1 000 to furniture.

The second grenade exploded outside the house damaging a car.

It is the eighth grenade attack in the Peninsula in recent months. Most of the blasts have occurred at the homes of present or past black and coloured politicians.

Tutu calls for 'peace, in struggle'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu has called for peace and discipline in the "struggle for freedom".

Addressing about 15 000 people at the funeral of 15 unrest victims in the East Rand township of Kwathema, Bishop Tutu said he had no doubt the people would win their freedom, but this had to happen in a non-violent way.

Freedom was a God-given gift. "We are not asking for freedom from 'the baas'," he said.

"Therefore we say to the rulers of this land: You cannot mock God, our God. We want you, who are the perpetrators of apartheid, to know that you have already lost."

"Unless you change, you have had it."

Bishop Tutu said he deplored the incident at Duduza township at the weekend in which a woman accused of being a police informer was bludgeoned and burnt to death.

"If we do this again I am going to find it difficult to speak up for our liberation."

ARMY

"I will collect my family and I will leave this country that I love so dearly... that I love so passionately."

"We cannot use murder to attain our goal of liberation," he said.

Referring to the strong police and army contingents positioned within sight of the gathering, Bishop Tutu said they too would not be free until all South Africans were free.

Guests at the funeral included the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, and an envoy from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Lichfield, Bishop Keith Sutton.

Bishop Sutton called on people to support Bishop Tutu and also to provide safety for Bishop Nkoane, whose home has been attacked by unidentified assailants.

During the burial procession the Rev Peter Hortop of Kwathema intercepted a small band of placard-bearing mourners who ran towards a group of policemen, shouting that they wanted peace in the townships.

Buthelezi's concern over halt of talks

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The president of Inkatha and Kwazulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has expressed his concern over the state of emergency halting Government discussions with black leaders on black-white power-sharing.

In a statement from Ulundi today Chief Buthelezi said the declaration of a state of emergency was evidence that things were "not normal" in the country.

It was distressing to have to acknowledge that the declaration froze any possibilities of negotiation, he said.

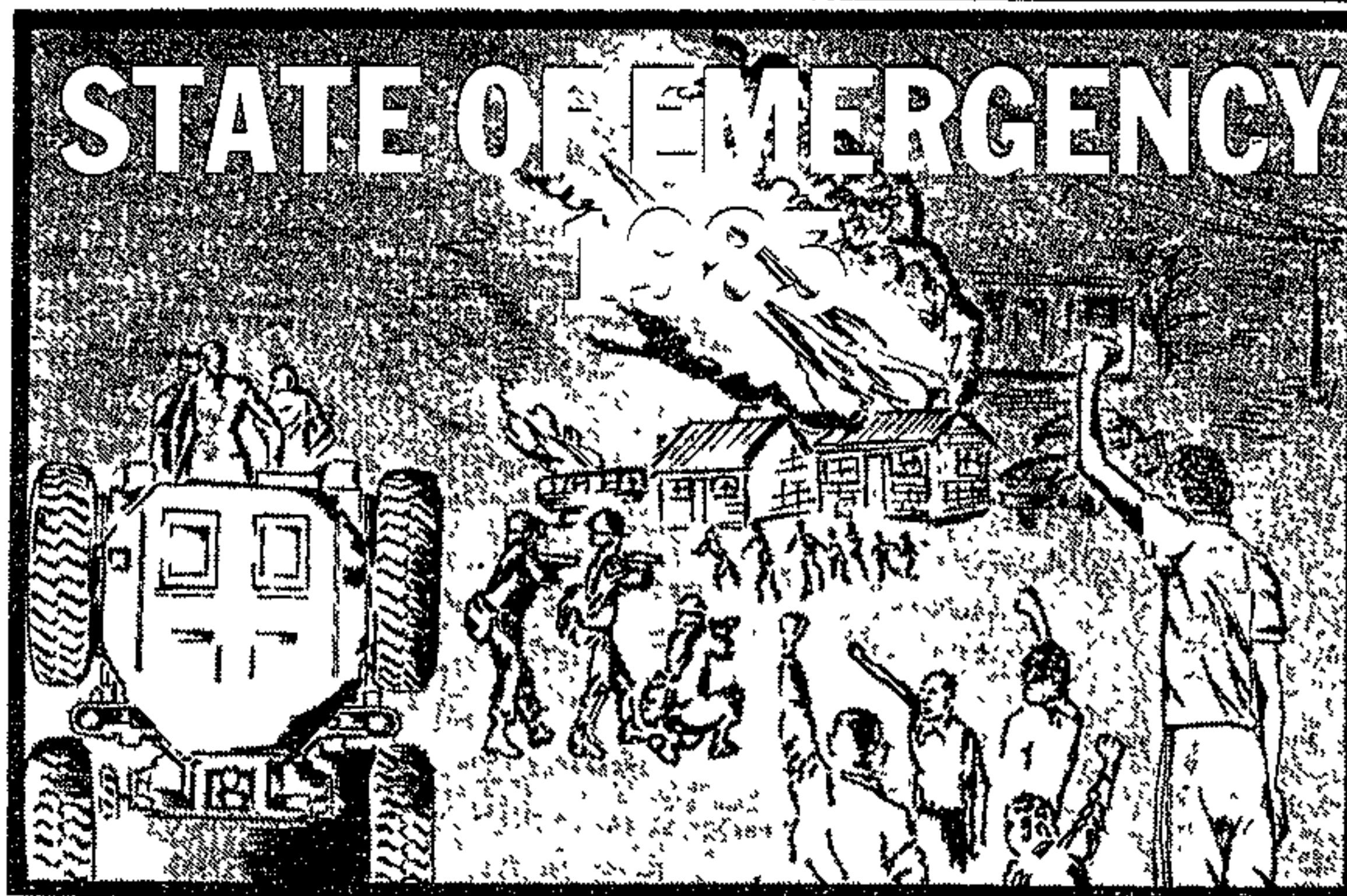
SPECULATE

"There can be no negotiations within a state of emergency nor can one negotiate in the midst of the anarchy that has been a feature of the kind of ructions we have seen in the townships."

Chief Buthelezi said he was not prepared to speculate about what might happen in Kwazulu.

He said "It is not as if people have not tried to trigger unrest in the Natal-Kwazulu region."

He said South Africa needed democracy and national unity without which it would continue to suffer economically, bringing deeper deprivation to millions of black people.



Unrest flares

By SEFAKO NYAKA 274 to a SOWETAN correspondent.

AS SOUTH Africa entered its third day of the state of emergency in 36 towns and cities around the country, police reported several incidents of arson and stone throwing.

And last night Transkei imposed a 10 pm to 5 am curfew, but no curfew regulations have yet been imposed on any town or city in the country.

Housing records were lost when housing offices, run by the Western Cape Development Board at Zwilethemba Township near Worcester, was gutted and parcels were burnt when the Post Office next door was fire-bombed. Sowetan 24/7/85

There was a strong police presence in the township yesterday but the township itself was quiet. At Kanyamazane in the Eastern Transvaal police dispersed an "illegal" gathering after a car had been damaged and a shop and delivery vehicle looted.

Two black males were wounded when police fired tearsmoke rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a mob and 17 males and one black female were arrested.

At Kagiso on the West Rand, a shop was looted and set alight. A private home was set alight and a school stoned. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the arsonists, wounding three persons and arresting another, according to the police.

The MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn appeared in the Port Elizabeth Magistrates Court yesterday morning charged with attending an illegal gathering.

At Mahwelereng near Potgietersrus in the Northern Transvaal, hundreds of people were baton-charged by Lebowa police, according

Police could not confirm the detentions or injuries, but one of those injured is Ms Monhla Hlahla, an Azapo official and advice office worker.

A prominent South African anti-apartheid campaigner said yesterday the purpose of Pretoria's crackdown on black townships was "to crush the opposition to apartheid."

But South Africa's ambassador-designate to Washington said the purpose of the crackdown was to establish calm conditions for political talks with apartheid opponents.

Ambassador-designate Mr Herbert Beukes and the Rev Allan Boesak, a leader of the opposition United Democratic Front, were debating South African unrest and the country's emergency laws on US television.

Mr Beukes said that blacks willing to participate in talks with whites were branded as collaborators in the black townships "and a kind of licence is put to kill them."

But Mr Boesak said black leaders elected to talk to the government about ending apartheid were thrown in jail.

UDF, affiliates badly hit by swoop

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE first official list of people who have been detained since the declaration of the state of emergency at midnight on Saturday have disclosed a massive swoop on the UDF and its affiliated organizations.

The list of the 441 detainees, which was released by the police in Pretoria yesterday, does not appear to contain the names of any black consciousness supporters or members of the Azan-

People's Organization. The names of some UDF leaders in the emergency areas, who have "disappeared", were also not on the list. In Graaff-Reinet, 62 people have been detained — more than in Johannesburg where 59 people have been picked up — and just less than in Port Elizabeth, where 84 people were detained. Among those detained in Graaff-Reinet is the Rev Chris Nissen, a prominent figure in the

Eastern Cape UDF. In the small town of Jansenville, 38 people have been detained, slightly less than in Springs where 43 were detained, but more than in many major urban centres such as Krugersdorp (21), Vanderbijl Park (15), Kempton Park (13), Benoni (17), Uitenhage (3) and Grahamstown (21).

In Port Beaufort, 26 people have been detained.

There are 374 blacks on the list, four whites,

45 coloured people and 18 Asians.

They include: Simon Ratcliffe of the Media Resources Centre in Johannesburg; former Nu-hanesburg; Heerden of the Careers Research Information Centre in Johannesburg; Biotumelo Raborife of the Media Resources Centre, Ismail Monomial of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC); Picma Naidoo, believed to be Prema Naidoo, a former Robben Island prisoner who is a member of the TIC executive; Lalloo

Chiba, who served 20 years on Robben Island and is also on the TIC executive; Faizel Mamdoo, editor of the community newspaper Soweto Civic Association; July Ngenya, believed to be Jabu Ngenya, co-ordinator of the Release Mandela Committee; Ihron Rensburg and Alan Zinn, leading figures in the Eastern Province Council of Sport and the South African Council on Sport; Donovan Na-

South African Students in Port Elizabeth; Michael Coetzee of the Eastern Cape UDF, and Aswell Andriean, believed to be Aswin Andriean, a Rhodes University student active in the Azanian Students' Organization.

The police statement also shows that 229 of the detainees were picked up on July 21, the first day of the emergency. A further 200 were detained on Monday and 12 more yesterday.

The detentions have

caused serious organizational and leadership problems for the UDF, particularly in the emergency areas, and its plans to set up an independent commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of police brutality have been cancelled as a result.

Whether the UDF will be able to operate in the 36 districts where a state of emergency has been declared, remains to be seen.

Names of detainees, pages 4 and 7

Police to cut back

Hitler

Proof of silver with

The declaration of a

The owner defended his property by shooting two rounds of birdshot.

Africa and over Cape when

Police to cut back daily unrest bulletins

By CHRIS BATEMAN
THE police yesterday decided to cut back their daily unrest bulletins in an attempt to "cool down" the situation and prevent "a false impression".

From now on, the police public relations division will release only regional unrest reports listing the number and type of incidents, but not the towns in which they occur.

This means that the Cape Times will no longer be able to publish a detailed unrest map as it has been doing since May.

Explaining yesterday's decision, Major-General Bert Wandrag, the SAP's chief of counter-insurgency, said that giving a breakdown of the unrest situation "could sometimes give a false impression".

"It gives the impression that the whole world is on fire instead of just the usual Sunday sports," General Wandrag said.

Colonel Jaap Venter, head of the public relations division, said the move was in line with recent statements by the Commissioner of Police and was an attempt to "cool the situation down".

● Leading article, page 16

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3 Weather
4 What's On
5 Women's
7 World Rep

SA crisis dominates UK press

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Own Correspondent

LONDON — The state of emergency in South Africa continued to dominate the British news media yesterday.

The news was reported under banner headlines such as "US blames Pretoria for violence as EEC says free Mandela", "5 killed in S African clashes — US call for end to repression" and "South Africa on the edge". The conservative Daily Express ran a headline: "Churchmen held in dawn swoops as Botha tightens the clamp".

By midday yesterday, radio stations were broadcasting half-hourly reports on the continuing unrest.

Both ITN News at One and BBC television showed reports from South Africa.

The state of emergency was also the main story in all the main television news bulletins on Monday night.

Channel Four News interviewed Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, veteran Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman and Dr Denis Worrall, the South African Ambassador.

Hitler

Dr Boesak denounced the government measures and condemned police action in the black townships. He named a number of small children who, he said, were shot by police. He said members of the Nationalist government were the "spiritual children of Adolf Hitler".

Mrs Suzman said it was not necessary to exaggerate the conditions in South Africa.

Dr Worrall said once order had been restored, the process of reform would continue.

Yesterday several newspaper editorials lamented the introduction of the state of emergency. They said it would lead only to a deterioration in the situation.

The respected Financial Times said: "This decision, while attempting to tackle the symptoms of the Republic's deep political malaise,

only exacerbate the causes."

The newspaper said it was now patently clear that the new constitution was a failure, and added: "The violence which is now endemic will only end when the government starts talking with black leaders, including Mr Nelson Mandela."

The rounding up of prominent black dissidents during the state of emergency "wrecks" the chances of finding credible black leaders willing to participate in the government's proposed national forum, the FT said.

Richard Walker in New York reports that the New York Times said the state of emergency had dramatized the dangers of running a country without the consent of the majority.

Accusing President P W Botha of having "invited the violence that now propels him to draconian measures", it submitted in an editorial that his resort to virtual martial law "proves again that a minority of whites cannot enjoy First World prosperity and democracy while pursuing colonial domination over blacks held in Third World conditions".

The emergency proclamation had cut through debate about the country's future and exposed a stark message that democracy and prosperity "depend most of all on the consent of the governed. A government disdaining that consent puts all else in jeopardy".

'Trivial'

"While the Botha reforms have been politically trivial, they had the effect of discrediting the central doctrines of apartheid."

"By vaguely promising to reward the docility of urban blacks, he abandoned the pretence that they were citizens of tribal homelands and mere guests in South Africa."

"But when he then failed to deliver on the promise to consult them about their political future, he invited the violence that now propels him to draconian measures," it maintained.

manages to spend her birthday in the ghetto. Raids are held and it's rumoured that they're really only Janine and her family.

Ons Land en sy Mense Featuring Sonja Herholdt, Carike Keuzen, Randall Wicomb, Anton Goo, Jan de Wet and the Excelsior.

ugjare: Episode 3 Jean and his hard hit by the sale of Antoine's veté, and his mother becomes to hospital. A month later Jean's bookshop sends him to Provence meets a man who pretends he's a ship does not bode well.

TV2

omculo: Dixie Lebowa, Music Lab the Survivors

ba — Mlonyeni

Emzantsi Afrika

TV4

lient. Kaz defends a beautiful woman charge — and discovers some about Bennett's personal life

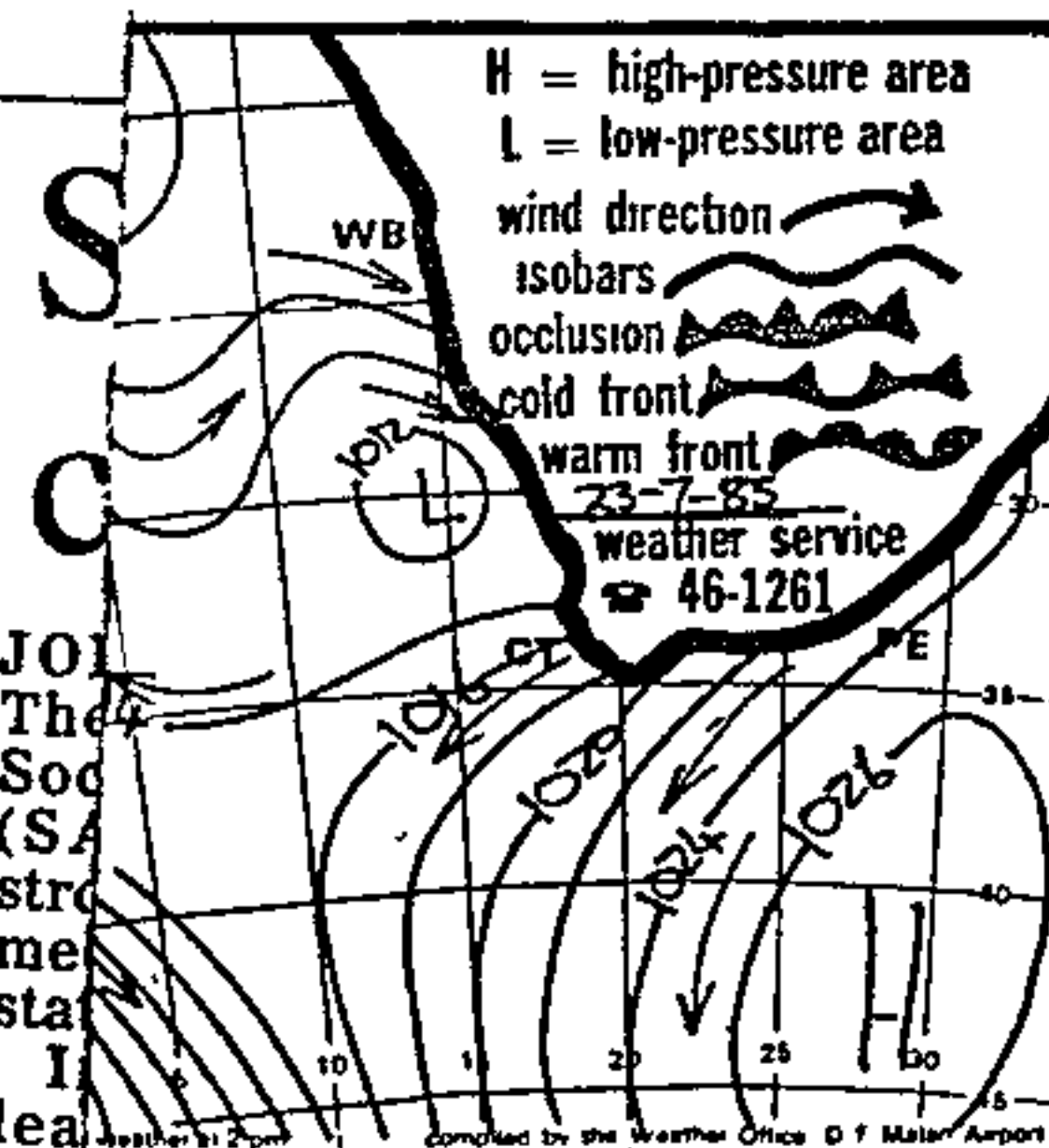
2 review

ular ing in their trucks even when they are camped right in a township.

Wasn't it great to hear that a company was in the process of building overnight facilities for these forgotten men in a site near Port Elizabeth? This has been long overdue.

Cape Town provided quite a couple of impressive items itself, like the one that showed school kids being exposed to squash at a university sports complex.

JOE GUWA



ly and cool

but cold in the morning over the interior with frost in places.

SWA/Namibia: Fine and warm but cool along the coast with fog.

Botswana: Fine and warm but partly cloudy and mild in the east.

APL Time 24/7/85
**Plea by
Cosas on
boycotts**

WITBANK. — In a move welcomed by police headquarters in Pretoria, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday circulated pamphlets urging pupils in Witbank to return to school today.

A Cosas spokesman told Sapa his organization had decided to end the school boycotts.

The boycotts have been going on for the past 10 days, claiming three lives and causing injuries to residents of KwaGugha, Lynneville, Ackerville and Schoengesicht townships at Witbank. Damage of thousands of rands has been caused to property set alight or damaged.

A police spokesman in Pretoria welcomed the move.

Colonel Vick Haynes said police welcomed any member of the community who would encourage pupils to return to school. — Sapa

Two die as mob

star
stones
24/7/65
police
274

There have now been 665 arrests since the state of emergency regulations came into force at midnight on Saturday, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said this morning.

But he noted that the number of incidents resulting in death, serious injury or damage to property had decreased in that time.

- He said two black men were killed and two others injured in the Eastern Cape yesterday when police fired at a mob of about 150 stoning police and their vehicles.

The location of the incident was not given because police are now omitting the names of townships in their reports — giving only the police divisions in which incidents occur.

VEHICLE STONED

In the Worcester area in the Boland, a soft-drink delivery vehicle was stoned and the contents looted.

Two men were arrested when a mob stoned and petrol-bombed a school and police vehicles. No injuries were reported.

Two homes were petrol-bombed, and a police patrol extinguished the fires. No injuries were reported.

On the East Rand, a home was petrol-bombed and a Development Board bus damaged extensively by fire.

In the Eastern Cape a large number of dangerous weapons, including knives and pangas, were seized by police at a UDF meeting.

A school set on fire was damaged slightly. It

Bishop condemns burning of woman at Duduza

End violence or I quit, says Tutu

By Chris More
and Michael Tissing

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday threatened to leave South Africa if "suspected enemies" were killed in the way in which a woman was burnt alive in Duduza township on Saturday.

In an impassioned plea to about 30 000 mourners packed into kwaThema stadium, Bishop Tutu said: "If you do this kind of thing again, I will find it difficult to speak for the cause of liberation."

After Bishop Tutu had made his plea, he led the crowd in chanting: "We shall be free..."

The bishop said: "If the violence continues I will pack my bags, collect my family and leave this beautiful country that I love so passionately and so deeply."

"I say to you that I condemn in the strongest possible terms what happened in Duduza on Saturday. I deplore all forms of violence."

"Our cause is just and noble — that is why it will prevail and bring victory to us. You cannot use methods to attain the goal of liberation that our enemy will use against us."

"The pictures of that woman being burnt were shown around the world. There are many people around the world that support us. When they saw that woman burning on television, they must have said that maybe we are not ready for freedom. Let us not spoil things by such methods."

He then asked the crowd to chant after him: "We dedicate ourselves to the freedom struggle for all of us, black and white. We shall be free."

Defence Force

During the funeral service, members of the Defence Force and police patrolled the vicinity of the stadium.

When mourners left the stadium to bury 15 local residents who were shot dead two weeks ago, the SADF and police took up positions along the route to the cemetery and near the graveyard. Mourners left the stadium chanting and their ranks swelled to about 40 000 along the 3 km route.

After the burial, the SADF in troop carriers and police in Casspirs followed various splinter groups which went to the homes of the dead youths' families. There were no apparent confrontations.

The 15 who were buried were: Kenneth Siggala, Elias Lengoasa, Elias Vilakazi, Aubrey Kubheka, David Madonsela, Archibald Ndaba, Moses Sibanyoni, Hezekiel Mzizi, Naphtali Ndlovu, Welbeloved Mbatha, Shadrack Kodisang, Thomas Nkambule, Leonard Marokoane, Abram Thwala and the one woman, Melba Madonsela.

PHONE: 49 6101

**ing to Saturday
and Dinner
OR FUNCTIONS**

ing had decided to boycott lectures until next Tuesday, when another meeting would be called if the emergency measures had not been lifted to decide whether to continue the stayaway. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Capl Tm B 25/7/85
Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party is to hold a state-of-emergency rally in Cape Town City Hall at 1pm tomorrow.

The main speakers will be the leader of the PFP, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, and PFP MPC Mrs Molly Blackburn, who has extensive first-hand experience of the unrest situation in the Eastern Cape.

The Western Cape regional chairman of the PFP, Mr Jasper Walsh, said the meeting was being held to demonstrate concern for the need to call a state of emergency "because the underlying causes are a direct result of the government's inability to deal with the political aspirations in a meaningful way"

He said Capetonians would be afforded the opportunity to gain information from Mrs Blackburn, who had intimate knowledge of trouble-torn areas

People could also demonstrate their support for Dr Slabbert's call for Parliament to be reconvened



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Four shot dead; 792 now held

PRETORIA. — Police have shot dead four people in a clash with a large mob on the East Rand — and the number of those detained has risen to 792

Police headquarters said today that two black men and two black women died yesterday when riot police and troops opened fire with rifles and shotguns on a crowd stoning an army patrol in Daveyton

Sixteen people were injured in the shootings at Daveyton which brought the death toll to 15 since the state of emergency began.

Police have detained 139 people in the past 24 hours, bringing the total held since emergency areas were declared at the weekend to 792

Names would be given later, a police spokesman said

In Atteridgeville, where 19 000 pupils were involved in a class boycott, schools were deserted early today.

Some businesses were closed in the township west of Pretoria today. Police did not seem to be patrolling as intensively as yesterday when the stayaway started

Pupils are apparently protesting against the Department of Education and Training postponing the issuing of a Students' Representative Council constitution which has been awaited for months. They are expected to boycott classes until Monday

Included in the police situation re-

port of incidents between 8pm yesterday and 8am today were.

● In the Eastern Cape minor damage was caused to a sub-station when burning tyres were placed against it. Two buses were destroyed by petrol-bombs

● In the Northern Cape a black woman was wounded in the head when her vehicle was stoned

● In the Western Cape two petrol-bombs were thrown at a hostel causing slight damage.

● In the Northern Transvaal a bus was stoned. Four arrests were made

● In the Western Transvaal there was stone-throwing but no reports of injuries — Sapa

Latest list of those detained
— Page 6.

Verligtes and what they think of township riots

8 Nov 25/7/88 3011A

The nationwide situation of unrest could dampen enthusiasm for reform — but this need not necessarily be the case. It could also make people more aware of the need for political change.

This emerged from discussions with National Party politicians and experts in political science.

According to some MPs, many Afrikaner verligtes realise that the unrest is being spearheaded by a radical minority. Nevertheless, some of them do feel resentment because their intentions appear not to be appreciated.

This is evident from remarks by

"Their verligtheid is like a young plant — vulnerable. The riots could have a negative influence on their inclination towards change."

Mr Chris Rencken, MP for Benoni:

"I think the verligte Afrikaners are disappointed.

"The political changes we have seen so far haven't all come about easily. Many people have been working hard to involve blacks in the political process. And now we have riots.

"History has shown that violence and unrest tend to dampen the spirit of those striving for reform.

"White voters will, of course, become scared and hesitant. People are getting worried about the scenes they see on television.

"Many voters have come a long way in accepting the idea of political reform. Their verligtheid is like a young plant — still vulnerable. The riots could have a

How is the current unrest and violence in black townships affecting the attitudes of verligte Afrikaners? HANNES DE WET spoke to members of Parliament and academics.

274

negative influence on the inclination towards change."

Mr Albert Nothnagel, MP for Innesdal in Pretoria, agrees that the riots have had an inhibiting effect on enthusiasm for reform.

"But," he adds in the same breath, "one realises that the majority of blacks are caught up in the unrest without knowing what the real aims of radical elements such as the UDF and Azapo are.

"The riots show that an inherent hate potential has been building up over the years. Only a fool would want to stop reform now.

"Clergymen standing beneath red flags in their purple robes and the barbaric burning of suspects should make everybody aware of the need for reform in an orderly manner.

"Many have not realised before how serious the situation really is. Now they do. Even Bishop Desmond Tutu got a fright."

Mr Nothnagel says he hasn't come across people who were talking about changing their political viewpoint because of the unrest.

"But I have heard voters ask (referring to rioters): 'Are those the people we would have to negotiate with?'"

Dr J J Vilonel, indirectly elected Transvaal MP, thinks the effects of the riots are strengthening the view that violence can't be tolerated for the sake of change.

"On the other hand, the unrest emphasises that change must come. It can make people aware of the fact that the situation is indeed serious," says Dr Vilonel.

Mr Wynand Malan, MP for Randburg, doubts that the unrest is having any effect at all on the attitudes of verligte Afrikaners.

"The driving force for reform is moral and Christian conviction. It's

"The driving force for reform is moral and Christian conviction. It's a matter of principle — and principles can't be swayed by daily events."

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Professor Mike Hough of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria speculates that there are two kinds of reaction to the unrest:

● People who feel that reform should be accelerated to prevent more violence.

● And those who say that political change has done nothing to curb unrest.

"A bit of both are probably happening at the moment — although I don't believe that the general atmosphere in favour of reform has been radically affected yet."

Riots will be a giggle if SAP changes to new gas

NM 25/7/85 274

Crime Reporter

THE South African Police are interested in using laughing-gas instead of tear-gas against rioters.

Crowdcure, which incorporates laughing-gas, has been developed by a medical research team at the South African Brain Research Institute in Johannesburg.

A senior police spokesman said yesterday the SAP had not yet been approached by the institute to test the gas but that the matter was receiving attention.

'We are prepared to consider any method which will help the police calm violent crowds and bring them under control,' he said.

The calming effect of the gas — a combination of nitrous oxide (laughing-gas) and oxygen — has been used by the institute in treating alcoholism, drug addiction, stress and certain psychiatric disorders.

'Nitrous oxide and oxygen reduce tension and aggression. Tear-gas, in contrast, increases ag-

gressive tendencies. It is an antagonist and can inflame a delicate situation,' said the institute's director, Dr Mark Gillman.

'Tear-gas must be used as a last resort when normal physical control methods have failed.

'The researchers believe the Crowdcure gas can be used earlier than tear-gas in a developing, potentially dangerous, situation.

'It might avert a riot before the mood of the crowd was inflamed,' said Dr Gillman.

Township school boycott in Tvl

PRETORIA. — There school. The pamphlets was a massive boycott of bore the name of Cosas classes at Witbank and were said to have Pretoria yesterday and been printed by the the Congress of South Town Council of Kwa African Students (Cosas) Guka in conjunction dissociated itself from a with Cosas A spokesman call on pupils to return for the council confirmed the issuing of school pamphlets yesterday

Classes were boycotted in all three townships of KwaGuka, Lyen, neville and Ackerville at Witbank. Placards calling on pupils to continue the boycotts were posted on the school gates

Police headquarters in Pretoria on Tuesday greeted with enthusiasm a call made through pamphlets urging Witbank pupils to return to

A spokesman for Cosas said his organization dissociated itself from the pamphlets in Witbank townships. He said boycotts would continue unless grievances, which he declined to detail, were met.

In Skoongesig coloured township, pupils went to school as

usual.

Pupils from at least 40 schools in Pretoria's townships boycotted classes yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training. Mr Edgar Posselt, said He said students at 29 schools in Atteridgeville boycotted classes, and at the other six schools in the township there was an attendance of about 50 percent

Mr Posselt said 11 of the 17 secondary schools in Mamelodi and Soshanguve were empty yesterday. The boycott in Soshanguve started at the beginning of the

term, earlier this month, and the one in Mamelodi began last week.

According to a pamphlet by a local civic organization in Atteridgeville this week, pupils were requested to stay away from classes yesterday and today in solidarity with school boycotts in other parts of the country.

'27 000 involved'

A Pretoria newspaper said that some 27 000 pupils were involved in the boycotts in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville.

Sapa reported that at Ga-rankuwa in Bophuthatswana, previously virtually untouched by unrest, police stormed the grounds and baton-charged pupils at the LG Holele High School who boycotted classes yesterday over book fees. Three were taken to the Ga-rankuwa hospital, one of them seriously injured.

And classes at the S J van der Merwe Technical High School in Lebowa have been suspended after the school's matron, Mrs Hilda Thema, was attacked by pupils last week.

13 arrested

Police have arrested 13 pupils in Kgomo township and Lebowa's Department of Education has suspended classes until the court case.

Meanwhile, lectures at the Port Elizabeth campus of Vista University are being conducted by correspondence follow-

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Meanwhile, lectures at the Port Elizabeth campus of Vista University are being conducted by correspondence following a decision by students to boycott classes in protest against the emergency measures announced at the weekend.

The campus director, Professor Mike Levin, said yesterday that a mass meeting of students on Tuesday morning had decided to boycott lectures until next Tuesday, when another meeting would be called if the emergency measures had not been lifted to decide whether to continue the stayaway. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

A GREAT WINTER SALE AT HENSHILWOODS

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MONDAY 29th JULY
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- ★ KNITTING YARNS
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gratification Gouffrey whose mother Roseline was brutally killed in Duduza on Saturday.

Put squeeze on SA, Boesak pleads at UN

Cape Times 25/7/85

276 288

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — Charging that the government has "lost complete control of the situation", Dr Allan Boesak urged the United Nations Security Council to follow France's lead and enact measures to force Pretoria to negotiate with black leaders. "Please, no more statements, no more condemnations," he told the special committee against apartheid in a flying visit to UN headquarters yesterday.

"Put pressure on South Africa now. Join the government of France in meaningful steps. No pressure now means no movement." France is expected quickly to table a draft resolution when the Security Council meets this morning. It will almost certainly endorse a call for voluntary sanctions.

Dr Boesak said the state of emergency offered scope for "relentless butchery with-

out accountability". Already in hand, he maintained, was a "systematic assassination of the middle-level leadership of the United Democratic Front, with other organizations suffering as well".

Police

Death squads were operating under official protection, he said. Those responsible for the murder of four Cradock leaders "can only be the South African Police".

"The government has lost complete control of the situation and is now resorting to more and more violence and more and more legislated terrorism."

Economic sanctions had been endorsed by the South African Council of Churches as "a peaceful means to bring pressure", he told the committee, adding that the Security Council was today "in a unique position" to act.

From JAYNE LA MONT

Unrest marxist led, says Pik

By ORMANDE POLLOK
Political
Correspondent

THE instigators of the current unrest were misleading the world by presenting themselves as moderate democrats when what they really wanted was a marxist dictatorship. Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

In a statement replying to 'critical reporting and commentary' in the foreign Press, he said the instigators had cleverly created the impression that they were deeply concerned about black living conditions.

'They were trying to sweep up emotionally the international community in order totally to isolate South Africa.'

'They want to injure the country through economic sanctions in order to carry out their violent internal plans,' he said.

They were not interested in improving black living conditions or in a system where black leaders could have a say in decision-making which affected everyone's interests.

The door was open for black leaders who rejected violence to promote black interests including political rights through negotiation.

Prevent

It was exactly because the establishment of a peaceful system for all communities as a result of the Government's reform programme was in sight that the elements who wanted a marxist

dictatorship had jumped in to block the process of change.

They wanted to prevent moderate and anti-marxist black leaders from playing a constructive role in a new constitutional dispensation.

They were silent when asked why 1 500 000 workers from neighbouring countries sought work in South Africa.

They did not care about the millions of starving people in other parts of Africa.

'They are not concerned about the lack of political and Press freedom in most of the countries of Africa because they secretly aim for a tyrannical system in which not a single fundamental right or freedom will be tolerated,' said Mr Botha.

'No doubt'

It was for this reason that the President had called on all South Africans to approach the country's problems with mutual understanding and to discuss differences with tolerance and to settle them in a responsible manner.

'The Government has no doubt that a majority of people expect a peaceful resolution to our problems.'

'There is too much at stake for all South Africans to allow our country's future to be decided by perpetrators of violence who burn people alive.'

There was no emergency for the millions of South Africans who wanted to live and work in peace. The additional security measures were aimed at stopping people who planned and encouraged violence.

'It is simply not possible to fight people who use violence to achieve political aims with generally accepted norms of a democratic system,' said Mr Botha.

Exceptional steps had to be taken until there was peace, and the Government was determined to achieve this.



WARNING: Bishop Desmond Tutu in KwaThema.

Stop the killings or I will pack my bags - Tutu

SONMAN 25/7/85
274

THE Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Nobel Peace Prize laureate, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday threatened to pack his bags and leave South Africa if "suspected enemies" were killed in the manner in which a woman was burnt alive in Duduza

township on Saturday.

In an impassioned plea to about 30 000 mourners packed into KwaThema Stadium, Bishop Tutu said: "If you do this kind of thing again, I will find it difficult to speak for the cause of liberation again."

After Bishop Tutu made his plea at the stadium, he lead the crowd chanting: "We shall be free."

Bishop Tutu said: "If the violence continues, I will pack my bags, collect my family and leave this beautiful country that I love so passionately and so deeply.

"I want to say to you that I condemn in the strongest possible terms what happened in Duduza on Saturday. I deplore all forms of violence.

"Our cause is just and noble that is why it is going to prevail and bring victory to us. You cannot use methods to attain the goal of liberation that our enemy will use against us.

"The pictures of that woman being burnt were shown around the world. There are many people around the world that support us. When they saw that woman burning on television, they must have said that maybe we are not ready for freedom. Let us not spoil things by those kinds of methods again.

"I want you to demonstrate the discipline of a people that are ready for freedom."

He then asked the crowd to chant after him: "We dedicate ourselves . . . to the freedom struggle . . . for all of us . . . black and white. We shall be free."

Verligtes and what they think of township riots

Star 25/7/85

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"The political changes we have seen so far haven't all come about easily. Many people have been working hard to involve blacks in the political process. And now we have riots.

"History has shown that violence and unrest tend to dampen the spirit of those striving for reform.

"White voters will, of course, become scared and hesitant. People are getting worried about the scenes they see on television.

"Many voters have come a long way in accepting the idea of political reform. Their verligtheid is like a young plant — still vulnerable. The riots could have a

How is the current unrest and violence in black townships affecting the attitudes of verligte Afrikaners? HANNES DE WET spoke to members of Parliament and academics

negative influence on the inclination towards change."

Mr Albert Nothnagel, MP for Innesdal in Pretoria, agrees that the riots have had an inhibiting effect on enthusiasm for reform.

"But," he adds in the same breath, "one realises that the majority of blacks are caught up in the unrest without knowing what the real aims of radical elements such as the UDF and Azapo are.

"The riots show that an inherent hate potential has been building up over the years. Only a fool would want to stop reform now.

"Clergymen standing beneath red flags in their purple robes and the barbaric burning of suspects should make everybody aware of the need for reform in an orderly manner.

"Many have not realised before how serious the situation really is. Now they do. Even Bishop Desmond Tutu got a fright."

Mr Nothnagel says he hasn't come across people who were talking about changing their political viewpoint because of the unrest.

"But I have heard voters ask (referring to rioters) 'Are those the people we would have to negotiate with?'"

Dr J J Vilonel, indirectly elected Transvaal MP, thinks the effects of the riots are strengthening the view that violence can't be tolerated for the sake of change.

"On the other hand, the unrest emphasises that change must come. It can make people aware of the fact that the situation is indeed serious," says Dr Vilonel.

Mr Wynand Malan, MP for Randburg, doubts that the unrest is having any effect at all on the attitudes of verligte Afrikaners.

"The driving force for reform is moral and Christian conviction. It's

"The driving force for reform is moral and Christian conviction. It's a matter of principle — and principles can't be swayed by daily events."

a matter of principle. And principles aren't swayed by daily events."

Professor Mike Hough of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria speculates that there are two kinds of reaction to the unrest.

● People who feel that reform should be accelerated to prevent more violence.

● And those who say that political change has done nothing to curb unrest.

"A bit of both are probably happening at the moment — although I don't believe that the general atmosphere in favour of reform has been radically affected yet."

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Foreign investors sell gold shares

By PAUL DOLD
Financial Editor

SOUTH AFRICAN gold shares fell on the London and Johannesburg stock exchanges yesterday as foreign investors sold gold shares in reaction to a slightly weaker gold price and the state of emergency.

While the decline in the Johannesburg gold index was not large — probably around five percent — the easier trend was marked by the market's blue chip gold mining shares (favourites among foreign investors) falling across a broad front.

The easier trend continued in after-hours trading last night with

selling reported from both London and New York.

Official volume again did not appear heavy — overall turnover at R37,4m was little changed from the previous day.

Vaal Reefs, Harties, Kloof and Randfontein all closed lower but industrials held up reasonably well although the market index was down on the day.

French

envoy recalled

WAT TMS 25/7/85 (274) (277) (75) (337)

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TAKING the South African Government by surprise, France yesterday slapped an immediate freeze on all new investment in this country and recalled its ambassador.

The punitive measures, the most serious taken so far against South Africa by a Western country, were announced in Paris yesterday by the French Prime Minister, Mr Laurent Fabius.

He said recent events in South Africa had shown a "grave and serious deterioration" in the situation.

"By installing a state of emergency and conferring full powers on the army and police, in multiplying arbitrary arrests and giving the order to fire on its population, the South African Government has underlined its repression," he said.

No exceptions

Mr Fabius emphasized that there would be no exceptions to the freeze on new French investment. The freeze would also apply to reinvestment by firms already in the country.

The announcement caught Department of Foreign Affairs officials off guard. A spokesman said the government would not comment on the measures until an official communique from the French Government spelt out details.

However, President P W Botha last night reacted by blaming unrest in South Africa on communists and saying that his government could not allow foreign countries to prescribe to it.

"It amazes one that a Western government which takes an interest in Africa and the inter-

ests of black people can take exception to a government which restores order when communist powers and communist-inspired powers murder blacks and try to disrupt the normal life of black communities," he said.

The chief PFP spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Colin Eglon, said the French action had "most serious implications" for South Africa's foreign relations and economy.

The measures could not be brushed aside, since France was a leading Western nation, a key member of the Euro-

South Africa improved within 18 months.

French trade with the Republic declined between 1981 and 1983 but rose sharply last year with exports reaching R935 760-million and imports R1,28-billion.

Escom's assistant senior general manager, Mr J L Rothman, said it appeared that present commitments at the Koeberg nuclear power station would not be affected.

Asked what effect the French measures might have on the Koeberg nuclear hardware sup-

the United States or Britain.

The UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, yesterday appealed to the Republic to halt its crackdown on anti-apartheid activists.

He said the state of emergency in South Africa "affords yet further evidence that the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination constitute a grave threat to peace and stability".

Sapa-AP reports that an African National Congress spokesman in Nairobi yesterday denounced the state of emergency in South Africa as "escalating state terrorism" and called on the UN Security Council to reconvene to ask South Africa to repeal the state of emergency.

SA envoy

● Simon Barber reports from Washington that the South African Ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, is not being permitted to present his credentials to a displeased White House.

A senior State Department official said yesterday "circumstances have not been propitious" for allowing Mr Beukes to be formally recognized.

Technically, the main roadblock is understood to be the absence from his post of US Ambassador Mr Herman Nickel. Mr Beukes is said to have been informed that his credentials will not be accepted until Mr Nickel resumes his post.

More reports on unrest and state of emergency, page 2
List of detainees, page 4

pean Economic Community and one of the "Big 5" at the United Nations.

"The Progressive Federal Party has warned time and time again that apartheid is no longer a saleable or defensible policy among our trading partners in the West.

"The simple fact is that as long as the government practises policies of apartheid and repression, pressures will mount until breaking-point is reached," he said.

Last May, France reversed its long-standing view that sanctions were pointless when Mr Fabius said investment would be cut unless respect for human rights in-

plied by France, Mr Rothman told Sapa: "It appears from the statement that existing commitments would not be affected."

Sapa-Reuter reports that Mr Fabius said his government had also presented a resolution to the United Nations Security Council condemning practices in South Africa and proposing "a series of precise measures".

The French Ambassador at the UN, Mr Claude de Kemoularia, told reporters after closed-door consultations with other members of the 15-nation body that most welcomed France's initiative but there had been no response from

Emergency death toll now 15

JOHANNESBURG — The death toll since the state of emergency took effect on Sunday is now 15.

Police shot dead four people and wounded 16 in a clash with a 4 000-strong crowd after a funeral in the East Rand township of Daveyton yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said two men and two women died

when riot police and troops opened fire with rifles and shotguns at 1.50pm on a crowd stoning a patrol.

A 16-year-old Daveyton, Benoni, girl, Miss Delisile Mbokani, was among the four killed.

Her grandmother, Mrs Sarah Ndebele, said today that Delisile was among several residents in the

vicinity of the house where the funeral was held who was forced to accompany the mourners to the cemetery.

"This was the first time my granddaughter had attended such a funeral and unfortunately she did not come back," Mrs Ndebele said.

She added that after the shooting Delisile was

taken to hospital by one of the vehicles carrying mourners. It would appear she died on the way.

A woman who was among the mourners, Miss Elizabeth Mjoli, said: "We were marching along Eiselen Street on our way from the cemetery when I heard shots and saw people scattering in all directions."

"I don't know if anybody died on the spot but I saw injured people being taken into mini-buses which had earlier carried mourners and driven to hospital," she said.

Police report that in other unrest incidents around the country:

● Two buses were destroyed by petrol bombs and minor damage

caused when burning tyres were placed against a sub-station in the Eastern Cape.

● A woman received a head wound when her vehicle was stoned in the Northern Cape.

● Two petrol bombs were thrown at a hostel in the Western Cape, causing slight damage.

More quit SA UK main target of emigrants

26/7/83
274

By Sue Leeman
Pretoria Bureau

The 20 percent increase in people leaving South Africa has meant a small boom for some transporters and banks.

The political unrest which led to the State President declaring a state of emergency at the weekend has apparently caused an increasing number of families to quit the country — taking their capital with them.

Central Statistical Services figures show that a 2 946 people left South Africa between January and April — an increase of 20 percent on the same period last year.

EXCHANGE CONTROL

The international traffic controller for Stuttafords Van Lines, Miss Laura Wegener, said her company had moved 30 percent more people so far this year.

"This Monday (the first working day after the state of emergency announcement) I would say we had 100 percent more inquiries than usual."

She said she expected more business because of the unrest.

A spokesman for the exchange control division of Barclays Bank in Johannesburg said there had been a marked increase lately in the number of people applying to complete exchange control formalities.

A number of sources said British citizens, in particular, were leaving — which is borne out by CSS figures indicating that more than half of those who left this April were destined for Britain.

UNAWARE OF SITUATION

Other countries' consulates in Johannesburg said they were not aware of large numbers of their nationals leaving.

A spokesman for the German Consulate-General said most German immigrants were well settled in South Africa and moving would be a big step.

A United States Consulate official said the number of Americans leaving was "fairly consistent with recent years".



Mr Kurt von Schirnding: "My Government has embarked upon sincere efforts at reform in stark contradiction to many countries in the world. More and more black Africans are standing up and saying exactly that."

Unrest being instigated to upset reform SA envoy

27/4 26/7/85

The unrest in South Africa was being instigated to frustrate the process of reform taking place in the country, the South African Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, told a Security Council meeting yesterday.

The meeting was called by France to discuss the state of emergency.

Mr von Schirnding said his Government did not regard the internal situation in South Africa a matter for discussion in the Security Council.

South Africa rejected the council's double standards in debating the state of emergency in the country while ignoring similar situations in other lands.

EQUITABLE SOLUTION

Mr von Schirnding said his Government was ready to enter into dialogue and negotiation with representatives of black opinion to find an equitable solution to the country's problems that would satisfy the reasonable aspirations of all peoples.

"My Government is seeking to create structures of government which will allow participation by all without domination. The process is aimed at achieving a political dispensation involving all."

He quoted from a speech made by President Botha in June in which Mr Botha said he "emphatically rejects the charge that our constitutional objectives run counter to civilised conceptions of human rights, dignity and freedom, irrespective of race, colour or religion".

Mr Botha said in his speech that the fundamental aim had been to enable the country's peoples to co-operate in a way voluntarily agreed between them. The Government did not have any rigid ideas about the type of franchise to be enjoyed by each group. "It may be universal adult franchise, or a qualified franchise, or a mixture of systems."

Mr von Schirnding said Mr Botha had stated that his Government stood for "an evolutionary process of adaptation and innovation based upon and tailored to the circumstances".

One condition was that violence as a means of achieving political ends had to be forsworn.

"It is manifestly clear that my Government has embarked upon sincere efforts at reform in stark contradiction to many countries in the world. More and more black Africans are standing up and saying exactly that.

"But the unrest has been and is being instigated to frustrate this process. Moderate black leadership is being intimidated by acts of assassination, murder, arson and threats to their lives and prop-

erties in order to prevent their becoming involved in the negotiating process."

Mr Von Schirnding said no government could allow lawlessness to continue unchecked. "The excesses perpetrated by the extremist left have been beyond belief."

They had indulged in not only "murder, arson and wanton acts of destruction of property" but in such "barbaric acts" as burning people alive.

He said essential services in black areas had been stopped, transport disrupted, rubbish had piled up, and shops had been gutted. The inhabitants, mainly blacks, feared for their lives whenever they emerged from their homes.

The authorities had tried for months to restore order with normal powers, but to no avail.

"This council must realise that if it had been possible to restore order and normality in the black areas by the use of normal, standard methods, the authorities would have done so. But the violence had passed beyond the point where it could be brought under control by normal police actions, and additional measures were necessary."

He said the Government realised what the consequences of such action would be. But it felt it had a duty to protect lives and property, not in white areas, but in black areas that had requested action from the authorities.

"Have the French themselves not discovered that the protection of civilians under unrest conditions required additional security measures?"

"The French Prime Minister has done the cause of reform a disservice. France's own experience should have persuaded him of the error of his government's impulsive, if not opportunistic, action."

UNDERMINE ECONOMY

Mr von Schirnding said the measures proposed by French Prime Minister Mr Laurent Fabius would, if implemented, bring "nothing but misery" to the people he professed to want to help.

"Inevitably, the black people of South Africa will be the first to feel the effects of measures designed to undermine the South African economy. Is this what the French Prime Minister wants?"

The ambassador said the state of emergency pleased no one in South Africa and would be lifted as soon as the violence diminished.

"We shall continue the process of dialogue and debate, and nothing this council may say or plan will deter us from doing what we believe is in the best interests of all people of South Africa." — Sapa.

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rand's drop pushed up stock values substantially, while debtors increased concurrently. Looking at capital expenditure, although there was a drop, the overall level is still quite high — some R50m in 1984 — showing our overall commitment to SA," says Leenders.

Details are revealed of the group's new R60m Pering open-pit zinc/lead mine near Vryburg. The mine will include a crushing, grinding and flotation plant and is planned to produce 60 000 t of zinc and 9 000 t of lead concentrates a year.

Although oil sales still make up the major portion of Shell's SA business, "the coal export division continues to expand, with export sales of steam coal rising from 4,8 Mt in 1983 to 5,8 Mt in 1984." The report adds that the export market improved in 1984 because of the lower rand.

"The coal division is confident that in 1985 it will maintain its position as a competitive world supplier of steam coal." ■

(Handwritten: 274 FM)
STATE OF EMERGENCY 26/7/85

Will it help?

The government's declaration of a State of Emergency has raised hopes that business in SA's black areas, heavily disrupted by months of unrest and violence, may soon return to normal.

But, overriding the slight optimism is the opinion that more needs to be done. Leading businessmen involved in black trade believe that an essential precursor to peace must be top-level talks between government and black leaders.

Pick 'n Pay's Raymond Ackerman says that while law and order must be maintained "the State of Emergency will only help if it is linked to a government meeting with black leaders.

"It's a wonderful opportunity for government to do away with some of its policies such as apartheid, influx control, detention without trial, forced removals — even if it takes time," he says.

And National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) president Sam Motsuenyane, who is also a director of the Blackchain supermarket group which operates in black areas, agrees with Ackerman, saying, "It would have made more sense to convene a meeting of black leaders to discuss the problem."

He believes the State of Emergency won't improve the situation and could in fact provoke more unrest.

Siemens chief executive and vice chairman Werner Zieler says: "Any step to promote stability and peace in SA is welcome." He believes SA needs to increase productivity and output to improve the standard of living of poorer inhabitants — and for that it needs political stability to promote economic growth.

He reckons the current strike by more than 1 000 Siemens workers is indirectly

related to the country's instability, "having a background of a highly-pitched, emotional political climate."

Black home-builders Own-a-Home say riots have delayed operations. "We've been prevented from going to work five days in the last month," says manager Vince Williams.

"While the State of Emergency will settle things down for a while, I believe the government is treating the symptoms and not the cause," he adds.

Premier's Tony Bloom tells the *FM* that he's had to stop food deliveries to some black areas in recent weeks. "We had vehicles damaged and the safety of our staff was threatened," he says.

He, like other businessmen, hopes the powers given to police will be used judiciously. "While the interests of SA come first and business interests must be second, the two are interrelated," he says.

Bloom hopes that the police and army powers won't be used to curb legitimate negotiations between employers and striking workers.

Motsuenyane says Nafcoc has started an inquiry into the destruction of around 200 black businesses. Most of these were Sebokeng-based, but 39 were in Kroonstad and others in Kimberley, Parys and the eastern Cape.

"We are studying the economic system that would be most agreeable to most black businessmen and hope to have the results of the full inquiry within the next six months," he says. ■

COAL DISTRIBUTION

Still battling

Last week's dismissal of Aluchem/Reef Coal's urgent application to force the Transvaal Coal Owners' Association (TCOA) to continue to supply it with wholesale coal is a setback in the merchant's battle against tight control of coal distribution in the Transvaal.

But the company is not taking it lying down. Director Michael Rosch tells the *FM*: "We may well take further legal action."

Aluchem accused the TCOA in the Rand Supreme Court of reneging on a verbal agreement to supply it with coal. But the company's application for an interdict forcing the TCOA to "accept and execute" all orders for coal was dismissed with costs.

The court decision marks Aluchem's first outright defeat in its fight for more freedom in the coal market.

In the past year Aluchem has won two cases against the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs (DMEA) when it claimed that conditions and regulations laid down for merchants in government notices were outside the DMEA's power. The rulings allowed the merchant to continue to operate in spite of the fact that it does not comply with stockpiling, supply and transport regulations.

However, the TCOA also requires whole-

JOHAN COETZEE

Putting out the fire



The *FM* spoke to Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, who has wide-ranging powers over the 36 districts covered by the proclamation of a State of Emergency, about the police view on the present unrest.

FM: Does the declaration imply that the SA police were in some cases doubtful of their ability to contain the disturbances on their own, and that the areas were in fact becoming ungovernable?

Coetzee: No, the police were in control even in the worst affected of the areas. But to maintain law and order in the affected areas it was necessary to give the security forces as a whole wider powers.

What groups do you see as the main targets for police action during the emergency?

Both political and criminal elements are concerned. The political groupings want to overthrow democratic government in SA, directing their attacks on law-abiding black people. Simultaneously criminals are using the atmosphere to commit anti-social acts. **Does the endemic township unrest and attacks on black councillors indicate a breakdown in the present black local authorities system?**

I don't believe the system of township councils has failed. Political awareness among black people is a natural phenomenon which must be catered for, and the present evolutionary process is adequate to the purpose. Between the radical poles of political opinion are constructive, responsible groups prepared to work within the system.

Many councillors fall into this category, and are consequently targets for attack by radical political thinkers, who can't allow such moderates to be seen to succeed in their endeavour. The radical pattern is to promote events that lead to chaos and anarchy, and they fix on the first handy target. I see it as one of our primary duties, beyond even our legal duty to keep the peace, to support the moderates as far as our manpower and logistics allow.

Another extreme is to be found in the white right wing, which also has thinkers whose position is counterposed to all moderate views. In the body politic, both radical left and right wings are counterproductive, and each may act as a catalyst for the other in a process of polarisation.

How do you respond to the view that the police presence is a precipitating factor of township violence?

The policemen who are targets of township violence are without exception black. They are concerned with enforcement of

common law, prevention of rape, murder, theft and so on. There is a very strong criminal element which doesn't want the law and its safeguards. Their actions have nothing to do with the police presence.

On the political level, if you want the radical restructuring of SA society by means of a dialectical leap from one kind of state to another, you must destroy what is in your way, and the police are naturally your first target. Hence the venom towards the police, and the fabrication of stories of police violence. While I'm not suggesting that every action of every policeman is under all circumstances justified, the police are the basic multiracial stabilising force in our society. **But isn't it a problem in itself if the perception of the police role as a violent one is sufficiently widely believed?**

Perceptions depend on many factors, some of them beyond the control of the police. I'm happy to invite anyone to lay complaints at any of the 1 000 police stations around the country, not to mention the specialised branches we have. Any evidence or affidavits can be submitted through an attorney, if individuals don't want to expose themselves. Or complaints can be submitted to township councillors, or to parliamentarians, and will ultimately be investigated by the Justice Department, which falls under a separate Minister. But I don't believe that people are afraid to lay complaints — they are lining up to do so, against policemen as well.

Negotiations with the ANC have been proposed. Would that be constructive from the police point of view?

The government is on record saying that it will talk to anyone who forswears violence



as a political means. In this they are following the counsel of their advisers, of whom I may be one. Discussion is a good thing, essentially democratic. But if a terrorist organisation has been involved in violence as a final solution for three decades, and if, as the ANC did recently, it has taken a decision to escalate its activities even if it means harming innocent people not belonging to government or its structures, there is not much point

Terrorism is theatre designed to demoralise and destroy willpower. I don't see how one is to get the ANC to forswear violence if — though there is difference of opinion with-

in the ANC — its actions are based on the Marxist-Leninist belief that any society based on free enterprise has a death wish that will ripen towards a massive collapse. Our basic divergence on socialism versus free enterprise is already a major obstacle.

What about the UDF?

The judge in the Natal treason trial has requested that this not be publicly discussed, and I don't think it would be fair.

And the Right wing?

The SA Right wing is less structured than some overseas equivalents, and therefore potentially less dangerous. It's a natural development: fear for security is a basic motivation. Certainly that fear may be based on invalid perceptions, and may easily be stimulated to cause overreaction counterproductive to the general welfare. Left and right-wing extremes stimulate each other. It's a police duty to see that neither groups grow to the extent that they become counterproductive.

How long do you anticipate the present intensity of unrest lasting?

It is impossible to forecast. It appears that the number of episodes is levelling off, and I feel they are toning down in quality of aggression as well. Nor has unrest been spreading geographically — essentially township unrest has been confined to the eastern Cape and the East Rand for the past three or four months.

How long it will last depends on a combination of factors like urbanisation and unemployment. It's not my job to remedy such factors — my prime duty is to see that the police force's role is not counterproductive to the process of political adjustment that government has undertaken. The police force is the sword of government. Before a society fragments, as it has for example in the Lebanon, the executive must stand up and secure social rights.

A police force can be counterproductive to the objectives of government. In theory, the executive is supposed simply to enforce the laws Parliament makes, but in execution there is always leeway in the way the police operate, allowing them if they choose to obstruct the legislator's intention. This can happen if the force is not finely tuned in to changing social circumstances, needs and methods, which is how I intend the SA Police to operate.

In law you have the basic premise of minimum violence, which fundamentally means not using a howitzer to kill a mosquito. Minor malfeasants should not be shot with a riot gun. Within the body politic there are those who have genuine grievances — against tariffs and levies for instance — and want to make them known in a valid way. It would be wrong for the police to inhibit them.

FACE
TO FACE

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Violent equilibrium

The security forces have wasted no time using their special powers to crack down on dissident elements. But the townships burn.

By Tuesday noon, the third day of the emergency, at least 441 people of all race groups had been detained. Violent deaths had mounted to eight.

By contrast, the national mood switched from muted shock to strident demand that State President P W Botha would waste no time to match the containment of violence with bold political initiatives designed to hold out the prospect of peace and stability in the short term, and gratify blacks' most modest expectations of power-sharing in the longer run.

As a result of the prevailing mood of whites, the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) may be forced to adopt a much tougher opposition line to maintain its relevance in the face of the State of Emergency and the apparent collapse of earlier government moves to set up a multi-party negotiation forum.

PFP leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert gave notice this week that he could not wait much longer for promised negotiations to get off the ground while the country slipped deeper into crisis. Slabbert is losing patience with government's largely ineffectual steps towards broadly based negotiations with political leaders. "It is pointless for me or my party to appear to be locked into a process of negotiation that is not taking place," he says.

Slabbert accepted President Botha's invitation on April 19 to serve on an enlarged Cabinet Committee as a "national team effort" to seek solutions to SA's "most burning issues."

Three months later and the committee has yet to hold its first meeting. Circumstances for effective negotiation have deteriorated, Slabbert says.

In an angry response to Slabbert, government's arch-reformer, Chris Heunis, claims he is having talks with far more radical leaders than Slabbert is capable of speaking to, and adds that negotiations are continuing. The Chief Minister of KwaZulu may not agree.

Another issue that could force the PFP towards new strategies was President Botha's rejection this week of Slabbert's urgent call to reconvene Parliament to discuss the State of Emergency. In dismissing the appeal, President Botha said what was needed now was *action* to bring the unrest under control, not further debate.

Slabbert gave three reasons for recalling Parliament:

□ To show that the limited form of representative government in the country was not

completely inactive during the emergency;

□ To discuss government's record in anticipating and coping with and ending the unrest; and

□ To consider effective ways of promoting the politics of negotiation and consensus.

President Botha said the unrest was debated fully in Parliament earlier this year and during the debate on the Kannemeyer report. He also dealt with it in his closing remarks to Parliament last month.

Nonetheless, the PFP has set up a monitoring group to observe developments for the duration of the State of Emergency.

The group, under the chairmanship of Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, wants to see to what extent it can generate public debate in an effort to resolve the crises. It will attempt to maintain contact with organisations and individuals in the townships in an effort to ensure a balanced account of what is happening.

General Johan Coetzee, Commissioner of Police and commander-in-chief of the "combined forces" empowered to deal with the emergency, has given an undertaking to publish at regular intervals the names and addresses of people detained in terms of the regulations of the Public Safety Act.

Indications are that the PFP's surveillance group will be kept busy. With 181 detainees, the eastern Cape heads the list of people arrested since the commencement of the special proclamation.

On the Reef, 70 people have been detained in the West Rand area, including Johannesburg, while another 65 have been arrested in black townships on the East Rand. In townships in the Vaal Triangle area, a total of 24 residents are among the listed detainees.

The arrest and brief detention this week of the PFP MPC for Walmer, Molly Blackburn, on a relatively minor charge, raised levels of apprehension among lawyers and politicians.

Blackburn, one of the PFP's foremost anti-apartheid activists who enjoys widespread credibility in black communities, was arrested at her Port Elizabeth home on Tuesday morning. She was held in custody for three hours before appearing in court on an Internal Security Act charge for allegedly attending an illegal gathering on July 14. Police said the charge was not related to the State of Emergency.

She was released on bail of R100. The case was remanded for further investigation to August 15.

QUOTABLE

From the *FM*, April 1, 1960, following the last State of Emergency decreed by PM Hendrik Verwoerd:

SA is on the road of crisis. The road may be mercifully short. It may also be long and paved with still more corpses. But of the presence of crisis there is no doubt. The whole behaviour of the markets, of all the thinking men of affairs in every section of the community, proclaims it.

So does opinion abroad and the reaction of investors abroad.

The outward sign is the crash in share prices which has taken the *FM*'s index of OFS gold shares down to 119,5 compared with 152,5 at the beginning of this year and with 128,1 only a fortnight ago...

Hardly less significant in the market have been the sudden rallies that have accompanied each of the several rumours of impending changes in the government...

This is no place to evaluate the political prospect. "Government by Saracen" must somehow or other resolve itself into something else.

But as these lines are written the chances seem about equally balanced between a

tighter and more autocratic rule and a closer approach to government by consent.

While that condition lasts and while the world can see that it is so, investors and businessmen must face an agonising readjustment of their expectations. It would be sheer moonshine to dream of any substantial amount of foreign capital flowing into SA, torn as it now is...

The outlook is momentarily bleak and the dilemma seems insoluble — political crisis inhibits business expansion. Yet business expansion is essential to provide a more abundant life needed to loosen the racial tension. Mr Harry Oppenheimer sums it up neatly in the latest issue of *Optima*... "The co-operation on any terms of the Africans with Europeans in the SA State cannot be expected unless Africans are able to obtain a full share of the material benefits that can be obtained by European experience and technique... that is to say, that the condition for co-operation can only be obtained against the background of a rapidly advancing economy."

All the ingredients for rapid advance would be present — if there were statesmanship.



Suffering in the townships... will it now get better?

Blackburn was one of an estimated 15 000 who attended the gathering in Port Elizabeth on July 14 to honour the four Cradock community leaders found murdered earlier this month.

Another prominent person detained was Johannesburg lawyer Priscilla Jana. She was released after five hours and told by police to "keep her bags packed" and to be "prepared to surrender herself at any time." They also confiscated her passport, as well as personal documents and files.

Meanwhile, a "gentlemen's agreement," in the words of police spokesman Leon Mellet, has been worked out between the police and the media. Says Mellet. "The media would monitor itself. The police will assist the media in assisting its readers."

In terms of an understanding negotiated

by media representatives and the police on Monday, there will be no change in the *modus operandi* of reporting unrest in the townships and elsewhere. The police will monitor reports, but there will be no "news management," as had been feared. The media, however, agreed to take note of a request from what General Coetzee called "the highest authority" to "scale down" unrest reports. Even so, media representatives were left with no illusion that the authorities would resort to a complicated system of pre-publication news-vetting should the arrangement prove unsatisfactory in the view of the police.

Selected journalists will still be able to visit the townships, but only under police escort. The police will issue two bulletins daily on the unrest.

THE 1960 EXPERIENCE

The last time a State of Emergency was declared under the Public Safety Act, 1953, was on March 30 1960. It came in wake of serious rioting in townships, one of them Sharpeville, where 67 blacks were killed and 186 wounded by the police. The riots followed the anti-pass law campaign launched by the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC).

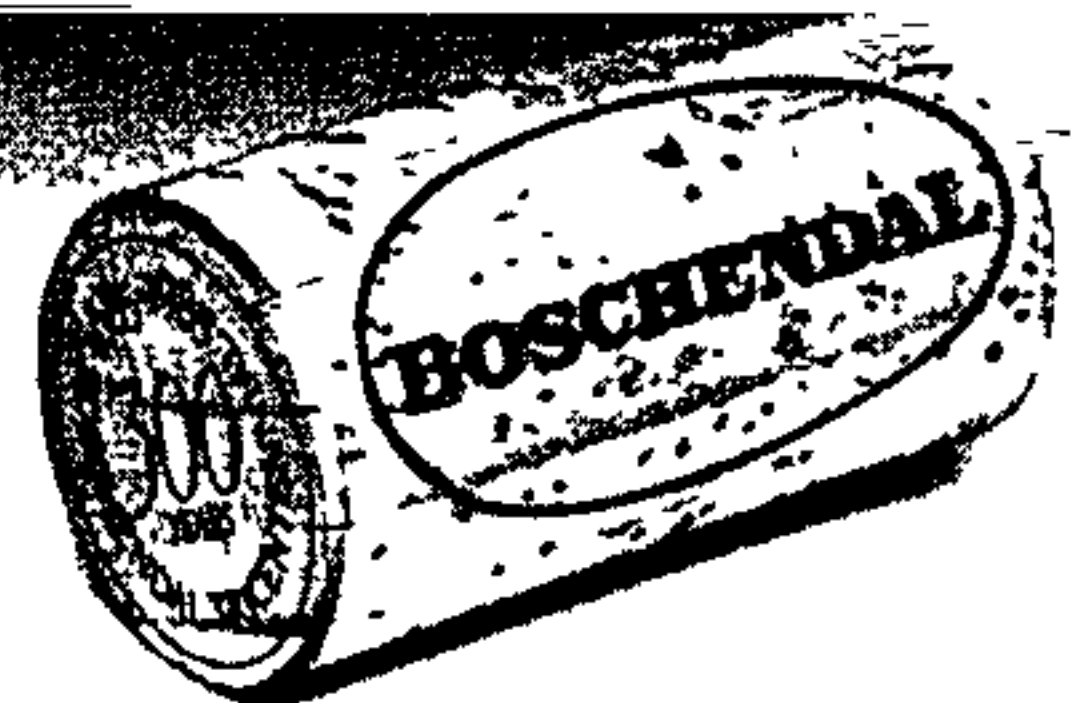
Government was supported by the opposition United Party (UP) to restore law and order during the crisis. Later, however, the UP strongly criticised the duration of the State of Emergency. After 156 days, when it was lifted on August 31, the five-month period had cost government more than R1,3m.

The regulations of the State of Emergency, which affected more than 7m peo-

ple in 113 magisterial districts, stipulated that anybody could be detained for 30 days without trial "in the interests of public safety." In the event, about 20 000 people of all races were detained during the period. Many became refugees. The African National Congress and the PAC were banned in April that year.

The country's economy was hit badly. Property prices plummeted and thousands of skilled and professional people left the country. The JSE experienced a massive wave of selling by non-residents and residents alike. The *FM* reported on April 1 1960 "The outward sign is the crash in share prices which has taken the *FM*'s index of OFS gold shares down to 119,5 compared with 152,5 at the beginning of this year."

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JOHN KANE-BERMAN

Ten-point peace package



John Kane-Berman is a former Senior Assistant Editor of the *FM* and is currently director of the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Sixteen years elapsed between Sharpeville and the Soweto riots, eight between Soweto and the start of the present upheavals. Does this mean that the next angry explosion and the next State of Emergency are but four years away?

Last week's *FM* called for direct action by President P W Botha before things really fell apart in South Africa. The mere declaration of a State of Emergency, which is to seek the easiest way out of the present crisis, was perhaps not what the *FM* had in mind. It is an expedient, not an answer.

Of course violence has to be brought to an end, on all sides, as swiftly as possible — assassinating black policemen in the name of opposition to apartheid is no more justified than shooting children to try to protect it — but SA is crying out for leadership that will turn the economy permanently from that road, not simply put on more armour even as we step further along it.

It may be true, as the government contends, that there are some dedicated revolutionaries about who would like to turn SA into a Communist state, but they are a contributory factor in the violence, not the real reason for it — which is apartheid itself.

President Botha has shown political courage in undoing certain apartheid laws, but the changes so far neither convey a sense of urgency nor do they address what blacks see as the major issues — which, objectively, are the major issues.

It seems more and more blacks, notably youngsters, would rather die than wait out the endless process of commissions and committees and White Papers and more committees to see the day when racial laws finally cease to rule their lives.

Obviously, urgent though it might be, fundamental change, which requires negotiation, cannot be effected overnight. However, it is possible to signal, overnight, a change of heart and a change of direction. Now that he has unambiguously reasserted his government's authority, Botha can afford to signal such a change — by going on television again, but this time with a package of policy announcements.

They could include:

- ☐ That the Emergency will be lifted as soon as possible;
- ☐ That arrears in township rents will be written off for all households who agree to

begin regular payments again from August 1 at previous rates;

☐ That an impartial third party, such as the Bar Council, will be commissioned to probe allegations of unlawful police action on the East Rand and in the eastern Cape;

☐ That the pass laws will be repealed as soon as Parliament reconvenes — the appropriate Minister having, in the meantime, convened a meeting of organised business and organised labour to devise a strategy for urbanisation and related issues, such as housing, and the dismantling of the migrant labour system;

☐ That the entire forced-removals policy, whether under the Group Areas Act or any other law, will be terminated with immediate effect;

☐ That a single Ministry of Education will

sations will be convened before the end of the year to work out a broadly acceptable system of local government; and

☐ That a statement of intent about power-sharing at the national level will be issued within a week.

Even if all these measures cannot be put into effect simultaneously, they can at least be announced simultaneously. This would carry far more conviction and have much greater impact than a piecemeal approach. In other words, Botha needs to capture the imagination of the country.

The statement of intent on national political rights is the keystone of the package because it is the *sine qua non* for carrying the country forward politically. Such a statement need say no more than that the government accepts the principle of power-sharing between black and white in a single parliament.

Botha could then renew his earlier invitation to black leaders to enter into political negotiations with a greater chance that it will be widely accepted; both because he has clearly stated that power-sharing is on the agenda and because the rest of the 10-point policy package would create a climate in which blacks would have some confidence that the government was at last charting a new course.

It is not unreasonable for black leaders to demand such a statement before entering constitutional talks with the government. Such a statement is the only way in which the government can put it beyond all doubt that the aim of the talks is not merely to find another formula for political apartheid, but to devise a different system altogether. In other words, it has to say that it wants to talk about including blacks in the same political system as whites, coloured people, and Indians — not about some new dispensation which maintains their exclusion.

Once the principle of power-sharing is accepted, the precise form it would take, and the detailed formula for the make-up of the country and of Parliament, would all be matters for negotiation, along with appropriate measures to protect cultural and language rights, religious freedoms, the rule of law, civil liberties, and so on.

Constitutions, of course, have the force of law, but whether they endure or not depends less on law than on popular legitimacy. To ensure such legitimacy for a new South African constitution necessitates the involvement of the widest possible range of black leaders in the negotiations.

Whatever opposite impression the declaration of the Emergency might have created, the *FM* is right in saying that SA is not about to succumb to revolution. Precisely because of this, the government still has time to seize the initiative in a programme of

Attention

Attention

To All Peace-Loving People

Thugs are disrupting your life through intimidation arson murder

This must be stopped.

For this reason a State of Emergency has been declared to protect law-abiding citizens and innocent children.

Please go to work.

Please go to school.

Stand together for Stability.

We shall deal with the thugs.

Issued by the South African Police.

Police pamphlet distributed in townships

come into operation on January 1 1986, and that the appropriate Minister will convene a meeting of all educational authorities and organisations to devise a programme for removing legislated educational apartheid with all deliberate speed;

☐ That South African citizenship will be restored to all black people who have lost it through the denationalisation policy and that the necessary legislation will be introduced as soon as Parliament reconvenes;

☐ That a programme for the systematic dismantling of the detention-without-trial laws will be embarked upon when Parliament reconvenes;

☐ That a conference of all interested organi-

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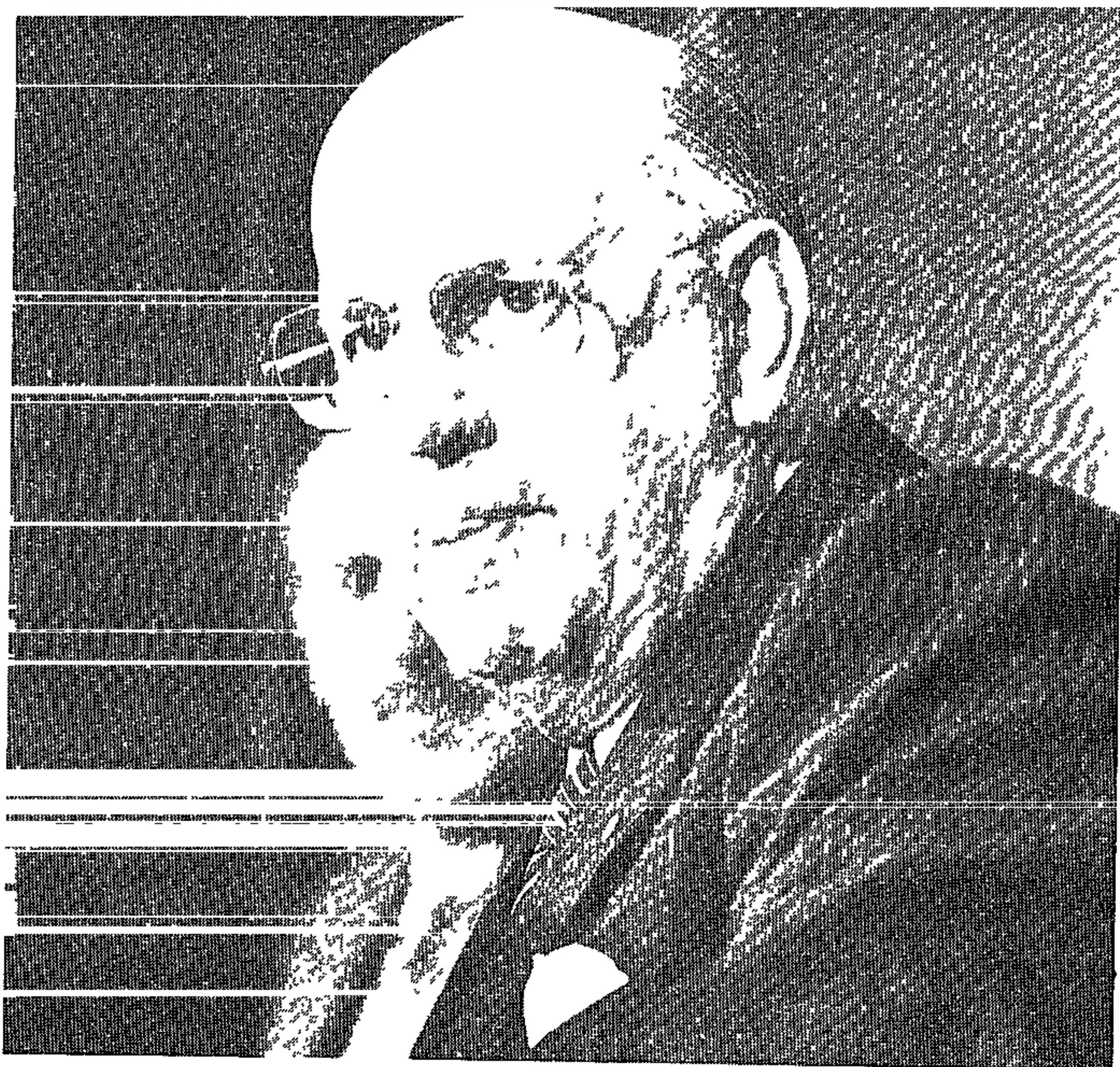
IN MY
OPINION

political change. At the moment, every policy adjustment that it makes looks as if it is nothing more than a reluctant concession to pressure. The government's motives are distrusted, and demands for further concessions steadily escalate. What the government needs to do, to overcome this problem, is to replace the politics of crisis management with purposeful strategic initiatives in a new direction. Only then will it be able to enlist the support of black and white people on the Left to compensate for any losses to the Right that it may suffer.

The recent HSRC report on inter-group

could turn its attention towards joint action in tackling our economic problems. We do not seem to have a hope of reducing, let alone overcoming, unemployment — surely a major factor in the township violence — as long as our social fabric continues the present process of steady disintegration.

What chance is there that Botha will adopt a programme of this kind? Regrettably, not much — and certainly none at all without a good deal of pressure from the business sector and from academic and religious circles. After all, there is nothing intrinsically radical about any of these ideas in



President Botha ... now for conciliation

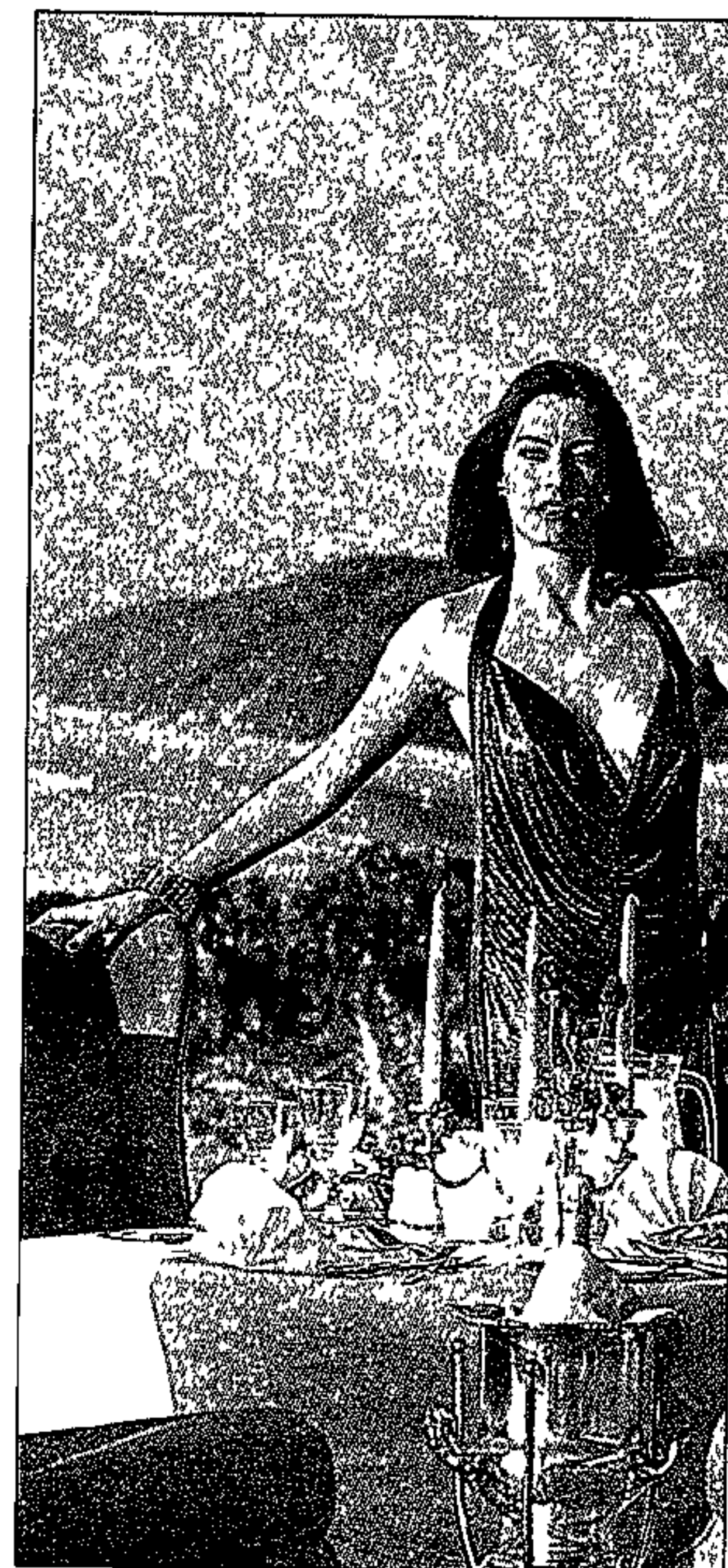
relations suggests that whites are already anticipating power-sharing, which means that probably half the battle on that front has already been won.

The adoption of such a programme would completely transform the climate in SA. It would give black and white people hope and constructive work to do, and it would also restore foreign and local business confidence. No doubt it would, in due course, be rewarded by an inflow of foreign capital.

Having embarked upon a programme to solve our political problems, the whole nation

the wider political and economic spectrum. They are radical only in relation to our present policies. Business can play an important role in putting them on to the government's agenda.

If the government were to seize the initiative, I believe that there would be an appropriately conciliatory response from the great majority of black people. Whites would be deluding themselves if they believed that anything far short of the programme outlined would evoke that conciliatory response.



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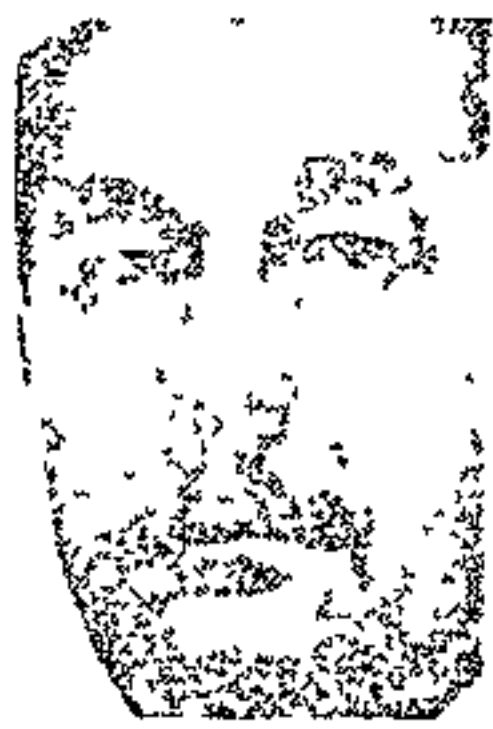
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AGUS 26/7/85 2001/24

'Confusion' SAP explains

PRETORIA — The Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee issued a statement today to clarify confusion surrounding the number of arrests since emergency regulations took effect in 36 magisterial districts on Sunday.

Though the number of arrests might seem high, it was important to realise the police were not only involved in patrolling the troubled areas but were intensely involved in investigative work. General Coetzee said in the statement issued by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria.



General
Coetzee

He said that apart from seeking "the main trouble-makers and those responsible for urging people to violence" it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes, "such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property."

He said many "hideous" crimes had been committed in strife torn areas.

General Coetzee added that it was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media in regard to the unrest, the statement said.

"He said that where serious incidents took place these would be released as soon as possible with all the relevant facts" — Sapa

Cape Times
day, July 26, 1985

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's administration yesterday pleaded for a quick end to the state of emergency.

It also asked for a policy of negotiation to begin as a matter of extreme urgency called for the release of Nelson Mandela and urged responsible and minimal use of force.

Professor James Leatt, acting deputy chancellor of UCT, gave this message from the university's administration to about 1000 students in the Jameson Hall at a lunchtime meeting

Negotiations are urgent, UCT tells govt

called by the UCT Students' Representative Council to discuss the state of emergency.

Failure

Professor Leatt said certain imperatives based on UCT's tradi-

tions and values — commitment to the idea of an open university, the pursuit of academic excellence and the encouragement of diversity of opinion and creativity — should be addressed to the government in the light of the growing sense of impending doom and impotence in the country.

The government should take note that the extraordinary measures to which it had resorted which were being seen as an admission of the failure of its reformist policies.

Professor Leatt said the crisis could not be resolved by violence and called for the release of Nelson Mandela and other detainees, the lifting of the ban on political organizations such as the ANC and an amnesty to allow political exiles to return.

Mrs Di Bishop, Progre-

sive Federal Party MPC for Gardens and member of the Black Sash, told students that the situation in the Eastern Cape had been electric for some time. "Declaring a state of emergency is no way to respond to the situation there," she said.

• Students voted overwhelmingly in favour of a motion calling for a student assembly at which elected representatives from all possible student bodies would meet the student body to discuss the country's problems and try to reach solutions.

Rejection

Meanwhile, students at the Bellville College of Education are boycotting classes to show their disapproval of the declaration of the state of emergency.

A statement from the executive committee of the SRC yesterday said the students rejected the present political dispensation in the country and "the method used by the State to solve the country's present problems by the declaration of a state of emergency".

The students decided at a meeting on Tuesday to boycott classes until today.



Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

Part of the capacity crowd at last night's UDF meeting in Claremont.

People's voice 'will not be silenced'

Staff Reporter.

"WE are living in times of the knock on the door," a capacity crowd of United Democratic Front supporters in the Claremont Civic Centre were told.

Mr Graeme Bloch of the UDF Western Cape executive told the meeting, called to discuss the state of emergency, that the voice of the people would not be silenced until the country was governed by a united democratic South Africa.

Constructive engagement was nothing but "collaboration", he said.

Mrs Mary Burton of the

Black Sash called for supporters to be informed accurately and to resist propaganda.

"What we read, hear on the radio and see on television has so little resemblance to what we actually experience," she said.

Mrs Maria Machau of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee, whose daughter is in detention, said parents were not told why their children were being held.

"We are just told 'Section 29', but we don't know what Section 29 is."

Miss Janet Cherry, a Black Sash advice office worker in

the Eastern Cape, said the Eastern Cape was in a situation of a low-intensity civil war.

People were shocked when 19 people were shot by police in Uitenhage on one day, but double that number had been shot in Uitenhage since then, and double that number had been shot in Port Elizabeth in six months, she said.

Mr Mike Rautenbach, an executive member of the End Conscription Campaign, who did two years' national service in the police force, said: "It is now that we must call for peace and justice and an end to this bloody war."

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Pot O'Gol
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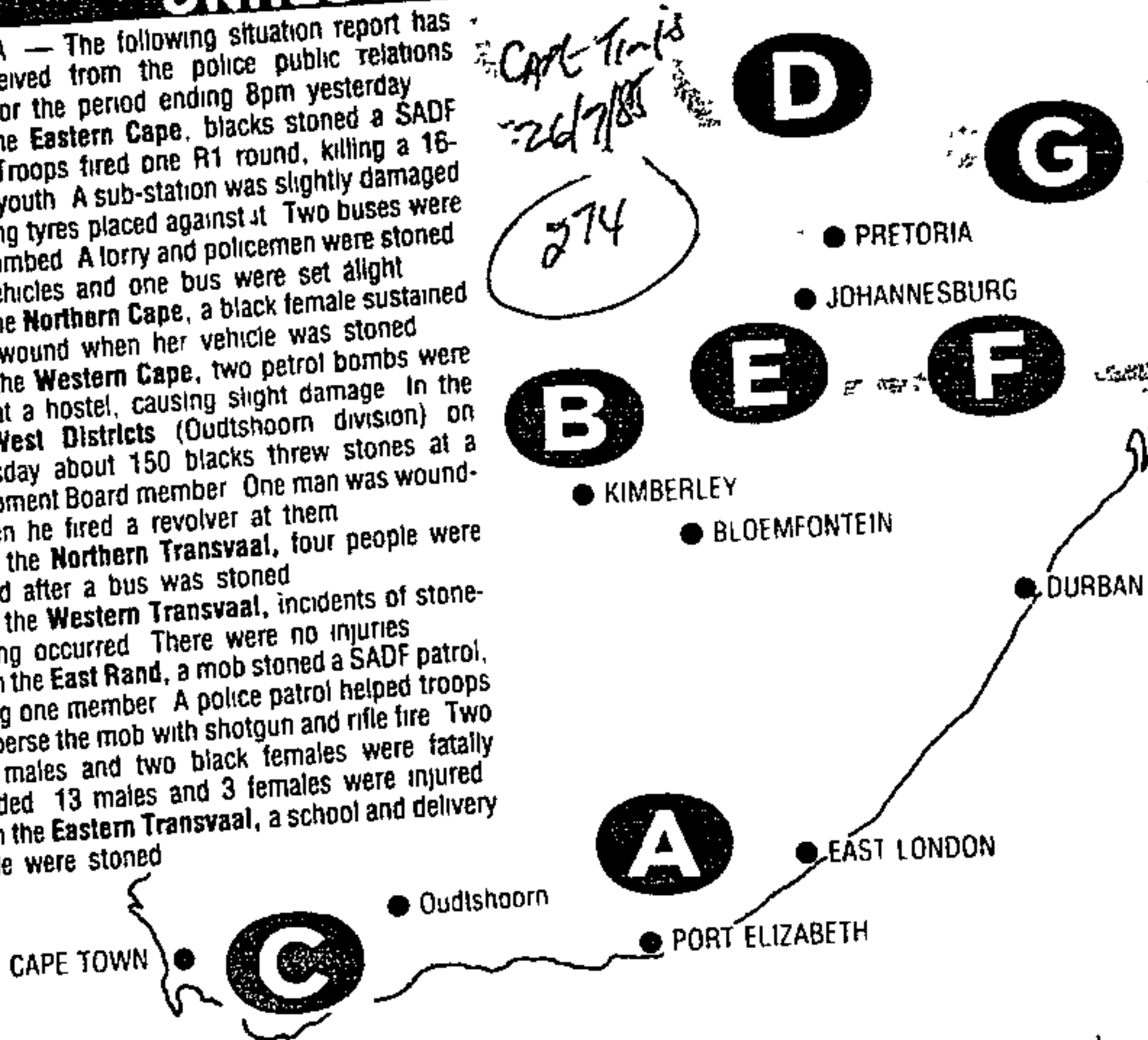
Table Top
Big T
Ranchbun
750g

Sunlight
Dishwash
Liquid
139

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** In the Eastern Cape, blacks stoned a SADF vehicle. Troops fired one R1 round, killing a 16-year-old youth. A sub-station was slightly damaged by burning tyres placed against it. Two buses were petrol-bombed. A lorry and policemen were stoned. Three vehicles and one bus were set alight.
- B** In the Northern Cape, a black female sustained a head wound when her vehicle was stoned.
- C** In the Western Cape, two petrol bombs were hurled at a hostel, causing slight damage. In the South-West Districts (Oudtshoorn division) on Wednesday about 150 blacks threw stones at a Development Board member. One man was wounded when he fired a revolver at them.
- D** In the Northern Transvaal, four people were arrested after a bus was stoned.
- E** In the Western Transvaal, incidents of stone-throwing occurred. There were no injuries.
- F** On the East Rand, a mob stoned a SADF patrol, injuring one member. A police patrol helped troops to disperse the mob with shotgun and rifle fire. Two black males and two black females were fatally wounded. 13 males and 3 females were injured.
- G** In the Eastern Transvaal, a school and delivery vehicle were stoned.



11645 26/7/85

'Confusion', SAP explains

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General
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He said that apart from seeking "the main trouble-makers and those responsible for urging people to violence" it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes, "such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property."

He said many "hideous" crimes had been committed in strife-torn areas.

"General Coetzee added that it was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media in regard to the unrest," the statement said.

"He said that where serious incidents took place these would be released as soon as possible with all the relevant facts." — Sapa.

Number held now stands at 891

Crime Reporter

THE total number of arrests under the emergency regulations now stands at 891, according to the latest unrest report issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria today

The report said a 16-year-old youth was killed by an R1 round when it was fired by an SA Defence Force patrol when a group stoned their vehicle in an Eastern Cape township yesterday afternoon.

Port Elizabeth police discovered a fire at a secondary school in one of the city's townships. An SADF unit extinguished the fire, which destroyed one classroom

In the same area, a bus driver was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned, and a private home was slightly damaged by a petrol bomb

An electricity sub-station in the Eastern Cape was found burning and damages had been estimated at R10 000, the police spokesman said

Three youths aged between 16 and 18 years were arrested in the Eastern Cape when a crowd threw stones at SAP members. In the same area damage estimated at R40 000 was caused when three private vehicles and a bus were set alight

In the district of Oudtshoorn a man was injured when a South West District Development Board member shot at a crowd of about 150 people who threw stones at him

The injured man was carried away by the crowd and no arrests were made.

In Kwamashu, near Durban, a private home was extensively damaged when two petrol bombs were hurled at it. No injuries were reported

In an incident on the East Rand yesterday afternoon a 17-year-old youth was wounded in the hip when he resisted arrest by trying to escape from SADF members

Stones were thrown at a police 'sneeze machine' in the Paarl township of Mbekweni today

Mbekweni does not fall in any of the 26 magisterial districts under the state of emergency. The apparent cause of the attack was discontent over rent increases

S A 'could drift into permanent violence and siege'

207A

274

NM 27/7/85

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Dr F van Zyl Slabbert has issued a grim warning that South Africa is in danger of drifting into a state of 'inconclusive violence and siege' in which the lives of all citizens will be progressively 'brutalised'.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party told a packed Cape Town City Hall yesterday that the longer the Government-imposed state of emergency continued, the greater the likelihood that violence would become 'endemic and normal'.

Dr Slabbert said one of the greatest dangers of the state of emergency was a big disparity between black and white perceptions. The 'worst thing' for whites would be to derive a false sense of security from the imposition of the state of emergency.

Demands

There was a danger that South Africa would repeat the mistake of Rhodesia, in which two competing campaigns of disinformation led to people living in 'isolated cocoons of ignorance'.

He said nothing testified more to the failure of the Government's present course than its need to resort to a state of emergency.

The Government 'might as well tell this country that we can prepare for a permanent state of seige and emergency' if it continued to reject the repeated 'reasonable' demands of black leaders.

These demands included an end to influx control, full citizenship under a single constitution, and blacks' right to 'participate fully and equally in the government which controls his life'.

Agreement

'These demands have been stated time and time again by black leaders from Mandela to Tutu to Buthelezi'.

The Government had said it was 'willing to negotiate about reasonable demands' but had failed to spell out what these were.

'And the longer it remains silent, the more the initiative for reform slips away from its hands because, to bring about effective reform, the Government must be ahead and anticipate the pressure for change,' Dr Slabbert said.

He urged all South Africans to help end the crisis by uniting behind a 'simple, unbeatable' call: 'One constitution, one citizenship, one South Africa.'

At no time in South Africa's history had there been such widespread

agreement, inside and outside of Parliament, that 'apartheid must go', Dr Slabbert said.

The Government had fallen 'hopelessly behind' in anticipating pressures for change, and some 'giant and imaginative' steps were needed to regain the initiative.

It was 'urgent and necessary' that the Government:

Consult with religious and community leaders 'like Bishop Tutu, (Simon) Nkoane and others' on how violence in the townships, whether from police or inhabitants, could be scaled down;

Appoint from such leaders 'a national committee to monitor and investigate the causes of the unrest,

Declare 'clearly and unambiguously' that influx control and 'similar blatantly discriminatory measures' would be scrapped;

Declare itself willing to negotiate on the basis of one constitution and one citizenship for all South Africans; and

Release ANC leader Nelson Mandela 'and similar persons' unconditionally.

'Such steps can enable the Government to stabilise conditions in the townships far better than extensive use of force and extraordinary measures during a continuing state of emergency,' he said.

Cash for some as more go

274

W/C ARGUS 27/7/85

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A 20 percent increase in the number of emigrants leaving South Africa this year has meant a small business boom for some removal firms and banks

The political unrest and the state of emergency has apparently caused increasing numbers of people to move their families and their money out of the country

Figures released recently by Central Statistical Services show that a total of 2 946 people left between January and April, an increase of 20 percent on the same period in 1984 when 2 459 emigrated

No fewer than 943 people went in April alone, an increase of 35 percent on the 696 who left in that month last year

Monday rush

The international traffic controller for Stuttafords Van Lines, Miss Laura Wegener, said her company had so far this year moved 30 percent more people than usual

And this Monday (the first working day after the state of emergency was announced) I would say we had 100 percent more inquiries than normal for a Monday".

A spokesman for the exchange control division of Barclays Bank in Johannesburg said there had been a marked increase lately in the number of people applying to complete exchange control formalities

For Britain

A number of sources said they had noticed that British citizens in particular were leaving, a fact which is borne out by CSS figures indicating that more than half of those who left this April were destined for Britain

However, other countries' consulates in Johannesburg said they were not aware of large numbers of their nationals leaving

TEL NUMBER

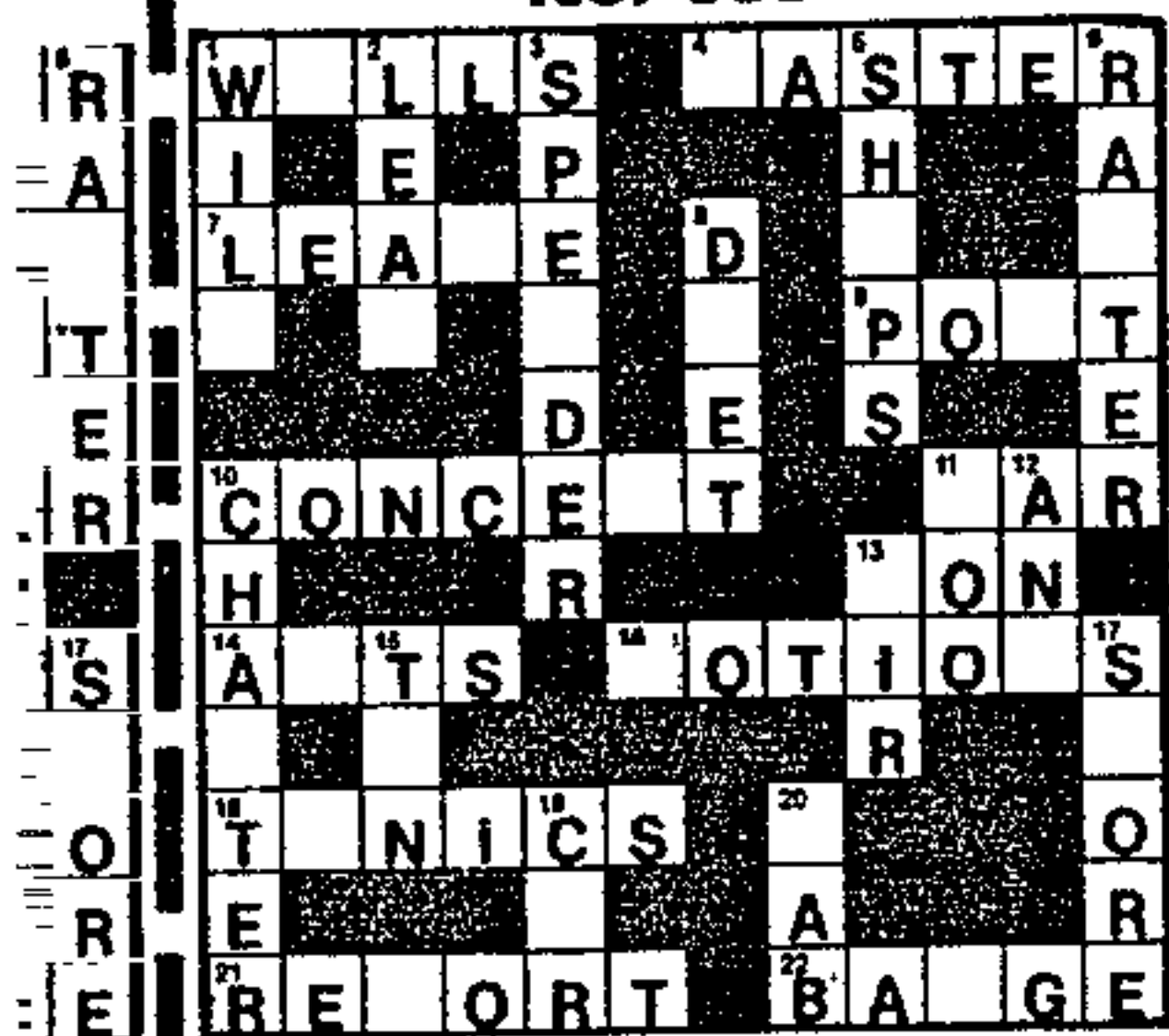
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NAME

ADDRESS

No. 535



Port Elizabeth

churchmen.

vestigated, he said

'Confusion' over arrests 'clarified'

PRETORIA. — The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetzee, issued a statement yesterday to clarify confusion surrounding the number of arrests since emergency regulations took effect in 36 magisterial districts on Sunday.

Though the number of arrests might seem high, it was important to realise that the police were not only involved in patrolling the troubled areas but were intensely involved in investigative

work, General Coetzee said in the statement, issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

Apart from seeking "the main troublemakers and those responsible for urging people to violence" it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes "such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property".

It was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media.

Where serious incidents took place details would be released as soon as possible with all the relevant facts, but "incidents of negligible importance should be given negligible publicity".

He again stressed that the police had no intention of denying information to the public and he appealed to the media to assist the police in further defusing the situation. — Sapa

6 000 boycott classes

Political Staff
MORE than 6 000 Peninsula students and school pupils yesterday boycotted classes to assemble at the University of Western Cape stadium in protest against the state of emergency.

An indefinite school boycott was called from Monday by the Congress of South African Students, the Inter-schools Co-ordinating Committee, Peninsula Technikon students and the UWC SRC.

● Pupils at all black secondary schools in the Peninsula — Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu — boycotted classes yesterday, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training.

Coloured training colleges were also hit by boycotts, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, said.

Almost total boycotts were in force at Bellville Training College and Zonnebloem Training College in District Six.

TODAY

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

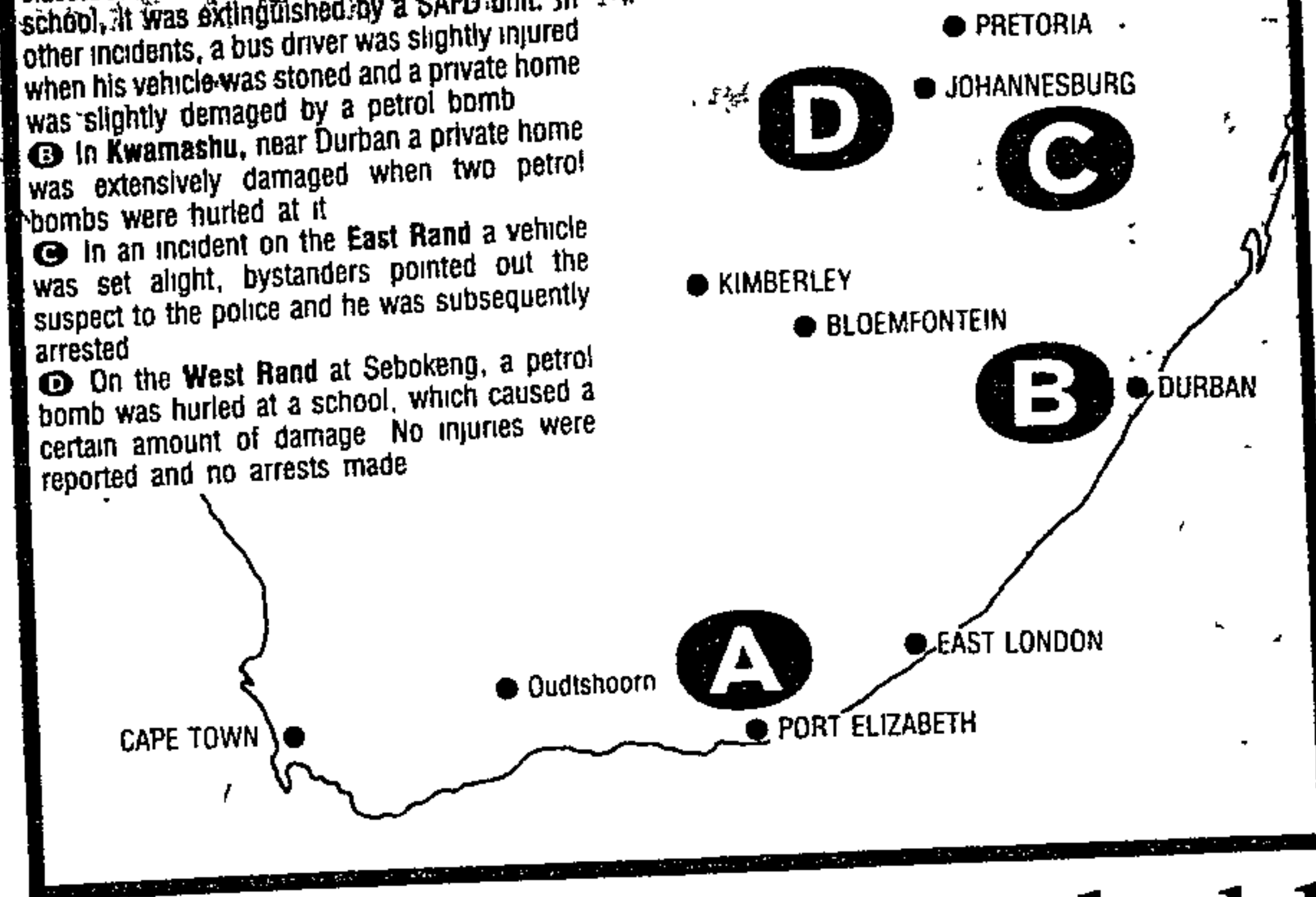
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A In the townships near Port Elizabeth one classroom was destroyed by fire at a secondary school. It was extinguished by a SAFD unit. In other incidents, a bus driver was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned and a private home was slightly damaged by a petrol bomb

B In Kwamashu, near Durban a private home was extensively damaged when two petrol bombs were hurled at it

C In an incident on the East Rand a vehicle was set alight, bystanders pointed out the suspect to the police and he was subsequently arrested

D On the West Rand at Sebokeng, a petrol bomb was hurled at a school, which caused a certain amount of damage. No injuries were reported and no arrests made



Eight churchmen held under emergency laws

By BARRY STREEK

A METHODIST clergyman who made a plea for reconciliation in the unrest is among eight churchmen whom police

official police list of people detained since last weekend under emergency regulations.

Shortly before he was detained, he prayed with

It is believed in church circles that yet another Reformed Presbyterian minister, the Rev Timothy Soloshe, has been detained in De

TO ST JOHN CAR COMP

McNamara warns SA

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Mr Robert McNamara, the former United States Defence Secretary and President of the World Bank, last night said the state of emergency in South Africa had put in "concrete form" a far more explosive situation than press reports depicted.

The American elder statesman added the warning that the situation could no longer be contained by force alone and claimed that 80 per cent of blacks supported the banned African

National Congress.

Mr McNamara, a member of the delegation from the Ford Foundation that arrived in South Africa on Saturday as the emergency was declared, told BBC radio he had seen the situation as unstable for many years but had not expected what happened on his arrival.

Anticipated

"I have anticipated for several years that the situation in South Africa between blacks and whites was unstable and

bound to change but I must confess I didn't expect the state of emergency to be announced literally the evening I arrived."

He did not want to argue whether the declaration of the emergency had been inevitable.

He said "It is conceivable that without it violence would have spread even more rapidly."

"But I don't believe that the underlying explosive forces can be contained by force alone. That is inconceivable to me."

Asked how he felt the world should respond Mr McNamara said "The first thing that the rest of the world should move to do is to understand the situation as it is."

The fact

"The situation as it starts with a totally unstable relationship between blacks and whites."

"Blacks are denied citizenship. Blacks are denied any form of participation in the political process, in the political decision making."

"That is the fact. That condition cannot continue."

"What one saw before the state of emergency was the beginning of violence designed to force moves towards power sharing."

Asked then if South Africa would go the way of Rhodesia and the end of white control Mr McNamara said:

"There is going to be an end of white domination, an end of white exclusive control. I am certain of that. The only question is how it will occur. Through revolution or evolution."

Vance

● Sapa reports that nine members of the American Ford Foundation met the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha in Pretoria yesterday, a Foreign Affairs spokesman said.

Although 15 foundation members came to South Africa, only nine visited Mr Botha. The spokesman said Mr Cyrus Vance, former US Secretary of State, had already returned to America.

Mr Botha did not make any comment on the hour-long discussions with the visitors.

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910 now on detention list

By BARRY STREEK

THE number of people on the official list of detainees held in terms of emergency regulations has climbed to 910

This means that an average of 152 people a day have been picked up by police during the first six days of the emergency, although yesterday's list showed an increase of 115 on Wednesday's total

The new detainees were arrested in different parts of the country,

although the Uitenhage-Port Elizabeth area reflected another large increase to a total of 237

Among those listed yesterday was the Rev Andele Mbete, a Methodist minister from Port Elizabeth

Yesterday, the Sowetan newspaper in Johannesburg reported that more than 17 trade union leaders had been detained, according to Thursday's list, which contained 795 names

Most of these trade

unionists were from the Eastern Cape and belonged to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union

The Sowetan said that on the East Rand, leaders of Fosatu were among those held. Other unions affected by the swoop were the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

● The Detainees Parents Support Committee

said last night it had been informed that official lists of detainees were "incomplete and inaccurate"

In a statement to Sapa, the DPSC said an analysis done by the committee showed police were engaged in a "concerted attempt" to crush organizations affiliated to the United Democratic Front "and presumably the UDF itself".

Another feature of the crackdown was the way in which the State was moving against "entire

organizations", taking rank-and-file supporters as well as activists

The committee added that a "remarkable feature" of police figures for the Transvaal was the low number of detainees from the Vaal area, whereas the DPSC information indicated a large number

The police directorate of public relations said in Pretoria last night that figures of those arrested under emergency regulations were accurate.

Slabbert

warns of 'siege'

By ANTHONY
JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

THE leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday warned that South Africa was in danger of drifting into a state of "inconclusive violence and siege" in which the lives of all citizens would be progressively "brutalized".

He told a packed Cape Town City Hall that the longer the government-imposed state of emergency continued the greater likelihood that violence would become "endemic and normal".

Dr Slabbert said that one danger of the current state of emergency was the large disparity between black and white perceptions. The "worst thing" for whites would be to derive a false sense of security from the imposition of the state of emergency.

Rhodesia

There was a danger that South Africa would repeat the mistake of Rhodesia in which two competing campaigns of disinformation led to people increasingly living in "isolated cocoons of ignorance".

He said the government "might as well tell this country that we can prepare for a permanent state of siege and emergency" if it continued to reject the repeated "reasonable" demands of black leaders.

These demands included an end to influx control, full citizenship under a single constitution, and the right of blacks to "participate fully and equally in the government which controls his life".

'Reasonable'

"These demands have been stated time and time again by black leaders from Mandela to Tutu to Buthelezi."

Dr Slabbert said the

government had said that it was willing to negotiate about "reasonable demands" but had failed to spell these out.

"And the longer it remains silent the more the initiative for reform slips away from its hands because to bring about effective reform, the government must be ahead and anticipate the pressure for change."

Dr Slabbert urged all South Africans to help end the crisis facing the country by uniting behind the call "One constitution, one citizenship, one South Africa."

At no time in South Africa's history had there been such widespread agreement, inside and outside Parliament, that apartheid must go.

'Giant steps'

Dr Slabbert said the government had fallen "hopelessly behind" in anticipating pressures for change and some "giant and imaginative" steps would now be needed to regain the initiative.

It was both "urgent and necessary" that the government take the following steps:

- Consult with religious and community leaders "like Bishop (Desmond) Tutu, (Simon) Nkoane and others" on how violence in the townships, whether from police or inhabitants, could be scaled down.

- Appoint from such leaders a notional committee to monitor and investigate the underlying causes for the unrest.

- Declare "clearly and unambiguously" that influx control and "similar blatantly discriminatory measures" would be scrapped.

- Declare itself willing to negotiate on the basis of one constitution and one citizenship for all South Africans.

- Release ANC leader Nelson Mandela unconditionally.

Sunrise property

Unrest: no need to panic

by —
Barbara Dunn

Replying to an article which appeared in *The Star* on Wednesday July 24, Eskel Jawitz, President of the Institute of Estate Agents, says "I strongly criticise the sensation-seeking headline and take issue with many of the comments expressed in the article."

Naturally, all responsible South Africans, irrespective of race, colour or creed are perturbed and have been for a long time at the colour of events

"The state of emergency is also worrying because on the one hand it tends to indicate that the authorities have lost control and on the other, in a positive context, it has been welcomed by many people who believe that before meaningful negotiations can take place, law and order must be restored in the country. Many believe it was the right thing for the Government to have done."

"The question arises, in relation to the article, that once law and order has been restored what will the authorities then do to maintain the equilibrium in South Africa."

In the final analysis, property prices were determined by the law of supply and demand. Because of the emergency, many people were vacillating and asking the question: Should I stay, should I sell, should I leave. If they decided to sell and leave, and more houses come on the market, then, said Mr Jawitz, it could cause a

27/4
further downturn in prices compared with their present level.
"But we will only see it during the next few months and to say that property prices have, or will plunge, with respect, is a meaningless statement"

"The article says prices have dropped by 50 percent and someone else said 20 percent. The question must be asked, where have they dropped from, over what period of time, and in what areas? You cannot make general statements about a thing like that"

Mr Jawitz pointed out that restoration of law and order, which presumably would be brought about by the current state of emergency, could only have a positive on the residential property market

Further comment on the issue comes from the property adviser to the Nedbank Group, Phil Randal-Smith. Says Mr Randal-Smith: "My experience in property covers the entire country and I value property for the group and investors"

"I have found that with residential property the market value is 20 to 25 percent below replacement value"

"I would like to say also that at present I am actively looking at property for investment for myself and investors and am having great difficulty in finding bargains."

Prices being obtained at the moment were very realistic. People were not "giving their properties away". Higher priced properties, from R300 000 upwards, which in the past were fetching unrealistic prices, were being looked at in terms of replacement costs and

people were making offers accordingly.

The Chairman of the Southern Transvaal branch of the Institute of Estate Agents is Viv Morris, who says: "While it is regrettable that this decision was necessary and that it will be a state of emergency, it is generally agreed by property agents that this decision was necessary and that it will be a stabilising the unrest situation."

"Once this has been accomplished — and I would like the situation to date has not seen the same abandonment that followed Sharpeville — the root cause of the situation can be investigated"

"This is following a pattern established in the United States years ago where the market was described as an 'ill-Victorian mansion creaking in the wind'."

"Mortgage interest rates which rose at a blistering 1984 to the first quarter of this year have resulted in sales dropping some 17 to 20 percent in the Southern Transvaal. Spiralling cost of living and less personal savings due and consumer price increases, haven't helped any."

"Depressing the market further is the large number of built homes"

"The sluggish trend will continue into the new year forecast drop in lending rates and building societies funds, the position will right itself and hopefully continue

Warnings SPEEDER/SPENDER — who ignores all — Address — Name — homes on one side of the street with 10 identifi-
5 Traveler may be well —

need to panic — top agents

27/7/85

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"This is following a pattern established in the United States four years ago where the market was described as an 'ill-maintained Victorian mansion creaking in the wind'."

"Mortgage interest rates which rose at a blistering pace from 1984 to the first quarter of this year have resulted in residential sales dropping some 17 to 20 percent in the Southern Transvaal. The spiralling cost of living and less personal savings due to taxation and consumer price increases, haven't helped any."

"Depressing the market further is the large number of newly built homes."

"The sluggish trend will continue into the new year. With the forecast drop in lending rates and building societies flush with funds, the position will right itself and hopefully continue to follow

the American trend, where a complete turn around was experienced."

"It may take a little longer than anticipated due to the unrest and the measures taken, but I feel that well trained, dedicated agents will find there is business to be done if their efforts are aligned to a disciplined approach."

The chairman of the De Huizemerk group, Mr Piet Hamman says "I simply don't believe that Mrs Geffen was correctly reported."

"Look at this Here are some comparative figures for July 1984 and July 1985."

"These sales cover houses and sectional title units only and exclude all other transactions like vacant land, commercial and industrial farms, etc."

In July last year we did exactly 100 deals to a total value of R10 122 600, with each unit realising an average value of R101 226. Compare that with this July. The number of deals was 124; the total value R12 338 124, with the average price per unit down a little at R99 501. You will see that in the case of the number of deals and total value the increase is 24 and 15 percent; though the average cost per unit showed a decrease of 1,5 per cent."

"There has been a very small drop in prices since 1983 — and the horrible effect of something like this is that sellers will be bullied into taking unrealistically low prices," he said.

PRINT FILE RE ORT BA GE

sectional title home based on avoiding levies?
If one compares the cost of maintaining 10 cluster homes on one side of the street with 10 identical

new townships only

Emergency arrests total 1 035

JOHANNESBURG — The number of arrests since the state of emergency was declared last Sunday had risen to 1 035 by today, the police Public Relations Directorate said in Pretoria.

A 20-year-old youth was "seriously injured" in the Eastern Province yesterday when a policeman fired at two youths allegedly attempting to petrol-bomb his home. He was in hospital under police guard, police reported.

Also in the Eastern Province, two men were arrested for throwing stones at an SADF Buffalo.

Police used teargas and birdshot when several incidents of stone-throwing occurred in Guguletu, Cape Town, from 4pm yesterday. There were no injuries or arrests and the situation was calm by 7pm.

In Soweto, Johannesburg, three men were arrested when about 20 people stoned a bus and attempted to set it on fire, the report said.

Police yesterday sealed off a section of Modderdam Road after sporadic stone-throwing outside the University of the Western Cape (UWC) at Bellville. The incident followed a rally at the university attended by about 6 000 people, most of them students.

When the meeting ended at about 2pm some 200 youths gathered in Modderdam Road at the campus gates, blocking the carriageway in one direction.

The Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, directed traffic until seven police vans drew up 10 minutes later.

Police clad in riot gear alighted, but moved off after Prof van der Ross spoke to them. They then sealed off the road.

The youths re-entered the campus, where the Students' Representative Council president, Mr Llewellyn MacMaster, pleaded for them to disperse.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange,

yesterday visited all the areas on the Witwatersrand affected by the state of emergency. Lt Col Leon Mellel, said. The Minister also had talks with senior police and defence force personnel.

The spokesman did not elaborate. Figures of those arrested under the emergency regulations were accurate, the Police Directorate of Public Relations affirmed in Pretoria last night.

A spokesman for the Directorate was commenting on a statement by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) that information had been received that official lists of detainees were "incomplete and inaccurate".

The spokesman said "All the names are published and are made known to the Press every day".

Information had been received that official lists of detainees were "incomplete and inaccurate", the Detainees Parents Support Committee said.

In a statement to Sapa, the DPSC said an analysis done by the committee showed broadly that the police were engaged in a "concerted attempt" to crush organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front "and, presumably, the UDF itself".

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was a "particular target", the DPSC said.

Another feature of the crackdown was the way in which the State was moving against "entire organisations, taking their rank-and-file supporters, as well as activists".

"Indeed, the vast majority of detainees are in this rank-and-file category, which partly accounts for our difficulty in identifying many of the detainees," they said.

The committee added that "a remarkable feature" of police figures for the Transvaal was the low number of detainees from the Vaal area, whereas the DPSC information indicated a large number. — Sapa

Extortion gangs and hit squads exploit the unrest

VIOLENCE-SCARRED black communities are facing a new threat — from gangsters exploiting township unrest.

Police in the Eastern Cape yesterday confirmed that Mafia-style hit squads and extortion gangs were terrorising businessmen, parents and community leaders.

This disturbing new trend was revealed as South Africa entered its second week of emergency rule.

A total of 1 086 people are now in custody owing to the clampdown.

Police said that in general, the violence was tailing off — but warned of attempts to spread unrest into areas not yet affected by the new regulations.

The hit squads consist of gangsters posing as political activists, say police and residents. Many have built up extensive criminal syndicates based on extortion and intimidation.

One tactic is to say they are members of black civic organisations and demand cash or goods from black shop-owners who are too frightened to resist or report them.

A senior police officer said: "We are aware that this is happening but due to the atmosphere of fear, people are loath to press charges."

Police also confirmed that parents in the Eastern Cape who sent their children to schools away from the violence, had been attacked or sent anonymous death threats.

A police spokesman said: "We have come across cases in which people were assaulted or had their houses burnt down because they sent their children away to further their education."

Police headquarters in Pretoria meanwhile denied that people were being detained according to names recorded on an ANC "list".

A spokesman said those arrested had been involved or directly linked to the current unrest. There were very few political arrests.

Incident

A round-up of incidents:

● In Soweto, 20 youths stoned and set fire to a bus. Three arrests were made. But police could not confirm late last night that the house and car of an Orlando East councillor had been burnt down.

● On the West Rand, a petrol bomb was thrown at a house in Sebokeng, but the East Rand was said to be quiet.

● In the Eastern Cape, a man was shot and seriously injured when he and a youth tried to petrol-bomb a policeman's house.

The number of arrests in the Eastern Cape since the State of Emergency, has been estimated at 471.

According to sources, the leadership of most civic and protest movements in the region has been decimated by the detentions.



MURDER on camera
A grisly record of the burning that shocked the world

peared in court.

Security police in the Eastern Cape have confirmed the existence of a circular distributed in black areas calling for a two-month blanket work strike. The new move appears to be an extension of the consumer boycott and a protest reaction to the State of Emergency.

Intelligence sources in Pretoria claim that militant "instigators" — whom they believe to be principally from the UDF-affiliated South African students' movement Cosas — are preparing to try to move anarchy into townships so far unaffected by the emergency regulations.

These plans include recalling boycotting school pupils to their classrooms — where they can be more easily controlled — and the organising of "a funeral a day" of township victims, which can turned into showpiece propaganda exercises.

bat large-scale intimidation of black consumers and to protect blacks who defy the boycott order.

By Friday, 60 black youths had already been arrested in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage on charges of intimidation. Some have already ap-

Local organisations are said to be in disarray and leaders who have not been detained have gone to ground. The local office of the UDF remained closed for most of the week.

In another alarming development, the number of black women of child-bearing age attending family planning clinics has fallen off. Unidentified intimidators have been telling them to "have more children" to boost black numbers.

Meanwhile the black consumer boycott of white, Indian and coloured-owned businesses in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and several other Eastern Cape towns has shown no signs of easing.

The boycott, now set to enter its third week, has plunged the commercial sectors of the affected centres into dire financial straits.

This week police announced the formation of a special "ghost squad" to com-

ents of Ge

BY ALLAN SOULE, EMILIA JAROSCHE and STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

S. Times 28/

274

BLACK PANTHER

**THE
EMERGENCY**

**Day 5 - and the
detention list climbs**

274

C. P. Rao
28/7/85

More than 1000 now behind bars

By Mof no Badela, Mudini Matvha and Len Kalane

POI ICE HAVE detained 795 people in a nationwide swoop since a state of emergency was declared in some parts of the country on Sunday.

And hundreds of people have been detained in areas not affected by the state of emergency.

About 400 people were arrested in Lebowa this week in connection with offences related to security legislation in the areas surrounding Potgietersrus, Pietersburg and Tzaneen.

people, including Turti

spreads to leave Crossroads

cert organ-



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THE EMERGENCY

Police situation report

Yesterday's police "situation report" said:

- A total of 792 arrests have been made under the emergency regulations.
- In the Eastern Cape minor damage was caused to a sub-station when burning tyres were placed against it.
- Two buses were totally destroyed by petrol-bombs.
- In the Northern Cape a black woman sustained a head wound when her vehicle was stoned by hooligans.
- In the Western Cape two petrol-bombs were hurled at a hostel.
- In the Western Transvaal stone-throwing incidents occurred.
- On the East Rand a large mob stoned a SADF patrol, injuring one member. A police patrol arrived on the scene and assisted in dispersing the crowd with shotgun and rifle fire. Two black men and two black women were fatally wounded. Fifteen people were injured.
- The home of Guguletu insurance agent Grace Ncube was damaged by two grenades early yesterday morning. Mrs Ncube escaped injury.

THE EMERGENCY

'We're not copycats'

TRANSKEI'S curfew isn't copying South Africa's state of emergency, Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima said this week.

In terms of the curfew, nobody is allowed to "loiter" after 10pm and before 5am.

Chief Matanzima said the order - introduced on Monday - is intended to ensure that people don't become involved in operations conducted by police or members of the defence force against "terrorism".

Since the order came into operation there has been heavy police presence in all the major Transkei areas - especially after 10pm.

At the time of going to press no people were reported to have been arrested in terms of the curfew.

were arrested in Mankweng yesterday.

Other arrests in the Northern Transvaal followed weekend civic meetings in Mankweng and Mahwelereng, and Tuesday's school boycott and work stayaway.

In the Transkei, where a curfew was announced immediately after some parts of South Africa were placed under a state of emergency, seven people were detained in Umtata under security laws.

Transkei MPs detained were Engcobo's Mzwandile Matutu and Butterworth's Tamsanqa Komsana.

The students held are Patrick Mabude, Peace Koko and Mimi Dalindyebo, the son of the deposed King Sabata Dalindyebo, who is now in exile.

Political science lecturer Abbey Makungu was detained after his home was searched.

The 795 detainees in South Africa are being held incommunicado.

The detainees include several leaders of civic bodies, among them the Soweto Civic Association's Amos Masondo, Pebo vice-president Henry Fazzie, the Duduza Civic Association's John Radebe and the East Rand People's Organisation's Paul Mashatile.

Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union of South Africa general secretary Dennis Neer and the union's Uitenhage organiser, Mcedisi Sitoto, have also been detained.

Several Transvaal Indian Congress members have also been detained, among them Ismail Momoniat, Fazel Mayet, Rashia Seedat and Lalloo Chiba.

Interdenominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa chairman Rev De Villiers Soga, the chairman of the Port Elizabeth North Circuit of the Methodist Church, Rev Hamilton Dandala, Rev Mxolisi Daba of the Anglican Church in Kwanobuhle, and Rev Frederick Hufkie and Rev Chris Nissen of Graaff-Reinet.

Among the 15 detained in Cradock is the nephew of the late Matthew Goniwe, Mbulelo Goniwe.

Several whites were also detained - these include the two sons of Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Supporters Committee, Neil and Kieth, Simon Radcliffe, Aurret van Heerden and Maurice Smithers.

South Africa's mass detentions come in for world-wide criticism.

The French Government has already recalled its ambassador to Pretoria, Pierre Boyer, as a sign of protest against the latest action against anti-government activists.

The French government has also announced a freeze on all new investments in South Africa.



Bishop Desmond Tutu: If killings continue, he will leave.

I meant what I said - Tutu

50 000 mourners fell silent in KwaThema Stadium this week when the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, slated the brutal killing of suspected collaborators of the system.

He threatened to quit the country if such atrocious violence continued.

Bishop Tutu made the startling announcement at the funeral of 15 people killed by

police in incidents of unrest in the area two weeks ago.

His vow was received with mixed feelings.

Bishop Tutu told City Press afterwards that he meant what he had said.

"We should not do things that will spoil our just and noble cause. At the end of the day we must be able to hold our heads high."

★ See Page 2

A second bid to get Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to produce the three missing Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation leaders failed this week - because cops claim one of the main witnesses for the families is a "paid informer".

The startling claim that witness Olive Jacobs is an informer was made by Port Elizabeth Divisional Police Commissioner Brigadier CA Swart in reply to an affidavit handed to Judge Jennet of the PE Supreme Court.

Brigadier Swart said Mrs Jacobs may have mistaken Mr

New bid to find Pebco 3 fails

Henry Fazzie for Mr Sipho Hashe - one of the three men who vanished without trace on the night of May 8.

She may also have decided to lie about seeing the men to win favours with anti-police elements because of widespread unrest in the area, Brig Swart said.

Lawyer Miss Kate Oregan told City Press that in the light of the police disclosure, the families had no alternative but to withdraw the application.

Builders cut township operations

(20) (274)
S. Tuning 28/7/85

By Kerry Clarke

TOWNSHIP unrest has forced several large house-builders to curtail their operations.

Schachat Cullum builds nearly as many houses for blacks as it does for whites. It is finding it difficult to continue operating in areas of unrest.

Gough Cooper has slowed down or stopped its operations in townships. It is particularly difficult for it to work in parts of Soweto.

Managing director Hans Perner says: "There are indications that things are getting back to normal and it is possible we will return to business next week."

Slack

National Association of Home Builders executive director Johan Grotsius says the unrest will delay the entry of many builders to the black market. This business was attractive to the industry as a means of taking up some of the slack in other markets.

"Some of our members have had problems in the townships, although it has been localised. Certain areas like Protea North in Soweto have not been affected.

"In areas where there has been unrest, builders have had difficulty in obtaining supervisory labour and in safeguarding materials.

"Many of our members have moved into black housing to supplement their turnover. They see it as an area with good potential, but it has been bedevilled by problems."

Plans fall

Builders have been knocked by the downturn in the total housing market. The number of house plans passed fell by 20% in the first half of 1985.

Schachat Cullum marketing director Adrian Dart says the number of houses built lags behind plans passed. The continuing decline in the number of plans passed means that an upturn for the building industry is still some time away.

Mr Grotsius believes there the rate of decline in plans passed is slowing. Builders are receiving an increasing

number of inquiries, but it is difficult for them to clinch a deal.

Most builders are offering financial help to attract buyers. They are also building smaller, cheaper houses.

Mr Dart says the average value of houses built in the past nine months was R60 000.

"Margins are being squeezed, and we have had to increase volumes to make up for the increased cost of sales. We had a 10% increase in sales in the first six months of this year compared with the last six months of 1984."

In a Karoo town called Cradock...

ON Saturday morning, July 20, the little Karoo town of Cradock awakens to two totally different realities.

In the black township of Lingelihle, emotions run deep as thousands upon thousands of people pour in from all corners of the country to attend the funeral of four community leaders slain under dubious circumstances outside Port Elizabeth.

When the funeral starts, more than 40 000 people are packed into the stadium.

In the white town, which has been sealed off by the military and police, the people are preparing for an important rugby match against a visiting "coloured" team from Cape Town.

They are proud of this demonstration of "verligtheid", of reform, and cannot understand the anger, the impatience in the black township.

Significance

You cannot help feeling sad at the realisation of how incredibly wide the divide between these communities is, and you wonder if it will ever be bridged.

On your way to the stadium where the burial service will take place, you notice the army and police presence



By JAN VAN ECK

A PFP member of the Cape Provincial Council who attended the funeral of four community leaders in Cradock, gives a personal view of what he saw.

on top of a hill near the white town.

They will stay there all day — keeping watch, looking on.

You realise that most of white SA will, just like them, merely be looking on — unable or unwilling to understand the significance of what is happening.

To get too close might be dangerous for some of the stereotypes held by some whites about what is happening in the black communities.

It would be easy to merely remember this funeral by the prominent display of the communist flag.

It would be easy to explain all the anger, all the hatred away by blaming it on the communists.

Easy, yes, but also very shortsighted.

Shortsighted because it prevents us as whites from coming to grips with the ter-

rible anger in the black communities and the real reasons for this anger.

Shock

As you listen to speech upon speech, and as you listen to what is being said around you, you realise with a shock that this community sees itself in a state of civil war against the Government and its law enforcement "instruments", the SAP and SADF.

You realise why blacks who collaborate with the authorities are seen and treated as traitors — as in time of war.

You observe the fervour with which the multitude chant slogans such as "Amandla!" and "Viva!" and you listen as 40 000 voices, from four-year-olds to 90-year-olds, in complete unison, sing freedom songs with

themes such as "We are soldiers for Mandela".

You realise that nothing but a really dramatic gesture, such as the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, will halt this growing radicalisation and ward off a violent and bloody confrontation.

At the same time you take heart at the fact that neither the speakers nor the audience show any anti-white sentiments.

You marvel at the way a purely white Black Sash and its eight-woman delegation are received with open arms.

God

You realise that reconciliation is possible.

You take courage from the way numerous speakers profess their belief in Christianity.

You take heart at the way 40 000 voices agree loudly when Allan Boesak and Beyers Naude state that God is the real supporter and liberator of the oppressed.

You remember the incredibly moving prayers you heard the previous night during the all-night vigils at the homes of the widows.

As you, as a lone — not

lonely — white, make your way through the thousands of mourners thronging the streets of Lingelihle, you know that the announcement of a State of Emergency would drive these black South Africans, united in their desire for total freedom, merely further along the road towards confrontation.

Commitment

As you leave Cradock you know that you will never forget the anger, the total commitment to liberation — even by violent means should peaceful methods fail.

Although *they* may not win, you know that the whites will definitely lose.

But you also remember the incredible warmth liberally shown towards those who have identified themselves with the struggle for an equal, nonracial and just South Africa.

While the person serving at a roadhouse outside Cradock comments on the way the funeral has increased her business, you hope not all white South Africans will be as untouched by this event.

One can but hope!

THE UNREST

Cool down and talk



Are we truly faced with a situation in which anarchy rules — a chilling world in which international hostility mounts with internal turbulence? The FM feels that businessmen need to

know more than the lurid headlines of the past months can reveal: part of the fuel of the deep recession we are undergoing is the unrest itself, and we need, too, to assess ways in which it can be defused and life can return to something approaching normal.

There are many paradoxes in the unrest. While, clearly, dramatic and politically important events are occurring in the townships, their long-term significance is difficult to assess. For a start, except through daily reports of gruesome violence in East Rand, Cape and Free State black townships, white SA and the business centres remain strangely untouched — except psychologically.

It is almost as if a *separate* country is in turmoil within the boundaries of geographical SA. But everyone is aware of the danger of this violence spilling into white suburbs or finding an outlet in industrial action. The stage has been reached where SA's "big issue" — meaningful black political rights — must be addressed.

The cycle of violence has continued virtually unabated since August last year, when Sebokeng erupted over the residents' refusal to pay higher rents set by its fledgling com-

SA is not about to succumb to a revolution co-ordinated by the ANC. The situation is far more complex than that. It nonetheless finds itself in a predicament of such seriousness that direct action by the President is needed before things really fall apart.

munity council. The rest of the Vaal Triangle townships followed suit, and widespread school boycotts simmered. The unrest then spread to the eastern Cape and the East Rand, where it continues.

Nationwide, about 500 people have so far died. This year alone about 100 blacks were killed by blacks — mostly people regarded as "in the system," but also through friction between the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Azapo over who "really" represents the cause of "liberation." Allegations of political abduction and murder by "agents of the system" surround at least six civic or UDF activists. The name of Matthew Goniwe — who will be buried this weekend — has been painted on walls around Johannesburg, perhaps the first time this kind of political sloganeering has

been seen in white suburbs. Millions of rands have been lost in damage to buildings and vehicles.

In short, the townships are perilously near the brink of the "ungovernability" called for by the banned ANC's leader, Oliver Tambo.

To what extent the ANC call was merely shrewd anticipation of events, and whether it is indeed playing a "vanguard" role in the upheavals, we do not know. Suffice to say that the ANC is bound to exploit the situation, and has vowed to attack "soft" targets.

But it is also highly significant that the townships trauma comes at a time when government has effectively jettisoned old-style apartheid. Reform is always accompanied by upheaval — a fact of life and history. Among better-off blacks, too, a sense of frustrated expectations is partly at work.

Internationally, Pretoria has never been as ostracised as it is now. Even Ronald Rea-

gan's America has just downgraded its diplomatic presence here and US sanctions are on the way. To cap it all, the Kiwi rugby tour appears to have been scotched — bringing for many a real sense of isolation.

However, not even the ANC seriously believes SA is on the brink of revolutionary insurrection leading inexorably to black majority rule. The State is by no means tottering and the economy is basically sound, the indicators pointing towards

recovery. SA's defences are intact, and people are carrying on with their lives.

However, it would be unwise to dismiss 1984-85 as simply a replay of Soweto 1976. Bantu Education grievances have been superseded by major political demands. This time it is adults, not just school pupils, who are in the forefront. Black parents and children are united as they were not in 1976.

Says Institute for Race Relations director John Kane-Berman: "The profundity, the depth of animosity and bitterness is very much greater than was the case in 1976. The reason for that is that the new constitution caused a very dramatic increase in racial polarisation. It is no accident that the protests erupted during the same week that the new parliament was being inaugurated."

There is also a depth of political cogency and organisation to the protests not seen in SA before. Anger is unmistakably being directed at black community councillors and policemen as "collaborators" — and, simply put, the "system" is being rejected. Barely five, out of 32, black councils are function-



Le Grange



Graveside anger ... martyrs make rallying points

ing. Yet these were meant to be the basis of government's new political dispensation for blacks, starting at the third tier and leading gradually to joint participation in the new Regional Services Councils — and beyond.

This violent failure of black local government has further contributed to frustration. Says Natal University's Lawrence Schlemmer: "Within the constitutional restraints of African local government and the Group Areas Act, the African local authorities have symbolised for the African elites in the townships their inability to aspire beyond the 'township,' both socially, residentially and politically. The framework of local government has been perceived as an impediment to the real aspirations of the rising African middle class and to the political idealism of the leadership of voluntary organisations."

A further, neglected factor is the often abysmal township living conditions blacks have to endure. And to the extent that the environment will determine a man's consciousness, or state of wellbeing, the appalling lack of housing and services (of lights and water, sewage disposal, and so on) is dangerous to stability.

This condition is perhaps a natural consequence of a phenomenon government has only recently come round to accepting in principle — black urbanisation. The process has been going on without nearly enough planning and provision over the years. National Party policy was blind to the truth, and the result is that a generation of black urban dwellers, with modern industrial society aspirations, were never supposed to be around at all. Hence the huge backlog in social and other development.

Not the least of blacks' grievances is their veritable economic strait-jacketing through numerous laws which discourage economic and social self-improvement. What sociologists call "achievement motivation" is squashed and squandered.

The recession, rising prices and high unemployment have exacerbated matters. Higher rents and service charges levied by struggling councils are resisted to the point

of rebellion and beyond. The black urban councils have an utter lack of credibility — so surely, as an urgent point of reform, it is time to take a long, hard look at their financing. Township life must be improved.

As if that mix of conditions were not sufficient social tinder, black perceptions of police behaviour have simply made matters

worse. Serious allegations have been made by township leaders and residents in the East Rand against police conduct. Anglican Suffragan Bishop for Johannesburg East, Simeon Nkoane, says: "It is no good if the police hide behind balaclavas or disguise by darkening themselves with paint when moving about the townships. We don't need a faceless police force in the townships, especially at this time of unrest. There are many people willing to testify to the bad conduct of the faceless policemen but nobody, it seems, wants to listen to these people."



Bishop Simeon Nkoane

An idea of what township life is like is provided by a brief look at the East Rand, where near-anarchy has reigned over the past few weeks. At Tsakane, for instance, 6 000 families live in tin shacks in a squalid shantytown known as Kwavezi, on the

outskirts of the township. Of the 6 000 families, only 200 have so far been provided with proper houses. Tsakane still uses the bucket system for sewerage.

Last January residents brought their outcry for housing to public attention when they held a protest demonstration. Then, at the end of March, another demonstration was held, this time against a site-and-service housing scheme because the people claimed rentals were too steep. Their cries fell on deaf ears.

Conditions at Duduza, which was established about 11 years ago when the old Nigel black town-

ship of Charterston was demolished, are primitive. There is no sewerage system, no electricity, no water taps in the yards, and the numerous streets criss-crossing the 5 000-strong township are not tarred. Earlier this year, Duduza residents demonstrated their anger over these conditions when, after a public meeting, they took night-soil buck-



ANC's Oliver Tambo

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someone responsible, someone who is likely to carry by far the greatest majority of African opinion. If he could be released now, the African people will say: 'Ah, Mandela is going to speak. Let's wait.' It will be a psychological thing. It's the surest way of buying a little time.

"But you've got to have a beginning to stem this black anger in the African masses. . . Both Mr Botha and myself need a strong Mandela."

To which Cape Town University political scientist Hermann Giliomee adds. "White SA should once and for all learn the lesson that there is one thing more dangerous than a strong black political party, and that is the absence of it."

The ANC may not be quoted in SA, but what does an organisation such as the UDF demand? Says UDF spokesman Murphy Morobi: "Recognition of the right of Africans to citizenship of this country without a distinction between urban and rural is a basic demand. This government must realise that we have people we consider as real leaders. We cannot have a minority white government prescribing to us. I know the average white will be shocked by some of this, but it is not very different from the demands of Afrikaners in their history of struggle against the English."

Clearly, something drastic should also be done about the police's way of handling the unrest. Not only should there be many more of them, but they should get better training in riot control and on how to read the situation in townships. Surely the police should know by now that black funerals should be handled far more sensitively, for instance? And what has happened to the water cannon that the Minister of Law and Order has boasted about? The Minister and his deputy were on leave this week, and an official police spokesman would not be drawn on this question.

Perhaps UCT political scientist Simon Baynham's proposal should get serious consideration. "If the police are to deal successfully with the several stages of escalating civil unrest, then perhaps a new paramilitary unit should be established. The existence of a separate riot squad — independent of both the military and the police — is common in Western Europe. This would enable the regular police to cultivate an image of serving the interests of all members of the community, thus divorcing them from those duties that have given the SAP an unfortunate stigma as enforcers of internal order."

An unfortunate stigma they have indeed — and very little credibility in the eyes of blacks. Even when the ANC is responsible for gruesome deaths in the townships, many blacks still suspect the police.

The situation calls for bold action by President Botha. A starting point — which a moderate black like Mangosuthu Buthelezi has called for — would be that declaration of intent. And the township environment must be radically upgraded. Then the talking can start, and the killing stop.

WHY NOT SOWETO?

Conspicuously absent, so far, from the daily news of township turmoil is Soweto. SA's largest urban black township reverberated round the world as the centre of black opposition during the 1976 riots against Bantu Education. Students — school pupils, actually — led the protests. Parents for the most part looked on in dismay. Nearly a decade later, and in smaller townships like Duduza and Thabong, adults are at the helm.

But why has Soweto stayed calm?

After 1976, says a political historian, there was a fairly major reorganisation of the police and policing methods in Soweto. "Policing in Soweto is a mite more sensitive after '76. They do not seem to go in with the same fervour as police seem to do in other townships," he surmises. The Kannemeyer inquiry's oblique criticisms of riot police methods in the Uitenhage massacre probably do not apply to Soweto.

Then, there's the size of the place. In a township as large as Soweto (population 1.5m), it is suggested, the issues of "col-

small proportion only are in industrial job. In the East Rand and eastern Cape, though, black employment is mostly industrial — hence the bigger toll taken by the recession as factories retrench workers or close down. Further, according to one political scientist, trade union organisation in those areas often preceded political organisation. For example, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) has its affiliates and basis in places like Katlehong. And the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) has a place in Mdantsane and the eastern Cape. "Trade unions don't have the kind of social resonance in Soweto that is found in the East Rand and eastern Cape," says the academic.

With the international focus on Soweto in the wake of '76, government and private-sector involvement increased markedly. Electricity came to Soweto. The many townships which were until recently scarcely heard of, were unfortunately neglected. Foreign, particularly US, contributions to educational and other upliftment programmes were concentrated in



Soweto . . . has much to lose from violence

laboration" and alleged treachery by "stooges" working within "the system," are less personalised. And the task of political mobilisation is far more formidable. Compare this to a small place like Duduza where, when four people were killed in the riots recently, virtually the whole town attended the funeral.

Soweto is probably also socially more complex than any other black urban centre. It is richer and thus relatively better able to cope with the recession. Proportionately more "middle class" or upwardly mobile people live there and they have more to lose in explosions of unrest.

Greater class differences and sectional interests also help explain the lack of any single over-arching political organisation in Soweto. Compare this to the dozens of civic organisations and action committees in little, previously unheard-of towns from the eastern Cape, Free State and Transvaal, which have been in the forefront of township protest and where meetings have recently been prohibited by law.

Sowetans are employed in a variety of jobs, including, largely, the commercial and services sectors in Johannesburg. A

Soweto. So it looks better. Driving into the township, the new highway, the smart houses of Diepkloof extension, the Funda Centre — all perhaps relieve the uninspiring view of rows of matchbox houses. And this may have some effect, says one who is involved in improving the quality of black urban life. But, it is pointed out, "buying a few houses does not a middle class make." People still relate to things like the vote and to being able to move to better areas.

For all that, the housing shortfall in Soweto, though bad, does not remotely compare with the grimness of that found in the East Rand and eastern Cape townships.

Some say trouble could well break out in Soweto, too. There is a measure of tension. Rents were increased last week and 107 people were arrested and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act at the weekend, when the Women's Federation led a march to the Soweto council in protest at the rent rises. Higher rents touched off the trouble in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle and rents there have not been paid in a year.

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cabinet, and the only non-member of Zanu (PF), is Chris Andersen, who was elected as an independent and will not oppose plans for a one-party state or a socialist order, says Mugabe. Andersen stays on as Minister of the Public Service.

Mugabe abandoned the strict non-racial line he has followed until now in a graveside oration, at the weekend, for Pan-Africanist Congress chairman John Nyathi Pokela (63) who died in Harare on June 30.

"We reject the policy that white is superi-



Dennis Norman

or to black and we emphasise — at least in Africa — that black is superior, and should be superior, to white," he said.

Following his 63-seat election victory last week Mugabe told local bankers that Zimbabwe's development problems stem largely from "unrepentant and unreconstructed elements," including the "Rhodesian frontiersmen" of former premier Ian Smith and the Matabeleland dissidents alleged to support the Zapu leader Joshua Nkomo.

But Nkomo, reviewing a week which left at least seven dead and thousands homeless by mob violence, believed the problem lay in a government which had polarised the country on ethnic lines.

"We do not want a tribal war in this country," warned Nkomo. He hinted that his 15 MPs would line up with Smith's 15 Conservative Alliance members to block Mugabe's plans for expulsion of the whites when Lancaster House guarantees lapse in 1987.

Meanwhile attention is switching to the next Zimbabwean budget, due for presentation on July 30. There are fears that defence spending (R540m last year out of total spending of R3,1 billion) may soar to unprecedented levels due to plans for a joint Zimbabwean-Tanzanian military expedition to rescue President Samora Machel from the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) which has been waging a guerrilla war for years.

MINE LABOUR

Strike on hold

The gold and coal mining industry will have to wait for at least another two weeks to learn whether it is to face strike action.

While the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has said it is proceeding with plans following last week's strike ballots, its executive committee decided at the weekend to call a special union conference to further discuss strike action.

The union's special conference is to be open to all members and will be held in late July or early August. Explaining the delay caused by the calling of the conference, an NUM spokesman says the union, firstly, wishes to gauge the feelings of members who were not balloted. The union did not hold polls at ten Rand Mines and Gold Fields goldmines and collieries where it is recognised, alleging that management had set "impossible conditions" for voting (*Current Affairs* July 12).

The major part of the conference, however, is likely to be spent discussing strategies for a strike. Union sources are being tight-lipped about options. But they could include something less than an all-out strike. For example, a brief work stoppage throughout the industry or strikes at selected mines, intended as a show of strength designed to force the chamber back to the negotiating table. Such action would demand more co-ordination, planning and discipline and, perhaps, explains the delay.

Meanwhile, the Chamber of Mines and some mining houses have strongly contested

improved (wage) offer."

At the same time Anglo American said that in "many cases" the ballot had not been secret, with groups of miners present in voting areas, already completed ballot papers being handed out and no record of voters being kept. Gencor also claimed there had been irregularities at its Matla colliery.

No irregularities

The union, for its part, denied there had been any irregularities and said the ballots had been conducted by neutral people.

With the results at Free State Geduld's North and South divisions outstanding at the time of going to press, the NUM had reported a total of 55 609 "yes" votes and 1 655 "no" votes (see table). Of these, there were 48 612 votes in favour of strike action and 1 572 against at Anglo American gold mines and collieries. There are 113 344 black miners at these establishments, which means that 43% of the employees there voted to strike. On these mines there are 51 345 NUM members, but the union had expressed the intention to allow non-members to vote as well.

At the gold mine and two collieries belonging to Gencor that were balloted, 2 306 miners voted to strike and 83 were against. This is out of a total of 4 770 black workers — 48% — and 2 391 union members. Only

HOW THEY VOTED

MINE	YES	NO	NUM MEMBERSHIP	BLACK WORKFORCE
ANGLO AMERICAN				
Vaal Reefs West	5 157	nil	5 610	13 513
Vaal Reefs East	4 819	nil	3 767	12 176
Elandsrand	3 830	43	4 021	7 414
Western Holdings:				
Holdings and				
Saaiplaas Divisions	2 947	63	6 493	10 686
Welkom Division	11 519	850	12 641	24 032
President Steyn	11 607	466	*6 368	*19 437
Western Deep Levels	5 428	141	9 739	20 971
Arnot	902	nil	708	1 015
SA Coal Estates	1 340	7	700	2 700
Kriel	1 063	2	1 300	1 400
Total	48 612	1 572	51 345	113 344
ANGLOVAAL				
Hartebeestfontein	4 691	nil	3 000	18 000
GENCOR**				
Marievale	892	nil	440	1 240
TNC	559	33	551	1 090
Matla	855	50	1 400	2 440
Total	2 306	83	2 391	4 770

* The union did not ballot at one of the four shafts

** Union membership figures are one month old

Sources: Voting Statistics-NUM.

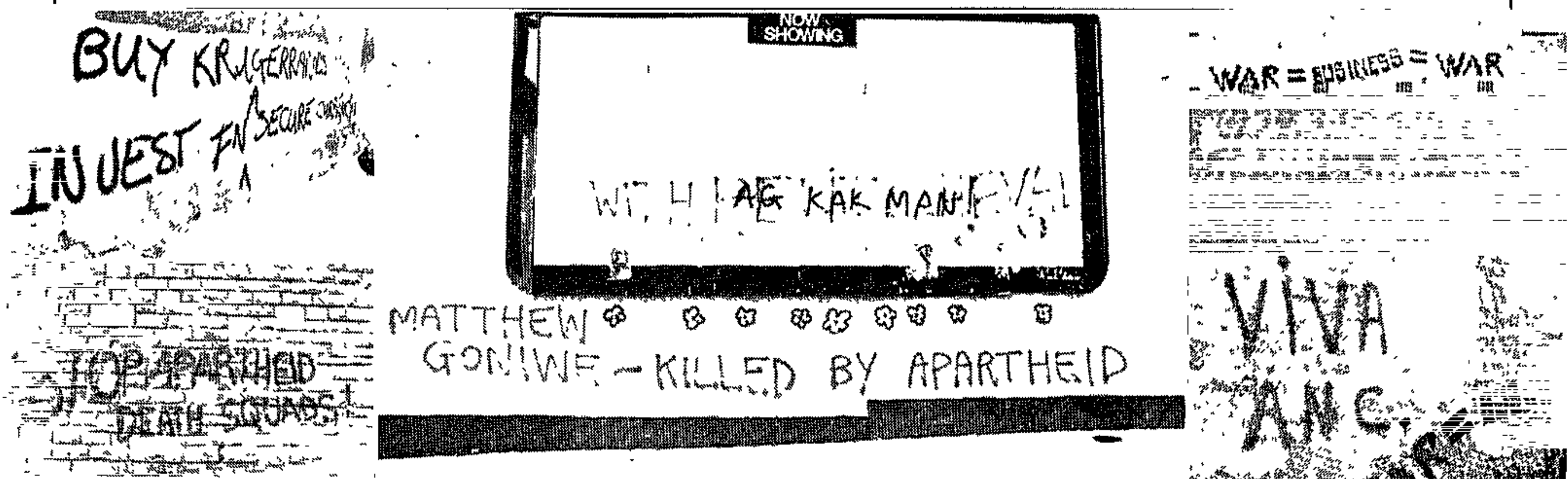
Union membership and workforce figures: Anglo American, Anglovaal and Gencor.

the validity and the NUM's interpretation of the ballot results. The industry's attack on the union's polling methods began during the balloting last week. The chamber expressed doubts as to whether "any valid conclusions will be able to be drawn from the results," alleging that "many irregularities" had been reported by mine managements. It also warned that a strike would "not elicit any

one Anglovaal mine — Hartebeestfontein — was balloted. There were 4 691 in favour of striking out of a 18 000-strong workforce. The NUM has about 3 000 members there.

After the release of most of the ballot results on Monday, Anglo American, which would bear the brunt of any industrial action, again questioned the validity of the results. A statement said that, in addition,

WRITING ON THE WALL



Johannesburg is experiencing a revival of graffiti, the oldest and most direct form of social comment. Not that Johannesburg has ever been in the same class as New York, Amsterdam or Santiago (who can forget "Jakarta is coming" shortly before the overthrow of Salvatore Allende?), but it has its moments.

This time it's serious, even a little chilling — psychologists say the content of a city's graffiti reflects its mood. But it has its lighter moments: "Can Spiderman save Ian Smith?"

"Release Mandela" and "End Conscription Now" abound. To which has been added a rash of "Who killed Matthew Goniwe?"

Crudely political is "Can you eat Vause raw?" (Newlands) and "Die boere se moere" (Klipspruit). The artist was obviously very serious when he wrote in

Oxford Street: "Your son can die too." The person who added the "t" to "die" was not.

Yeoville and Bellevue are favourite spots for spray can artists and some of it has intellectual pretension. For instance: "Dialectical materialism is the opium of the intellectuals." And: "Nuke the gay whales for Jesus," and "Dyslexia rules, KO."

The plaintive "Saddle sores seem like heaven," also in Bellevue, was no doubt inspired by the Aids and herpes scares.

Johannesburg's feminists are lagging far behind their sisters in European cities when it comes to graffiti. But there has been some, for example: "Woman needs man like a moose needs a hatstand," and "When God made man she was only practising."

Not all of them are new. It is almost

certain that the artist who scribbled "I hate Rachel" on the wall, also wrote underneath "Stop this Rachel hatred."

The older generation could be confused by writings such as "Kalahari Surfers," "Wie is Bernoldus Niemand?" "Heavy metal sucks" and "Petit Cheval rules." It is all about rock music and local bands. And it was refreshing to see in Yeoville's trendy Rokeby Street a boere-joller also tried: "e'Void suig!"

Of course, there are many others, like "Bad spellers of the world untie," and "If Superman is so smart how come he wears his underpants outside his costume?"

But for serious students of the SA situation it is difficult to beat the delicious sense of menace conveyed by the crudely scrawled warning on the wall of a church in Orange Street, Cape Town: "It is happening."

only a small proportion of the 157 000-strong workforce on all the goldmines it owns had voted in favour of strike action and the result "must be rejected as a final reflection of employee wishes and as a mandate for strike action."

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa, however, interprets the result as a strong mandate for calling a strike.

US PRESIDENCY

Reagan's affliction

Ronald Reagan apparently has triumphed in yet another test of his super-fit image, this time over no less a challenger than cancer.

For two hours and 53 minutes the president underwent major abdominal surgery for the removal of a polyp from his large intestine. A subsequent biopsy at the Bethesda Naval Hospital in suburban Bethesda, Maryland, revealed that the 5 cm thick polyp did have some cancerous malignancies.

Nevertheless, doctors ruled out any exten-

sive treatment either with radiation or chemotherapy because, as navy Captain Dale Oiler said, "we are sure we got it all. The



President Reagan

president is doing beautifully."

Well, perhaps.

That Ronald Reagan is a remarkable physical specimen has already been well established. At 74 Reagan has endured five years of the man-killing stresses of the Oval Office as well as a gunshot wound from an assassination attempt. And yet where younger men such as Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter appeared nearly shattered by their experiences, Reagan actually seems to thrive on the presidency and, until now, he has appeared to have arrested the ravages of time.

Even if, as the navy doctors affirmed, Reagan has a better than three out of four chance of never having cancer again, he has a long convalescence before him and it will be a long time before the threat of cancer can be erased from his public life.

So it is cancer, but the problem is also one of time.

Cancer operations are never convenient. But Reagan's operation could not have come at a worse time for him politically. There is just too much important legislation — in-

Unrest: the four phases of violence since last September

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

At midnight on Saturday South Africa entered its second official state of emergency in 25 years as the Government moved to crush the nationwide unrest which has swept the country — almost unabated — since last September.

The events that led to that decision — announced by the State President — can be traced back in history. But more recently the spark was the schools boycott that started in in Atteridgeville near Pretoria almost two years ago.

PLUNGED

The situation which finally plunged the nation into a state of emergency has three major causes, though many other factors have played a role to differing degrees.

- The three are
- The nationwide school boycott by black pupils which has been continuing virtually non-stop since October 1983.
- Increasing black trade union activity and widespread work stoppages.
- Unhappiness with basic stan-

dards of living in the black townships which, coupled with the economic squeeze, pushed anger and frustration to breaking point — and then beyond.

If all three these root causes — poor education, worker exploitation and increasing frustration with the apartheid system — needed a catalyst to push township after township into unrest then that catalyst was last August's tricameral elections.

The school boycott peaked during the week of the two elections, August 22 to August 28, when more than 500 000 pupils and university students boycotted classes in protest at the elections.

Many of the major black trade unions called for work stayaways during the election week, especially on the two election days. Thousands of black children and workers were on the streets during that time protesting against what they believed to be racial elections.

Running almost simultaneously with the build-up to the elections was an increasing dissatisfaction with high rentals in the major townships in the Vaal Triangle. Rents in the townships were due to increase by an average of R5,90 a month as from September 1 and negotiations between the town councils and the Vaal Civic Association for a postponement had broken down.

300 have died in bloody clashes this year, say police

A rising toll of death and destruction in townships across South Africa preceded Sunday's imposition of the state of emergency on 36 towns and cities.

This year more than 300 people have died in bloody clashes, according to police. Last year at least 200 were killed as civil unrest spread.

The school boycott by tens of thousands of pupils has added to the tension.

Anti-apartheid campaigners have blamed apartheid for being the root cause of the unrest. Police have put the blame for much of the violence on hoodliganism and thugery unrelated to politics.

From the Eastern Cape to the East Rand, blacks accused of being "collaborators" have been murdered.

Bitter faction fights have added to the death toll.

Police and township crowds have clashed repeatedly. There have been accusations of unprovoked attacks from both sides.

In many areas the system of black local government has been shattered.

In the last 10 months a known 240 black local government officials have resigned.

Some have been murdered.

More than 360 black policemen have had their homes destroyed. On the East Rand alone, 178 policemen have lost their homes.

Funerals have become political events and part of a vicious circle. Violence has broken out at the funerals of unrest victims, leading in turn to more funerals and yet more violence.

ber 1 and negotiations between the town councils and the Vaal Civic Association for a postponement had broken down.

The association called for a general work stayaway and school boycott in the Vaal Triangle on September 3 to protest against the increases. At the last minute the local authorities relented and decided to postpone the rent increases pending further investigation.

People were never told of that decision and the Monday stayaway went ahead.

What happened then is history and for five weeks the major Vaal Triangle townships — Shar-

peville, Evaton and Sebokeng — burnt. This was Phase One.

The death toll climbed to anything between 40 and 100 depending on whose figures you chose to believe, thousands were injured and hundreds left homeless.

Council officials were butchered and their homes and businesses burnt to the ground. "Sell-outs" and spies received the same treatment while the police took tougher and tougher action moving away from teargas and rubber bullets to birdshot, then buckshot and heavy ammunition.

The unrest spread to the East Rand, the Free State and finally to the Eastern Cape.

The school boycotts continued in varying degrees with some schools showing normal attendance and others suffering an almost total stayaway. At the same time a number of work stoppages also took place, either in protest against more price increases or in sympathy with victims of the unrest who were to be buried.

Last October, the Government sent in the South African Defence Force in an attempt to crush the Vaal uprising. Some 7 000 troops surrounded Sebokeng and conducted house-to-house searches.

The atmosphere in the black townships was electric but finally the Vaal appeared to simmer down.

But it was the lull before the storm. Phase Two of the unrest began to take shape in the Eastern Cape.

Tiny little platteland "dorps" such as Graaff-Reinet, Colesberg, Cradock, Balfour, Jansenville, Hankey and Albany, which used to be known as petrol stopovers while touring the Cape suddenly became flashpoints.

A new and disturbing factor in the Eastern Cape violence was a sharp increase in non-political activity. Burning for the sake of burning.

The violence progressed from

bad to worse and finally came to a head in Uitenhage on March 21 when 20 people were shot dead and another 42 injured when police opened fire after being caught without standard riot control equipment.

While the Eastern Cape continued to simmer and anti-apartheid spokesmen were claiming a second "liberated zone" to add to the Vaal Triangle, Phase Three of the unrest began to take hold on the East Rand.

A white nurse was stoned to death on the road near Duduza resulting in a massive police crackdown in the area. A series of funerals for unrest victims shot by the police sparked more police action and violence until Duduza, kwaThema, Tembisa, Tsakane and Kallahong featured daily in police unrest reports.

Once again the death toll mounted with the victims ranging from victims of the police to local authority officials, policemen, informers and "sell-outs".

But while townships in the Vaal Triangle, the Eastern Cape and then on the East Rand flared up, South Africa — and the world — had only one eye on the troubled areas. The other was on Soweto.

The complex of townships stretching more than 27 km

on Johannesburg's south-western flank, known collectively as Soweto, flared up briefly now and then but stayed generally quiet.

Observers were beginning to wonder when the unrest would reach the giant township, and what would happen when it did.

Those questions were answered last week. Phase Four of the unrest was apparently under way.

By comparison to 1976 Soweto was quiet last week, but what unrest there was seemed to be more than enough for the Government. Just three days later it announced a state of emergency.

FACING

It did so facing unrest situations in the Vaal Triangle, the Eastern Cape, the East Rand and perhaps Soweto as well.

To date some 500 people have died in the unrest, many thousands have been injured, hundreds have been left homeless and thousands detained and arrested.

Damage to property runs into millions of rands, two "show trials" involving treason charges are under way and the national unrest shows no sign of abating.

South Africa is in a state of emergency.

ly Wage: R 10.01

ly Wage: R 9.3

1985



News restrictions after the 1960 emergency

MATTERS came to a head in 1960, a year of spectacular turmoil in which South Africa probably came closer to revolution than ever before.

The government had announced that in 1960 the white electorate would be asked to decide whether to change the country's form of government.

Ever since the defeat of the Boer republics a cherished Afrikaner goal had been the re-establishment of a republic, free of formal links with the British crown. The proposal met with strong resistance from English-speaking whites, who valued their ties with Britain and the Commonwealth. The largely English-speaking province of Natal threatened to secede if a republic were declared.

Blacks, who would not be consulted in the decision, saw in the republic a further entrenchment of Afrikaner domination and a weakening of what little protection the links with Britain afforded them. Led by the Pan-Africanist Congress, a militant offshoot of the African National Congress, they launched a passive resistance campaign against the pass laws, a hated symbol of their subjugation.

Political and racial tensions ran high. In January 1960 a police raiding party in Cato Manor, a black township near Durban, was set upon by an irate mob. Nine policemen were killed. These events received prominent cover-



A scene from Sharpeville where 69 people died after police opened fire during an anti-pass demonstration in March, 1960.

This extract from a new book* on the South African press recalls the state of emergency in South Africa which was declared in March, 1960, when a campaign of passive resistance against the pass laws launched by the Pan Africanist Congress led to police shootings at Langa and Sharpeville and widespread disorder. (* Total onslaught: The South African Press under attack By Anthony Giffard and William Hachten (Macmillan))

age in South Africa and abroad.

The situation exploded into large-scale violence on March 21, the day the Pan-Africanist Congress had set for protests against the pass laws. Blacks were urged to go peacefully to the nearest police station, report they did not have their passes with them, and ask to be arrested.

A large crowd surrounded the police station in Sharpeville township, near Vereeniging in the Transvaal. The beleaguered policemen, mindful no doubt of what had happened at Cato Manor, panicked and opened fire with Sten guns.

By the time the firing stopped, 69 people lay dead and 180 were injured. Many victims were shot in the back as they fled; others were hit while in their nearby homes.

ANC banned

Police in the black township of Langa near Cape Town opened fire on a crowd the same day. The violence quickly spread to other centres. The government responded by declaring a state of emergency, calling up civilian reserve units, arresting hundreds of people suspected of sympathizing with the black aspirations, and banning the ANC and PAC.

These events turned the international spotlight on South Africa as never before. The country's turmoil dominated the world's headlines as media and news agencies sent correspondents to cover the unrest. Their news reports led to South Africa's being roundly censured abroad, including a condemnation by the UN Security Council, called into session by Afro-Asian delegates who were widely reported as calling the shootings an "inhuman massacre", a "barbaric act", and "uncivilized behaviour".

Hundreds of demon-

strators scuffled with police outside the South African embassy in London.

The state of emergency prompted heavy selling of South African securities on the world's exchanges. In Johannesburg, stock prices took their worst losses in years. Movements flourished abroad to boycott South African goods to isolate her politically, to ban sports and cultural exchanges.

Ironically, in many cases readers abroad were better informed about what was happening in South Africa than South Africans themselves. The emergency regulations included restrictions on reporting so far-reaching that if interpreted literally would mean a complete ban on publishing anything relating to the crisis.

The regulation prohibited, on pain of severe penalties, the publication of "subversive statements", presumably including photographs or cartoons. "Subversive statements" were defined as anything likely to have the effect of "subverting authority... inciting any section of the public to resist or oppose the Government... engendering or aggravating feelings of hostility in any person or

section of the public causing panic alarm or fear weakening the confidence of the public in the successful termination of the state of emergency, unless the statement is proved to be a true and complete narrative.

Self-censorship

The result was that South African editors unsure about what they could print had to exercise a large measure of self-censorship. The Star, for example, carried a long extract from an editorial in the Times of London, dealing with the situation. Alongside this was a panel headed

"CANNOT BE PUBLISHED" that read: "Many other London newspapers today gave great prominence to the situation in South Africa, but their news reports and editorial comment are of such a nature that it is impossible to publish them in South Africa under the emergency regulations."

Because local publications largely toed the line there were no prosecutions, although police did raid the offices of *Drum* and *Golden City Post*, publications with large black circulations. A number of black journalists were held under the emergency regulations, others fled the country.

Undemocratic

But reports appearing overseas could not be controlled. Even the normally moderate *Times* of London was moved to write that the South African Government had seized with alacrity "the chance to put into practice the brutal, undemocratic methods which have always had the backing of a powerful minority in the Nationalist Party. The unquestioned duty of every government to maintain law and order has been prostituted. This week alone 1200 Africans have been detained or arrested. Savage fines, out of all proportion to anything that would be tolerated in a civilized country, have been inflicted on many of the Africans for offences against the intolerable pass laws... the extent of the reign of terror, deliberately cre-

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Coverage like this led *Die Burger* to lament that comment abroad on South Africa was "practically a catastrophe... when [British] newspapers like the *Times* and the *Daily Telegraph* become practically hysterical in their vehemence, then it has become for us far, far later than 12 o'clock on the propaganda front."

4 more die — 2 after funeral

Cap Times 25/7/85 374
(25th)

From COLIN HOWELL

JOHANNESBURG — Four people died — at least two when mourners "clashed" with security forces after a funeral — and "a number" of people were wounded by police gunfire in Daveyton on the East Rand yesterday, police headquarters confirmed last night.

This brings to 15 the official unrest death toll in South Africa during the state of emergency in large areas.

And, in addition to the 653 people detained by police in terms of the emergency regulations before 8am yesterday, at least 100 others have also been arrested since Sunday on "normal" criminal charges.

Deaths of two

A police spokesman, Major C P Crafford, said last night: "As far as can be established at this stage, at least two people were fatally shot by security forces in Daveyton this afternoon."

"Police are also investigating the deaths of two other people in the township today," he said.

It was not yet known whether all the fatalities had resulted from an incident in which about 4 000 people had "clashed" with police after a funeral.

He added that further details — not at his disposal last night — would be made known today.

According to SA Police "situation reports" since Sunday, 12 of the 15 who have died during the state of emergency were shot by security forces — six on the East Rand, three in the Free State, two in the Eastern Cape and one in the South-Western Cape — and one man was shot by an unknown assassin outside his home in Lamontville, near Durban.

Alleged acts of arson

A senior police spokesman said yesterday that there had been a decrease in the number of incidents resulting in deaths or injuries since the emergency measures came into force.

Most of the 100-odd people who have been arrested, not detained, were held in connection with alleged acts of arson, public violence or intimidation, mostly in East Rand townships.

Numerous unrest incidents were reported from the Northern Cape, Eastern Transvaal, West Rand, Witwatersrand and Northern Transvaal and one Western Cape home was damaged by hand-grenades.

"In the Eastern Cape, a large number of dangerous weapons, including knives, pangas, sharpened rods, etc, were seized by the police at a UDF meeting," the SAP situation report said.

● UPI reports that a Roman Catholic priest at Witbank's Church of the Sacred Heart said yesterday that a child died in hospital on Monday after being hit during a clash between police and a group of stone-throwing youths.

EMERGENCY

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S-Times 28/7/85

FAR BE it from me to suspect President Botha of restraint — the man's temper is notorious — but there's something odd about the State of Emergency.

For one thing, the emergency powers conferred on the police under the Public Safety Act are no more draconian — to use a currently popular adjective — than the powers which their senior officers enjoy under the Police Act and the Internal Security Act in the normal course of South African life. Indeed, they are less so.

Under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act the police can, provided an officer of at least the rank of lieutenant-colonel agrees, imprison any person indefinitely for the purposes of interrogation. Provided a magistrate agrees, they can detain him for 14 days simply to combat a state of unrest.

Under Section 28 they may detain him indefinitely, provided the Minister of Law and Order thinks he endangers the maintenance of law. People have been held under this law for 330 days or longer.

Once in three years, the Government must publish a consolidated list of people detained under Section 28, but it need not announce the names of detainees. Listed people may not be quoted.

Monument

This legislation is a direct descendant of the notorious 90-day detention law passed by Mr John Vorster in 1964. Ninety days stretched to 180 days, which became consecutive periods of 180 days, and finally spawned indefinite detention. There is no better monument to the memory of John Vorster — the leader of the Ossewabrandwag who was himself detained during the emergency known colloquially as the Second World War — than this law.

The Police Act falls into the same category. It permits searches without warrants — the absolute right of power to search, as Mr Louis le Grange put it when he steered the most recent amendments through Parliament — and generally allows the police many liberties that Western parliamentarians would question. It, too, is a linear descendant of Mr Vorster's measures to deal with the conditions that followed Sharpeville.

Report

The Public Safety Act invoked by President Botha has a different and more respectable lineage. It dates from 1953, the early days of National Party rule when the rule of law was still relatively intact, and although it has been amended since then, it still preserves the spirit of a more civilised time.

Among other things, it re-

Is this what Botha really has in mind?

LESS power to our elbow

ANOTHER VIEW ● KEN OWEN

quires the Minister to report to Parliament, within 14 days of the start of the next session, the names of any people held for longer than 30 days in terms of the emergency regulations.

That is more than Mr le Grange was willing, in the debate on the Police Act, to accept as a minimum necessary safeguard in times of non-emergency, if that is the proper word.

Moreover, the emergency regulations must, in terms of the Public Safety Act, be laid before Parliament and, unless they are approved by Parliament, must lapse. The accountability of the Government to Parliament for its handling of the emergency is thus preserved; if another Biko case occurs, Mr le Grange will answer to Parliament for it.

Nobody pretends that the provisions of the Public Safety Act are desirable. The question, though, is whether they are necessary, given the powers which President Botha can in any event wield?

Whereas the ordinary powers of the police apply nationwide, the emergency powers have been confined to 36 carefully-selected districts, and the Government has resisted so far the temptation to add on every district where a black lad hurls a stone.

The emergency regulations permit the Commissioner of Police to impose what amounts to outright censorship; so far, General Johan Coetsee has satisfied himself with a rather plaintive plea to the Press to "tone down" its coverage of the emergency, but refrained from coercion.

The emergency regulations permit the use of the army on a large scale to round up and imprison thousands, if necessary, and to keep them in detention for years, as Mr Ian Smith kept detainees at Gonakudzingua. (Where? Robben Island is surely available, or else John Vorster's old detention centre at Koffiefontein could be quickly reconstructed.)

Mounting

So far, the number of detainees has been mounting by hundreds, not thousands, and the police have readily named their prisoners. The numbers of people shot have increased quite sharply, from about two a day to perhaps four a day; but the figures, given the enormous potential for disaster, remain small.

In short, there may be less to the emergency than meets the eye. It makes no sense to assume emergency powers which are less severe than the ordinary law, unless the purpose is to administer a shock which might bring the country to its senses. But reform cannot continue, even according to President Botha's modest plans, in the face of violence. Mr Botha cannot survive politically if he is perceived by his own constituency to be backing down in the face of pressure.

Hence, the violence will end, or the Botha period of liberalisation, that has lasted since 1979, will end.

Capable

If the violence subsides the State of Emergency may be lifted quite quickly (although in theory it could last for a decade) and the process of reform may be resumed almost uninterrupted.

If, of course, the State of Emergency fails to check the violence, President Botha and his allies are quite capable of kissing the entire reform programme goodbye, reverting to more-usual police methods, and screwing the cap down tight for the next decade or so.

Then he won't need the Public Safety Act. John Vorster has already given him everything he might need to return to "normal".

The short answer is: John Vorster would not have bothered with the Public Safety Act. When he could have used it, he did not. Instead, he entrenched in our law a primitive, fascist system.

Thus he laid the basis for the endless damage to South Africa that began, within months, with the death of Looksmart Ngudle in a cell in Cape Town and continued until a battered medical profession a few weeks ago condemned the medical treatment received by Steve Biko.

Therefore it is, at the least, notable that President Botha (who has never manifested much distaste for the methods of John Vorster) has turned to the 1953 legislation to deal with the current emergency. It suggests that his dramatic declaration of a State of Emergency was as much a political as a security measure.

The day-to-day handling of the emergency tends to confirm this interpretation.

28/7/85 (274)

ONE of the innocent bystanders in the collision between Washington and Pretoria is Herbert Beukes, SA's new Ambassador to the United States.

For the past seven weeks Beukes has been dangling, waiting for an appointment to formally present his credentials as ambassador to President Reagan at the White House.

It is a ceremony as old as diplomacy itself and one which is recognised by nations as suspicious as the Soviet Union and as chaotic as Lebanon.

Now it has been decided that Beukes will not be invited to the White House, at least not as long as the present tensions between the two countries exist.

How long could he be left dangling — an ambassador without credentials, and thus a diplomat without full recognition?

Officials at the State Department say that Beukes certainly will not be allowed inside the White House as long as the official State of Emergency remains in South Africa and as long as America's own ambassador to Pretoria, Herman Nickel, remains home in Washington "for consultation".

Likable

Why put the heat on Beukes, who after all is a well-liked career diplomat with at least four tours of duty in America since his first posting here in 1967?

The answer lies in the fact that the Reagan Administration wants quick action by the SA Government to dismantle its State of Emergency, to free the political prisoners arrested over the past few months and to make a formal commitment to ending apartheid.

Mr Reagan wants all that so he can have an excuse to veto the congressional legislation which is pending in both chambers and which would impose a variety of economic sanctions against

The view from Washington: Why snub Our Man Beukes?

By JAMES SRODES

South Africa.

Does this mean an end to the policy of "constructive engagement" which the White House has been following?

Does this mean that Dr Chester Crocker, the State Department Assistant Secretary for Southern Africa is about to get the sack?

Or put another way, what did Secretary George Shultz mean when he told an off-the-record Press briefing last week that "our policies there (in Southern Africa) are unravelling."

Critical

Insofar as State Department officials can explain it right now, the basic policy of constructive engagement remains intact.

That means the US remains committed to following a policy of active involvement in the affairs of Southern Africa and that it remains intent on achieving several specific goals.

Every schoolchild should know those goals by heart by now. The most pressing is to end the fighting in Angola and to secure the withdrawal of Cuban troops from the region.

This is a critical objective that is among the keystones to President Reagan's desire to limit the influence of Fidel Castro throughout the Caribbean and Latin America.

The other goals include securing an end to cross-border raids by the SADF and to secure an acceptable independence plan for Namibia.

Beyond that, Washington wants a plan by Pretoria which it can point to as credible proof that South Africa is moving deliberately and steadily to a political system which recognises one man, one vote.

The State of Emergency robs the Reagan Administration of any credible defence against the truly anti-

SA forces inside the US Congress.

But unlike the old constructive engagement philosophy which assumed a direct US-SA relationship, the White House is no longer willing these days to go it alone.

So we will see in the weeks ahead a growing number of European countries being drawn into the fray.

Meeting

France is only the first of a parade of countries which will be induced to denounce Pretoria and all its works and sins.

The parade, one hears via unconfirmed rumour, is being organised by no less than the selfsame Dr Chester Crocker who is supposed to be on vacation in Europe, but who reportedly has been flitting in and out of various European capitals in the meantime.

There are also rumours "substantiated" only by the official denials offered (when there were no questions) by White House Press spokesman Larry Speakes that there would be a high-level meeting between US, European and South African officials in Paris next month.

"There are no plans for a meeting in Europe. We are not doing a wholesale review of our policy. We've made clear our view that the South African Government must move promptly away from apartheid which we find repugnant and is the basic cause of the violence there today," Speakes said to a bewildered White House Press corps the other day.

Since no-one had asked about plans for a meeting in Europe, Speakes' remarks were taken as a plant that there may be meetings in Europe.

This is the nature of official-speak (no pun intended) and it can be taken to mean that a high priority is being placed on getting some kind of movement out of Pretoria.

Lecture

In the meantime, Herbert Beukes must dangle in the air.

Old Washington hands still remember the then ambassador, Pik Botha, breaking the strict protocol of the credentials ceremony to lecture a startled President Gerald Ford about what American policies should be in the region. "I told him a thing or two," Botha crowed afterwards.

He certainly did and White House staff have never forgotten it.

The pity is that Herbert Beukes must pay the price for that and other diplomatic gaffes by SA officials.

At a time when he should be at his most influential and credible, South Africa's official voice in Washington is being muted.

Traders face ruin as boycott bites

By Amrit Manga

TRADERS trapped in an industrial dispute in Howick face ruin as a trade-union-inspired consumer boycott tightens its grip.

Hopes of an early end to the boycott of white retailers in Port Elizabeth have been dashed by the state of emergency.

Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, says the emergency regulations wrecked negotiations which were at an advanced stage to end the boycott.

Worst hit

Turnover in Port Elizabeth's supermarkets has slumped by up to 32%.

Stores in North End are the hardest hit. Some retailers say blacks make up 90% of their customers. They forecast a financial crisis if the

boycott goes its full eight weeks.

A North End chain store reports a drop in sales of between 15% and 20% after the second week of the boycott.

There is every sign that black customers will stay away from white shops as long as black stores meet their needs.

A supermarket owner says his turnover has dropped by almost 50%.

A Checkers store in the city, however, has not been affected severely and sales are down by only 5%.

But a chain store in North End, the worst-hit area, reports a 15% fall in sales.

Although blacks represent 50% of Port Elizabeth buying power, most business in food and clothing depends on them. One clothing retailer reports a 75% plunge in sales.

Mr Gilson says "Although it is difficult to quantify the degree to which trade has been affected, the impact is serious."

He warns that a prolonged boycott could lead to further decline in buying power in the area which is plagued by some of SA's highest unemployment rates.

A spokesman for the Eastern Cape African Chamber of Commerce says the extent to which city stores are affected is shown by the long queues at township shops.

He says wholesalers continue to supply black retailers and there is no indication that they will stop doing so.

The boycott can be sustained as long as traders have sufficient stock, he says.

The boycott of Howick's white traders was sparked off more than month ago

after a 10-year battle by the Metal and Allied Workers Union to gain recognition at the BTR-Sarmcol rubber factory failed.

Geoff Schreiner, the union's Natal secretary, says "Repeated failure of the conciliation machinery to secure recognition culminated in a strike and dismissal of 1 000 our members."

"The union launched the boycott to force Sarmcol's return to the negotiating table."

Bread strike

A Howick supermarket reports a 50% drop in takings. The town clerk, Ron Robbins, says "Traders are concerned that the backlash from trouble at Sarmcol has scared many white customers away as well."

Mr Schreiner warns that Howick's small businesses and the informal sector will be forced to close if the dispute with BTR-Sarmcol is not resolved.

The union has threatened to extend the boycott to neighbouring Maritzburg if talks are not resumed.

Workers are being supplied with food by the union and the rest of the black community shops in Maritzburg.

The Sweet Food Workers Union demanded this week that some of the 400 000 loaves of undelivered bread from strike-hit bakeries in Durban be given to dismissed Sarmcol workers.

FEW ARE CLEAN

By Professor
Lawrence Schlemmer
President, SA Institute
of Race Relations

SUNDAY TIMES, July 28 1985

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issues of symbolic importance have to be addressed.

A new departure must include:
● A clear and unambiguous statement about the right of all South Africans to full citizenship.

● A commitment to the principle that the foundation of "apartheid" — population registration — will be phased out and that a basis will be sought for voluntary group association, as recommended in the HSRC report on inter-group relations.

● The establishment of a high-level statutory constitutional commission which is representative of all groups, to work in close liaison with the Cabinet Committee on constitutional affairs.

● In the major metropolitan-industrial regions, an immediate review of the legislation on Regional Services Councils, as a basis for making black local government more viable and legitimate in the eyes of the potential leadership in these communities.

● Commitment to the principle of a single department of education for all groups.

Preceding all these, a clear statement of intent on the part of the Government that it is willing to negotiate a constitutional future for South Africa which will involve a form of genuine power-sharing and participation in central government for all groups, on a basis which will afford full and acceptable protection of the interests of population minorities.

There are a number of socio-economic reforms which require urgent attention, but these are not the key issues in a search for a new basis for stability.

What is needed is to capture the imagination and co-operation of legitimate community and constituency leaders among black people, including many people who have lapsed into silence under pressure of current events.

The time to embark on this course is now.

It's not enough to put out the fire

You've got to start to build again

EVEN in our politically preoccupied society, the State of Emergency requires careful contemplation by South Africans of all persuasions. Further consequences from now on demand urgent appraisal.

All else being equal, and with no new initiatives, the outcome of the present emergency could take any one of the following forms:

● A fitful return to some semblance of order in the townships and on an even slower repair of South Africa's relations with the West — until the next cycle of unrest.

● A state of continuing, but contained, turmoil in the townships, shifting from area to area under pressure from the security forces.

The German sociologist, Professor Theo Hanf, has referred to this as "war without victors", a familiar pattern in Lebanon in recent years.

● An escalation of the unrest, the erosion of economic confidence, further deterioration in our relations with the West, stiffer economic sanctions, mounting unemployment and a host of related problems.

These, in turn, could lead to either a shift to an authoritarian, right-wing garrison state, imposing law and order with an iron fist in a society with a low quality of life and a collective siege mentality, or a fragmented administration and the emergence of right-wing or military police terror squads.

The ultimate resolution to the bloodbath might be the partition of a crippled country.

● An escalation of conflict leading to the South African Government admitting its inability to control the country

and convening something like a national convention to negotiate with the black grouping most able to contain the violence.

The assumption of power of this grouping could easily be followed by open conflict between it and its black political competitors, with considerable white participation, as with Renamo in Mozambique.

● The scenario above but without the black-on-black con-

lict, leading to a slow reconstruction under a majority-rule government.

All these scenarios are possible. All present indications, however, are that the first two scenarios — a slow return to temporary quiet or sustained low-level unrest — are most likely, and the last scenario least likely.

It would be exceedingly foolish, however, for the Govern-

ment or its various oppositions to take any single outcome for granted.

There is one logical scenario missing from the line-up of possible outcomes mentioned above.

It is a scenario of determined, well-packaged reforms leading to the stabilisation of the country as a co-operative endeavour between white and black leaders.

The shift in the Government stance, while deeply regrettable, is understandable in some ways.

Unrest and street violence do not make good negotiating partners, and governments are normally disinclined to make any concessions which would appear to reward such unrest.

The Western nations have

started to shift back to a stick-without-carrot approach to South Africa, which, according to some well-placed observers, has made the Cabinet less inclined than before to accommodate external expectations.

Furthermore, some strong but under-publicised mobilisation of the far right wing to resist change and reform presents the Government with serious problems at a time when there is growing discontent among less-affluent whites because of the state of the economy.

Nevertheless, the line-up of more probable outcomes of the present emergency suggests strongly that the missing scenario has to get back on our collective agenda.

Bold action by private-sector

City Press COMMENT

PO Box 67473 Springfield 2137

Telephone LMSI 828 0872

July 28, 1985

Let human dignity not be lost in the flames

ANGLICAN Bishop of Johannesburg Desmond Tutu has clearly echoed the sentiments of our people by threatening to quit South Africa if more people are beaten, doused with petrol and burnt like that woman at a Duduza funeral, who was killed in full view of thousands of mourners.

It was a shocking display of barbarism that has done a lot of harm to the dignity and respect people hold for our struggle for liberation.

No amount of rational action can explain it away. It was an inexcusable act, carried out with such cold-blooded insensitivity it sent most of us recoiling with disgust.

Whatever the woman's crime, nobody had the right to subject her to that terrifying death.

Does it surprise anybody that SABC TV had a field day beaming the ghastly scenes into tens of thousands of homes around this country? Their motives were very clear.

This newspaper deliberately refrained from using the pictures. They were gruesome and using them would have been in bad faith.

We hope and pray we'll never see such incidents again in our communities.

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50 000 mourners at KwaThem

THE LAST TRIBUTE TO 15

ABOUT 50 000 mourners from all over the Reef gathered at Springs Stadium on Tuesday to attend the joint funeral of 15 people shot by police during the unrest in the area.

Eight of the victims were shot when police fired teargas canisters into the local Gugulethu Cinema, where about 700 people attended a night vigil for the four handgrenade blast victims buried a fortnight ago.

Thousands of mourners chanted pro-ANC slogans.

Anglican Church representative Bishop Keith Sutton of

Lichfield delivered a message of condolence from the Archbishop of Canterbury - the spiritual leader of more than 65-million Anglicans.

Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg Desmond Tutu told mourners their struggle was a noble one, and that it should not be blemished by unjust methods.

He condemned the burning of people suspected of collaborating with the "system".

He added that, if such violent acts occurred again, he would be forced to leave the country with his family.

The 15 who were buried were Kenneth Sgqabi, Alias Lengoasa, Elias Vilakazi, Aubrey Khubeka, Melba Madonsela, Archibald Ndaba, David Madonsela, Moses Sibanyoni, Hezekial Mzizi, Naphtali Ndlovu, Wellbeloved Mbatha, Shadrack Kodisang, Thomas Nkambule, Leonard Marokoane and Abram Thwala.



Western Cape erupts

WESTERN CAPE townships largely immune to the countrywide unrest flared up this week.

Development Board offices in Worcester were gutted and a beerhall and a councillor's home set alight. Two women were slightly injured in the blaze.

Last week 11 people were injured - two seriously - and three vehicles burnt out in Gugulethu and crossroads when cops clashed with about 600 youths in a commemorative march.

The police fired teargas and live ammunition to disperse the crowd.

The police also fired teargas and live ammunition to disperse the crowd.

'This is a classic case of myopia'

WORLD editorial opinion has broadly condemned South Africa's imposition of a state of emergency as a reaction to continuing violence in black townships.

Many governments have blamed apartheid for the unrest - except perhaps predictably the Reagan administration, which has said it remains firmly committed to its policy of constructive engagement in South Africa.

The editors to the condemna-

tion include the London Daily Telegraph, which has taken the 10 European Economic Community Foreign Ministers to



task for issuing a statement demanding that the SA Government end the state of emergency.

The Daily Express says 'The last thing South Africa needs now is an impudent and inept lecture from the European Community.'

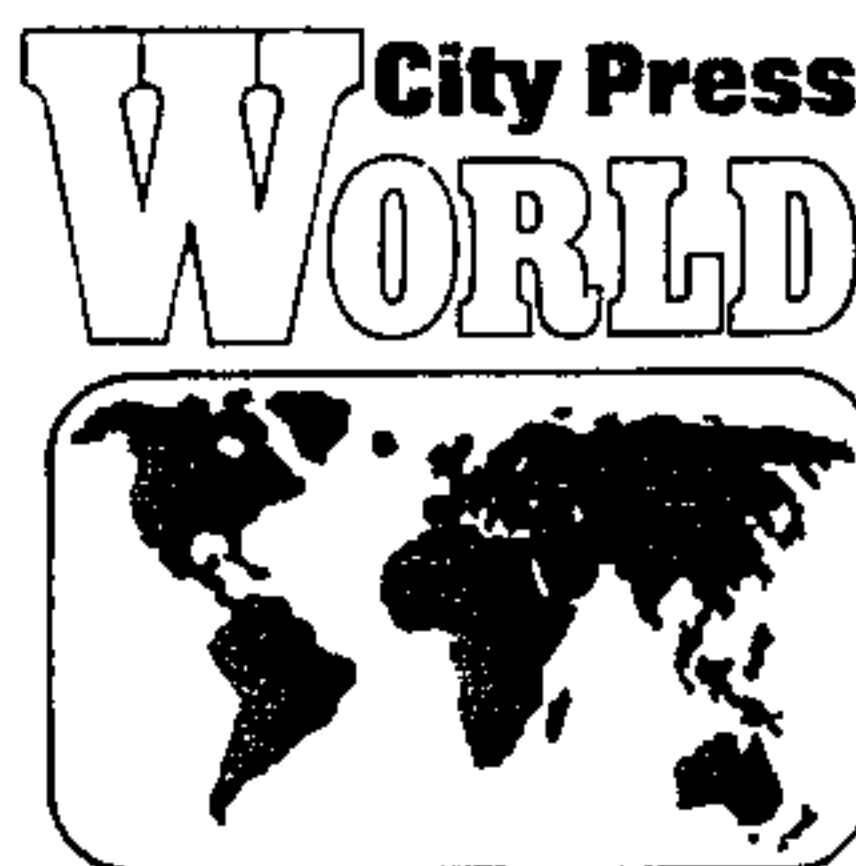
The liberal New York Times has berated the country and

declared that the state of emergency "proves again that a minority of whites cannot enjoy First World prosperity and democracy while pursuing colonial domination over blacks held in third world conditions".

In London the Guardian said the state of emergency meant the Government's policies had failed, and police had now been given a "virtual licence to kill".

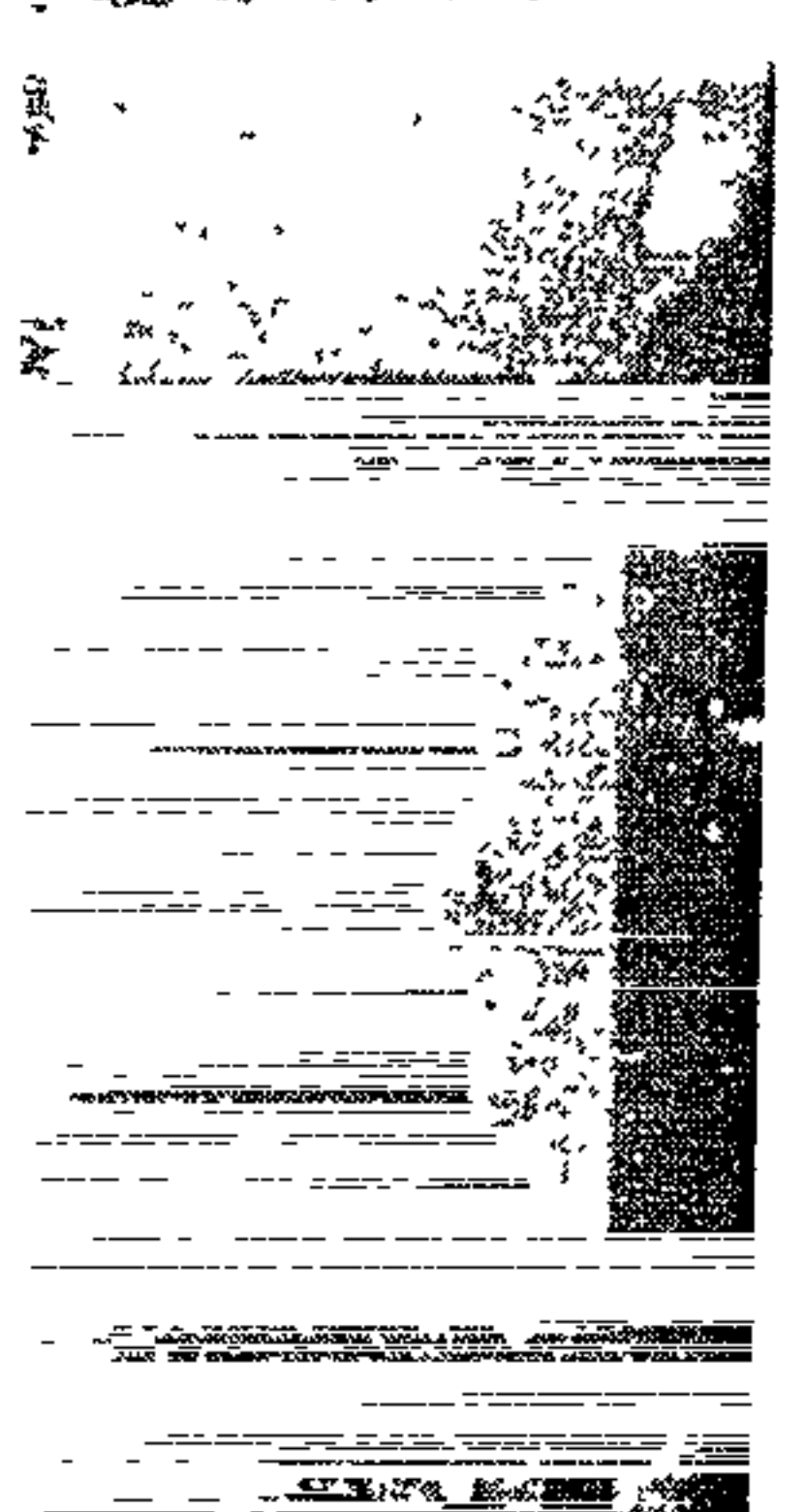
In West Germany the Frankfurter Allgemeine said the emergency meant the use of more force where less was needed.

Kenya's Daily Nation termed Pretoria's response to the unrest 'a classic case of myopia'.



'This is a real emergency - of brandy'.

funeral



first aid people have run out

TOSSING AND TURNING

LEGAL wrangles have held up an industrial court hearing in which Isaac Phooko is charging Atlantic Diesel Engines with an unfair labour practice - firing him for wearing a UDF badge at work.

The case has been postponed following ADE's claim that "proper legal requirements have not been fulfilled".

In court records it is alleged Mr Phooko abused company property - the overall on which the badge was pinned - and was fired.

Company rules prohibit the promotion of any political cause or organisation.

NEWSPLUS+

★ CLASSES have been suspended at SJ van der Merwe Technical High School in Lebowa after school matron Hilda Thema was attacked by pupils last Wednesday. She is in Groothoek Hospital.

NEWSPLUS+

★ THE WITS SRC this week formed a committee to advise the families of detainees held under the state of emergency regulations.

Committee spokesperson Fran Buntman said the committee would work with the DPSC and the Descom.

Ms Buntman said the committee would also assist organisations that needed legal assistance. Legal aid clinics would also be established in the areas affected by the state of emergency, she added.

NEWSPLUS+

★ OVERWHELMING support for the release of Nelson Mandela has come from Cape readers of the Argus newspaper.

A phone-in opinion poll conducted by the newspaper revealed almost 75 percent of readers believe Mandela should be released.

Only 91 of the 461 people who telephoned the newspaper were not in favour of Mandela's release, The Argus reported last week.

Calls came in from almost every Cape Town suburb and country area.

NEWSPLUS+

★ MANDELA'S 67th birthday was celebrated in London last week with a birthday benefit concert organised by local branches of the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Over 300 people rocked to the sounds of SA group The Dynamics, and ANC speakers addressed the crowd.

Percy's Itch

PERCY QOBOZA

Surely they see what's wrong?

STATES of emergency are strange phenomena.

Because the normal rule of law is suspended and awesome powers placed in the authorities' hands, it is only understandable that for fear of long periods of detention and heaven help what else, people will tend to cool it.

Governments who have resorted to these measures have realised that states of emergency only achieve plastic peaceful situations.

Even worse, their impact on the community creates even greater resentment.

You would have thought that South Africans would have learnt from their own history. Twenty five years ago we were slapped with a state of emergency for a few months. And it's interesting that the issues which gave rise to the crisis are still with us today.

The pass laws were the anchor around which the 1960 problems hinged. And after 25 years the pass laws are still here - infuriating our people.

All we've had is talk - talk with no evidence of action to eliminate these laws.

Hundreds of people lost their lives then. Thousands more were jailed and hundreds left the country - having lost hope that there'd be a solution to this country's problems.

NEWSPLUS+

★ UNAUTHORISED "squatters" at Cape Town's Site C at Khayalitsha have been moved to an adjacent plot of land.

And Development Board officials have said they will tear down any new shacks on the full to capacity "squatter" site.

The new land, Site D, was opened last week for approximately 8 000 "squatter" families that could not be accommodated at Site C.

The "squatters" moved to Khayalitsha when the Government granted them 18 months' residence permits if they agreed to leave Crossroads.

NEWSPLUS+

★ A 17 year old Bokgaga High School pupil in Shilubane near Linvenve was this week sentenced to three months



That cycle started again his week, with the declaration of yet another State of Emergency.

The present crisis dates back 10 years ago when the schools started simmering. At the bottom of the language issue was resentment for the bantu education system. But nothing has been done.

We have said - and I have been consistent here - that there is no short cut to honest and genuine negotiations.

Part of the problem with the authorities is that they have indulged in a game of being king

makers. They name those whom they'll talk to - not with. And often it's people who fit in the agenda of apartheid, resented and scorned by the people.

Even more disastrous is the timing of this latest state of emergency. It undermines a national strategy which can restore confidence in the economy of our country, where unemployment plays havoc with thousands of our people.

Against this background, it's going to take a lot of statesmanship and courage to turn the situation around. State President PW Botha can immediately restore signs of hope if he makes an extensive and in-depth consultation with black leaders.

Whether he likes them or not, whether he agrees with them or not, is immaterial. What is important is that a process of negotiation must begin to take shape - to put the interests of South Africa and the future of our children on a safe footing.

★ The Congress of South African Congress Students is holding an Education Charter festival in Bloemfontein this weekend.

The festival, which will be held at the Parks Nova Hall in Bloemfontein on Sunday, starts at 10 am. Trade unionists and other activists have been invited to speak.

Among the organisations invited are Azaso, Ccawusa, Ssaawu and several youth groups.

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No previous experience required - Training given in your locality.

Applicants should be:

French ambassador leaves in SLEET 166 held by riot

CML Tm 15 29/7/85

TWO people died in unrest in Port Elizabeth at the weekend as the number of detainees held under emergency powers rose to 1 166 last night, according to the police list.

And in continuing diplomatic protest against the declaration of a state of emergency by the State President on July 20, the Spanish Government has instructed its ambassador to South Africa to delay his return to Pretoria. Mr Federico Garayalde is on holiday in Spain.

According to the Madrid daily El Pais, the Spanish Government has told Mr Garayalde to postpone his scheduled return to South Africa next week while it reviews its policy toward South Africa.

The French Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Pierre Boyer, left the country yesterday morning after being recalled by his government.

'Non'

A stern-faced Mr Boyer disregarded the local and international media and strode purposefully to the VIP departure lounge at Jan Smuts Airport. A short while later, he was on his way back to France.

A press conference scheduled for 8am was abandoned at the last

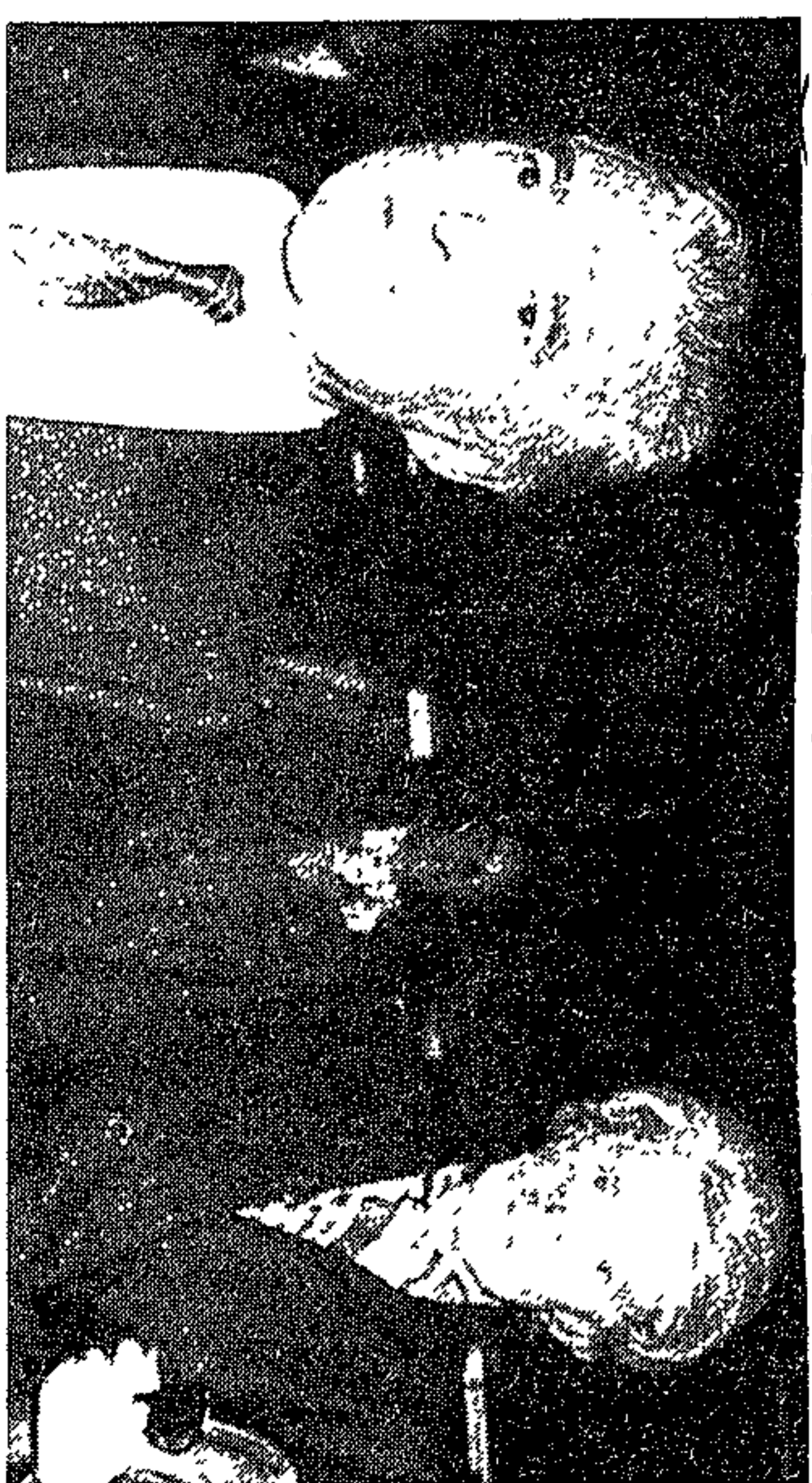
minute and, to questions from surprised reporters, the ambassador would reply only "non". The press attache, Mr J.L. Ducleon, said no reasons would be given for the cancellation and that Mr Boyer had "absolutely no comment".

Meanwhile, a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that 256 people had been detained since Friday, raising the official tally to 1 166. The names of the detainees will be released today.

He also confirmed that two people had been killed in unrest in Port Elizabeth, and that nine people were injured and 12 others arrested during incidents of unrest in townships yesterday.

A constable was found stabbed to death on Saturday night in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, about 100m from a burning house belonging to the mother of the New Brighton mayor.

Police yesterday arrested six men in connection with the constable's murder and shot dead a seventh who allegedly had opened fire



The French Ambassador, Mr Pierre Boyer, and his wife Jacqueline at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday. France recalled their ambassador to protest against the state of emergency announced by South Africa on July 20.

on officers attempting to arrest him.

Also in the Eastern Cape, five men were arrested when about 50 people stoned a Defence Force anti-riot vehicle, injuring six soldiers, three seriously.

In the same area, a police constable guarding a shop was assaulted by about 10 men with knives. His condition is not serious.

On Friday a 20-year-old youth was "seriously injured" when a policeman fired at two youths allegedly attempting to petrol bomb his home

He was in hospital under police guard, police reported.

In Guguletu about 7.30 last night, a Ken-tucky Fried Chicken van was set alight by an angry crowd at NYL.

Police used teargas to disperse the people and it is believed that no arrests were made.

Earlier, about 6.30pm, a City Transways bus was set alight at the Nyanga bus terminus. Police used teargas to disperse a crowd that had gathered there. No arrests were made.

A police spokesman in Pretoria could not confirm the incident.

"Our word on Guguletu is that since Friday's incident (in which a truck was burnt) the situation is quite calm and under control," he said.

At Katlehong on the East Rand, police yesterday used standard rifles after 30 people stoned a police vehicle. Two men were injured, one seriously, and a third was arrested.

In Soweto three "black males" were arrested at

the weekend when about 20 people stoned a bus and attempted to set it on fire.

Meanwhile, Sapa-Reuters reported from Bonn yesterday that West Germany had joined Britain in deciding not to impose sanctions against South Africa, rejecting France's argument that an investment freeze and the withdrawal of its ambassador would force Pretoria to change its race policies.

No sanctions

"We will quite certainly not do what our French friends have done in this case," Chancellor Helmut Kohl said in a radio interview.

West Germans last year invested about R120-million in South Africa.

France's move was praised by Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Australia has said it will press for sanctions at the next meeting of Commonwealth heads of government.

Canada tightened its trade curbs with South Africa earlier this month. — Own Correspondent, Sapa and Staff Reporter

US, UK press focus on SA, page 2

Investors turn to Australia, Canada, page 10

Unrest is no threat to Government report

By Ramsay Milne, The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — In a surprisingly strong and positive report which is expected to persuade the Reagan Administration to maintain its present relationship with South Africa, a State Department study has concluded that the present unrest in South Africa poses no threat to the South African Government or to its racial policies.

The report, strongly at variance with newspaper and television commentaries which have largely presented a picture of a South Africa in a state of revolution and with "white supremacy" facing almost imminent downfall, predicts that the present disorders will subside.

It quotes a senior US official as saying: "Sharpeville blew over, Soweto blew over and, even though this is worse, there's nowhere it can really go."

Administration officials say that the study, which is based on intelligence, reports that most South African protesters are teenagers who are controlled by the African National Congress (ANC).

The report notes that, even though the disorders appear to have wide backing among blacks, the protesters have neither arms nor access to arms.



"There is no sense this could get out of hand in a life-threatening way for the Government," said an official. "It could have adverse short-term economic effects — boycotts and no-shows for work. But it will not stop foreign investments. People who want to invest always find a way to do it."

Another senior White House official, commenting on the report, said that the situation in South Africa "is not a revolutionary or a pre-revolutionary situation but we are looking to Pretoria to show restraint and lift the state of emergency."

While concerned about what the South African Government might do next, Washington officials expressed even greater concern about what they called an "overreaction" in the US that might put South Africa further beyond the reach of American influence.

This was a reference to the growing public criticism of the clamp-down under the state of emergency, influenced by the massive daily newspaper and television coverage being given to the disorder in South Africa.

The report sees the disorders as part of a cycle of violence, pressure for change and power-sharing, and police repression, with the cycle getting a little worse each time.

They expect the failure to make progress towards power-sharing with blacks to lead to an eventual explosion — but they do not believe that time is near.

But the report, while moderate in tone and generally sympathetic to South Africa, is nonetheless critical in one important aspect. It points out that the South African Government is now arresting what exists of a "moderate leadership group" as well as the teenagers who make up the bulk of the demonstrators, and describes this as a "mistake".

The report, which has not yet been officially released, may have a considerable bearing on moves by Senator Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, and other legislators who are pressing for a final congressional vote on US sanctions against South Africa before Congress adjourns for a six-week summer break next week.

If President Reagan is influenced by the report and influences others to take note of its contents, he is even more unlikely to agree to a sanctions Bill at this time.

Exam poser for pupils

29/7/85 Sowetan 274
 MORE than 100 000 pupils countrywide face an imminent end of the year examinations blackout if the present wave of unrest continues unabated.

Fears are also rife that the failure rate could be the highest in years this year, because the situation in the country was not healthy for learning and teaching, and pupils may not be ready for examinations when the time comes.

Department of Education and Training (DET) chief-liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, described the prospect as "sad".

"We know that many will drop out and their future will be lost completely. And this is going to aggravate the accommodation problems at schools next year.

"In some areas you find pupils at higher and lower primary schools attending normally, while those in high schools is the opposite. When the higher primary pupils are promoted to secondary schools next year we are going to have a problem of overcrowding.

Political

He said preference will be given to those from higher primary schools entering secondary schools, and those at secondaries who did not attend stand to lose out.

Mr Schoeman blamed the state of affairs on "those people who are abusing children for their political ends."

"So many calls have been made that we should improve the quality of education. How can you improve this when pupils are not in class?", he asked.



WOMEN'S CLUB: It is always smiles all-round when members of The SOWETAN Women's Club meet to exchange ideas and Ms Tnobeka Makama, Ms Rose Boikanyo and Ms Elizabeth Mokotlong were there at Mamelodi on Saturday.

Tutu asks for urgent meeting with PW

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu today asked the State President, Mr P W Botha, for an urgent meeting to discuss the unrest in the country.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg sent a telegramme to Mr Botha saying, "Would like to meet you urgently, either by myself or with one or two other church leaders," a spokesman said.

In the Western Cape a boycott of black high schools started today and the atmosphere in coloured schools in the region was described as "extremely tense"

SCHOOLS EMPTY

Department of Education and Training circuit inspector for the Western Cape Mr Piet Scheepers said black secondary schools in the Peninsula, Paarl and Worcester were empty

Pupils at coloured high schools were demanding to be allowed to run awareness programmes in place of lessons and the situation was "very tense", a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A Jordaan, said.

At Belgravia and Alexander Sinton high schools groups of about 150 pupils were negotiating with their principals for awareness programmes while other pupils attended classes, Mr Jordaan said.

SUSPENDED

Pupils were calling for similar programmes at six high schools in the northern areas and at Crestway High normal classes had been suspended for such a programme.

In Mitchell's Plain about 70 pupils of the 850 enrolled gathered outside the school today but classes continued.

The principal of the Groenberg Secondary School at Grabouw was negotiating with the SRC after pupils refused to attend class today and at the

Klein Nederburg Secondary School in Paarl about 50 pupils were gathered outside he said

CALL FOR RESTRAINT

The University of the Western Cape has called on the authorities to exercise "the utmost restraint" and for students and the public to avoid provocation

In a declaration issued on behalf of UWC's administration, rector Professor Richard van der Ross said violence could not be condoned whatever its cause

Bus services into Guguletu were suspended today after a night of unrest in Cape Town's black townships in which a bus and a panel van were set alight and at least one car stoned

Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse crowds.

Reaction squad policemen were on duty at various spots and railway police task force members were on stand-by with Casspir armoured vehicles at Cape Town station.

A spokesman said that as far as the police were aware no one had been injured by police action and no arrests had been made.

POLICE REPORT

The police unrest situation bulletin for the period 6.30pm yesterday till 8am today said the number of arrests under the emergency regulations was now 1 205.

In New Brighton near Port Elizabeth a vehicle was driven at high speed at a Defence Force foot patrol. A shot was fired and the driver was fatally wounded. Four passengers fled.

On the West Rand a school was set alight but little damage was caused. No injuries or arrests were reported.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria a municipal ambulance was destroyed by arsonists. No injuries or arrests were reported.

POLICEMAN ATTACKED

A man was shot dead when a gang of eight attacked an off-duty policeman in Washington Street, Langa, at the weekend.

Brigadier Hennie Kotze, Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape, said the policeman, who he declined to name, was walking home early on Saturday when he was attacked.

The policeman fired a shot, killing one of his assailants instantly. — Argus Reporters and Sapa.

● List of detainees — Page 6.

25 years after Sharpeville, the old sores are still there

By Jon Qwelane

"The old book of South African history was closed a month ago and, for the immediate future, South Africa will consider in earnest the honesty of her whole approach to the Native question. We must create a new spirit which must restore overseas faith... we must after the conception of baasskap in areas which will be made available by the Government to the Bantu..."

Those were the words of Mr Paul Sauer, acting Prime Minister, speaking at Humansdorp shortly after the drama of Sharpeville in 1960 reached its climax with the jailing of the leadership of the Pan Africanist Congress.

Sharpeville led to the declaration of the country's first state of emergency. The emergency regulations introduced eight days ago have a major similarity with those of a generation earlier.

Unlike in 1960, when the PAC protest was primarily aimed at the Pass Laws, the spiral of violence that has held South Africa in a vice-grip for the past 10 months is aimed at the complete overthrow of the political system in the country:

● The country's black children have, since 1976, demanded a complete overhaul of their education and clamour for it to be on a par with that of whites.

● The Black Local Authorities Act — the furthest the Government has gone in granting urban blacks a political say in their affairs — has been dismissed as a sop, and polls for the new councils were largely boycotted as the majority of voters stayed away.

TRADE UNIONS

But the Government made it clear that if nobody turned out to vote, it would go ahead with the system. That embittered many black people who saw the new councils as nothing but powerless institutions.

● The emergent trade unions became increasingly aware of their bargaining power, which could be used to force changes. Constant work stoppages and stay-aways caused tremendous harm to production which, in turn, posed a serious threat to the economy.

● The introduction of the three-tier parliament last year, excluding the black population but according limited representation to coloureds and Indians, was the last straw.

On the very day the new constitution came into being and an Executive Head of State was sworn in,

the violence which culminated in last weekend's declaration of a State of Emergency erupted.

That day — September 3 1984 — saw large-scale burnings, mob killings, police shootings and other forms of violence breaking out as the Vaal Triangle townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bopelong and Evaton exploded.

The subsequent introduction of the army into the townships and the eruption of violence in the Eastern Cape meant only one thing: the "reforms" which the Government had introduced at the cost of splitting the ruling party were merely "cosmetic", as far as the country's black people were concerned.

Many black leaders also observed that the continuous presence of army and armed policemen in the townships was a silent admission by the authorities that the black community was no longer prepared to tolerate the system, and the only way to maintain it was through force.

But the state of many townships continues to be the same as 25 years ago when the first state of emergency was declared.

Many urban black areas still have no waterborne

sewerage, streets and homes do not have electricity, streets in numerous townships are not tarred and many homes do not have running water.

Above all, the country's black people have no political say other than in homelands which they have largely rejected anyway.

BUSINESS PROJECTS

But the economic cost in 1960 was astronomical, as the Chamber of Commerce and Industries noted in a memorandum handed to the Government at the time: "The immediate cost has been loss of life, loss of production, general unrest and diversion of part of our manpower to military service.

"Far more serious is the loss of confidence among (foreign) investors in South Africa, resulting in the withdrawal of capital and cancellation of business projects that were under favourable consideration, the potential loss of people through emigration and reduced immigration, and the damage that the economy sustains as a result of mounting international disapproval of the policies being followed in South Africa, which are widely believed to have caused the present crisis."

In figures the cost of the unrest and subsequent crackdown was hair-raising: for the first quarter of 1960 alone the capital value of shares quoted on the stock exchange dropped by R1 200 million (then quoted as 600 million pounds sterling). Indeed, on March 30, the total market capital value was cut down by R140 million (then 70 million pounds sterling).

The reserves at the nation's Reserve Bank sank to their lowest, and only the intervention of American banks like Chase Manhattan, First National City Bank of New York, Continental Illinois National Bank, First National Bank of Chicago, Bankers Trust Company, Bank of America and several others who injected financial assistance amounting to R200 million (then quoted as 100 million pounds sterling) saved the day for the embattled economy of South Africa.

The large-scale detentions continued, the PAC and the African National Congress — which had rejected participation in the anti-pass law protests — were both outlawed and after some time the emergency was lifted in wide areas.

Five days after the PAC protests, the Government suspended the pass laws for 17 days

In just over five months the emergency was even finally lifted over the whole country.

Arrests ⁽³²⁴⁾ since ⁽²⁷⁴⁾ clamp ^{R. Day} put at 1 166 ^{29/7/87}

By GAVIN EVANS

THE official figure of detainees being held under the emergency powers rose to 1 166 amid accusations that these figures were inaccurate.

Meanwhile attacks on police and army personnel and vehicles continued over the weekend in the areas where the emergency regulations are in effect and spread to the Western Cape.

The Detainees Parent's Support Committee (DPSC), a group monitoring detentions and political trials, has claimed that the police figures on the detentions under the state of emergency were "incomplete and inaccurate", a charge which police have denied.

A spokesman for the DPSC said that police had only released the names of 25 detainees in the Vaal area whereas it had received information that the true figure was over 100.

"We realise police have a backlog in releasing names but many of these people were detained several days ago and their names have not yet been released", he said.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria that their figures were accurate and that "all the names are published and are made known to the Press every day".

Attacks on police and army personnel and vehicles over the weekend appeared to be concentrated in Port Elizabeth, Kattlehong (Germiston) and Cape Town, according to information released by the police directorate.

In Port Elizabeth's townships six SADF members were injured, three seriously, when about 50 blacks stoned an SADF Buffel. Five youths were arrested. A black police constable was found stabbed to death about 100m from his house in New Brighton;

At Kattlehong about 30 people stoned a police vehicle. Police used firearms and 9mm service rifles, and two men were injured, one seriously. A third man was arrested without being hurt.

Several incidents of stone-throwing occurred at Guguletu, near Cape Town over the weekend.

In Soweto about 20 people stoned a bus and attempted to set it on fire. Three men were arrested.

The eight reasons behind the riots

Many people are confused about the state of emergency and the events that led up to it.

That is not surprising.

Its announcement, made months too late, was handled with the usual leadenfootedness that dismays the Government's friends and heartens its enemies.

The events that led up to it are a matter of personal interpretation, though unfortunately most of those doing the interpreting tell only part of the story rather than the whole of it, as they are blinkered by their own political prejudices.

Here is my eight-point list of probable major causes of the riots:

- The population explosion. A quarter-million young blacks pour on to the labour market every year, and there is no way that jobs can ever be provided for more than a fraction of them.

No wonder they are angry and frustrated at a society that offers them no future in a material sense.

The black community still has to learn that it is doomed to eternal poverty until it curbs its birthrate. Whites still have to learn how costly it is to them to allow this national issue to be neglected.

- The education explosion. Black schools and universities have largely become factories for the mass production of revolutionaries at the expense of the white taxpayer.

This is not surprising. Teachers everywhere tend to be radical and to be opinion-formers.

What is reprehensible is that the authorities have allowed the



educational system to be shaped in such a way that it is failing to train young blacks in the technical and commercial skills which would assure them of jobs and good personal prospects even in an economy with a labour surplus.

Once again, this failure can only mean frustration and anger.

- No jobs. This is partly the consequence of the huge surplus of wrongly educated youngsters. But there are other causes.

One is the trend towards lower and lower rates of economic growth. The reasons for that are complex, but they include a high-tax, high-inflation environment which is hostile to growth.

Another cause is a deadly combination of artificially raised wages, officially favoured trade unionism, and tax privileges for capital investment, which stymies job creation.

The recession, the worst we have experienced in half a century, seriously worsens, even if only temporarily, what is a more fundamental long-term problem.

- Neglect of the urban blacks. Even many of us who tended to support the broad thrust of Government policies over the years recognised that they failed to address in an intelligent way the problem of political rights for this dynamic community, which for many good reasons could not be resolved within the context of separate development.

Even practical, relatively non-political matters like housing, transport and community facilities have only been tackled with any vigour in recent years, and even now without sufficient vigour.

- Neglect of the police. One of the painful ironies about this "police state" of ours is that the police force has never been accorded the status it needs to attract enough men of the calibre we need to handle properly our complex problems of crime and civil peace.

- The emergence of a new and vigorous black political leadership operating through legal movements.

- Escalating activity by ANC agents. It is not just a coincidence that violence within the townships has been directed almost entirely at destroying and terrorising moderates who are actual or potential community leaders.

- Dilatoriness by the authorities in suppressing violence. One can understand some of the good reasons for this, such as unwillingness to do things that could further harm our international image.

But continuing violence in the townships is the worst kind of publicity. And weakness is a dangerous stimulant of further violence in an African environment, whatever the nature of the political system.

Unfortunately there are no simple answers, no quick fixes, for the problems of civil disorder.

Restoring peace is the first priority. Then we must show much more vigour in tackling the fundamental, long-term causes.

Restrictions on size of burial crowds

Cap Times 3/7/85
770 821

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Funerals are not to be political gatherings in future and the number of people attending them will be limited, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said here yesterday.

He announced this late yesterday afternoon after a day of meetings in the city with community leaders and politicians.

It was also disclosed yesterday by Mr John Malcomess, PFP MP for PE Central, that Mr Le Grange had rejected a request for a monitoring body to handle com-

plaints about the police.

Mr Le Grange's visit to the city came after an appeal to the State President, Mr P W Botha, by the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, earlier this month for a commission of inquiry to investigate unrest in the region.

Mr Botha told Mr Krige that a commission of inquiry was inappropriate as the matter needed urgent attention.

After having met civic leaders from Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Depatch and a delegation from the Progressive Federal Party in the City Hall yesterday, Mr Le Grange told a short press conference that funerals were not to be political gatherings in future and the number of people attending them would be limited.

He expected regulations limiting the number of people attending funerals to be promulgated within the next few days.

Mr Le Grange also said the state of emergency had showed positive results in a levelling off of the amount of activity in most of the affected areas.

Quiet period

Mr Krige said after the meeting Mr Le Grange had been told it was essential for this quiet period to be used to discuss various problems with Africans.

Mr Le Grange told them the state of emergency would be maintained until unrest in the Eastern Cape was resolved.

Mr Krige said the state of emergency was cosmetic and did not go to the root of the problem.

Insurers agree to pay R35-m in unrest damage

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Insurers have agreed to pay out R35-million in less than a year in claims for damages caused by the political unrest.

This was disclosed by the managing director of the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria), Mr R Schneeberger, today. The R35-million covered the amounts settled since the end of August 1984.

He said buildings and cars continued to be the targets of rioters.

Claims for damages caused by the unrest jumped after the outbreak of violence in the Vaal region last October.

Three times

The amount is estimated to be three times that which would have been claimed in normal times.

There had been nearly 2 500 claims concerning vehicles, most of which were buses.

Claims concerning damages to other property numbered about 750, he said.

ARGUS 30/7/85

NATIO

Visit was 'bedevilled' by US concern says Minister

Argus Correspondent

GAZANKUKLU.— The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Dr Hudson Ntsanwisi, who has arrived back from America says that his visit was "bedevilled" by the concern of Americans over the South African Government's declaration of a state of emergency.

He also said that South Africa's incursions into Cabinda and Botswana and its activities in Namibia at times diverted attention away from the purpose of his visit which was to promote investment in Gazankulu.

Dr Ntsanwisi said at Jan Smuts Airport that "no real progress can be made in normalising matters internally or externally before legalised discrimination is removed from the institutions of this country.

"The present reforms are considered by most Americans as cosmetic and not organic enough to accelerate evolutionary change.

"Disinvestment and divestment are just issues used in the United States as means to dismantle apartheid. These two are used as a stick to hit South Africa and are also used as a political game between two opposing sides of American politics.

"To show to those who believe that this country has a destined role to play in the international community, a declaration of intent by the Government is necessary. In this declaration, a statement must be made to accept blacks as citizens of this country and to abolish influx control, forced removals and detention without trial."

Dr Ntsanwisi said that there were many ways of getting power and "the black man is accumulating power in the economy through his preponderance of numbers. He keeps the economic wheels turning."

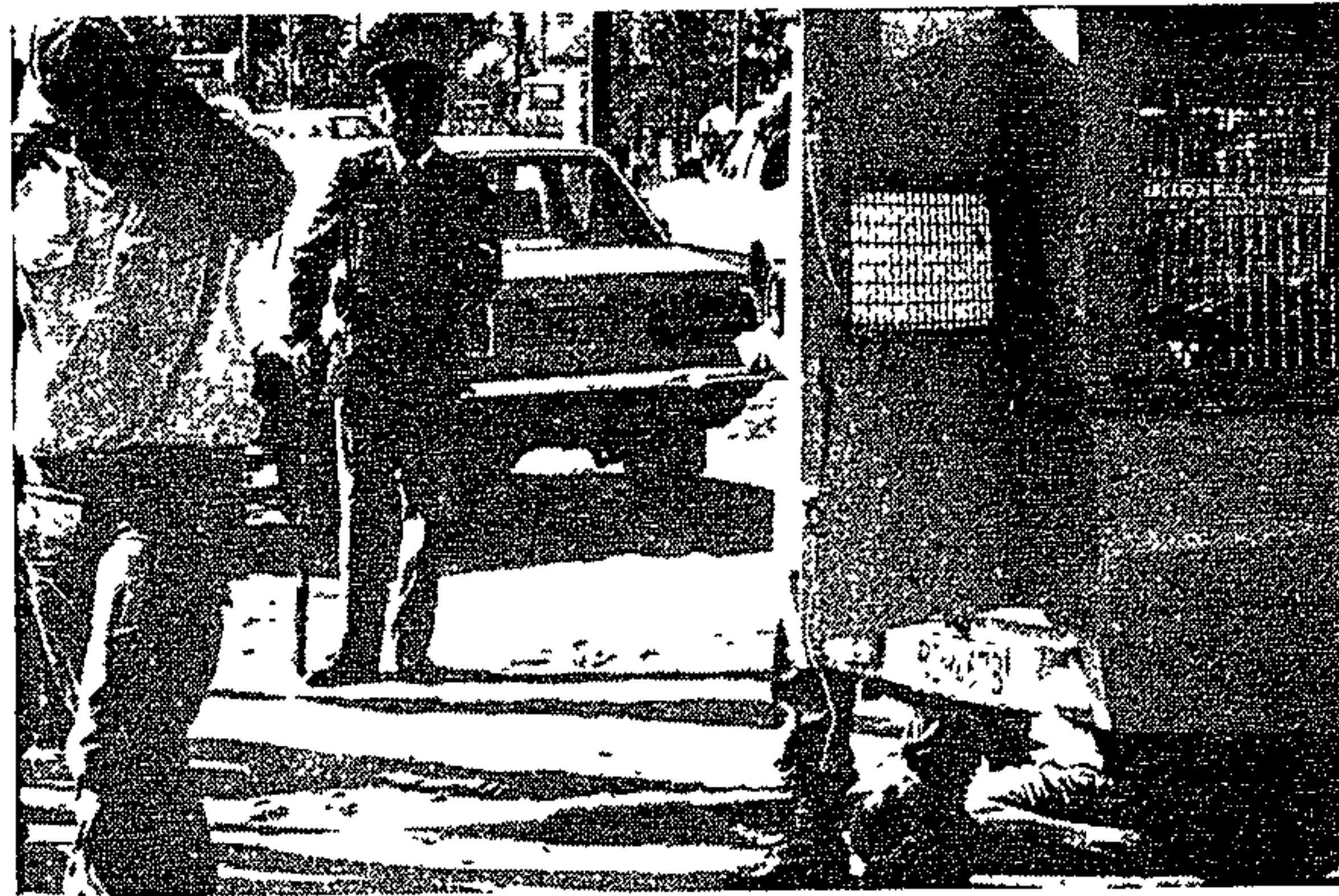
He said he supported the policy of peaceful reform "and we argued that we do not subscribe to any reform that comes by way of violence because violence begets violence.

"In the South African situation, violence does not only bring destruction, but it will eventually lead to a no-win situation."

In answer to a question, Dr Ntsanwisi said the solution to the "South African problem" was a round table conference of interested parties. He said he mooted the idea several times for many years with the Government through the Council of Chief Ministers.

"We can evolve a strategy of reform around a table. At this table we can hammer out a system of government which will protect basic human rights and minorities so that no one group dominates others.

Cape Times 30/7/85 (235)



A body, believed to be that of Mr Sithembele Mathiso, 18, lies next to a police vehicle at the Guguletu police station soon after police confronted about 1 000 marching, chanting youths in NY1 yesterday and fired teargas to disperse them. The youths later stoned police vehicles.

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

A In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth a vehicle was driven at high speed directly at a SADF foot patrol. A shot was fired and the driver of the vehicle was fatally wounded. Four passengers fled.

B In a township near Cape Town a number of incidents of stone-throwing and arson occurred. On occasions the police were forced to fire tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mobs.

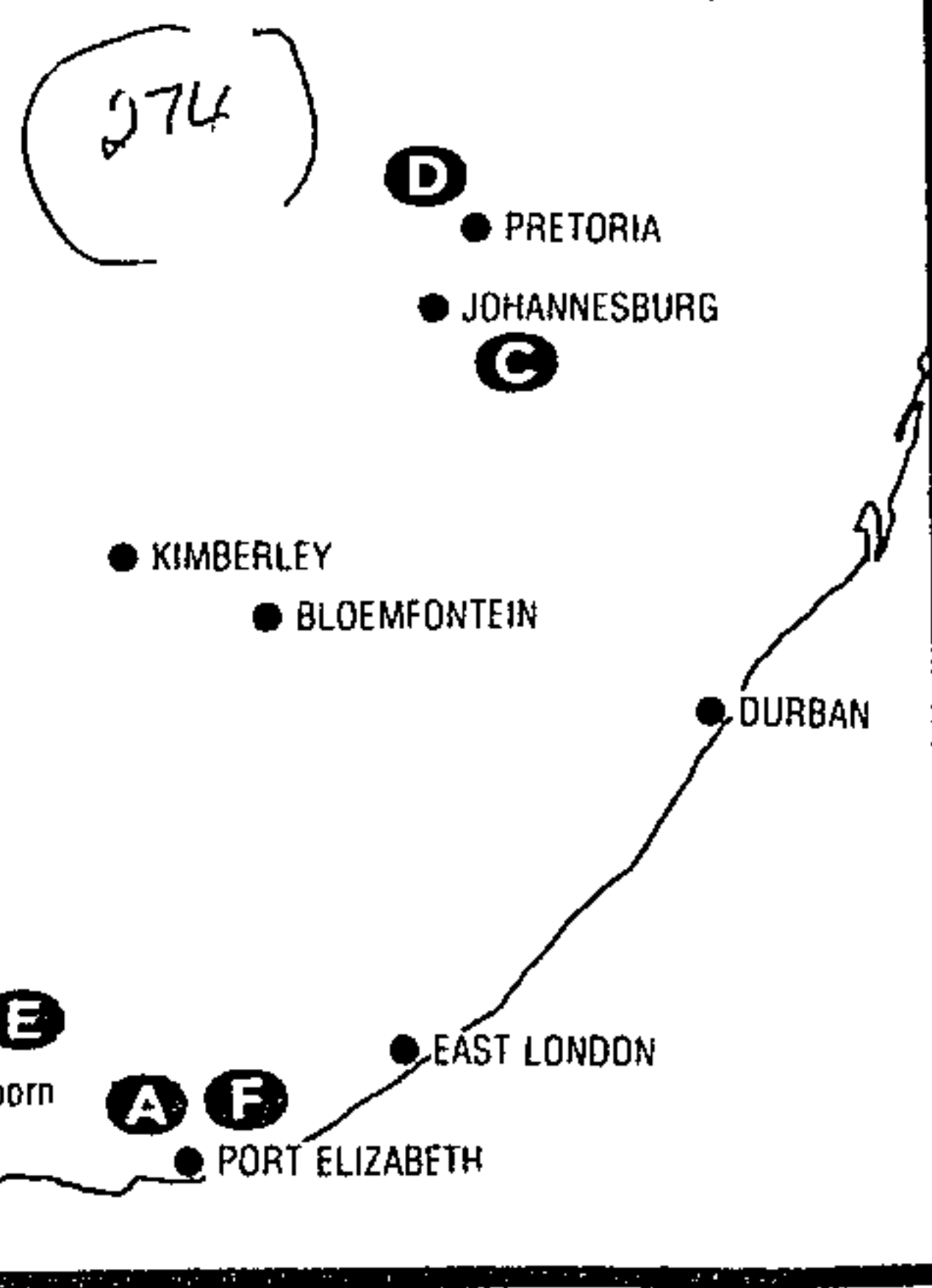
C On the West Rand a school was set alight by arsonists causing minimal damage.

D In Mamelodi near Pretoria a municipal ambulance was destroyed by arsonists.

E In the Murraysburg coloured township, eight youths were arrested when they placed obstructions in the road.

F On Saturday (July 27), the bodies of three black men, all with bullet wounds, were found in Kwazakale. These deaths do not appear to bear any relation to the unrest in the area.

Cape Times 30/7/85



Le Grange to limit number of people at funerals

PORT ELIZABETH — Funerals are not to be political gatherings in future and the number of people attending them will be limited, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Mr le Grange made the announcement after a day of meetings in Port Elizabeth with community leaders and politicians.

Mr John Malcomess, Progressive Federal Party MP for Central, also disclosed that Mr le Grange had rejected a request for a monitoring body to handle complaints about the police.

The Minister's visit to the city came after an appeal to the State President, Mr P W Botha, by the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, earlier this month for a commission of inquiry to investigate unrest in the region.

ATTENTION

Mr Botha told Mr Krige that a commission of inquiry was inappropriate as the matter needed urgent attention.

After meeting civic leaders from Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Despatch and a delegation from the PFP in the City Hall yesterday, Mr le Grange told a Press conference that funerals were not to be political gatherings in future.

He expected regulations limiting the number of people at funerals to be promulgated within the next few days.

Mr Le Grange also said the state of emergency had shown positive results in levelling off of the amount of activity in most of the affected areas.

It was not the Government's intention to strengthen the emergency measures, which the majority of the general public welcomed. "We are trying to calm the situation."

Asked about community councils, Mr

le Grange said it was his impression that in some townships the community councils did have credibility.

The boycott of white businesses was also discussed.

Mr Malcomess said after the meeting: "I came out of the meeting not filled with confidence of a speedy ending to the state of emergency."

The PFP delegation had asked Mr le Grange to set up a monitoring body to handle complaints about the police.

This had been rejected and the Minister had said if people had complaints they could go to police charge offices where they would be listened to.

Mr Malcomess said Mr le Grange had agreed to see a woman whom Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, had brought to the meeting after the woman's son had been shot by police.

He had told them police would visit her to investigate the matter.

Mr Malcomess said the resolution of conflict did not lie in the Minister of Law and Order and his actions, which could only put the lid on a pot which would boil over again.

Until the State President negotiated the sharing of power with the proper leaders there would be no peace, he said.

The mayor, Mr Krige, said after the meeting that the state of emergency was cosmetic and did not go to the root of the problem.

Mr le Grange had told civic leaders the state of emergency would be maintained until unrest in the Eastern Cape was resolved.

The Minister was told it was essential for the present quiet period to be used to discuss various problems with blacks. He had told the civic leaders he would report the observations made by them to the Cabinet, Mr Krige said. — Sapa.

RIOTS & DISTURBANCE —

GENERAL

1985

August — Sept.

Outdoor funeral services banned in unrest areas

274 N. Mercury 1/8/85

PRETORIA—Outdoor memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the 12-day-old emergency regulations have been forbidden, according to a Government notice yesterday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced on Tuesday that restrictions would be imposed on funeral services.

In the special notice, the Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan Coetzee, said the regulations were being implemented under the Public Safety Act in respect of funeral ceremonies, processions and burials.

The notice forbids outdoor services to commemorate the death or funeral of people who died of unnatural causes in any of the emergency areas. A service could only be held for one person at a time, the notice said.

'Only an ordained minister of a religious denomination or organisation may act as a speaker during any proceedings at any such funeral ceremony,' the notice said.

The minister 'shall not at such a ceremony in any manner defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss

any form of government, any principle or policy of a government of a state, any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action by a force or a member of a force'.

People attending funeral services would have to travel by vehicle and along a route determined by the divisional head of police in the specific area.

The notice forbids the use of public address systems and the distribution or display of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets and posters during funeral ceremonies.

The measures were implemented by Gen Coetzee under Section 6 of the emergency regulations.

Section 6 also gives the Commissioner of Police authority to set curfews, control traffic entering and leaving emergency areas, and to specify what information is allowed to be published about unrest in the affected areas.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, reacting to Mr le Grange's announcement that funerals would not be 'political gatherings' in future, said it was ironic the announcement was made only hours after she had encouraged him to let 'open and reasonable minded'

members of his staff attend the funerals.

'It is the only way they can see, and hear, what the people are thinking and feeling, but it appears that they do not want to know,' she said.

Funerals were the only way left for black people to articulate their feelings since the banning of political meetings and limiting the numbers was 'playing with fire'.

The decision would cause more confrontation, Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said.

'The world must know that if the order causes more bloodshed, the Government is responsible,' he said in Cape Town's St George's Cathedral.

Clampdown on unrest burials

OUTDOOR memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the 11-day-old emergency regulations have been forbidden, according to a Government notice published yesterday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced on

Tuesday that restrictions would be imposed on funeral services.

In the special notice, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the regulations were being implemented under the Public Safety Act in respect of funeral ceremonies, processions and

burials. **274 1/8/85**

The notice forbids outdoor services to commemorate the death or funeral of people who died of unnatural causes in any of the emergency areas. A service could only be held for one person at a time, the notice said. **SOWETAN**

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minister of a religious denomination or organisation may act as a speaker during any proceedings at any such funeral ceremony," the notice said.

The minister, 11 added, "shall not at such a ceremony in any manner defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of government, any principle or policy of a government of a state, any boycott action, the existence of a State of Emergency or any action by a force or a member of a force."

Route

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The notice forbids the use of public address systems, and the distribution or display of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets and posters during funeral ceremonies.

The measures were implemented by Gen Coetzee under Section 6 of the emergency regulations.

Section 6 also gives the Commissioner of Police authority to set curfews, control traffic entering and leaving emergency areas, and to specify what information is allowed to be published about unrest in the affected areas — Sapa.



ON THE MARCH . . . soldiers marching towards Naledi High School in Soweto yesterday. The school was surrounded by armed soldiers and police. See story on Page 2

Pic MBUZENI ZULU

Curbs on ²⁷⁴ services for unrest dead

Outdoor memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the 10-day-old emergency regulations have been forbidden, according to a Government notice published yesterday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday restrictions would be imposed on funeral services.

In the special notice, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the regulations were being implemented under the Public Safety Act in respect of funeral ceremonies, processions and burials.

FORBIDS

The notice forbids outdoor services to commemorate the death or funeral of people who died of unnatural causes in any of the emergency areas. A service could be held for only one person at a time, the notice said.

"Only an ordained minister of a religious denomination or organisation may act as a speaker

during any proceedings at any such funeral ceremony," the notice said.

The minister, it added, "shall not at such a ceremony in any manner defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of government, any principle or policy of a government of a state, any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action by a force or a member of a force".

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The notice forbids the use of public address systems, and the distribution or display of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets and posters during funeral ceremonies.

The measures were implemented by General Coetzee under section 6 of the emergency regulations, which also gives the Commissioner of Police authority to set curfews — Sapa

● See Page 25.

Man shot dead in E Cape unrest

PRETORIA — A man was shot dead in the Eastern Cape as unrest continued and the number of arrests under emergency regulations rose to 1 286 yesterday.

In Durban a bomb explosion damaged a flour silo at the Umlazi Bakery early yesterday and Natal Medical School students burnt an effigy of President P W Botha.

Police in Pretoria yesterday said a man was "fatally wounded" by shotgun fire when police dispersed a mob stoning a councillor's house in Cathcart. A youth was seriously injured when police repulsed a mob stoning a policeman's home in the town.

21 dead

Twenty-one people have died — 20 of them shot by police — since emergency rule was invoked on July 21.

The explosion at the Umlazi bakery early yesterday caused extensive damage, a Sasko statement said. Nobody was injured in the blast. It was not known what type of explosive device was used.

The bakery delivers bread only in KwaZulu and has continued production throughout the nine-day Durban bakery workers' strike.

More than 200 placard-carrying Natal Medical School students burnt

the effigy and a painting of the United States flag while policemen looked on. Students threw stones at the policemen but dispersed after the effigy was consumed.

About 250 students lined Umbilo Road, singing and displaying banners and placards, some of which read "Imperialists Reagan and Thatcher support apartheid for profit" "Botha give in — the days of your racist regime are numbered" and "SADF out of our townships".

Students of the University of Durban-Westville staged a placard demonstration on their campus yesterday against the state of emergency. At a meeting they resolved to boycott classes until Tuesday.

Schools

Medical students, who have been boycotting classes since Friday, caused a stir in central Durban on Monday when large numbers of them demonstrated outside the US Consulate-General against the US policy of constructive engagement. Two were arrested for taking part in an illegal assembly.

Classes at Mngcawezulu High School at Tshatshu, near Zwelitsha, have been suspended until Monday, the director-general for communications in the

Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said Mngcawezulu pupils had attended school on Tuesday, but had refused to enter the classroom. Parents then intervened and pupils entered the classes, he said, but yesterday only a few pupils turned up.

Grievances

Parents and school authorities were investigating the grievances of the pupils, he said.

Mr Somtunzi said pupils from the Malcolm Sebe High School in Zwelitsha yesterday joined the six Ciskei schools where classes had been boycotted. He said class boycotts were continuing at Nompundulo High School in Zwelitsha and Nosizwe High School at Khakamisa, near Zwelitsha.

Attendance at four schools — including Kuyasa High and Archie Velile Secondary at Dimbaza — was fair, Mr Somtunzi said.

Parents were still trying to reregister their children at these schools, he said.

No action had been taken by the authorities so far and no incidents had been reported.

Attendance at other Ciskei schools was normal, he added — Sapa and Own Correspondents.

Boesak calls for restraint

Political Staff

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and UDF patron, yesterday warned the government that its latest decision to curb the size of funerals would create more confrontation and bloodshed.

Addressing about 700 people — most of them students — at St George's Cathedral, Dr Boesak also appealed to students to "conserve their energy" and use it "carefully".

"We should not just have confrontation for confrontation's sake," he said.

He specifically reacted to an announcement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on Tuesday that funerals would in future not be allowed to be political gatherings and that the number of people attending them would be limited.

Sapa reports that in the special government notice published yesterday, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the regulations were being implemented under the Public Safety Act in respect of funeral ceremonies, processions and burials.

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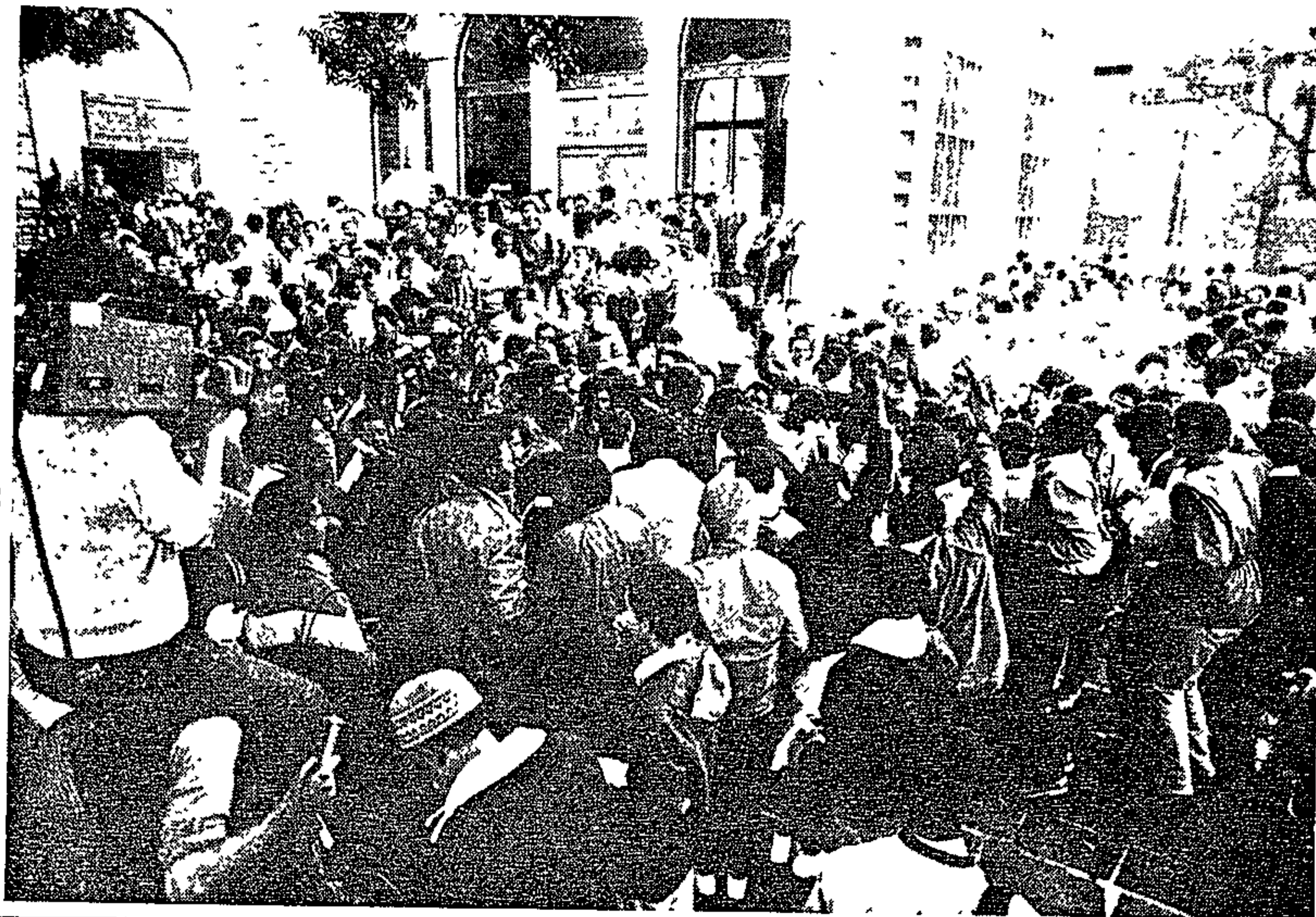
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People attending funeral services would have to travel by vehicle and along a route determined by police, the notice said.

The notice forbids the



Above: Dr Allan Boesak escorts a group of students through St George's Street to the station after a lunch-time prayer service at St George's Cathedral yesterday. Below: Hundreds of students sing freedom songs and chant slogans after the prayer service.

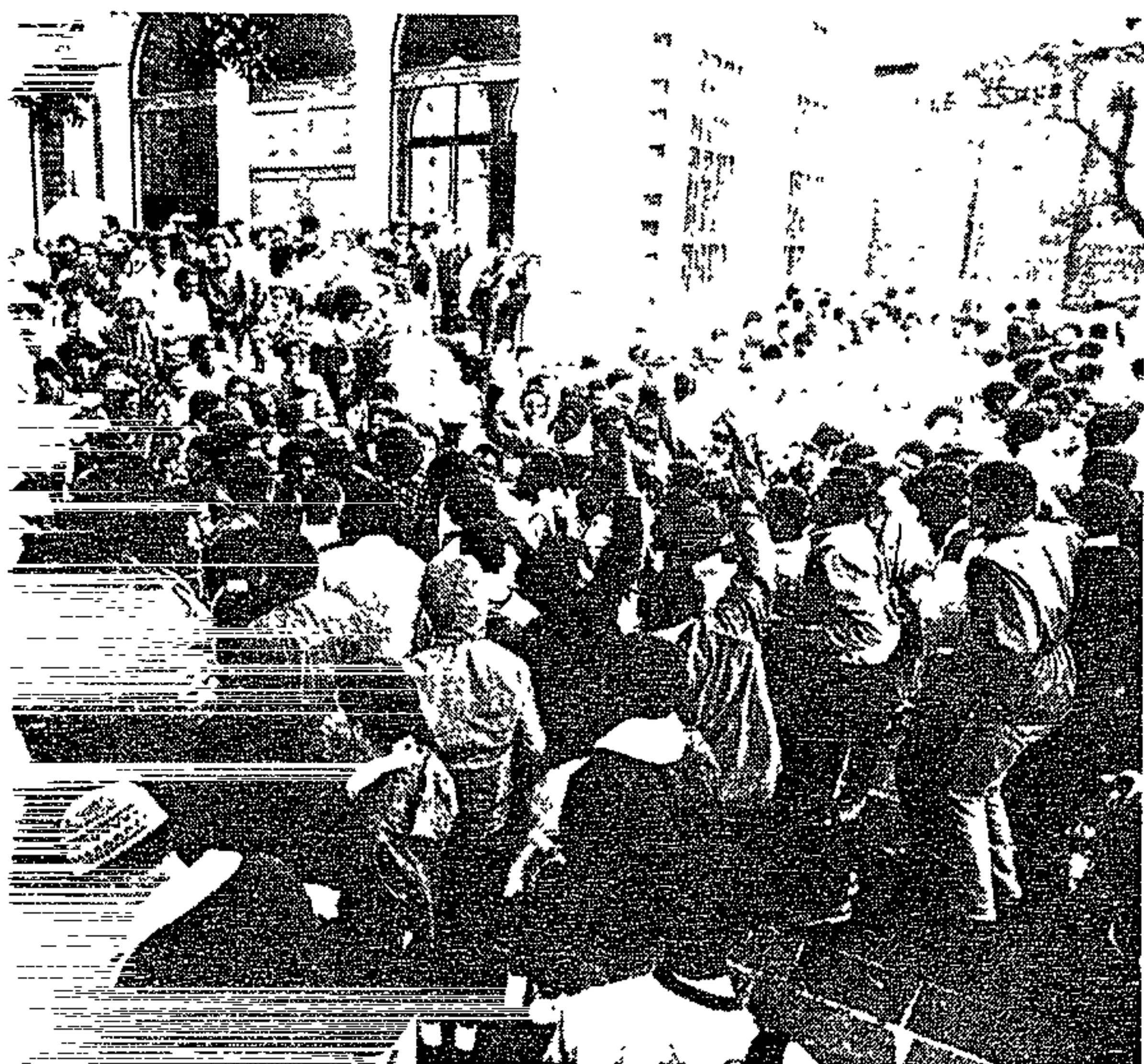


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Boesak calls for restraint



Boesak escorts a group of students through St George's Street to the time prayer service at St George's Cathedral yesterday. Below: singing freedom songs and chant slogans after the prayer service.



Political Staff

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use of public address systems and the distribution or display of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets and posters during funeral ceremonies.

Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday that South African authorities were playing with fire and that curbs on the funerals of black riot victims made him fear for the future.

"I think that the authorities are really now playing with fire in the sense that they are seeking new points of confrontation and friction with a people that are already embattled by vicious and draconian laws," he said.

"Funeral gatherings are a safety valve for the pent-up emotions of blacks deprived of political rights under apartheid."

Dr Boesak said at the meeting that funerals had from "time immemorial been special occasions for black people".

He said the funerals express the rightful anger of a whole people, and that the government knows restrictions on funerals "are sure to cause more confrontation and bloodshed".

● Police kept a low profile at lunchtime yesterday when students who attended the prayer meeting at St George's Cathedral, chanted and sang freedom songs on the steps of the church before marching through the City.

Fearing that police action would follow, Dr Boesak then escorted a group of 250 students to the station and the Grand Parade where buses were waiting to transport them.

● Graaff-Reinet crack-down, page 2

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$325,25
Rand	\$0,4550/61
BD	1075,5

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

A At **Pearston** a black man was arrested for intimidation, which took place at a school

B In the **Eastern Transvaal**, a school office and a policeman's house were damaged by arsonists, the policeman dispersed the attackers with pistol fire

C At **Daveyton** on the East Rand a house was extensively damaged by arsonists

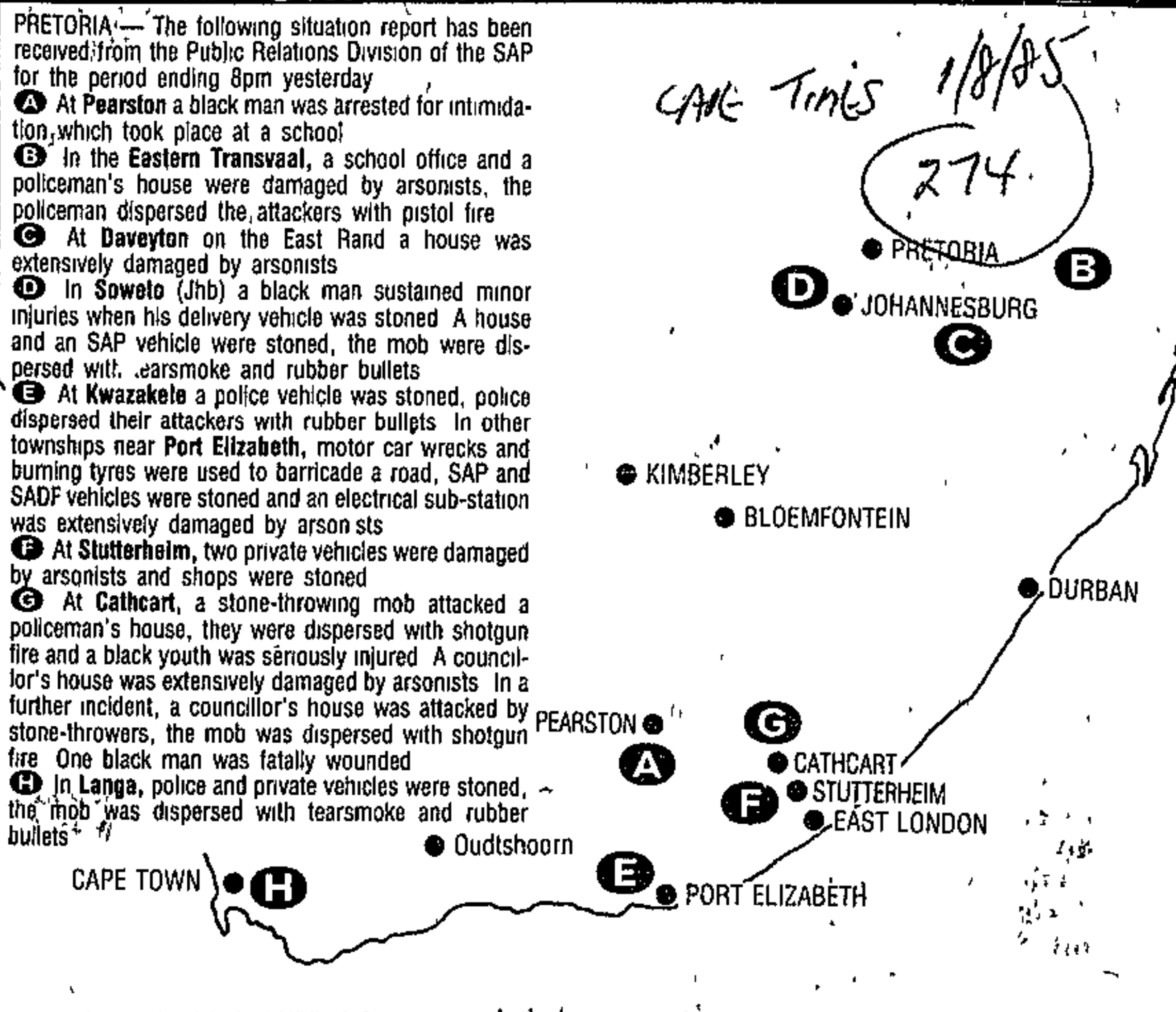
D In **Soweto** (Jhb) a black man sustained minor injuries when his delivery vehicle was stoned. A house and an SAP vehicle were stoned, the mob were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets

E At **Kwazakale** a police vehicle was stoned, police dispersed their attackers with rubber bullets. In other townships near **Port Elizabeth**, motor car wrecks and burning tyres were used to barricade a road, SAP and SADF vehicles were stoned and an electrical sub-station was extensively damaged by arsonists

F At **Stutterheim**, two private vehicles were damaged by arsonists and shops were stoned

G At **Cathcart**, a stone-throwing mob attacked a policeman's house, they were dispersed with shotgun fire and a black youth was seriously injured. A councillor's house was extensively damaged by arsonists. In a further incident, a councillor's house was attacked by stone-throwers, the mob was dispersed with shotgun fire. One black man was fatally wounded

H In **Langa**, police and private vehicles were stoned, the mob was dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets



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

A At Mtunzini in northern Natal, arsonists caused extensive damage to a school

B In Soweto, police vehicles and a private home were stoned. Police dispersed the mobs with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot

C At Thabong, Welkom, the police arrested three black men for stone-throwing

D At Mamelodi three delivery vehicles were stoned and looted.

E At Langa near Uitenhage, a burnt-out LDV was found, and SAP and SADF patrols were stoned. The mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and rifle fire

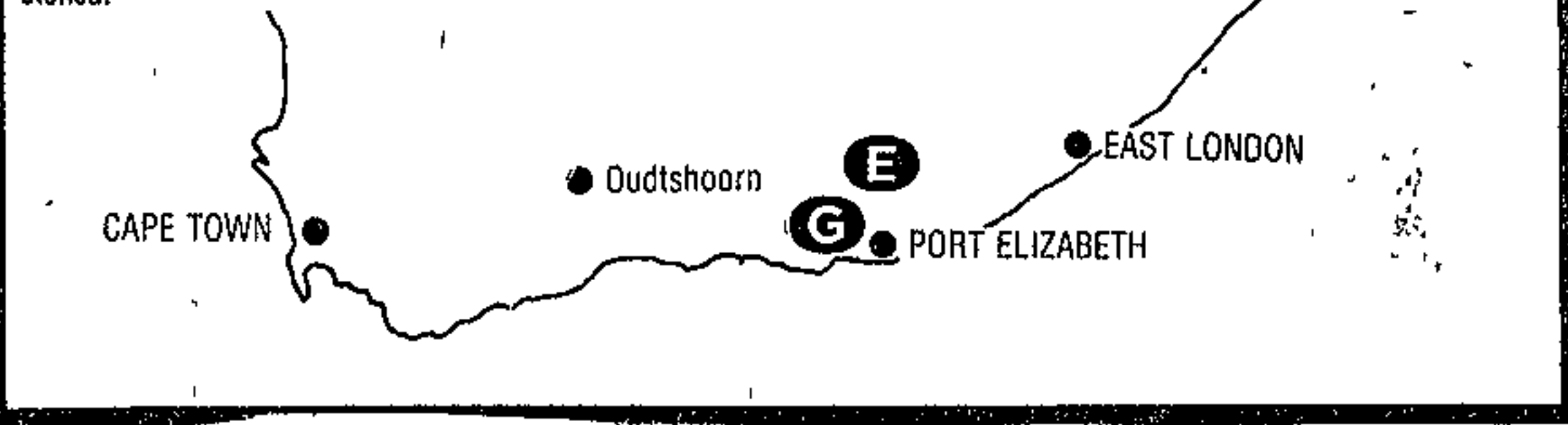
F At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, three people were arrested for intimidation

G At New Brighton, SADF vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions

H At Galashewe near Kimberley, **J** Prieska two houses were stoned

I At Phillipstown in the Northern Cape, youths barricaded an entrance to the township and stoned a SAP vehicle and a house

J At Jethembuni (Prieska) a cafe and a beer hall were stoned.



I will break unjust funeral laws — Futu

PARYS — The Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday called on the Minister of Law and Order to reconsider his regulation on outdoor memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu said curbs on funerals of unrest victims announced on Wednesday would "boil the legacy of bitterness and anger" and he added that he would defy the restrictions.

"If they (the government) try and promulgate laws that are unjust, I will break these laws ... I will not be told by any secular authorities what gospel I must preach," he said.

Victims

The bishop was speaking at the funeral of three unrest victims shot dead two weeks ago after the funeral of another unrest victim, Mr James Majola, in Tumahole near Parys in the Free State.

Tumahole and Parys are not on the list of 36 areas but it appeared that funeral organizers might have acted to prevent possible police action as they held the service inside the community hall and not outdoors on a sports field, as is the custom.

Thousands of residents in Tumahole stayed away from work to bury the victims.

Chanting and marching, they packed the hall to pay their last tributes to Ephraim Ntjato, 17, Mzwandile Gasanane 17, and Khushe Phonoshe, 19.



Bishop Tutu ... "I will not be told by any secular authorities what gospel I must preach."

Last week a Parys magistrate prohibited a weekend burial for the three.

Sophie Tema reports that Miss Roseline Maki Skosana, the woman burnt to death three weeks ago by an angry Duduza mob, was buried in Soweto's Avalon cemetery yesterday morning.

Miss Skosana was killed after a funeral by a mob that had suspected her of being a police informer and had claimed that she was re-

sponsible for the deaths of three of the handgrenade victims.

The funeral was conducted at the Chiawelo Lutheran Church by the Rev Jacob Dlamini, of the Tsakane circuit in the East Rand, and was attended by more than 100 people from Soweto — mostly members of the Lutheran Churches where Maki was a member and choir girl.

Dr Manasse Buthelezi, president of the Lutheran Churches, also attended. — Sapa

HERMANN GILIOMEE AND LAWRENCE SCHLEMMER

Don't settle for less

Both professors Giliomee and Schlemmer were members of the Buthelezi Commission. They are co-editors of a recent book on influx control: *Up Against the Fences: Poverty, Passes and Privilege*.

The proclamation of a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts must surely prompt thoughtful businessmen to reassess fundamentally the process of reform in South Africa and their participation in it.

The reason must be there for all to see: the Government's constitutional reforms and the unrest have a direct causal link.

Indeed, the present wave of unrest has been dramatically stimulated by the elections for the tricameral Parliament and steps taken to implement the system. The new Regional Services Councils Bill could well have a multiplier effect.

Raymond Parsons, Chief Executive of Assocom ("Settling

for Less," *FM* July 19) sums up a major characteristic of recent business involvement in constitution making. According to him, the Regional Services Councils (RSCs) are "part of an evolutionary process in constitutional reform."

Organised business "must do what it can" to make a practical success of what has now been decided upon by Parliament.

In a purely technical sense, the proposed RSCs can probably improve the provision of local services to urban black communities. However, it takes no imagination to see business and the urban communities paying a very heavy price for this misconceived initiative on the level of third-tier government.

Parson's article provides vivid evidence that organised business stands poised to be sucked, once again, into the political vortex of "step in the right direction" thinking by associating itself with a flawed system which stands no chance of gaining credibility in the black communities.

Worse still, Parsons spells out a disastrous hand-maiden role for business in constitution making.

Firstly, business must help to make a system which government has unilaterally decided upon more "practical."

Secondly, business must facilitate the implementation of the flawed system. This includes "top-level discussions with black leaders across a wide spectrum to strengthen

the acceptability of the proposed system..."

The essential flaws in the proposed new system, apart from the taxation mechanisms, are the following:

□ As Chief Buthelezi and Dr Nthato Motlana have said clearly, the new Bill is yet another example of policy imposed on black communities without any prior negotiations with black leaders with demonstrable popular support.

Today the resistance to imposed solutions

far outweigh practical gains or new resources which the councils may introduce. They stand no chance of winning widespread acceptance;

□ The local authorities on which the entire structure of RSCs rests are fatally impaired in the perception of black communities. The initial doubts raised by the pathetically low polls in the black municipal elections have been more than confirmed by the literal routing or elimination of local

councils in areas affected by the unrest;

□ Worse still, the RSCs will rob black local government of whatever vestige of legitimacy it might have gained by emphasising the basic element of segregated representation in

the councils themselves and the inequality of representation reflecting urban black poverty. Material inequalities between white and black communities are an unfortunate fact of life of which everyone is aware, but to embody the inequality in differential representation is rubbing salt into political wounds; and

□ While Parsons is rightly concerned that there should be a "true devolution of power," the proposed

system provides for nothing more than a delegation of administrative service functions which in many areas will reintroduce an unsympathetic white bureaucracy into the townships with a vengeance.

We cannot afford costly political mistakes at the present time. We feel that the private

sector should as a matter of urgency take two steps:

□ Top level business leaders should appeal to government that it should not proceed with the implementation of the RSCs; and
□ Business leaders should declare themselves willing to participate in the search for a practical and credible system of local government through a process of negotiation with regional black leaders. This would take the form of a Regional Government Work Group on which a wide range of legitimate white and black interests are represented. A working group must include local authorities, civic associations, regional authorities, organised business and various relevant experts.

Regional Government Working Groups should initially be focused on the four major metropolitan regions of the PWV, Durban-Pinetown, western Cape and Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage.

The Buthelezi Commission has demonstrated that support for power and revenue-sharing arrangements on a regional level can be attained among groups with widely divergent initial viewpoints.

However, the essential prerequisite is a process of well-informed negotiation and the development of mutual trust. We believe that this was present in considerable measure in the Buthelezi Commission, but is almost totally lacking in the current government initiative.

We dare no longer "settle for less" as the headline over Mr Parsons' viewpoint invites businessmen to do with respect to the RSCs.

With a state of emergency now a fact of life, businessmen must now settle for nothing less than negotiated settlements which have a real chance of gaining widespread support.

But to get to that point, business must at this very moment be prepared to take bold and courageous steps to promote genuine reform initiatives on the regional level.

More stable regional governments would make the daunting

task of reforming the national level of government much more attainable.

Instead of both whites and blacks settling for less, our aim should be to build structures of negotiation which would produce a new system that would enhance the quality of life for everyone.



Schlemmer

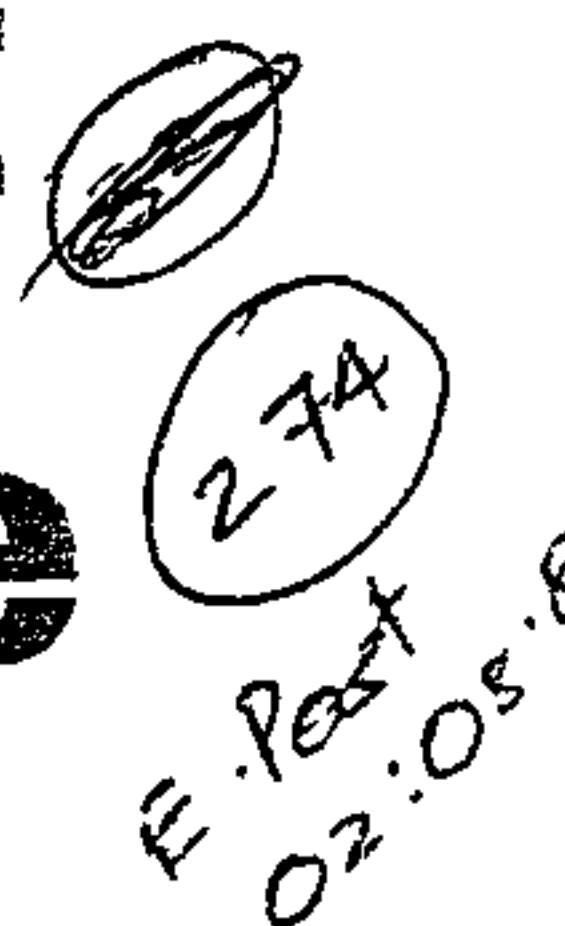


Giliomee

IN MY
OPINION

FM 2/8/85

Boycott pupils must write exams



JOHANNESBURG — Class-boycotting pupils have been warned by the Department of Education and Training that they will not be promoted automatically at the end of the year

The public relations officer of the department, Mr Edgar Posselt, said pupils would have to write the examinations to qualify for promotion

"The year consists of 52 weeks, of which only 32 are used for school purposes. Pupils who attend classes for a course devised and designed for 32 weeks have a better chance of passing the examinations than those who stay away from school," Mr Posselt said

Meanwhile in the Eastern Cape, where coloured pupils have stayed away from classes, attendance has improved at Bethelsdorp, Babinia Street, Arcadia, Asherville, Spandau (both in Graaff-Reinet), John Bisseker, (East London), Middeland, (Middelburg) and Michausdal, (Cradock) schools, but has worsened at Gelvandale, Chapman, St Thomas, Booysen Park, John Walton and Uitenhage

Today pupils at the Chatty Senior Secondary School joined the class boycott

In an open letter from the Regional Director of Education and Training (though his name is not mentioned) and directed to "all thinking black adults in the Cape Province", it is stated that as a result of school boycotts "a generation of illiterates is growing up"

The letter appears in the first issue of Focus On Education, issued by the Department of Education and Training, which was distributed by the members of the South African Defence Force in the black townships of Port Elizabeth this week

It criticised those encouraging the "massive stay-away from classes by pupils" and described boycotts as negative, stopping development, causing destruction and tragic loss of lives

The director (Mr G Merbold) calls upon all right-thinking parents to "re-assert their parental authority" and insist their children return to class and submit to the discipline of the schools

THE EMERGENCY

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Waiting for a gesture

If the State of Emergency were in any way intended to create a form of "stability by suppression," to be followed by talks with black leaders, the second leg of the equation is now overdue

If they were ever promised, there are still no signs of "dramatic gestures" from Pretoria aimed at speeding up the process of reform — gestures which, many have urged, must complement the emergency measures if SA's crisis is to abate

On the contrary, State President P W Botha's mood seems to have hardened.

It is suggested, perhaps unkindly, though not entirely without good reason, that behind Botha's apparent lack of conciliatory intent lurks the fear of misreading the mood of the white constituency at forthcoming NP congresses and the six by-elections scheduled for early September.

If there are people in Botha's Cabinet who do not agree with him, Co-operation, Development and Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen is not one of them. In a TV interview this week, he spoke of legislation being prepared for next year to streamline influx control and freehold rights for certain urban blacks.

Botha's threat to repatriate thousands of foreign migrant workers in response to international measures against SA is as petulant as it is chilling. It certainly was not well thought out.

Says the PFP's Alex Boraine: "What is also most worrying is that Mr Botha has shown that if he is scratched deeply enough, he is still the same old Minister of Defence who only knows one thing — how to put the boot in."

But Botha's most inexplicable blunder was snubbing Bishop Desmond Tutu. The Nobel peace prize winner put his own credibility on the line to ask for a meeting with Botha and by repeatedly speaking out strongly against violence.

Botha's reaction to the bishop's urgent request was that Tutu could join an Anglican delegation on August 19. It seems unlikely that the two will meet at all now.

At a PFP meeting in Cape Town last week PFP leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert warned, once again, that the country was sliding steadily into siege.

"The time has come for it (government) to say what it regards as 'reasonable demands,' and to say with which blacks it is willing to negotiate," he said.

He asked if it was reasonable for a black to demand

- ☐ Not to be compelled to live out his life in a government-declared black township,
- ☐ To be allowed to move about freely in

QUOTABLES

SA ambassador to the UN Kurt von Schirnding in his address to the Security Council:

"The SA government stands ready to enter into dialogue and negotiation with representatives of black opinion in order to find an equitable solution to our problems which will satisfy the reasonable aspirations of all the peoples of SA. My government is seeking to create structures of government which will allow participation by all without domination."

search of work and shelter like anyone else in the land of his birth;

- ☐ To be a full citizen under the same constitution governing his country; and
- ☐ To participate fully and equally in the government that controlled his life

"If the government does not accept these demands as reasonable, it might as well tell this country that we can prepare for a permanent state of siege," Slabbert warned.

The longer government remains silent, says Slabbert, the more the initiative for reform will slip from its hands. To get ahead of the pressures for change, government will have to take "giant and imaginative steps."

Slabbert suggests a five-point plan for change

- ☐ Consultations with religious and community leaders, such as Bishops Desmond Tutu and Simeon Nkoane, and others, on how violence in the townships, whether by police or residents, can be scaled down;
- ☐ Appoint, from community leaders, a national committee to monitor and investigate underlying causes of the unrest. It is important for people in the townships to be allowed to give evidence to a committee they trust and respect,
- ☐ State clearly and unambiguously that influx control and similar discriminatory measures will be scrapped;
- ☐ Declare a willingness to negotiate on the basis of one constitution and one citizenship for all South Africans, and
- ☐ Release Nelson Mandela and other jailed leaders unconditionally.

Such steps would allow government to stabilise the township situation far better than "extensive use of force and extraordinary measures during a continuing state of emergency."

"If the government does not take imaginative steps of this nature, it will be trapped in the old 'too little too late' pattern, which is symptomatic of a situation where half-hearted concessions and reforms actually contribute to the instability and unrest they are supposed to solve," Slabbert said.



Bishop Tutu ... Botha's action 'unstatesmanlike'

Amul 2/8/88 (274)

Botha and businessmen discuss emergency

Argus Correspondent.

JOHANNESBURG. — The state of emergency will be lifted as soon as possible, President P W Botha has told business leaders.

At a meeting in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Botha told representatives of the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Asso-com) and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) that the Government's "basic commitment to reform was undiminished," according to a statement released by the business delegation.

Led by Mr John Wilson, president of the FCI, and Mr Michael Weir, president of Asso-com, the delegation "urged the need" for effective talks between the Government and black leaders.

At the meeting with Mr Botha and five Cabinet ministers the delegation said "although law and order has to be restored in the short term, the reform process must be continued and strengthened".

The two-hour meeting was held to discuss unrest and the urgent need felt in business for real change.

In a statement Mr Botha said the views of the Government were discussed in great detail. The frankness of the delegation had been much appreciated.

"OPEN"

Describing the discussions as "open", he said: "We have agreed that the Government and Assocom and FCI must work together to maintain stability in the country."

The business chiefs said after the meeting that the Government accepted in principle the need for talks with black leaders but emphasised difficulties.

"Apart from the political aspects of the present situation, it was emphasised that basic economic and social problems exist at local community level," said the business chiefs.

"The organisations indicated their concern about the impact of internal and external threats on the economy."

"The organisations emphasised the urgency of effective communication and the need to demonstrate visibly the Government's continued commitment to reform."

"It was also agreed that further meetings between organised business and the authorities are necessary."

Tutu calls for end to ban on unrest funerals

Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday called on the Minister of Law and Order to reconsider his regulation on outdoor memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the emergency.

The bishop was speaking at the funeral of three unrest victims in Tumahole, near Parys. He said curbs on funerals of unrest victims would "fuel the legacy of bitterness and anger and could also result in a bloody confrontation".

In a passionate plea Bishop Tutu said: "Please do not rub salt into the wounds caused by apartheid; we are already bruised, do not trample on us. We have a glorious cause. We are not bloodthirsty."

"All we are asking is to be treated like human beings so that we can live amicably and harmoniously without friction."

"Where else can we speak with our people if not during our funerals, because we do not have representation in your Government? For goodness' sake, please allow us to bury people who were killed because of apartheid peacefully and according to our will."

"Don't force us to break the laws that you make every day."

Among other things, the regulation said only ordained ministers could speak at such funerals and that they should not defend or attack any form of government.

Bishop Tutu said he had been a responsible minister for 24 years and would not be dictated to by anybody on what to do or say at funerals of unrest victims.

"God and the Bible will tell me what to say at such funerals and not any authority," he said.

"In kwaThema more than 50 000 paid their last respects to 15 dead."

"If one could limit the number to 1 000, what would happen to the other 49 000, if not a confrontation with the police resulting in more deaths?" he asked.

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

A At New Brighton a burning LDV (bakkie) was found SADF members extinguished the blaze.

B At Hobsonville, in the south-western Cape, a black man was arrested for intimidation

C At Langa, near Cape Town, a black man was slightly injured during a stone-throwing incident.

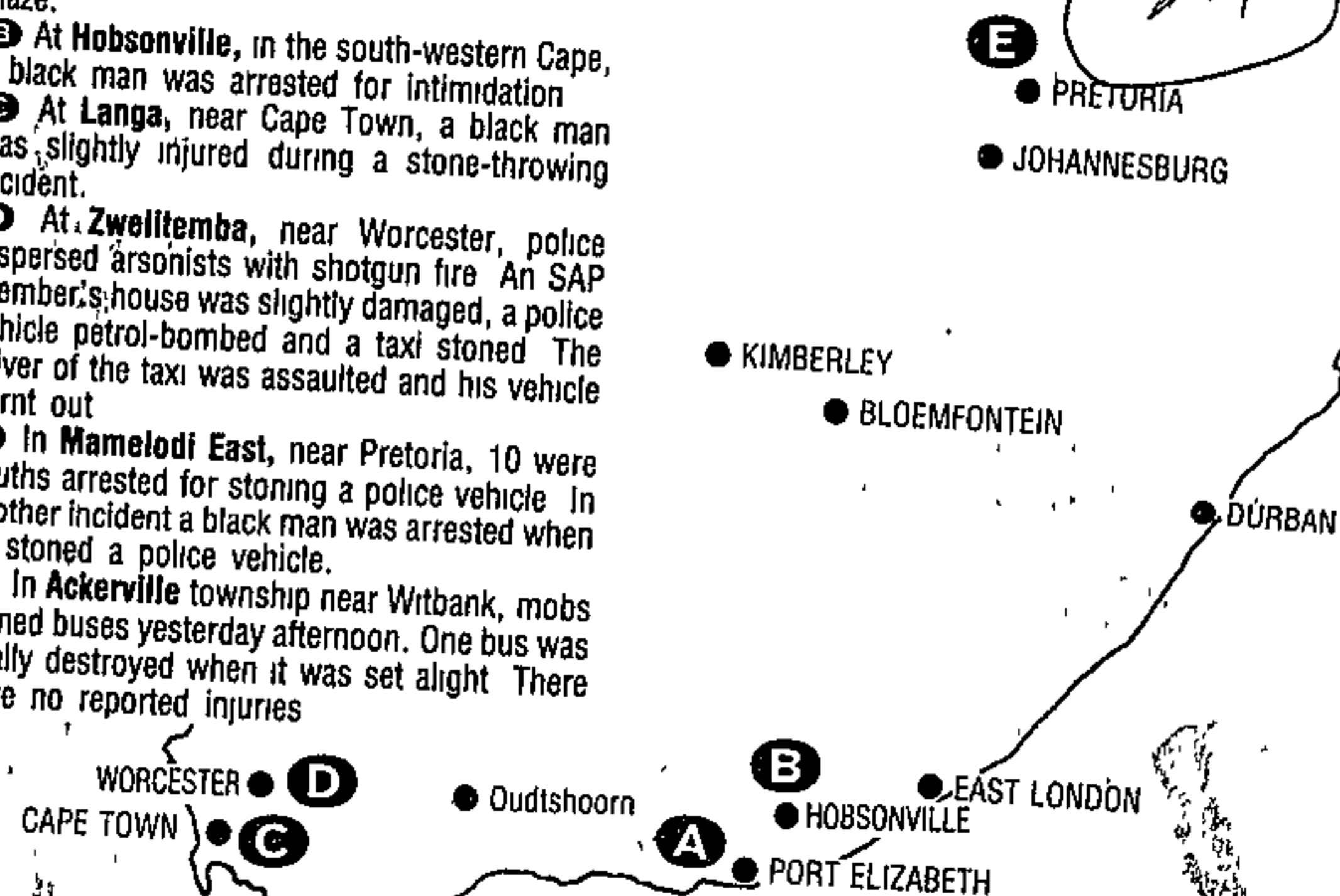
D At Zwelitemba, near Worcester, police dispersed arsonists with shotgun fire. An SAP member's house was slightly damaged, a police vehicle petrol-bombed and a taxi stoned. The driver of the taxi was assaulted and his vehicle burnt out

E In Mamelodi East, near Pretoria, 10 were youths arrested for stoning a police vehicle. In another incident a black man was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle.

F In Ackerville township near Witbank, mobs stoned buses yesterday afternoon. One bus was totally destroyed when it was set alight. There were no reported injuries

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Rabbi urges govt to negotiate

Staff Reporter

THE senior rabbi of the largest Hebrew congregation in South Africa has joined other leaders of major religious groups in calling for negotiation between the government and black leaders.

In a sermon to the Green and Sea Point Hebrew congregation in the Marais Road Synagogue last night, Rabbi Selwyn Franklin said he was deeply distressed at the situation in South Africa.

Jewish people over the years had encountered great suffering and oppression which had made them deeply sensitive to the suffering of other human beings.

Rabbi Franklin said he despaired over the government's lack of realism and attempts at symptomatic relief rather than coping with root causes.

Mayor

The delay in meeting legitimate black leadership, the threatened expulsion of 1.5-million workers and the latest restrictions on funeral procedures led people to believe that the government lacked appreciation of what was going on.

"Together with other leaders of major religious denominations I call for consultation and negotiation with the legitimate leaders of the black community so that peace, tranquility and justice will prevail," and

● The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Sol Kreiner, has appealed to local community leaders to help him "secure the peace of the City and all its inhabitants".

In a press statement released yesterday, Mr Kreiner called on leaders in commerce, industry, education, media, religion, sport, and all citizens to help maintain civic stability and order. "I ask that, in all our intentions for larger causes, we treat each other with the kind of respect and concern that each of us as individuals needs and deserves."

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Emergency is two weeks old

By ROGER WILLIAMS

IN the fortnight since the partial state of emergency came into effect, more than 1 300 people have been detained, more than 20 have died violently in township unrest — and the country's diplomatic ties with the rest of the world have become more tenuous than ever.

The state of emergency, declared in 36 magisterial districts two Saturdays ago by the State President, Mr P W Botha, is still in force in virtually the entire Witwatersrand/Vaal Triangle area, and in the Eastern Cape.

Events in these two weeks, in which there has also been unrest on Cape Town's doorstep, have brought South Africa into sharp international focus, and the government's policies and its handling of the state of emergency — the second in 25 years — have brought censure and condemnation from almost the entire Western world.

The latest moves announced are Australia's decision to recall its ambassador for talks on future relations and Denmark's decision to close its consulate-general.

This has been the sequence of events since Mr Botha's announcement on July 20, in the wake of worsening conditions in the townships.

● July 21:

At least 113 people are arrested in swoops on black and white activists, as security forces begin implementing the emergency powers.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, calls on Mr Botha to reconvene Parliament. Mr Botha refuses to do so.

● July 22:

The crisis in South Africa gets top treatment in newspapers and on TV around the world.

● July 24:

France imposes an immediate freeze on all new investment in this country and recalls its ambassador.

● July 26:

President Ronald Reagan reconvenes the National Security Council to discuss possible adjustments in US policy towards South Africa.

The number of detainees climbs to 810.

● July 28:

The list of detainees swells to 1 166.

● July 29:

Mr Botha turns down a call by Bishop Tutu for urgent talks. Bishop Tutu accuses Mr Botha of "playing political games while the country burns".

Mr Botha threatens to expel 1.5 million foreign black workers in retaliation for their countries' support for sanctions against South Africa.

● July 30:

The US criticizes Mr Botha and Pretoria, withdraws its ambassador-designate in Washington, Mr Herbert Boukes.

The number of detainees rises to 1 259.

● July 31:

It is announced in Oslo that Norway's consul-general, Mr Gunnar Flakstad, will not return to Cape Town at the end of his leave, as a mark of protest against apartheid and the state of emergency.

The official death toll in the emergency is now 21. All but one of those killed were shot by police during disturbances.

● August 1:

Ten European Economic Community countries, with Spain and Portugal, agree to recall their envoys to South Africa for consultation.

By 380 votes to 48, the US House of Representatives passes a Bill imposing economic sanctions on South

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*Xc:



A demonstrator in the hands of police as they break up an illegal march in central Durban yesterday. Police arrested 31 people demonstrating against the shooting on Thursday night of civil rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, and the 14-day-old state of emergency. Several protesters were hit with sjamboks or batons and dragged to police lorries.

Senate m...
until September.
Detainees now number
1 329. Security police say 47
have been released so far.

● August 2:
Denmark announces it has
closed its consulate-general
in South Africa, in protest
against apartheid and the
state of emergency.

A report from Canberra
says Australia has recalled
its ambassador to South
Africa for a major review of
links between the two coun-
tries.

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★ CAA Times 3/8/85

Police arrest 31 in Durban demo

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police with dogs, batons and sjamboks yesterday broke up a march by at least 1 500 people, arresting 31 as police reported unrest from three provinces.

The demonstration was against the shooting on Thursday night of civil rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, and the 14-day-old state of emergency.

One man was bitten by a police Alsatian as the crowd marched through central Durban, but he was apparently not seriously hurt. Others were sjambokked or hit with batons and dragged to police lorries.

Cameramen

There were no baton-charges and a number of those arrested did not resist. Police cameramen filmed the events.

All those arrested were released after being charged with taking part in an illegal gathering. They were ordered to pay R200 admission-of-guilt fines or to appear in court on Monday. Police did not release their names.

The demonstrators, students from Natal University's Howard College campus and Medical School and from Durban-Westville University, were joined by bystanders and shoppers.

Estimates of the total ranged from 1 500 to

3 000. Students of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and a handful of whites were also involved.

Posters carried by marchers said: "Mrs Mxenge — we shall continue to resist", "Victoria, your spirit lives on" and "Hitler, Amin, PW Botha — three of a kind". Marchers chanted "Viva ANC" and shouted the name of ANC president Oliver Tambo.

Hundreds of fingers were pointed at black riot policemen as demonstrators chanted: "You are a sell-out!" At police in general, they chanted repeatedly: "You are the terrorists!"

A crowd of many thousands looked on. Shopkeepers barred their doors as the crowd moved past.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that "incidents of unrest were reported by police from Mamelodi, KwaZakhele, Zwelithemba and Mphophomeni, near Maritzburg, where police dispersed 150 people with quirts. There were no injuries or arrests.

In Ackerville, near Witbank, a delivery vehicle was burnt and a police vehicle stoned. Police dispersed the groups with rubber bullets. There was one arrest.

In East London, the boycott by blacks of white shops — now near-

ly a week old — continued yesterday.

The Chamber of Commerce's president, Mr Nico Cloete, said he could not estimate the drop in trade.

"There are outlets with mainly white trade which have not been affected, there are outlets with 50-50 black-white trade which have had declines, and there are others wholly dependent on black trade which have been severely hit," he said.

The boycott seemed to be "total" at outlets selling to blacks only, he added.

The chairman of the local Oriental Plaza Traders' Association, Mr Praveen Harry, said trade was generally down about 80 percent.

Rampage

In Zwelitsha, damage estimated at more than R2 800 was caused by a mob of youths when they went on the rampage in Zone 4 on Thursday night.

The Ciskei police said yesterday the youths stoned a supermarket and two police vehicles at 8.45pm. They also threw stones and other objects at passing vehicles, causing extensive damage. No arrests were made.

● Pictures, page 11

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Gops impose 'curfew' on Eastern Cape town

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THE EMERGENCY

POLICE have imposed their first official "curfew" since the Government declared its state of emergency.

The restriction – imposed in an attempt to end the six-month-old school boycott in Graaff-Reinet – bans students in the strife-torn township from being outside classrooms between 8 am and 2 pm.

Kids are also not allowed to stay at home without permission from the cops – a move which virtually forces them back to school.

The "curfew" is the first official restriction on movement since the state of emergency was imposed almost two weeks ago.

It is also likely to add to the international concern at the state of affairs in South Africa, which has already seen several envoys recalled and a call by the World Council of Churches for a worldwide day of prayer for the overthrow of the South African Government.

District police commissioner Brigadier Johannes Kotze issued the regulations this week to curb unrest in the area. They came into effect on Wednesday and apply to all population groups in the Graaff-Reinet municipal area.

Among other provisions, the regulations state that no pupil may be outside a classroom at any school or educational institution from 8 am and 2 pm without written permission from the security police or a member of the Defence Force.

The regulations also ban parents or anyone who is not a school staff member from being in and around school buildings.

The order has been strongly criticised by PE politician Molly Blackburn, who described it as an abuse of the Public Safety Act.

"The Government is abusing the act to further suppress the legitimate demands of the people of Graaff-Reinet," she said.

Mrs Blackburn warned that this step would only heighten tension in the troubled area.

"It is unbelievable that parents need written permission from the police to enter school buildings or grounds – and that schoolchildren need letters from the police to stay at home," she said.

Meanwhile, activists are still fuming over Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's restrictions on funerals in the 36 areas affected by the state of emergency.

Some have described it as "an act of extreme provocation which will South Africa one step nearer to a revolution".

The curb has also stunned many families who were preparing to bury their "loved ones" this weekend.

A total of 11 unrest victims are scheduled to be buried in Port Elizabeth tomorrow and the majority of them died as a result of police bullets.

According to the UDF, the families are confused by the ban and don't know what to do.

● According to Mr Le Grange's announcement, only ordained ministers of religion may speak at funerals – and outdoor services to commemorate the death of people who died of unnatural causes are banned in any of the 36 magisterial district under the emergency regulations.

"The minister shall not defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of government, any principle or policy of a government of a state... any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action by a force or member of a force," the new regulation says.

People attending the services have to travel by vehicle and along a route determined by the divisional head of police.

The notice forbids the use of public address systems and the distribution or display of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets and posters during funeral ceremonies.

Among the response was:

● UDF publicity secretary Murphy Morobe said: "We would have thought that, after the shooting in Uitenhage and the subsequent finding of the Kannemeyer commission, some sense would have prevailed."

● World Council of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak said: "Funerals have always been special occasions for black people. They are a time for grieving and sharing of burdens, as well as affirming community togetherness."

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● SA Catholic Bishops' Conference secretary-general Smangaliso Mkhathshwa said: "This is an extreme act of provocation. It adds insult to the many bruises already sustained by the black people. "Mr Le Grange knows very well that every nation regards its dead as sacred."

Cops now holding 1 329

THE number of people detained under the emergency regulations rose to 1 329 yesterday, police said.

A total of 47 detainees have been released, they added.

Police also reported continuing unrest from various parts of the country.

● At Langa near Uitenhage in the troubled Eastern Cape, a burnt-out light delivery vehicle was found, police and army patrols were stoned and groups were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets. Police arrested six youths. No injuries were reported.

● At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, three people were arrested.

● At New Brighton, SADF vehicles were stoned and seven arrests made.

● At Phillipstown in the Northern Cape, six people were arrested.

WORLD TO PRAY FOR SA'S FALL?

THE World Council of Churches is planning a worldwide day of prayer for the overthrow of the SA Government.

The powerful council also aims to call on its member churches in more than 100 countries to back sanctions against Pretoria.

At the same time, economic pressures on Pretoria have increased in the United States and Switzerland – with a US Congressional committee backing the call for sanctions against South Africa.

The WCC announced yesterday it would make the call to its members at a central committee meeting in Buenos Aires next week.

WCC official Paul Boateng – vice-moderator of the WCC's program to combat racism – said the council would also condemn the interim government established in Namibia, and urge a settlement on the basis of UN resolutions.

"We will call on churches to pray for the overthrow of the South African regime," he told a City Press correspondent. "Racism, wherever it is, represents

a gaping wound in the body of Christ."

One of the South African representatives at the meeting will be Cape Town's Archbishop Philip Russell – due to meet State President PW Botha on August 19 to discuss the state of emergency.

Archbishop Russell said yesterday he hoped the meeting would result in a national convention of all the country's recognised leaders.

● In the US, a joint US Congressional conference committee has approved a Bill to impose economic sanctions against SA – including a ban on Krugerrand sales – in protest against apartheid.

The Bill, which also bars US bank loans to SA, must now be passed by the full Senate and House of Representatives before it can be sent to President Ronald Reagan, who opposes sanctions.

● Chase Manhattan, the third largest US bank, has decided to end loans to private borrowers in SA.

● In Switzerland, a Swiss evangelical group has called on Swiss banks to halt all credits to the South African Government and to the public sector.

It also called for an immediate suspension of trading in Krugerrands – "symbol of apartheid"

'Freedom now, education later' is the slogan of SA's young blacks

Pretoria Correspondent

Twenty-five years ago, when the South African Government last declared a state of emergency, the measure was taken primarily to crush the protests by black adults. They came to a head at Sharpeville.

The movements spearheading the protests — Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and the African National Congress (ANC) — were then banned, as were men such as Robert Sobukwe, Nelson Mandela and Albert Lutulu.

By contrast, the state of emergency declared ten days ago might be said to be aimed mainly at neutralising the protest actions of black youth.

Black adults have become involved, but youths remain at the core of the turmoil.

TYPICAL LEADER

Claims by Government spokesmen and apologists that unscrupulous adults are using innocent children to achieve their own ends can be seen as an admission that children play a significant role in the political crisis.

What started in the last decade as subdued complaints about the imposition of Afrikaans as a second medium of instruction in black schools exploded on June 16 1976 into violent death and destruction. Since that day hundreds of blacks and some whites have died.

But who are the leaders of this protest movement, which began in the black classrooms?

Here is a composite profile of a typical student leader in a high school almost anywhere in the country:

While young women have come to play a significant role in township student movements, the leader is likely to be a young male in Std 9 aged between 19 and 23. He was probably in Std 1, 2 or 3 when the 1976 riots erupted.

Since then, school disruptions because of boycotts and failure to sit for examinations have cost him an average of three years in lost time. He has supped on the boycotts, strikes and stayaways of nine years.

Contrary to a commonly-held belief, the leader is rarely the product of a broken family or delinquent parents. His parents generally belong to the fast-growing black middle class.

He generally gets what he wants from his parents. In school, he might be a plodder or a bright spark, but is generally an articulate, forceful speaker, by the standards of his schoolmates.

He has generally lost respect for his parents, as well as for other elders, priests and teachers, whom he sees as docile participants in the apartheid system.

He feels his parents and other elders have failed him and his generation. He despises the police. He sees them as part of a repressive system which holds him back by feeding him "poisonous education". He subscribes to the slo-

Youth is at the core of the unrest in townships

Near-anarchy in the streets of many South African black townships has forced the Government once again to declare a state of emergency in many areas of the country.

The protest against established order has been led by youths, many still in their teens.

Who are they? What sort of homes do they come from? What are their attitudes?

Generally, white South Africans do not know these people, this enraged generation.

It is important that it is a gulf that must be bridged if there is to be eventual peace.

Here is the first in a two-part series on the average student protest leader.

gan "Freedom now, education tomorrow", and others.

He is impatient with his parents' generation which, according to him, seems preoccupied with gaining concessions from an intransigent government.

They, he claims, are preoccupied with peripheral specifics such as securing better facilities for their school-going children.

His struggle has gone beyond education and he wants absolute political, economic and social equal-

ity in the country immediately.

He is either a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), an affiliate of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), or Azanian Students Movement (Azasam), which support the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

He seems fearless and says he is "prepared to die for the black cause".

He has experienced detention without trial and expects to be "picked up" (by the Security Police) at any time.

Government spokesmen say from time to time that the school boycotts in the black townships are communist inspired and that "unscrupulous" politicians are using the pupils and other children for their own dubious ends.

Student leaders in the townships scoff at these claims. They see themselves as being in "total control" of the actions of the pupils.

There seems to be some credence to their claim. Several adults who have been involved with the pupils in the schools turmoil in the past months could probably attest to this.

These community leaders are among the most disillusioned parents in the townships.

What drives these student leaders?

Our composite student leader says he is no communist. Until he became involved in the student movement he attended church regularly with his parents.

He stopped going to church because he found "many of the sermons unrelated to our day-to-day problems".

He says most of his motivation derives from a strong urge not to "become a helpless adult like my parents".

He speaks with strong emotion about "being free".

Since he is a student, he says, he can start getting his freedom at school. This

means the authorities — and white South Africans — should not look upon him as "a statistic, but as a human being with hopes and aspirations".

Anger and frustration are other driving forces. He has become impatient and defiant. He is angry at the Government "because it does not want to listen to us".

Thus, he says, frustrates him and other student leaders and "forces us to call for boycotts to get what we want".

What about the arson and stonings attributed to pupils and students in the townships?

The average student leader concedes that leaders like himself have "serious problems" in this regard.

He would personally never sanction such action, he says, but there are some pupils who believe in violence as a solution to their problems.

OPEN DEFIANCE

The leader seems to revel in those occasions where students can show their "solidarity", such as protest meetings and political funerals.

Such occasions seem to give him the opportunity to show his open defiance of anything that signifies authority, particularly the police.

Arrest and prosecution are generally regarded not as a stigma but as status symbols that enhance a leader's reputation.

● NEXT: "The True Leaders".

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"My brake pedal was going"

Belgian ...

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation reports were received from the SAP for the weekend period up until 8pm yesterday

A In KwaZakele an outbuilding was slightly damaged by fire yesterday

B In Reini, near Adelaide, a woman, 39, was taken from her house and set alight. She sustained serious injuries and is in hospital

C In Dorrington, near Fort Beaufort, a private home was set alight and extensively damaged

D In KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, a zinc building was set alight on Saturday. Damage amounted to R400. Police extinguished the blaze. There were no injuries or arrests

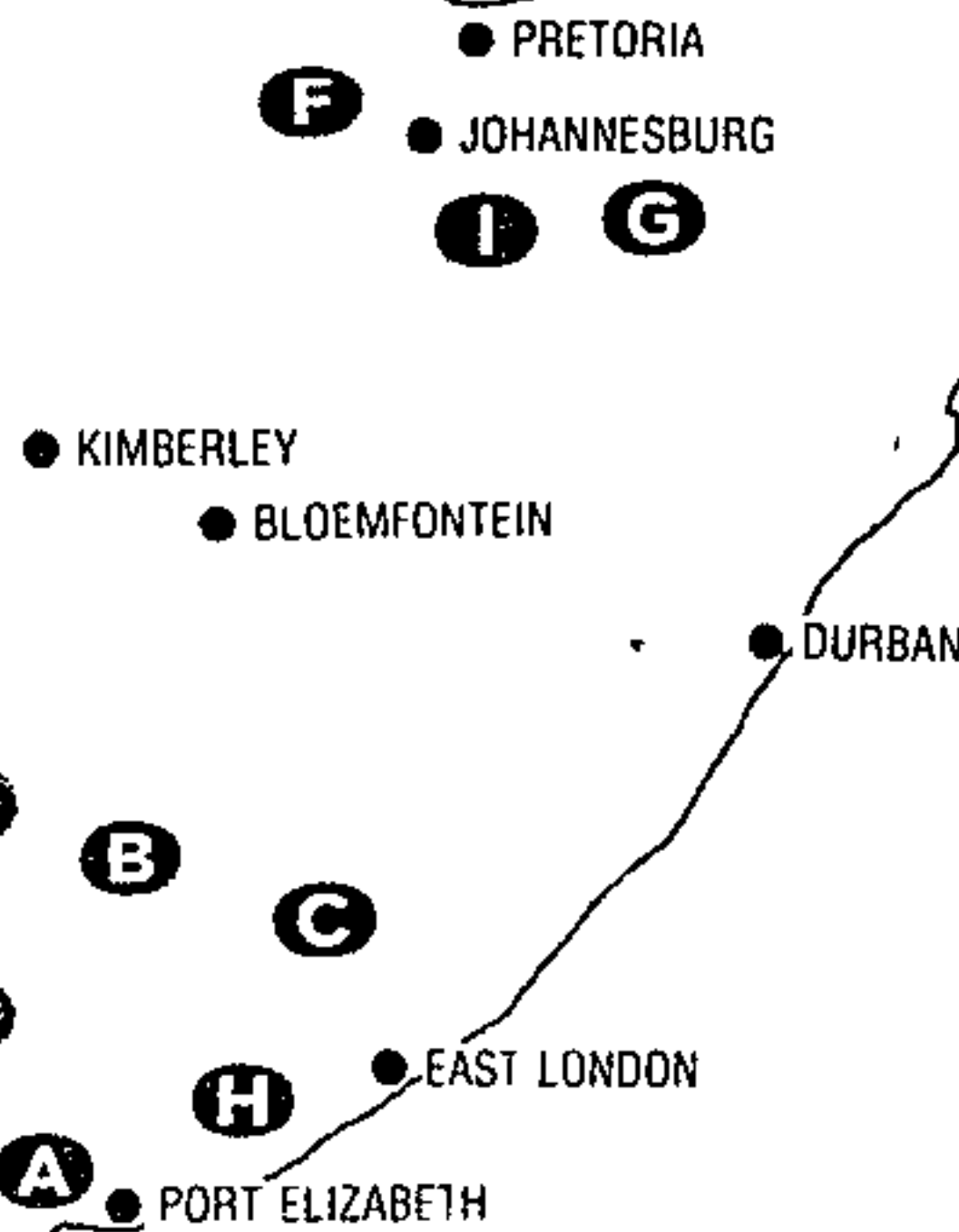
E In Lingelme, near Cradock, the body of an unidentified black man was found next to the river on Saturday. The body was partly burnt and had wounds which appeared to be stab wounds. The police have opened a murder docket

F In Soweto, on the West Rand, a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

G In Tembisa, on the East Rand, a school classroom was damaged by fire

H In Tantie, near Grahamstown, a SAP vehicle was stoned yesterday. A policeman received light injuries and the stone-throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. One man was arrested

I In Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, about 200 people were dispersed yesterday by police using a thunderflash. No injuries or arrests were reported



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We're finally winning, say police

STAR 28
6/8/85
274

By Chris Steyn

There has been a drastic decline in unrest-related incidents and ordinary crimes in the state of emergency areas of South Africa over the past two weeks, according to police.

"We are finally winning," said a police spokesman today.

Police said rioting in most of the country's townships had declined dramatically, especially during the past 10 days.

They also disclosed that Soweto's high crime rate had been notably reduced by the strong police presence in the area.

Police said the state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts was "paying off".

Fewer incidents were reported every day, and the intensity of violence in these few incidents had also decreased significantly.

Despite the recent release of 249 people who had been detained during the state of emergency, incidents of rioting were still decreasing in number and in intensity.

The Star's crime staff report that in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, a delivery van was set alight and completely gutted by fire, according to the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria today.

In Ackerville near Witbank, police arrested a man in connection with public violence after a police vehicle was stoned.

In the township near Bethal, a mob of youths stoned and set alight a classroom at the Nsinoni High School. Damage was minimal and no arrests or injuries were reported.

In Alexandra, police arrested a man after he and others attempted to intimidate pupils.

Last night police arrested 10 people for public violence after mobs stoned a house in Peritona, near Heilbron, and set it alight.

In Soweto, rioters stoned a house and robbed the owner of R100. He was slightly injured in the incident. A bus driver was attacked by a group of knife-wielding men. He defended himself with a knife and fatally wounded one of his attackers.

Extensive damage was caused to a house in Dorrington, near Fort Beaufort, when it was set alight.

● See Page 17.

44 arrested

PRETORIA — Police said yesterday 44 more people were arrested during the weekend under the emergency regulations bringing to 1428 the number of people detained under the two-week-old emergency

Name	Race	Sex	Magisterial district
1385 Richard Matigo	b/m	U/hage	
1386 Stevecon Nxens H	do	do	
1387 D Mtlozwana	do	B/hurst	
1388 Lulamplee Titiwee	do	do	
1389 E Malinda	do	PE	
1390 E Khavaletshua	do	do	
1391 M Bolo	do	U/hage	
1392 Mbuyisele Blom	do	do	
1393 Johannes Blok	do	do	
1394 Elias Gijana	do	PE	
1395 Thembinkozo Bheki	do	do	
1396 P Klaas	do	U/hage	
1397 Mtgungwana Vaaltuin	do	do	
1398 John Coko	do	PE	
1399 Simon Booysen	do	U/hage	
1400 Vuyisile Lama	do	do	
1401 Lohle Witbooi	c/m	U/hage	
1402 D Sithole	b/m	Randftn	
1403 Montl Nkinti	do	PE	
1404 Piki Ngcingolo	do	do	
1405 Israel Mantanbro	do	do	
1406 Mlulek Thandani	do	do	
1407 Dan Makhas	do	do	
1408 J Wikileneu	do	do	
1409 Mkuseli Jack	do	do	
1410 Elton Ntuli	do	do	

1411 Jacobus Hiele	do	do
1412 Sibonisile Bqezengele	do	do
1413 Xolani Ngezi	do	do
1414 Sipho Nxusa	do	do
1415 Fanni Ivy	c/m	do
1416 Xola Qabaka	b/m	do
1417 Raymond Nbenga	do	do
1418 Victor Dolashe	do	do
1419 E Popo	do	Jsnville
1420 Lindeliwa Hempe	do	do
1421 Thozamele Nggeza	do	do
1422 Caleb Marabe	do	Benoni
1423 Roland White	w/m	Albany
1424 S Lund	w/f	Alexandria
1425 Sipoglen Nongogo	b/m	PE
1426 Soviet Mazibuko	do	J/burg
1427 Andrew Nhlapo	do	do
1428 Justice Mazibuko	do	do
1429 Sipwe Mabuza	do	do

The police said the following detainees had been released during the weekend:

Name	No on SAP list of arrests	District
49 M Manyasie	332	Albany
50 Mphumzi Moni	335	do
51 Bonisile Masvamza	336	do
52 Michael Hcavia	410	do
53 Regina Nesi	666	do
54 Nomisile Bavuma	668	do
55 Eddie Menus	480	Bedford
56 Dean Lottering	482	do
57 Gavin Basson	483	do
58 S Maratete	32	Randburg
59 Ephraim Moletsane	33	do
60 Firaze Cassim	121	J/burg
61 Sophie Masile	95	do
62 Doris Ndokimasenye	96	do
63 Yousaf Areff	97	do

64 Abduljeeva	98	do
65 Christopher Mpofu	99	do
66 Faizel Mayel	100	do
67 Rashid Seedat	101	do
68 Pranathar Naidoo	102	do
69 Kim Morgan	108	do
70 Hlovi Sekgothudidi	111	do
71 Robert Dube	113	J/burg
72 D Rakomane	46	Krugersdorp
73 Mpho Seboni	47	do
74 Johannes Melamu	48	do
75 Ronnie Thabapelo	49	do
76 Andrew Maishalli	50	do
77 Stanley Finga	51	do
78 Vuyani Madolo	52	do
79 George Zama	53	do
80 Boitumelo Raborife	64	do
81 Obed Sole	55	do
82 Samuel Mpotwane	56	do
83 Elliot Sebika	57	do
84 Mzwala Mokone	59	do
85 Joseph Selimela	60	do
86 John Mateane	62	do
87 Russel Nobadule	64	do
88 Pakalitha Kabi	66	Vrniging
89 Liyai Mbatho	67	do
90 Ismet Yacquesson	68	do
91 Ebrahim Nathe	69	do
92 A Ramakhetu	70	Vdbpark
93 Maipato Motsapi	71	do
94 Maxwell Mbata	72	do
95 Peter Lehloo	73	Vrniging
96 Mofifi Nhlapo	74	Vdbpark
97 Matime Papane	75	Vrniging
98 Oupa Ramakhoase	76	do
99 P Ralenala	77	Vdbpark
100 Maleboe Matube	78	do
101 T Zando	79	Vrniging
102 N Kutoane	80	Vdbpark
103 Samuel Moepadira	81	do
104 S Txelentombi	82	Vrniging
105 B Lentsoe	83	Vdbpark
106 Jacob Tsoari	87	do
107 Ranthopeng Fannie	88	do
108 Tebaho Mokolo	89	do
109 Kholekile Nyawe	not given	

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

A Two black men were arrested at Kwazekela, near Port Elizabeth, after police dispersed a mob. In New Brighton, a car and a delivery motor cycle were extensively damaged by arsonists.

B In Huhudi, near Vryburg, a black man was arrested after police vehicles were stoned.

C In the black township near Heilbron, several incidents of stone-throwing and attempted arson occurred. A policeman was injured.

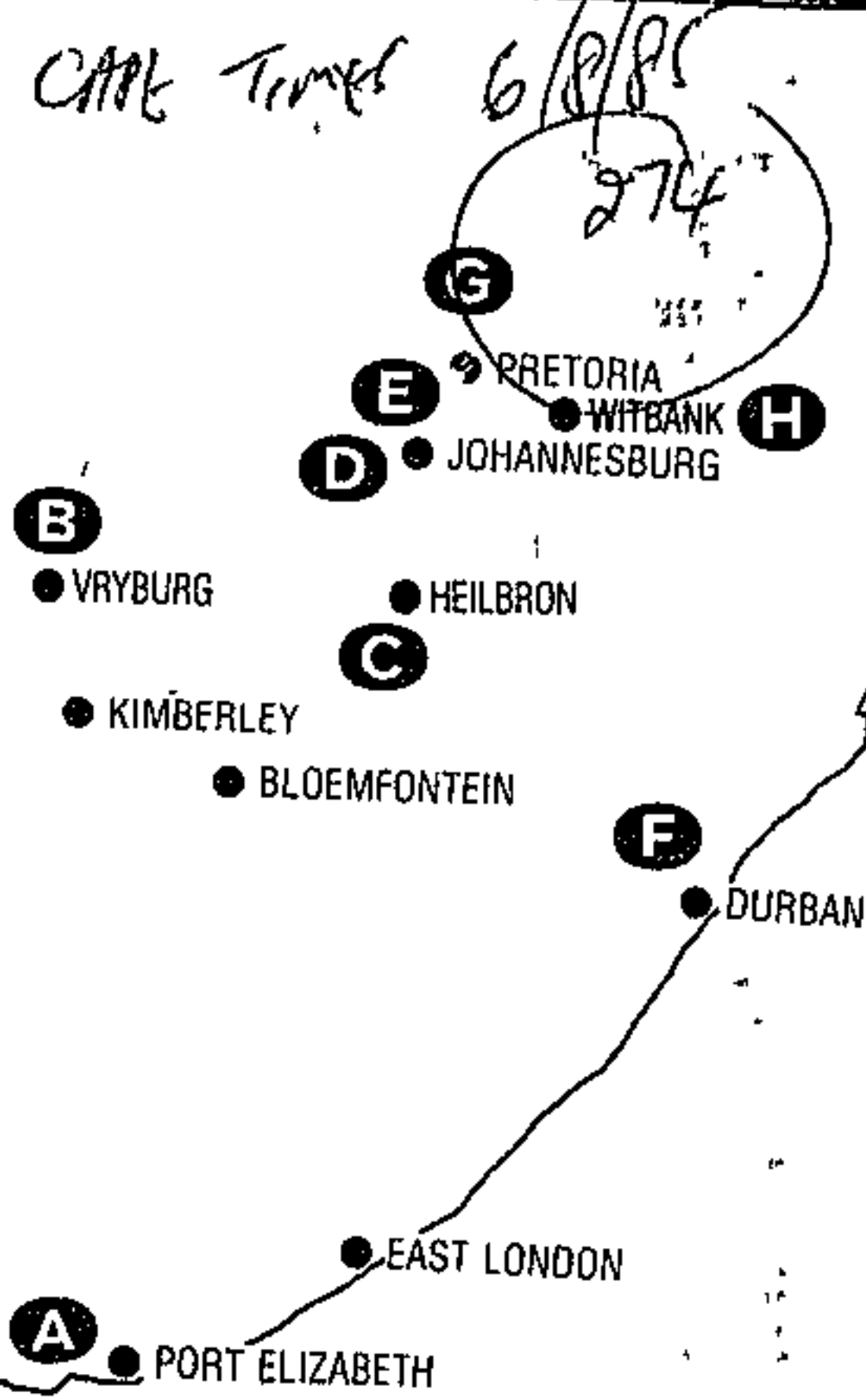
D In Soweto, isolated incidents of stone-throwing and attempted arson occurred.

E In Alexandra, three black women were slightly injured when a school was stoned by youths.

F In the townships of KwaMashu, Lamontville and Umlazi, near Durban, a school classroom was damaged by fire. Two private vehicles were gutted and policemen stoned. A number of buses were stoned. Five passengers were slightly injured. Police arrested three men who were looting shops. A delivery vehicle and offices of the Development Board were stoned. In two incidents, police used tearsmoke to disperse mobs.

G In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, police arrested a man who stoned a police vehicle.

H In Ackerville, near Witbank, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by fire.



Traders without customers

Shops boycott worries gov't

270 274 S. Daily 6/8/85

A BLACK consumer boycott of white shops in several towns in the Eastern Cape recently spread from Port Elizabeth to East London, worrying government and leaving some white traders without any customers at all.

"It's very bad," said a woman who runs a hardware store. "There are no customers," she said, surveying her deserted shop.

Her husband, referring to the wars between blacks and white settlers in the Eastern Cape in the 19th century, said: "The 'Kaffir Wars' are here at East London. We fear them (the blacks)... they are an ungovernable people."

The boycotts, in support of a variety of demands, including the withdrawal of troops from black townships, have successfully persuaded local white chambers of commerce to bring black grievances to government's notice.

Police have arrested dozens of blacks in the Eastern Cape on charges of intimidation, saying they threaten customers who try to shop at white stores. Blacks have been seen searching residents for "white" goods as they enter the townships.

East London's boycott began with a pamphlet distributed in its black townships saying, "Don't buy in town" and "Industry and the government — two sides of the same bloody coin".

Signed by a "Consumer Boycott Committee", the leaflet called for the lifting of the state of emergency and the dismantling of tribal homelands for blacks.

It urged the East London city council to open segregated facilities such as beaches to all races, and called on employers to end the sacking of workers during the recession.

Government is already trying to stamp out boycotts with its new emergency powers.

In Port Elizabeth the consumer boycott faltered temporarily when pamphlets of unknown origin were distributed saying the boycott was over and blacks had suffered enough. A spokesman for the local boycott committee said the pamphlet was a fake.

In Graaff-Reinet, police say they will close down shops whose operations contribute to a boycott, which effectively means they can shut down black shops if residents continue refusing to buy at white stores.

Black Methodist priest Milton Matiwane said the boycott in Port Elizabeth, which forced the white mayor to call in Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange to discuss the crisis, seemed to be having a considerable effect.

"Whites are beginning to realise that we also have a say," he said. "They can't live without us." — Sapa-Reuter.

Argus
Schools 6/8/82 274

S which sowed the seeds of rebellion

In a two-part series SEJAMOTHOPO MOTAU reports from Pretoria on the conditions which produced the present generation of rebellious black youth in South Africa. Tomorrow he examines the personalities who have become their heroes

STUDENT leaders in the townships may come from as many varied backgrounds as there are families in the black community but they have a common educational background

Like their schoolmates throughout the country all are "true" products of the much maligned Bantu Education which they curse as the greatest burden any pupil could have been asked to carry

They find it ironic that a system of education believed to have been designed to prepare blacks for "perpetual servitude under white masters" has produced the most radicalised pupils ever to enter a South African classroom

They blame this situation on the environment both inside and outside those classrooms.

Some recall their first years at school when they were placed in bleak classrooms, in many cases without desks

They remember the "platoon system" which confronted teachers with morning and afternoon sessions of invariably overcrowded classes.

This meant the pupils could not expect any specialised attention from the overworked teachers, many of whom were ill-prepared for the job

By contrast, they say, their white counterparts enjoyed the benefits of compulsory



A crowded and makeshift black school at the start of the school year in 1984. Though not typical, the conditions in the school are not unusual and overcrowding is chronic, even at the best of modern black schools.

education which included well furnished classrooms, properly trained teachers, a low teacher-pupil ratio and satisfactory recreational facilities at their schools

Some remember days when they had to be sent back home by their teachers because they had not paid school fees or did not have the required books.

Some also recall problems they had because of the lack of the proper school uniform

Not much changed for them at secondary school in terms of facilities

If anything, their situation became worse. They had to pay higher school fees, more for books and make do with ill-equipped laboratories and

libraries — where these existed.

Their teachers, trained mainly in English, were forced to teach 50 percent of subjects in Afrikaans, a language very few of them could use adequately.

While they sympathised with their teachers in this predicament, they felt let down because "our teachers did not fight this move."

They attribute the initial antagonism of the black pupils to their teachers in the last decade to "the docile manner in which the teachers accepted the ill-conceived directive from the Department (of Bantu Education)."

Some say they lost most of the respect they had for their teachers at that stage.

Sporting facilities are at a rudimentary level at most black schools

Many schools do not have their own and have to share the meagre facilities of their communities. Their organised activities are generally limited to soccer, basketball, some softball and a bit of tennis

Through contact with friends enrolled at mixed schools in the white areas, township pupils know of the decent recreational facilities at many white schools, including swimming pools

By contrast, pupils in Atteridgeville have to share two small pools with about 80 000 other residents.

The student leaders say it is to the credit of most black families that pupils can even graduate to university from such daunting educational and social environments.

They talk of the ease with which pupils can turn to petty card and dice gambling at street corners, sometimes with serious consequences, including stabbings or arrest. They talk of the ready availability of liquor to pupils — a great temptation for many.

They talk of these things and say until the school environment is made "attractive" to pupils, the schools will lose the struggle against the counter-attractions and the high drop-outs will remain, to the detriment of the black community and the rest of South Africa.

Natal toddlers hurt in stoning

CAPL Tink 6/8/85 274

DURBAN — More than 100 Lamontville pupils stoned a pre-primary school bus, injuring 17 small children, in a wave of unrest which swept through Durban's black townships yesterday.

Police also said they used teargas to break up crowds throwing rocks at police and stoning vehicles in other townships, including Soweto and Mamelodi, near Pretoria.

Protest

The pre-primary school bus was one of three buses stoned by pupils boycotting classes in protest against the killing of attorney Mrs Victoria Mxenge, wife of murdered civil-rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

The injured children from the Gwala Street Pre-Primary School in Lamontville were taken to King Edward VIII Hospital in two ambulances. Most were treated for minor cuts and abrasions but four were more seriously hurt. The children were

released from hospital yesterday afternoon.

In KwaMashu a car, a delivery van and a bus were set alight and a school and police vehicle were stoned. There were incidents of looting at a supermarket and several stores.

Closed

In Lamontville, offices and a workshop of the development board were stoned. In two of the incidents police used tearsmoke to disperse crowds.

Many of the schools in the townships of Umlazi, Lamontville, KwaMashu and Chesterville closed yesterday after pupils boycotted classes.

A Soweto youth was stabbed and killed by a Putco bus-driver yesterday after a group attacked the driver, stabbed him in the leg and tried to rob him, a Putco spokesman said.

According to a police public relations department situation report, isolated incidents of stone-throwing and at-

tempted arson occurred in Soweto yesterday.

In Alexandra, three black women were slightly injured when the Ikaye High School was stoned by youths.

In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, a car and a delivery motorcycle were extensively damaged by arsonists, the report said.

In Ackerville, near Witbank, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by fire, while in Mamelodi police arrested a man who stoned a police vehicle.

Sleeping

In Bloemfontein, police are investigating a case of arson after a petrol bomb was thrown into a room where 10 young girls were sleeping on Sunday night. No one was hurt.

Another petrol bomb was thrown into a store-room, causing R8 000 worth of damage at Monument Place of Safety in Ehrlich Park. — Own Correspondents, Sapa and UPI

CAPE TOWN — A consumer boycott of white-owned shops could bring the government "to its knees without a single stone being picked up," the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and United Democratic Front patron, Dr Allan Boesak, said in Paarl.

Dr Boesak was addressing a meeting hosted by the Paarl Students' Association.

He said the government had "all the military and political power," but could be brought down economically by a consumer boycott, provided it was "comprehensive and consistent."

Dr Boesak said this was a non-violent way to fight the government

Boesak: shops boycott could topple govt

In Cape Town, Mr Christmas Tinto, a member of the Western Cape Civic Association committee, said a boycott of white businesses had been called because "white people have got the right to vote and they voted this government into power."

He said "We want them to approach their government and tell it to lift this state of emergency, release all detainees and get the troops out of

the townships of Long-term demands included the release of political prisoners and the unbanning of "peoples' organisations," he said.

Mr Andrew Peile, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said the business sector was committed to press for reform and that a consumer boycott would hurt only black consumers.

In a statement issued

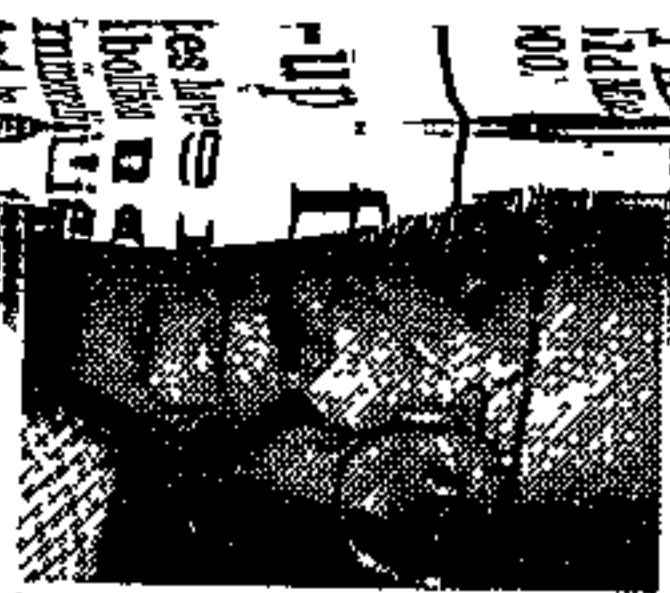
after the chamber's executive council met to consider the state of emergency and the violence in many areas, Mr Peile called on the government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees prepared to participate in "peaceful constitutional reform."

It should also set up mechanisms for black people to "decide who their leaders are," it should enter into "visible and meaningful dialogue" with those leaders and it should press ahead urgently with reform "on all fronts."

The statement said "The chamber is of the firm view that peaceful negotiations can achieve more than violence or repression" — Sapa

7/8/85

Buthelezi against talks with Botha during emergency



ANY leader who negotiated with State President P W Botha while the state of emergency remained in force would suffer a major blow to his credibility, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chief minister of Kwazulu said yesterday.

He said that this did not affect a meeting between Botha and Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, as Tutu wanted to speak about the state of

Business Day Correspondent

Buthelezi, speaking at Jan Smuts Airport after his return from Britain where he met Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and other senior officials, reiterated his appeal for a lifting of the state of emergency.

He again called on Botha for a declaration of intent, to release all political prison-

ers and to release those held since the state of emergency.

Questioned about the form of a declaration of intent, Buthelezi said that the only negotiations would be about the sharing of power, a single Parliament and one constitution.

He revealed that he had met leaders of the Pan African Congress (PAC) in London. He did not met leaders of the African

National Congress.

Leaders he had met included Potlako Leballo, former president of the PAC, A B Ngcobo, an executive member of the PAC under Robert Sobukwe, and Velekhaya Shange.

He described the talks as "positive". Fielding questions, Buthelezi said that he did not think a revolutionary situation was developing in the townships.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cape Town 7/8/85

2741

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

A In Brandfort, a bottlestore was looted and about 50 blacks were dispersed with quirts and rubber bullets after throwing stones and a petrol bomb at police. 30 people were arrested

B In the townships near Durban, SAP and private vehicles were stoned and a bus was destroyed by fire. Police dispersed mobs with batons and tear-smoke. A policeman's house and car were destroyed by fire in Kwamashu. A black male was killed by a shot fired by the policeman

C At Schoongesig, near Witbank, a bus was extensively damaged by arsonists. In Ackerville a police vehicle was stoned and a man arrested

D In Soweto (WWR), a number of stone-throwing incidents occurred. Ten people were arrested

E At Shoshanguwe and Mamelodi, near Pretoria, school classrooms were set alight

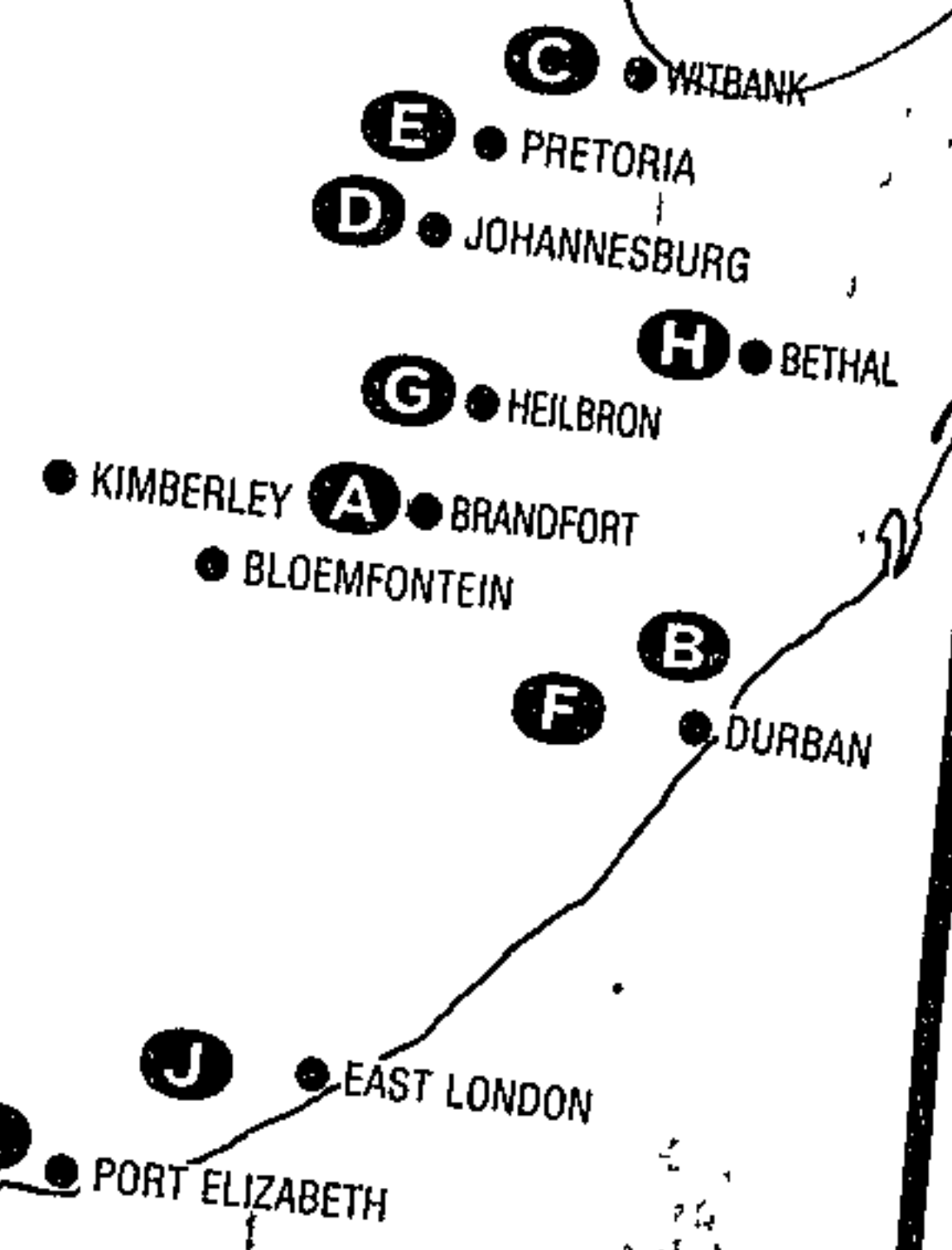
F At Sobantu and Imball, near Maritzburg, buses, SAP and private vehicles were stoned.

G In Peritona near Heilbron, ten people were arrested on charges of public violence and arson.

H In a black township of Bethal, classrooms were stoned and set alight.

I In New Brighton in the Eastern Cape, a delivery vehicle was set alight and gutted.

J At Dorrington near Fort Beaufort, a private home was set alight by a paraffin bomb



Mob at Mandela home: 30 held

CAPE TIMES
7/8/85
274

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THIRTY PEOPLE were arrested outside Mrs Winnie Mandela's Brandfort home during a confrontation with police yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said the arrests followed the petrol-bombing and stoning of police by an armed mob outside Mrs Mandela's home.

He said teargas had been fired into the Mandela home after several youths took refuge there. Seven petrol bombs and five litres of petrol in plastic containers had been confiscated from the Mandela home.

Mrs Mandela, who is the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, was in Johannesburg at the time, the spokesman said.

He declined to disclose the names or ages of those arrested.

Mrs Mandela's daughter, Zinzi Mandela, a

University of Cape Town art student, said from her UCT residence that a receptionist for her lawyers had telephoned her about 3pm yesterday with news of the incident.

"They said the police had broken into the home and fired teargas."

She said her two-year-old son Zondwa, her aunt, Mrs Nanyiniso Khumalo, and her aunt's two children, Nkululeko, 9, and Nomzama, 7, and their close friend Zondwa, 8, had been arrested.

She said she was anxiously awaiting further news from home.

According to the police spokesman, the mob had gathered out-

side the home soon after a nearby bottle store had been looted.

The mob, which had defied an order to disperse, had been armed with axes, picks, shovels, broken bottles and sharpened pieces of wire, he said.

● Sophie Tema reports from Johannesburg that Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday cut short a visit to Johannesburg and dashed back to Brandfort, accompanied by her lawyer Mr Ismail Ayob.

● UPI reports that Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu defused a confrontation in Daveyton between security forces and residents as hundreds of police and troops sealed off the township.

While soldiers blocked township entrances with armoured cars and parked armoured personnel carriers at every intersection of the main road through the dusty, dirt street settlement 48km east of Johannesburg, police allowed only two funerals, ordering them to be held separately and banning marches.

Bishop Tutu broke a tense standoff between police and mourners determined to march 300 meters to the second burial for 16-year-old Elizabeth Khumalo, by persuading police to lav-



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Bishop Tutu broke a tense standoff between police and mourners determined to march 300 meters to the second burial for 16-year-old Elizabeth Khumalo, by persuading police to lay on buses.

"If it weren't for the the bishop, people would have died," a mourner said.

Salute

Later, a senior white police officer gave Bishop Tutu a crisp salute, seeming to acknowledge his mediation.

A convoy of seven buses took hundreds of mourners to the cemetery along a route lined with armoured personnel carriers and past troops armed with rifles, shotguns and teargas launchers.

About 1 000 people who gathered at the graveside sang a funeral dirge "Goodbye, Little Sister," and the hymn "God Bless Africa" before dispersing quietly.

Miss Khumalo was one of four young blacks shot

C T 7/8/85 24
A From page 1

by police after another funeral on July 24 Agnes Mgobane, 18, was buried under police supervision earlier in the day

Elsewhere in Daveyton, scores of blue-fatigued police and troops patrolled in Buffels and Casspirs while two army helicopters hovered overhead

About 20 mounted officers sent up clouds of red dust as they galloped around and a police video crew filmed foreign correspondents who were allowed into the settlement

'Freedom'

In an address to Miss Khumalo's family and mourners, Bishop Tutu defied rules banning political speeches, telling his congregation "there is nothing that can stop our freedom" as dozens of women danced and chanted freedom songs

"I do not want to go to jail but if I have to go to jail for preaching the gospel of Our Lord Jesus Christ, so be it," he told 200 people crammed into a tent outside the Khumalo family home

"Our people do not want to fight, our people want a share of the land that God gave them"



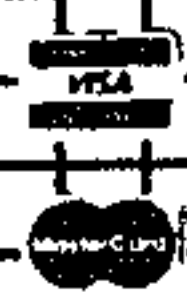
AVOCADO PEARS
Large Class I

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PUMPKIN

12^C

PER KG



Everything's OK

Contractors to Cape Bay-
Aud. We reserve the right
to limit stocks.
While stocks last.



EXCLUDING GEORGE,
WORCESTER, MOSSEL
BAY AND OUDTSHOORN
BRANCHES

OK is everything.

◆◆◆◆
To page 2



nesday, August 7, 1985

Copy 1/10/85

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan has suggested that steps taken by the South African Government to curb township violence were justified.

At his first news conference since the declaration of the emergency in South Africa, Mr Reagan said: "I think we have to recognize some times when actions are taken in an effort to curb violence."

"You are talking now about a governmental reaction to some violence that was hurtful to all of the people

Reagan defends SA policy

"We have seen the violence between blacks there, as well as from the law enforcement against riotous behaviour."

Mr Reagan said parts of a congressional plan for sterner US action against South Africa "could be helpful" but that he would wait before deciding if it warranted a veto.

However, he again defended his policy of

"constructive engagement" with South Africa and expressed misgivings against any form of economic sanctions.

The sanctions bill has passed through the House of Representatives and Senate action is expected in September.

"The sanctions would not only be harmful to black citizens there, but also to neighbouring

black countries," Mr Reagan said.

He added that his administration's policy of quiet pressure to bring about reforms in South Africa's racial policies had enjoyed success.

Mr Reagan added that he preferred the policy of "constructive engagement" but that he would wait until passage of the sanctions bill before de-

ciding whether to veto it.

"I never say what I am going to do until the thing gets to my desk," he said.

Without pinpointing which provisions he favoured, he said: "I know some of the things that we are talking about in that legislation were helpful in the very way that I have been talking.

"I know also, however, that the sanctions would not only be harmful to the black citizens there, they would be harmful to the surrounding black countries whose economies greatly depend on their trade and economic relations with South Africa."

In defence of his constructive engagement policy, the president pointed to increases in

spending on education for all races, contributions by US businesses to black education and housing, labour union participation and some desegregation of hotels, restaurants, parks and sport.

Last week, in a compromise between legislation passed by the House of Representatives and the Republican-controlled Senate, House and Senate members agreed on a package of limited economic sanctions, including a ban on sales in the US of Krugerrands. — Sapa-AP

YOUNG executioners in school uniform were at it again this week, hunting for Mr Ndoba Madonsela of Diepkloof, Soweto, and setting his house on fire — while adults looked on helplessly.

These executioners have been terrorising the townships, killing people they suspect of having attacked their colleagues, burning their houses and business premises —

Violence

A black psychiatrist The SOWETAN spoke to this week was not comforting. He said the violence was "misdirected anger" that would stop only when the Government removed the causes of the frustration.

The psychiatrist said the violence by the pu-

Executioners in school uniforms

FOCUS

By MANDLA NDLAZI and THEMBA MOLEFE

pils, on one hand, and township hooligans, on the other, was the result of a long history of frustration because of a poor social environment and an education system that prepares them to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water".

"In their failure to reach the people who are responsible for the system, they get at each others throats, sending their anger in the wrong direction," said the psychiatrist.

The system has denied them the chance of

getting to the top, of realising their ambitions. It even denies them the basics of life.

He traced the violence to June 16, 1976. "The riots were caused by frustration and since then the young have increasingly turned to vio-

lence

"After nine years pupil demands are still met with force, and they have seen no meaningful help from their parents and teachers" he said

He said the children had lost trust in their parents and teachers and regard the police as their enemies. "They have lost the traditional and conventional values of life," he said

Police

"This is a vicious circle where the youth turn against each other in an environment that promotes violence

"In their rage they also attack the visible signs of the system, like bottle stores, the homes of community councillors and of policemen they know"

He said the solution lay in the hands of the Government

Violent chain of revenge burnings

THE number of houses and business premises set alight by pupils seeking revenge rose to 12 this week when another home in Diepkloof — where the violent chain began two years ago — was gutted.

These figures are for Soweto only.

Pupils from Deepdale High School on Monday burned down the Zone 2 house of Mr Ndoba Madonsela, who they accused of stabbing to death a matric pupil, Mr Andrew Ndlovu (22), on Saturday.

Mr Madonsela's furniture was destroyed in the attack.

His two cars were slightly burnt. Mr Madonsela survived after he fled his home.

School-uniformed executioners have been meting out jungle justice for two years now.

The trail of terror

- October 24, 1983. Pupils from Tsonga High School, Diepkloof, leave classes and fatally assault two youths who allegedly stabbed a pupil in a shebeen the previous weekend. The violent trend had begun

- February 20, 1984. Hundreds of Ibhongo High School pupils leave the

SOWETAN 7/8/85
school premises after a meeting, hunt for Mr Phineas Danny Mangena, corner and kill him in a house in Rockville

- August 28, 1984. Pupils burn a house in Pimville after failing to get a man who allegedly stabbed a colleague to death.

- October 2, 1984. Pupils in Central Western Jabavu stone and bludgeon to death a man they suspect of killing another pupil.

- October 7, 1984. Two houses in Emden are set alight by vengeful pupils.

- March 3, 1985. A shebeen owner, Mr Linda Raymond Simelane, of Rockville, dies at Baragwanath Hospital. Pupils attacked him for an alleged theft of chairs from their school

- March 18, 1985. Two men are killed in Naledi and four houses damaged by pupils from an Emden school.

- March 20, 1985. Pupils from a Molapo school clash with a group of Basotho clansmen in their search for an alleged pupil killer

- April 11, 1985. A Meadowlands youth, Xolile Khumalo (17), of Meadowlands, is doused with petrol and dies in a revenge attack. Three other youths are seriously injured.

- April 13, 1985: Aged relatives, Mr Dickson Ndlovu (85), of Zola, and Mrs Gladys Dlamini (60), of Orlando East were made to watch while pupils returning from the funeral of a colleague gutted their homes.

- April 16, 1985: A man is savagely beaten to death and then set alight in Dobsonville

- June 11, 1985: Four houses are gutted in Diepkloof by pupils looking for an alleged killer of a colleague.

- June 12, 1985. 125-year-old Mrs Martha Mabe is helped out of her Diepkloof house by pupils who then forced her to watch while they set it on fire. Mrs Mabe is frail and widowed.

- June 24, 1985: A "wrong" house is set alight in Zola by pupils from a Senaoane school who are after the blood of a man alleged to have raped a schoolgirl

- July 3: Pupils from a school in Tshia-welo burn down a shop in Orlando East because the owner was allegedly responsible for the death of their headmaster who died of natural causes

- August 5, 1985. Mr Ndoba Madonsela's house and two cars are set alight by pupils following the death of a schoolboy the previous Saturday.

Police act as mobs loot and burn in Natal

DURBAN — Riot police today used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and sneeze powder to disperse a mob of about 300 youths after a night of arson, looting and intimidation at Umlazi township near here

The homes of two school principals in Umlazi were attacked. Mr J Shange's house was destroyed and a petrol-bomb thrown at Mr Isaac Kubeka's home caused minor damage. A bus, a lorry and other vehicles were burnt.

The township manager's office was destroyed. At Development Board offices today youths hurled bottles and stones at police, who responded with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and sneeze powder

The police unit was reinforced by members of the Defence Force and riot police. They then patrolled the township, dismantling barricades.

Also at Umlazi last night, youths stoned and threatened passengers after a minor collision between two trains

A police spokesman in Pretoria said today that shops in Umlazi and Kwamashu were looted. Goods worth R50 000 were stolen and police arrested two men and a woman.

SHOT DEAD

In Kwamashu, a youth was shot dead yesterday when a policeman opened fire after his house and car were destroyed by fire

In the afternoon, police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd which stoned a Putco bus and looted a store

The crowd sacked another store before looting the homes of two Indian families.

A 15-month-old girl burnt to death when a house was set alight.

A clinic and bus shelter were stoned and police dispersed the crowd with tearsmoke.

The police spokesman said a house in nearby Chesterville was petrol-bombed

● The police spokesman said 1 459 people had been arrested under the emergency regulations and 597 had been released.

The report on other unrest for today was

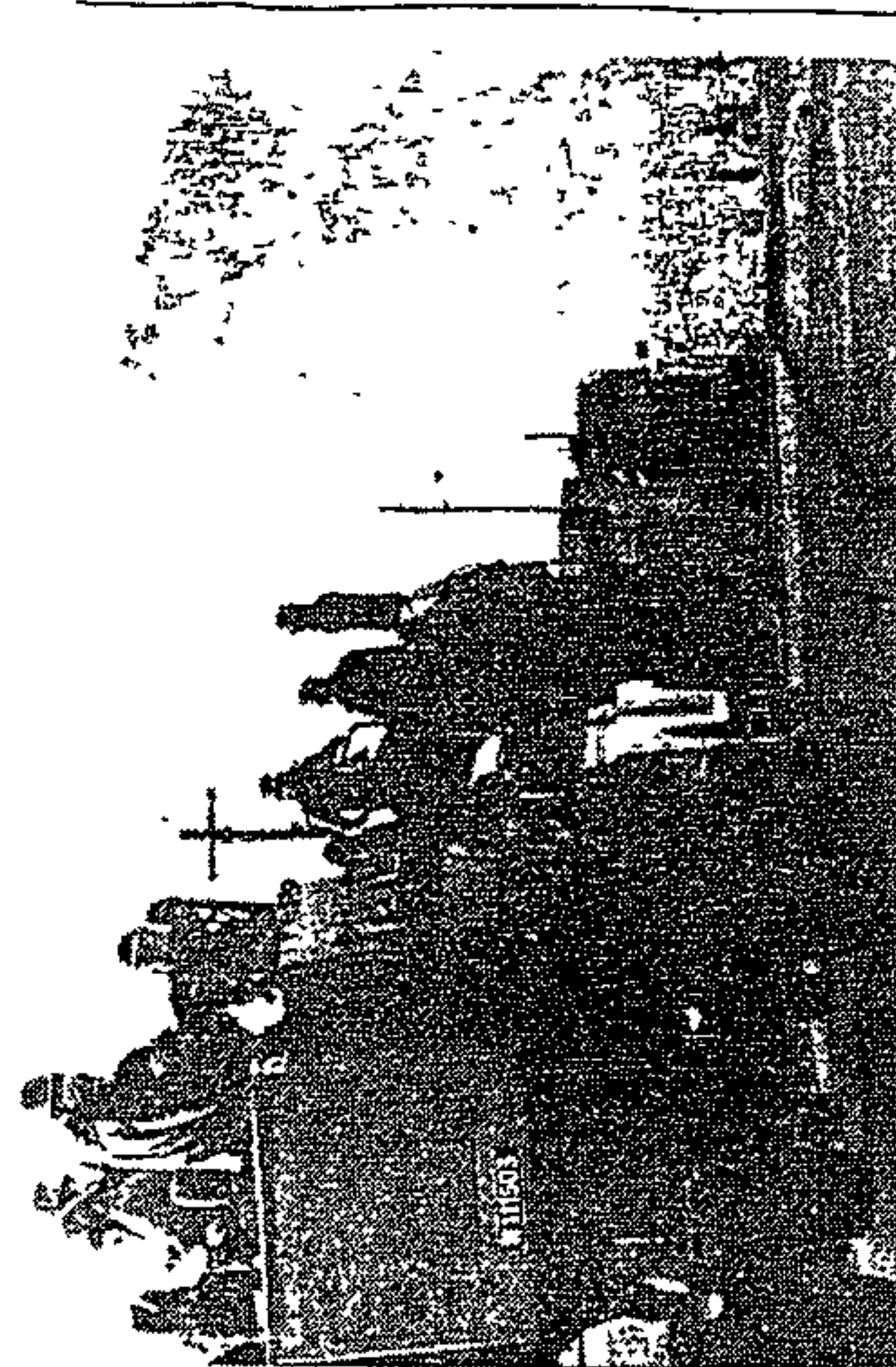
Soweto youths disrupted classes at nearly all schools in Meadowlands, Diepkloof and other areas today, forcing pupils to go home.

● At Kroonvale near Graaff-Reinet, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists

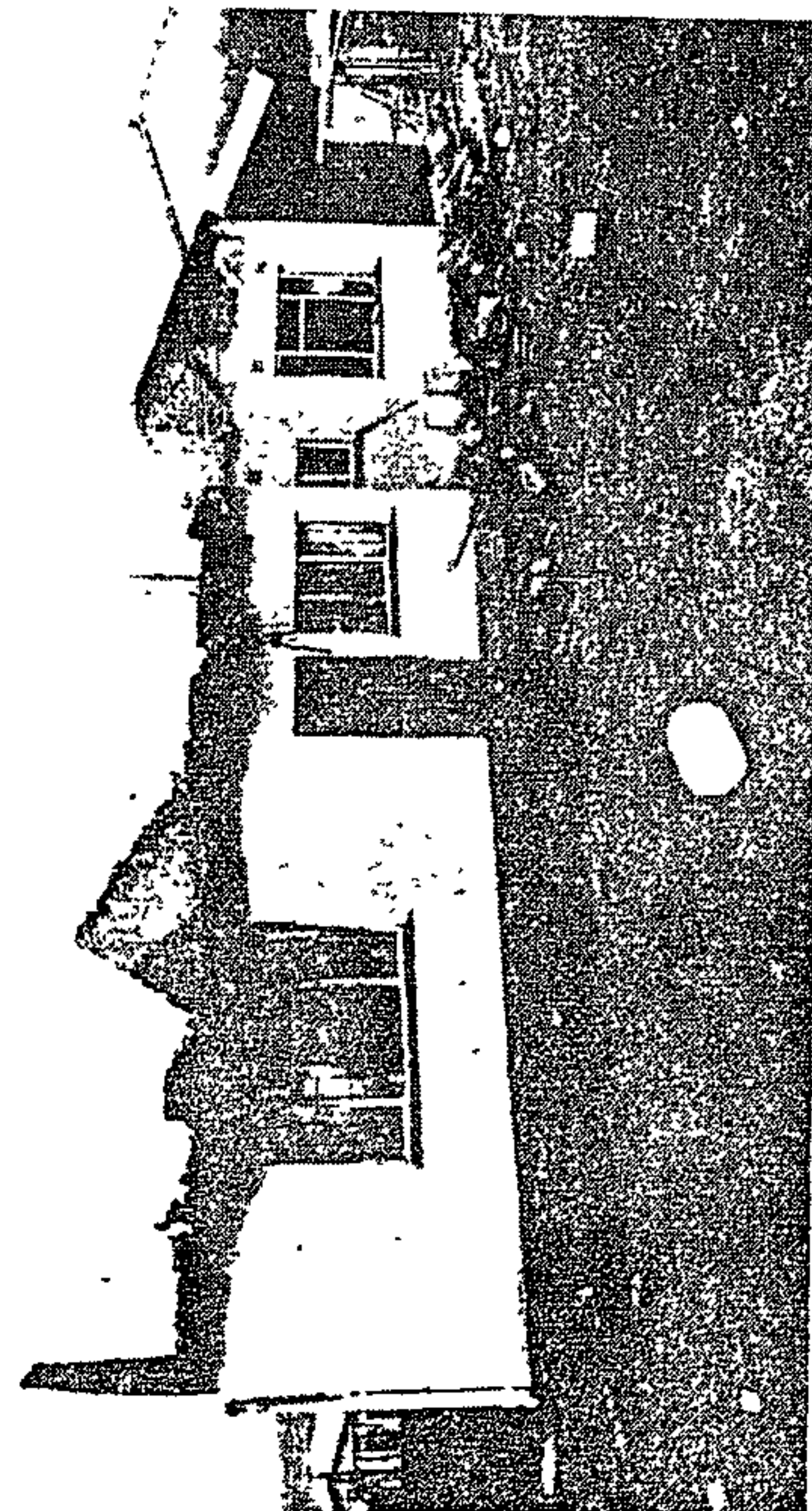
● At Daveyton on the East Rand, a house was damaged by a petrol-bomb At Tembisa a vehicle was burnt out

● At Barberton in the Eastern Transvaal, youths stoned vehicles There were two arrests.

● At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, a vehicle was burnt out. A youth was arrested. — Sapa and Argus Correspondent.



Riot vehicles take to Umlazi's streets after a night of violence and looting. There was more unrest in the township today.



This house in Umlazi township was destroyed by a mob of youths hurling petrol-bombs.

Chief: Thugs not black liberators

Mercury 8/8/85

274

Mercury Correspondent

ULUNDI—Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi last night lashed out at thugs who were terrorising fellow-blacks in the current wave of township violence.

He dismissed as 'hogwash' any suggestion that 'this kind of political thuggery' was the liberation struggle of the black people.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister revealed that youngsters were being transported into Kwa Mashu and Umlazi from surrounding areas to disrupt school classes, burn public buildings and intimidate businessmen.

He said information in the possession of the KwaZulu Cabinet showed that the youngsters were being moved in from Lamontville and Chesterville.

But the Cabinet had decided all schools in Kwa Mashu and Umlazi should remain open.

Chief Buthelezi said he hoped the police would take adequate steps to contain the violence in order to maintain peace and stability in the region.

Exploiting death

He expressed his deepest condolences to the children of Mrs Victoria Mxenge, civil rights attorney who was killed last week.

'I am surprised by the manner in which certain elements are exploiting Mrs Mxenge's tragic death to promote anarchy in Umlazi.

'The burning down of the KwaZulu superintendent's office was done to give a political dimension to thuggery by people who are exploiting children, the unemployed and thugs to promote themselves, using the deceased's body to do so.'

Inkatha, of which the Chief Minister is president, believed in democratic opposition to apartheid and did not coerce people into carrying out its political plans by arson, by maiming and by killing.

'It grieves me that members of a certain political organisation, plus the external mission of the ANC, through their broadcasts from Lusaka and through statements in their publication, Sechaba, are promoting this black-on-black confrontation as well as promoting a programme of self laceration in having blacks burn down their own facilities,' he said.

He was troubled about the consequences of this thuggery, particularly if the anger of the terrorised people were to express itself in action.

'We blacks have for generations resented being terrorised by those who oppress us and there is no way in which we are going to accept being terrorised by other blacks, aided and abetted by misguided children and thugs.

'It is hogwash to present this kind of political thuggery as the black liberation struggle.'

Chief Buthelezi recalled that he had just returned from overseas to find that these incidents were being fomented.

11645 8/8/85
**P W warns
of 'stronger
steps' in
unrest areas**

PRETORIA. — The Government does not intend implementing a state of emergency in parts of the country where unrest has flared in the past days, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said today, but he warned that "stronger steps" would be taken if necessary.

At a Press conference in Pretoria, Mr Botha said of the state of emergency — which has been enforced in 36 magisterial districts for almost three weeks — "I don't intend to continue with the state of emergency forever in those districts. I personally would like to lift the emergency regulations."

Asked whether he would extend the regulations to parts of Natal and the Western Cape, where unrest has flared in the past week, Mr Botha said: "Not at this stage. But if necessary, we will do it. We are quite capable of controlling the situation."

"If necessary we can introduce even stronger steps. But I'm not going to get hysterical like some people in this country, a minority of people in this country, and overseas."

— Sapa.

NGK 8/8/88
**NGK to meet
black ministers
for unrest talks**

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The grave situation in the country has prompted white Ned Geref Kerk ministers to ask for talks with their black counterparts.

A number of black ministers from the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika (the black branch of the NGK) will address a special ministers' conference organised by the Northern Transvaal moderamen of the NGK.

"We want to hear from the black ministers what problems they are experiencing in the unrest," said church spokesman the Rev Henno Cronje.

The meeting would be closed to the Press and public to protect the identity of the black ministers because they were victimised, Mr Cronje said.

The meeting will be held in Pretoria on August 21.

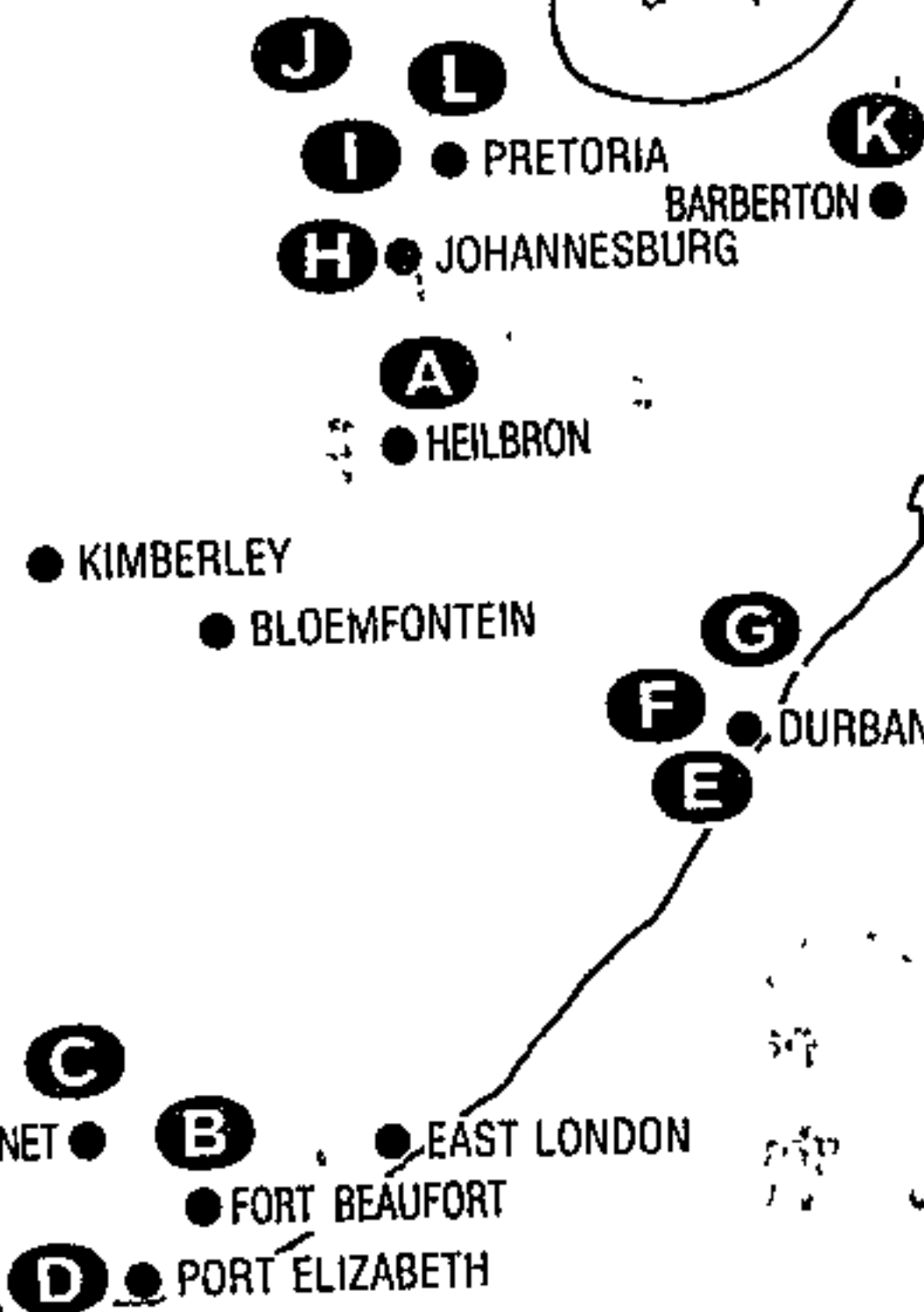
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- (A) At **Peritona** near Heilbron, a councillor's house was stoned and set alight causing slight damage
- (B) At **Dorington** a house was set alight
- (C) At **Kroonvale** a school was badly damaged by fire
- (D) At **New Brighton**, a vehicle was destroyed by arsonists, the driver received minor injuries. A youth was arrested for stoning a police vehicle
- (E) In **Claremont**, Pinetown, police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. Tear smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire were used to disperse a number of illegal gatherings. A hearse was damaged by arsonists
- (F) In **Chesterville** a house was set alight and the owner robbed and assaulted
- (G) In townships near **Maritzburg** schools and a bus were stoned. Tear smoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse mobs. Two men were arrested.
- (H) At **Alexandra** a soft drink delivery vehicle was looted and set alight. A man was arrested
- (I) At **Daveyton and Tembisa** a house was petrol-bombed. A vehicle was destroyed by arsonists
- (J) In **Ackerville** near Witbank private and Development Board vehicles were stoned and a police vehicle petrol-bombed. Mobs were dispersed with tear smoke
- (K) At **Barberton** in the Eastern Transvaal, groups stoned police and vehicles, police dispersed them using tear smoke and rubber bullets. There were two arrests
- (L) At **Mamelodi** near Pretoria, buses were stoned

CAPE TOWN

8/8/85
914



Another family gets free buses to burial

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

ANOTHER Daveyton family was yesterday offered buses by the local town council, requested by the police, during the burial of an unrest victim who was shot dead two weeks ago.

Six buses were organised at the funeral of Miss Julia Mokgoba of Letwaba Street to ferry mourners to the cemetery as stated in regulations announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, regarding the burial of unrest victims.

On Tuesday, seven buses were arranged for mourners in the township when another unrest victim was buried.

This was after Bishop Desmond Tutu had held talks with the police on the lack of enough transport for the hundreds of people who attended.

A roadblock manned by the police and the army was set up at the entrance to the township and all cars were searched.

Deliveries vans were not allowed into the township and shopowners met them at the entrance. The deal was also teeny with police and soldiers, but no incidents were reported during and after the funeral.

Reverend Steve Mochecane of the International Assemblies of God, who conducted the service, said the Mokgoba family was also served with orders by Lieutenant Colonel G H Nel on how the service should be conducted and what route the procession had to follow.

The order also stated that the burial should take place at 9.30 am. "We approached the police and asked them if we could start at 10 am. The police agreed but said the whole service, including the burial at the cemetery, should be over by 11 am," Reverend Mochecane said.

After the funeral procession had left, and a number of mourners were left behind, about 40 taxis blowing their hooters arrived at the bereaved family's home. All those left behind and those who were in their homes nearby were taken to the cemetery.

The scene resembled a wedding as hooters were again sounded on the way back from the graveyard.

A spokesman for the taxi-drivers said they would always be prepared to provide transport on such occasions.

Rev STEVE MOCHECANE... conducted the funeral in Daveyton.



Chief warns of rising anger

APR 11 9/8/85 (24) 274
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says the rising tide of black anger must be stemmed before it draws the whole country into the cauldron of a black/white racist war.

Chief Buthelezi told Congressman Stephen Solarz here yesterday that any further escalation of violence would render black leadership directionless and make every black organization run after the process of bringing about radical change.

Mr Solarz, who has introduced a Bill in the United States Congress aimed at sanctions against South Africa, was in Durban to meet various leaders, including representatives of the UDF.

"Apartheid will and must be eradicated," he said.

"My concerns are about the nature of the society we are going to end up with."

He said that anger was by far black South Africa's greatest asset and it was "sheer stupidity" to squander this anger in the kind of eruptions of mob violence which were being witnessed at present.

"The only way in which black anger can be assuaged is for the State President now to make distinct moves towards power-sharing," Chief Buthelezi said.

He said he appreciated the rising tide of American indignation about apartheid but this indignation should not attempt to rap Pretoria over the knuckles.

It should attempt rather to strengthen the arm of those black leaders and organizations inside South Africa who were intent upon the eradication of apartheid and were prepared to bring about a negotiated settlement.

Chief Buthelezi said disinvestment was not a black South African option at the present time.

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AFRICA'S MOST SOUTHERLY VINEYARD AND CELLAR

55/09/CT/3

New SAP powers gazetted

PRETORIA — Wide powers, including curfews and controls on petrol, have been given to police in the Eastern Cape, East Rand and West Rand

In a proclamation in the Government Gazette yesterday, the divisional commissioners of the Eastern Cape, the East Rand and the West Rand issued orders enacting the powers granted to them following announcement of the state of emergency on July 21

The powers which apply in the Eastern Cape include imposition of a curfew between 10pm and 4am in certain townships, no entry to townships by non-residents, a ban on possession of petrol and controls on school boycotts.

Siphoning

Areas affected by the wider powers are the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Fort Beaufort and Graaff-Reinet magisterial districts, while the control of school boycotts will apply on the East Rand and West Rand

The ban on possession of petrol will also apply in West Rand townships

In terms of the emergency orders controlling school boycotts, pupils

are not permitted to be outside classrooms, except during breaks, and may participate only in activities approved by school staff.

Possession of petrol in a container and the siphoning of petrol are also prohibited.

East Rand areas affected by the orders are Alberton, Benoni, Kempton Park, Springs, Nigel, Balfour, Delmas, Heidelberg, Boksburg and Brakpan, Vereeniging, Vanderbijl Park and Randfontein

The orders controlling non-residents in townships, school boycotts and the imposition of a curfew apply in: New Brighton, KwaZakele, Zwile, Walmer, Kwa-Nobuhle, Kabah, Langa, Fingodorp, Tanti, Makannaskop and Joza which are all in the Eastern Cape.

Orders controlling school boycotts, non-residents in townships and the ban on the possession of petrol apply in Asherville, Kroonvale, Santaville, Sunnyside, Umasisakhe and Adendorff which all fall within the Graaff-Reinet magisterial district

In the East Rand police division, only the control on school boycotts applies. Townships affected are Watville, Daveyton, Katlehong, Thokoza, Tembisa, Kwa-Thema, Duduza, Balfour, Greylingstad, Botleg, Ratanda, Vosloosrus and Tsakanes

The control of boycotts and the ban on possession of petrol apply in the West Rand police division in the townships of Sebokeng, Evaton, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal. — Sapa

HENSILWOODS

GREAT
WINTER
SALE

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

- (A) In the black township near Bethal, a private garage was petrol-bombed destroying a car and motorcycle, a house and SAP vehicles were also petrol-bombed. The arsonists were dispersed with shotgun and pistol fire.
- (B) At Ikageng near Potchefstroom, police dispersed an illegal gathering and arrested a black man.
- (C) In Soweto (Jhb), a petrol-bomb was thrown through the window of a councillor's home, causing extensive damage. There were no injuries. A cool drink delivery vehicle was looted.
- (D) In Kwazakela a school was extensively damaged by arsonists.
- (E) At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a cool drink delivery vehicle was stoned and looted.
- (F) In Ackerville near Witbank, a garage was petrol-bombed. Police dispersed the arsonists with tear-smoke. A police vehicle was stoned and two illegal gatherings were dispersed.
- (G) In the black township of Barberton, police vehicles were stoned. Two people were arrested for public violence.
- (H) In Kutoanong near Odendaalsrus, a mob of stone-throwers were dispersed by police using pistol fire. There were no reported injuries or arrests.
- (I) At Mbuluzi, near Middelburg, police and private vehicles were stoned. No injuries or arrests.
- (J) In townships near Port Elizabeth a SAP member was attacked and injured by stone-throwers whom he dispersed with shotgun fire. Seven men were arrested for stoning SAP vehicles. A private vehicle was set alight.

CAPE TOWN

UDTSHOORN

PORT ELIZABETH

EAST LONDON

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

ODENDAALRUS

BETHAL

JOHANNESBURG

PRETORIA

WITBANK

BARBERTON

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THE PED FÊTE
ST FROM
ANN HALL,

SUPERMARKETS

CAPE
PAY TYGERVAL
OPENS 29 A

YOUNG & RUBICAM HEDLEY STEIN

AND MA
BARGAINS
ST

MON

Policeman's side of the unrest story

Detective-Sergeant Joel Msibi stayed put when rioters petrol-bombed his eight-room Dunnottar home in February, and he refused to leave after the second attack in May.

But the third attack in June left nothing unscathed. So Det Sgt Msibi joined hundreds of other black policemen from the townships who have moved to safety in nearby white towns.

"They are after my blood. If they don't get me, they will get my son," Det Sgt Msibi said.

Dunnottar, a placid town about 50 km east of Johannesburg, is near the centre of the storm in the surounding townships of Duduza, Tsakane, Kwa Thema and others on the East Rand.

Anti-apartheid rioting has raged there since October, and black officers have been a con-

stant target as youths lash out at the nearest symbol of white minority rule.

A barracks of 11 tents has been thrown up in a yard next to the Dunnottar police station, now home to 19 Duduza police officers and some of their families. They have lived there for two months after all 120 officers were evacuated from Duduza, a township of about 50 000. None of the children attend school for fear of reprisals.

Colonel Leon Mellett of the Ministry of Law and Order said about 400

From JAMES SMITH in Johannesburg

black officers' homes had been attacked nationwide — 360 destroyed or badly damaged.

Det Sgt Msibi, 31 and an 11-year police veteran, lives alone and has sent his wife, nine-year-old son and mother elsewhere. He still ventures into Duduza in his own car but no longer speaks to friends there.

"They say that once you are seen speaking to a policeman, the people say you are an informer. They don't even want to

greet me, they pretend they don't know me," he said.

He has no sympathy for the rioters' view that peaceful protest has won them nothing in the campaign to end white minority rule.

"They say they want liberation — they can get it, through the right channels," Det Sgt Msibi said, adding that the white leaders "are trying their level best to do things for the blacks".

To stop the rioting, "necessary force must be used," he said.

About 500 blacks have been killed in the unrest, most shot by police. Many other "collaborators" — including more than a dozen black officers — have died at the hands of rampaging mobs.

Det Sgt Msibi said he joined the police to maintain law and order.

"It was a good job, seeing to the criminals — there were plenty, and the people were not safe." Now, though, "the public does not really like the police, they say the policeman is harassing them."

The government contends the attacks on black officers are part of a broad strategy by opposition groups to make the townships ungovernable, and that blacks are the victims.

"People are under the impression that there is a black-white confrontation going on, but at least 90 per cent of the people are completely distancing themselves from the violence," Col Mellett said. "People who want a lawless state must get rid of the police force."

He maintains the situation is changing. "People are coming forward. We have arrested many of those responsible. Most blacks want to live a normal life, where essential services are not disrupted, where children can go to schools and shops can deliver goods." — Sapa-AP

Hitting traders

Consumer boycotts by blacks against white, coloured and Indian retailers are gaining ground

They have taken firm hold in East London and Port Elizabeth, where a number of white traders have closed down or have reported drastically reduced turnover. Further, the National Union of Mineworkers has threatened to support such trader boycotts (see box) And a consumer boycott in Howick, Natal, now seems to be spreading to the Maritzburg area.

It has been reported that in East London at least 11 shops, used mainly by black consumers, have been forced to close due to falling trade

In Port Elizabeth, a prolonged boycott has forced at least two shops to close and another 30 have suffered a 30%-100% drop in business

In Cape Town, OK Bazaars' southern operations manager, Aubrey Coppin, was quoted as saying the company's seven shops in the western Cape had shown declines in trade of between 20% and 25% in the face of a boycott by black shoppers in the previous two weeks.

He said black shoppers were being intimidated when they returned to the townships if it was discovered that they had bought at white shops. OK's operations director, Ken Coote, confirmed a drop in business because of the boycott, which he said was hitting all white-owned businesses, particularly in the

eastern Cape and Border. However, precise figures of the effects of the boycott were not available

Consumer boycott leaders' demands include the lifting of the State of Emergency; the release of community leaders, the withdrawal of the security forces from the townships; an end to the ban on meetings of certain organisations; and the freezing of prices of basic commodities.

Chances of negotiating an end to the boycott dipped this week when police detained the Port Elizabeth boycott leader Mkuseli Jack.

"Delicate talks" between Port Elizabeth businessmen and boycott leaders were set back by the declaration of the State of Emergency. The detention of Jack could be an even worse blow.

In terms of the emergency regulations, police can close down a business if it is suspected that continued operation might promote or extend a boycott of other businesses. There have been no reports so far of the measure being used, but black traders in Graaff-Reinet have been indirectly threatened with such a move in an apparent attempt to break a black consumer boycott in the town.

Police this week slapped the harshest restrictions so far under emergency rule on Graaff-Reinet in an effort to break the cycle of violence and end a school and trade boycott. The 200-year-old town has been the scene of some of the worst unrest in the country.

Within two days of President P W Botha's announcement, 62 black and coloured community leaders were arrested. At least six others were picked up later.

In terms of the regulations published this week, no pupil may be outside a classroom on schooldays between 8 am and 2 pm without permission from the security forces, and then only on the conditions laid down by the forces. No one other than pupils and school employees are allowed near schools without

police permission. Non-residents are banned from the black and coloured townships of Graaff-Reinet. No one may have petrol other than in the fuel tank of a vehicle

Last week police obtained lists of absent pupils from school principals, went to pupils' houses and took them to school in police vehicles. The police also toured the townships warning parents through loudhailers that their children had to go to school. The situation in the townships this week was reported to be quiet. School attendance was back to normal

According to Graaff-Reinet's town council, there are 30 000 black and coloured residents in the townships and about 6 000 white residents.

Progressive Federal Party MPC Molly Blackburn says she is concerned about reports from residents that nine of the 11 black shopkeepers in the townships have been detained by police and has urged organised commerce to take up the case of black shopkeepers facing the threat of closure. "This makes the government's claims to support free enterprise laughable," says Blackburn.

World



Mr Ray Swart

UK viewers 'see the full unrest story'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Claims that South African television viewers are being deprived of news about what is happening in their own country are growing abroad, following Thursday night's showing on British TV of South African policemen thrashing white students with sjamboks near the University of Cape Town.

News coverage of the widespread unrest in South Africa

included film footage of a students' march — apparently peaceful — suddenly being broken up by a police squad with quirts. Students were thrown to the ground and beaten. One shot showed a young girl screaming as she was dragged along the ground by a policeman who stopped from time to time to thrash her with a sjambok.

Part of the incident was shown on SABC-TV's news. The SABC version showed the dem-

onstrators marching, then the police charging down a road, but did not show any students being struck.

Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party MP, interviewed by BBC radio yesterday, confirmed the fears about media censorship in South Africa.

He told the Today programme: "In many ways, one sees more when one is out of South Africa than one sees when one is in South Africa."

"The media in South Africa,

particularly the television and broadcasting media, are very restrictive in what they report. In fact, reports I saw last night on BBC television showing what had happened outside Cape Town University — white students being whipped by policemen — that apparently was not shown in South Africa. People there will have had a very restricted report of that — but I don't believe they will have seen what we saw on the BBC last night."

SA is NOT 'in flames' — Pik

274

STAR

10/6/85

FRANKFURT — South African Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha said here yesterday the state of emergency declared last month would be lifted as soon as his Government brings civil strife under control.

The Foreign Minister also said only a few areas of South Africa had been affected by recent violence and he denied the country was "in flames".

"It is untrue and a distortion of the truth to try to portray a picture of South Africa in flames," Mr. Botha told reporters here.

"As soon as we succeed in getting the position under control in those few areas where turbulence does occur, the emergency measures will be lifted," he added.

SAME ACTION

He said any European government would have taken the same action to end similar "turmoil".

He said the world did not realise the violence was aimed at black people by black people. And he said it often took place on street corners where television crews were waiting.

Mr. Botha also said his government would continue to consider reforms, but declined to elaborate. But he assured that the Americans have not presented any ultimatum. "There is no need. We have never been anything but good friends."

"I do not want to be secretive. But it is not in the interest of peace and development in South Africa to disclose what we have discussed."

In Washington it is reported South Africa has briefed top American officials including National Security Adviser Mr. Robert McFarlane and Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Dr. Chester Crocker on various racial reforms it is considering.

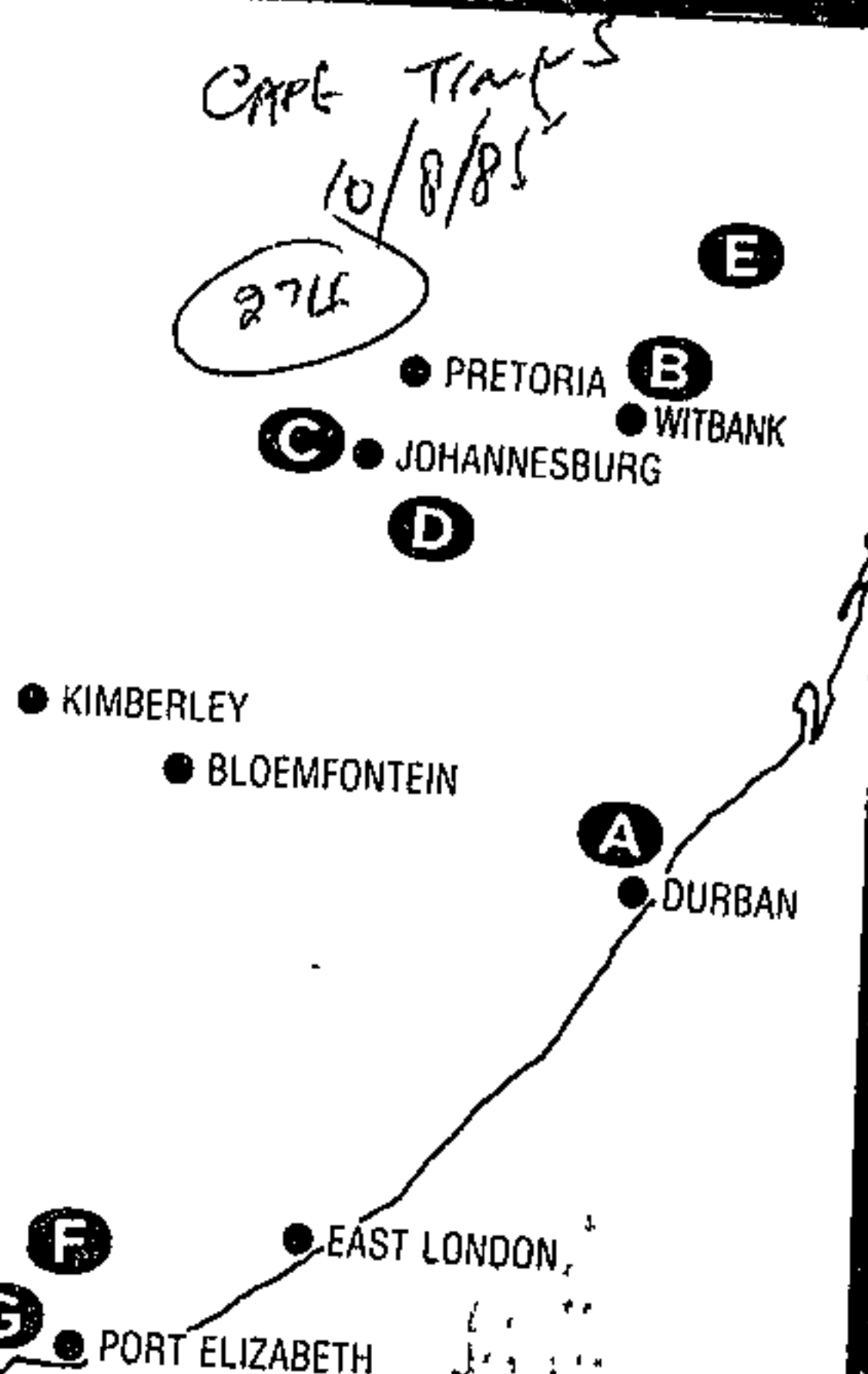
"We are encouraged by what we heard," White House spokesman Mr. Larry Speakes said here. — Reuter-Associated Press.

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

- (A) In Inanda, Phoenix, KwaMashu and Umlazi in the Durban area, police arrested 15 people on charges of looting. In other incidents, a two shops were burnt and police vehicles were stoned. Three black youths under the age of 18 were arrested near Klaarwater. In Umlazi, a man was killed when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotguns and tearsmoke. Since the beginning of the unrest in Durban, 22 black people have been killed. Fourteen women and 37 men, all black, have been wounded by SAP. Buildings destroyed: 22 Indian shops, 9 other shops, 13 Indian houses and 1 other house. Total arrests: 135 blacks.
- (B) In Ackerville, near Witbank, a man was arrested on a charge of public violence after a stone-throwing incident.
- (C) In Soweto, police arrested two men after a private home was petrol-bombed. A man was arrested for intimidating schoolchildren, a municipal vehicle and delivery van were set alight, a liquor store was petrol-bombed and stones were thrown at a private vehicle.
- (D) At Ratanda near Heidelberg, one black man was arrested while distributing pamphlets to residents inciting them not to pay their rent.
- (E) At Middelberg, mobs who tried to put up roadblocks were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets.
- (F) At KwaNobuhle, police arrested seven black men on charges of public violence after a stone-throwing incident following a funeral. A delivery van and private vehicle were set alight.
- (G) At Zwile, Port Elizabeth, a school was set alight. A private vehicle was stoned and set alight. Five black males were arrested.

CAPE TOWN



Cape township consumers take action

continue

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C. Press
11/8/85

A CONSUMER boycott of all white-owned businesses was launched in Cape Town townships this week – to persuade white voters to force the Government into lifting the state of emergency.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce warned of the effect on black consumers and defended businessmen's efforts to press for reforms.

Western Cape Civic Association member Christmas Tinto, who has close contacts with the Consumer Boycott Action Committee, said the boycott had been called because "white people have got the right to vote and they voted this Government into power".

"We want them to approach their government and tell it to lift this state of emergency, release all detainees and get the troops out of the townships."

CP Correspondent

oners and the unbanning of "people's organisations", he said

The association also demanded the re-opening of civic and church halls for meetings. The use of halls has been restricted since last year

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president Andrew Peile said this week the business sector was committed to pressing for reform and that a consumer boycott would only hurt black consumers

In a statement issued after the Chamber's executive council met to consider the state of emergency and the violence in many areas, Mr Peile called on the Government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees prepared to participate in "peaceful constitutional reform".



'Shoppers don't need stones'

11/8/85

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Long-term demands included the release of political prisoners.

It should also set up mechanisms for black people to "decide who their leaders are". It should enter into "visible and meaningful dialogue" with those leaders and it should press ahead urgently with reform "on all fronts".

The statement said the chamber believed that peaceful negotiations could achieve more than violence or repression.

● The UDF Western Cape publicity secretary Zoliswa Kota said at a meeting last week that the action against white-owned businesses was not a racial attack.

A CONSUMER boycott of white-owned shops could bring the Government to its knees without a single stone being picked up, World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak (above) said in Paarl this week.

In a meeting hosted by the Paarl Students' Association and attended by at least 1 200 people, Dr Boesak said the Government had vast military and political power, but could be brought down economically by a consumer boycott, provided it was "comprehensive and consistent".

"The one thing they fear most is when we say we will withdraw our buying power."

Dr Boesak said this was a way to fight the Government with "dignity and creativity", without using violence.

"If the Government acts on this non-violent step with violence, I will see to it that the whole world gets to know about it."

He called on black shopkeepers to lower their prices.

The boycott continues

THE consumer boycott of white businesses in Potchefstroom will continue until the Triomf Support Committee's demands are met, said committee spokesman Moses Duma this week.

He said the committee demanded that the Triomf Fertilizer Company re-instate 440 workers dismissed in April last year after they downed tools over recognition of their union.

He said that, before the boycott started on July 30, the committee asked Ikageng and Indian businessmen to reduce their prices, and the owners agreed.

Mr Duma said the consumers were supporting the boycott, although some Ikageng businessmen had not co-operated. He thanked the Indian businessmen for their co-operation.

Ikageng Chamber of Commerce chairman Anthon Mo-
goai was not available for comment.

CAL Tm 15
12/8/85 274

2 dead, 106 held in unrest

PRETORIA. — A total of 106 more people were arrested in the past few days under the emergency regulations, bringing to more than 1 600 the number of people detained under the emergency in the past three weeks, and two people died in unrest at the weekend.

According to a police report earlier, the total number of arrests has reached 1 605, although Sapa, using the police list, has calculated that the figure has now reached 1 609.

"The number of people currently being held is 909, and the total arrested since the declaration of the state of emergency is 1 605. To date 696 have been released," police said in a weekend report.

Meanwhile, two men died in incidents of unrest at Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and Cradock, in the Eastern Cape.

Last night police said that a hostel and a business were set alight in Mamelodi causing R56 000 damage.

"During unrest there, a black man was murdered and his body was set alight in public," police said.

Earlier yesterday, police reported that the burnt body of a man was found near Cradock. No further details were available.

Meanwhile, Witbank police confirmed yesterday that 11 youths, believed to be members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), will appear today in the local magistrate's court on charges of public violence, arson, looting and intimidation.

Major C. Bloem, head of the Witbank police, said nine youths who were arrested carrying

25 litres of petrol in a taxi outside Akkerville township would appear separately from the remaining two youths, who were arrested after stoning a police van in Akkerville late last week.

Tension in Witbank's three townships is high after the arrests and police continued to patrol the streets of Lynneville, Kwaguqa and Akkerville yesterday. No incidents were reported there at the weekend.

In East London, the Department of Education and Training reported that school boycotts were continuing at a number of Eastern Cape schools.

Only 20 of the 400 pupils at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village, East London, turned up for classes on Friday.

Boycotts continued at Forbes Grant Secondary School in King William's Town, Mzoxolo Secondary School in Stutterheim, Lawson Secondary and three primary schools at Fort Beaufort and at three secondary and two primary schools at Grahamstown.

Ciskei

Pupils attended classes at Tubaletu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort, while in Adelaide there was 50 percent attendance in secondary and 75 percent attendance in primary schools.

Ciskei education authorities reported an improvement in attendance at some schools, with three back to normal.

Some secondary schools in Zwelitsha, Nonceba and Nompundulo were still deserted on Friday, authorities said. — Sapa



Mr. Rely

Relly calls on Govt to free Mandela, scrap influx control

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The South African Government should move directly towards universal citizenship in South Africa, according to Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American.

In an interview published today in the Financial Times Mr Relly also calls for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the removal of influx control and for a commitment to talks involving all races on the future political shape of the country.

"The first fundamental need in South Africa is for the white man to do what he has not done for the last 40 years and create circumstances so that when he talks about the future of the country it seems credible to black people," he said.

This meant citizenship as a birthright, because, without it, the Government could provide leadership for whites but not blacks.

Black mayors throughout South Africa yesterday added their voices to the growing call for President P. W. Botha to drop all hurtful laws and start talking with popular black leaders.

The meeting resolved to seek an urgent meeting with the President in an attempt to resolve the "political impasse".

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Nelson Mandela is not about to be released from jail by the South African authorities, according to Government sources.

Intense speculation at home and abroad that the President is about to announce the release of the former leader of the African National Congress is described by the sources as being misplaced.

The condition that he may be released only if he undertakes to forego violence as a political

means apparently remains in force.

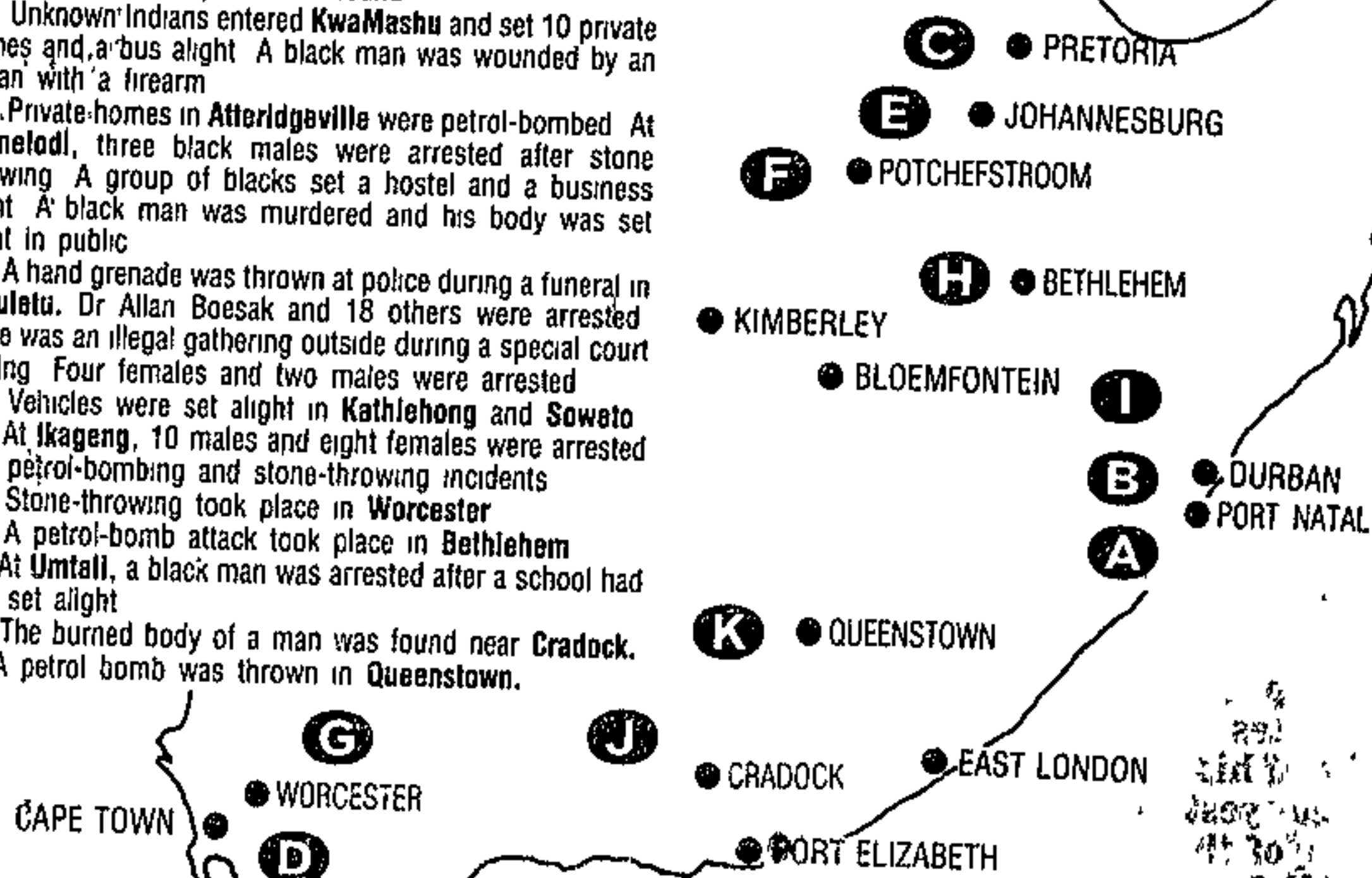
The statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha, at the weekend that this had never been regarded as a "condition" for Mandela's release, but rather as a "norm", has not changed this position.

In fact, when the President first announced his offer to release Mandela, on January 31, he used both the words "condition" and "norm".

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- (A) Arson, stone-throwing and attacks on administration board offices, private vehicles private homes and SAP patrols took place in the Port Natal area. Police used birdshot, tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse attackers. Two unidentified corpses were found.
- (B) Unknown Indians entered KwaMashu and set 10 private homes and a bus alight. A black man was wounded by an Indian with a firearm.
- (C) Private homes in Atteridgeville were petrol-bombed. At Mamelodi, three black males were arrested after stone throwing. A group of blacks set a hostel and a business alight. A black man was murdered and his body was set alight in public.
- (D) A hand grenade was thrown at police during a funeral in Guguletu. Dr Allan Boesak and 18 others were arrested. There was an illegal gathering outside during a special court hearing. Four females and two males were arrested.
- (E) Vehicles were set alight in Kathlehong and Soweto.
- (F) At Ikageng, 10 males and eight females were arrested after petrol-bombing and stone-throwing incidents.
- (G) Stone-throwing took place in Worcester.
- (H) A petrol-bomb attack took place in Bethlehem.
- (I) At Umtali, a black man was arrested after a school had been set alight.
- (J) The burned body of a man was found near Cradock.
- (K) A petrol bomb was thrown in Queenstown.



12/8/85

ECC warns of worse conflict

Staff Reporter

74 THE continued presence of the SADF in the townships would only "worsen the conflict in our land", a spokesman for the End Conscription Committee (ECC) said yesterday.

Reacting to the deployment of the SADF in Guguletu on Saturday, Mr David Shandler, ECC press officer, demanded the withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.

During a tour of the townships yesterday, it appeared as if the SADF had been withdrawn. However, Reaction Unit police were still patrolling the area in a Casspir armoured vehicle.

Argus 12/8/85

Inkatha patrols aid police in maintaining calm

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Stick-wielding Inkatha patrols helped police maintain calm in Durban's townships last night and thousands of black children, filing past gutted ruins of businesses and homes destroyed in a week of violence, returned to school today.

Two more deaths yesterday added to the toll of 55 dead and more than 1 000 injured.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said it was quiet in the three black townships of Inanda, Kwamashu and Umlazi last night.

Township residents said Inkatha members patrolled the streets through the night. Today police patrolled the main roads.

The class boycotts, which have paralysed black education and brought tertiary education to a halt in Natal, showed signs of ending today as thousands returned to classes.

SECOND WAVE

Concern that a second wave of violence might be sparked off by the actions of vigilante groups was voiced by PFP MP Mr Peter Gastrow (Durban Central) today.

He said such groups, whether inspired by Indians from Phoenix or Inkatha in Umlazi, should not be allowed to operate outside of the law.

On the question of bringing together various groups including Inkatha, the United Democratic Front and the Natal Indian Congress, for talks to defuse the situation in the townships, Mr Gastrow said he could not take any initiatives but would have to wait to hear from the other parties.

VIOLENCE

Meanwhile our Pretoria Correspondent reports that Mamelodi is tense today after a weekend of violence which saw two die, buildings in flames and repeated stonings.

A man was burnt to death by a mob in Mamelodi's Block D yesterday and a 12-year-old girl was shot dead in a clash with police yesterday.

Pretoria businesses and industries reported a stayaway of up to 75 percent early today. But some reported they remained unaffected in the third day of the stayaway call by the Consumer Boycott Committee which has also been advocating a boycott of white businesses.

In Mamelodi, the area most affected by the boycott and stayaway calls, hundreds of workers were stranded at bus-stops and taxi ranks, but thousands boarded trains under the watchful eyes of police and troops.

More than 100 troops manned entrances at Eerste Fabriek and Denneboom sta-

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

Argus 12/8/85

Mamelodi tense

Cont from Page 1...
tions to guarantee commuter safety.

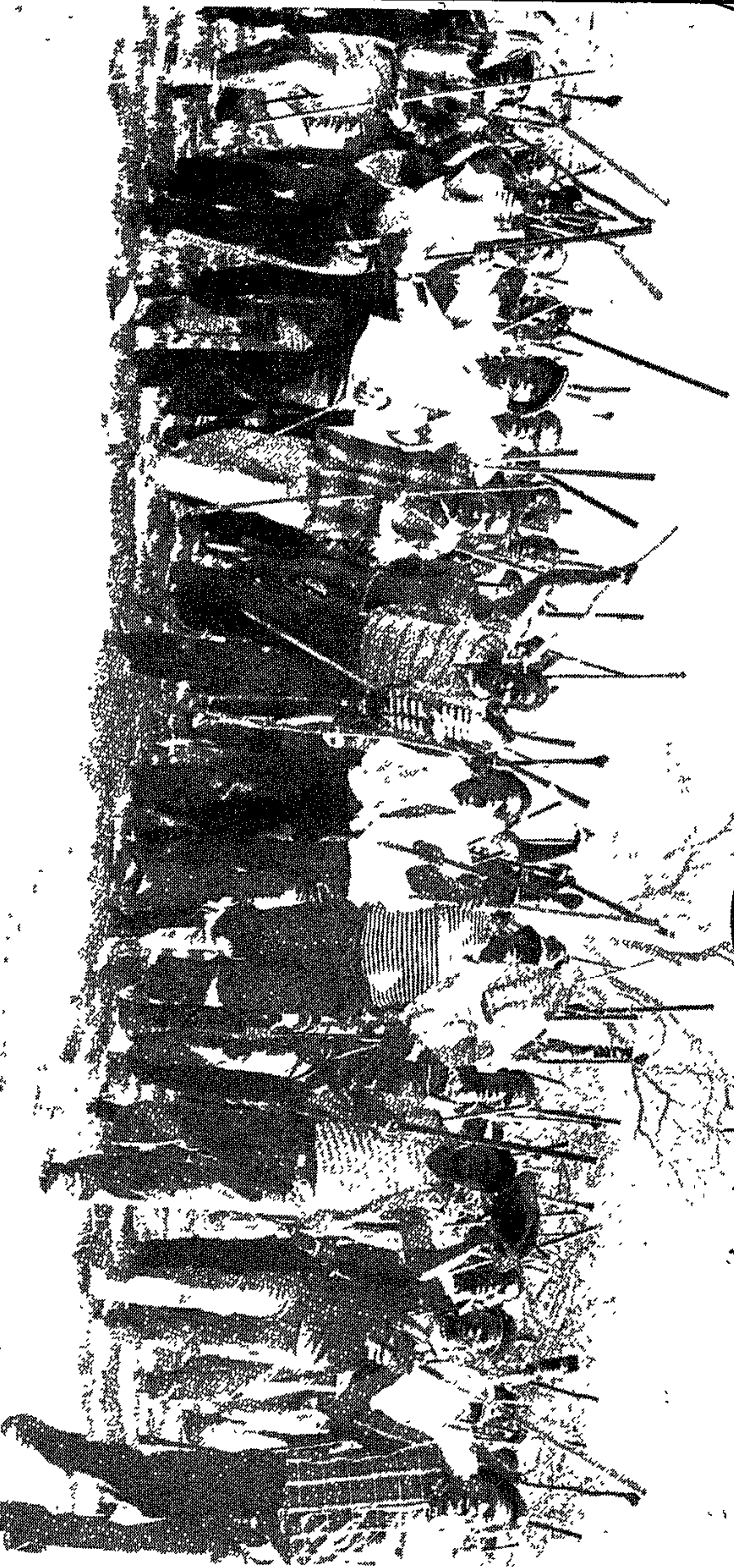
The fight at the weekend was between Mamelodi residents and local single-quarters hostel inmates.

Several people were injured in the violence which started on Saturday morning and continued until sunset yesterday. The unrest is a sequel to the death of a youth, Obed Matlala, who was allegedly assaulted about a week ago by a group of hostel dweller who accused him of robbing a colleague.

He later died at the Kalafong Hospital.

● See Page 7

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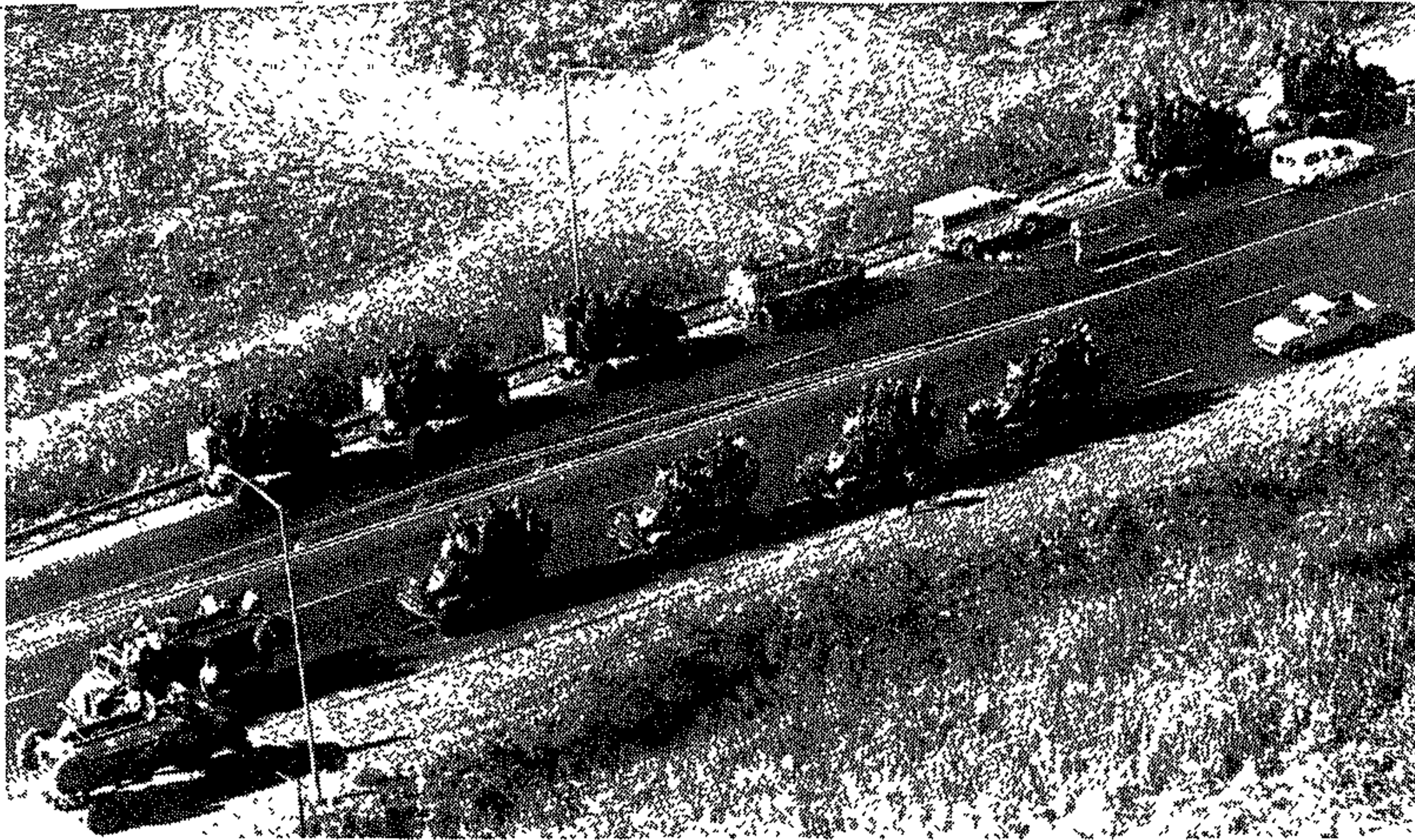
Inkatha members let it rip at the meeting in Inanda yesterday.



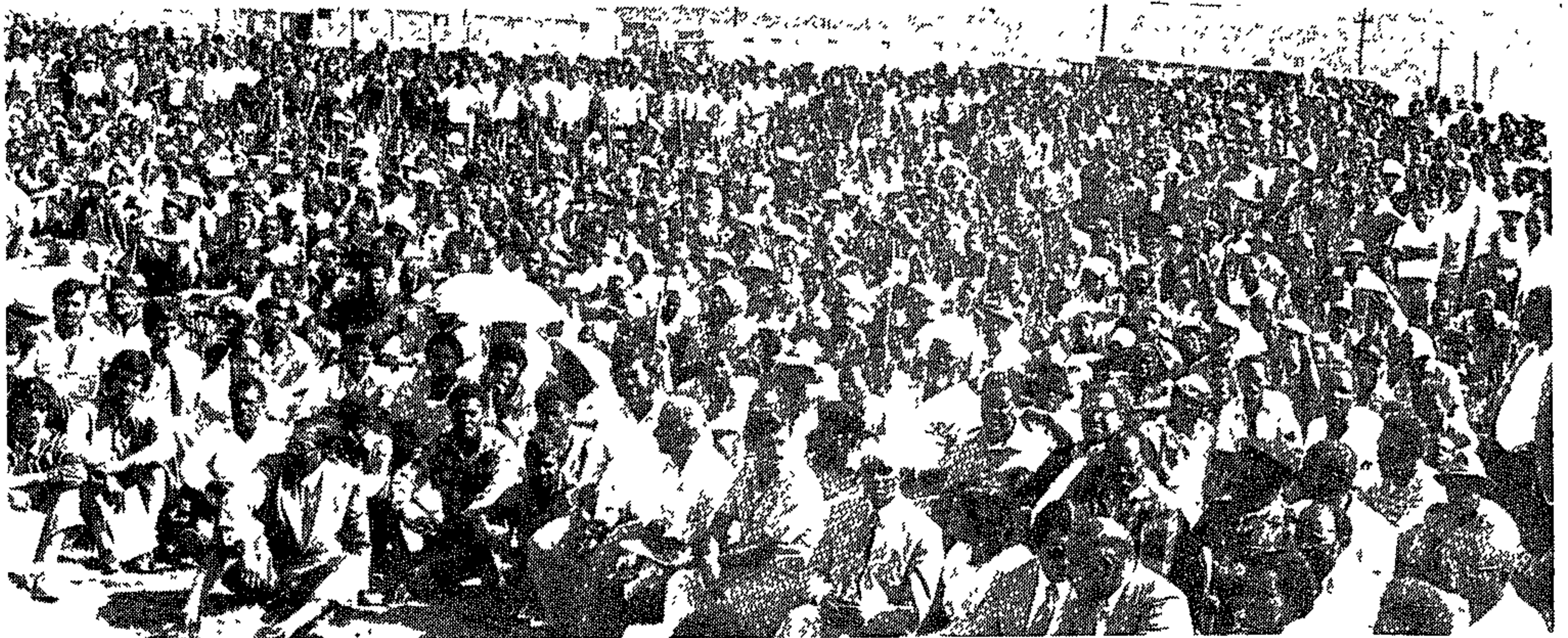
Inkatha members searching cars which entered the Mpumalanga township at the weekend.

(continue)

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Police in armoured vehicles on standby yesterday in riot-torn Inanda near Durban. Peace was slowly returning to the area although isolated incidents of stone-throwing and arson were reported.



Part of a crowd of thousands of Inkatha members at a meeting in Inanda yesterday. About 100 Indians also attended the meeting.

Bars slam legal shielding of police

Staff Reporter

MORE than three-quarters of South Africa's practising advocates have jointly criticised the state of emergency indemnity protecting security force members from prosecution for unlawful actions.

In a statement the lawyers say: "Even, or perhaps especially, in times of emergency the interests of the State must be balanced against those of the individual harmed by the State's powerful organs."

ONUS OF PROOF

The statement, issued by General Bar Council chairman Mr Henri Viljoen SC, of Cape Town on behalf of the Cape Town, Johannesburg, Natal and Eastern Cape Bars, says the regulations indemnify members of the security forces for "unlawful actions" as long as their actions "are committed in good faith and irrespective of whether or not they represent reasonable exercise of the

wide powers granted by the regulations".

The onus of proof of bad faith is placed on citizens seeking redress and the regulations exclude the rights of citizens to ask courts for relief.

EXCLUSION

The statement says it is the view of the four Bars that "whatever the circumstances which may have persuaded the Government to promulgate the state of emergency, they cannot justify the burden placed upon citizens seeking redress for damage to their property or injury to their persons by the unreasonable exercise by the State's agents of the powers granted to them by the regulations".

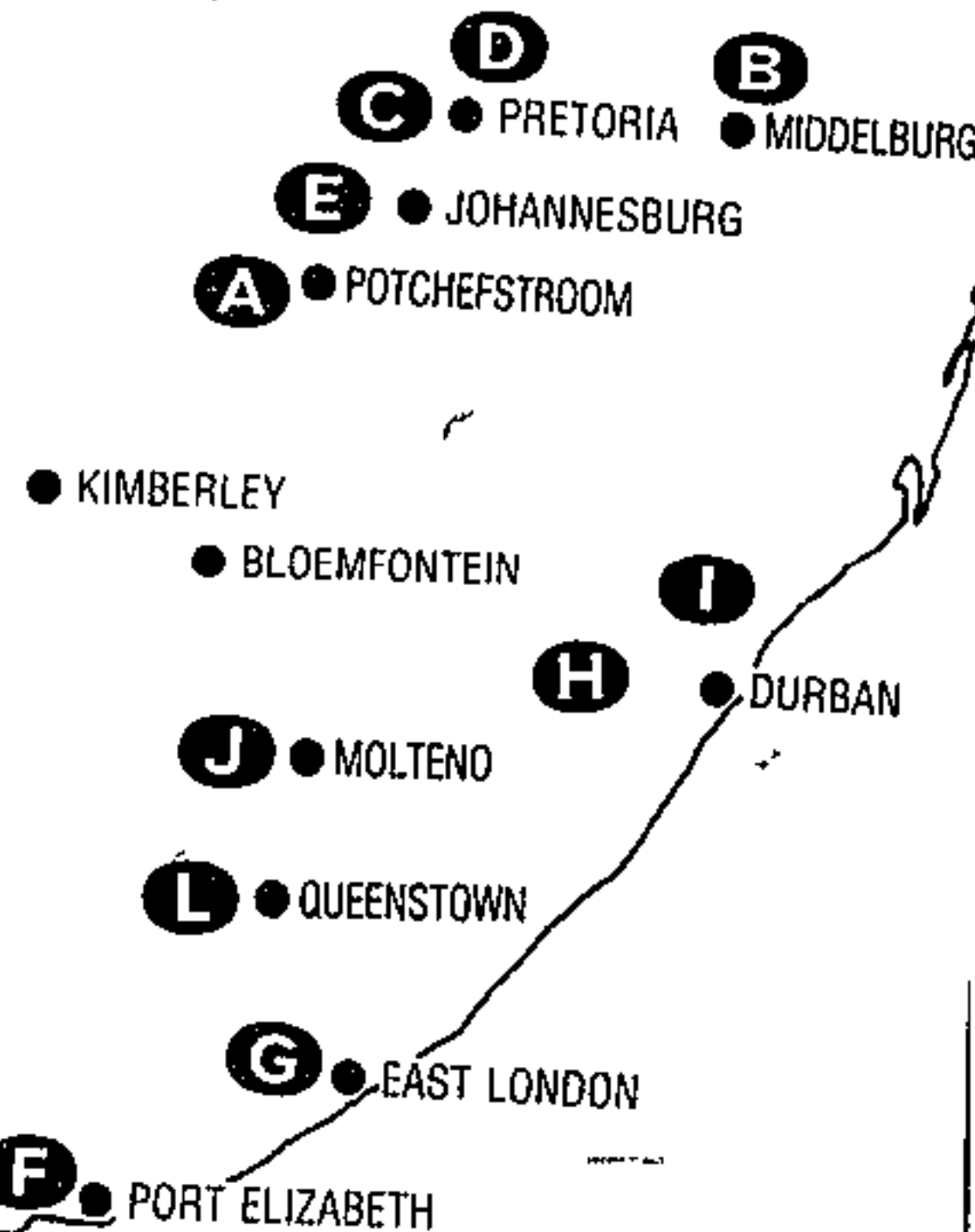
It adds: "Nor is there justification for exclusion of the ordinary jurisdiction of the courts to determine the lawfulness of administrative decrees passed in terms of the regulations."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** At **Ikageng**, near Potchefstroom, a school was stoned and police and private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. A hostel was set alight.
- B** At **Umlazi**, near Middelburg, two men were arrested when they stoned a police vehicle.
- C** At **Mamelodi** four people were arrested for stoning a policeman's house. A youth was killed after stoning a SAP vehicle. Buses were petrol-bombed.
- D** At **Atteridgeville** a private vehicle was burnt.
- E** At **Soweto** police arrested three men when stone-throwers attacked SAP vehicles. The body of a man was found, apparently stabbed to death.
- F** At **KwaZakele** petrol bombs were thrown at policemen's houses. No arrests reported.
- G** At **Duncanville** development board offices, school offices, classrooms and a beer hall were set alight. At **Duncan Village** two schools were set alight.
- H** At **Mkuluzi**, near Maritzburg, a youth was arrested for stone-throwing.
- I** At **Inanda** police found three bodies. A man was shot dead and another wounded by an unknown Indian.
- J** At **Molteno** two private vehicles were set alight and police were petrol-bombed. Police, surrounded by a mob, shot dead two youths and wounded three others.
- K** Police raided **Zwelethemba**, near Worcester, and charged 52 people with public violence.
- L** At **Queenstown** two youths were arrested after an administration board vehicle was set alight.

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13/8/85



Police fire on 'mob': 2 dead

CAPE TIMES 13/8/85
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PRETORIA. — At least seven people died yesterday in the country's escalating township violence, while more than 80 were arrested for public violence.

A police spokesman here said two youths in Molteno in the Eastern Cape were shot dead when police were surrounded by a "mob". Three people were wounded and arrested in the same incident and another eight were arrested.

Four more people were found dead at Inanda, near Durban. This brings to 59 the official death toll since violence erupted in Durban's townships last Monday. More than 1 000 people have been injured and many more left homeless.

Inkatha patrols Durban townships

Meanwhile, thousands of Inkatha members have been patrolling the townships around Durban since the weekend, determined to maintain calm. Pupils were reported to be back at classes.

A police report yesterday morning said the body "of an unknown black man, apparently stabbed to death" was found in Soweto, and three men were reported arrested after police vehicles were stoned.

In Pretoria's Mamelodi township, eight people were arrested and charged with public violence yesterday as thousands of workers in the Pretoria area heeded a three-day stayaway call and a boycott of white businesses started before the weekend.

Thousands of workers were stopped yesterday morning at the entrance of Mamelodi and Soshanguve by youths who had barricaded the streets. All schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve were empty.

Shotguns were used and a man was arrested when a policeman's home in KwaZakele, near Port Elizabeth, was petrol-bombed.

52 arrested near Worcester

At Zwelethemba, near Worcester, 52 people were arrested yesterday and charged with public violence, including 25 youths under the age of 18.

At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, police arrested four youths under 18 after incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing of police and private vehicles. A hostel was set alight.

In Queenstown, two youths under 18 were arrested after an administration board vehicle was set alight.

Police said from Pretoria that 10 people had been detained under emergency legislation after attending an illegal gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand.

A university spokesman said the violence broke out after about 300 students attended a demonstration called by the Black Students Society against the state of emergency and the detention of three Wits students.

The spokesman confirmed that the campus health service treated 30 people for cuts and welts and said one student had been admitted to Johannesburg Hospital. — Sapa

decisions

SANTA BARBARA, California. — The Reagan administration yesterday called on the South African Government to make "bold decisions" and begin negotiations with black leaders to help build a better future for the country.

"The South African Government has important decisions to make. It is considering them," a White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said yesterday.

The Reagan administration believes an announcement may come within days.

"The situation in South Africa is clearly very serious. It is time for bold decisions and it is time for those who believe in peace to reason together and agree upon and build a better future for South Africa."

The statement came as the administration made known it had issued a high-level warning to South Africa that President Ronald Reagan may be unable to hold off congressional sanctions.

Mr Speakes said a National Security Adviser, Mr Robert McFarlane, was told by the South Africans in a meeting in Vienna last week that they would announce reforms "within a matter of days".

He said the United States wanted "a resto-

ration of order, negotiations between government and black South African leaders that will produce political rights, justice and equality for the country's black majority, an end to violence and apartheid".

And in Pretoria yesterday the State President, Mr P W Botha, held talks with US congressman Mr Stephan Solarz.

Mr Solarz, a campaigner for disinvestment, has been visiting South Africa for the past week.

Hopes

He told a press conference in Pretoria after meeting Mr Botha: "I am not prepared at this point to abandon my hopes for peaceful change in South Africa, but my meeting with the State President did not make me any more optimistic."

Mr Solarz said he appreciated Mr Botha's consent to talk to him, but that the meeting "would make a cold shower seem warm".

'New approach'

Asked whether the President had indicated the content of his speech to be made later this week and which government sources have indicated will include major announcements about changes to apartheid policy, Mr Solarz said: "No. He indicated that he does not disclose the contents of his speech before he has made it."

Mr Solarz said he had hoped for some indication from Mr Botha that the government was prepared to move towards a "new approach" to the political problems in South Africa.

STANLEY UYS reports from London that international attention will be focused on Durban on Thursday when President Botha unwraps the package of reforms which his government hopes will check the momentum towards sanctions.

Under a headline, "Mr Botha, Be Bold", The Times said in an editorial yesterday that his audience at the Natal congress of the National Party would be worldwide, because "rarely has a speech by a South African leader attracted such universal attention".

Prominence

The ongoing disturbances in the townships continue to receive saturation coverage here. Reports on the South African situation were the leading items yesterday in The Times, Financial Times, Daily Telegraph and Guardian.

Television and radio bulletins, if anything, give the South African story even more prominence.

And the Australian cabinet expressed a widely-held view among South Africa's trading partners yesterday when it announced that it would delay possible sanctions against the Republic pending Mr Botha's statement on Thursday.

The Guardian's editorial said Mr Botha was expected to announce an unprecedented package of apartheid reforms when he kept his "appointment with destiny" on Thursday.

Mandela

In a front-page interview with the Financial Times yesterday, Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American, said the government should move directly towards universal citizenship, free ANC leader Nelson Mandela, remove influx controls and demonstrate its commitment to talks involving all races on the future political shape of the country.

But in Johannesburg, Mandela's family said they had had no communication at all from the government about any release or proposed release of Mandela.

Their lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said: "We do not expect the government to release Mr Mandela." — UPI, Own Correspondent and Sapa

ROMENS

WINTER SELL-OUT

LESS
50%

ON ALL SPORTSCOATS, KNITWEAR, WINDBREAKERS, TROUSERS AND JEANS, SHIRTS, BELTS, SOCKS, TIES, LEATHER AND SUEDE JACKETS, ECSAINE JACKETS, OVERCOATS AND RAINCOATS

E.G. TROUSERS

TREVIRA/WOOL

WERE **59⁹⁵**

NOW

29⁹⁵

3 PIECE SUITS

TREVIRA/WOOL

FROM

99⁹⁵

DON'T DARE MISS IT!

ROMENS

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$326.75
Rand	\$0.4800/\$0.4920
FT index (close)	964.20
JSE	1053.00

Police situation report

682 people now held under new regulations

PRETORIA — The number of people now being held under emergency regulations is 682, says the police unrest report for the period 8pm yesterday to 8am today.

So far, 1 646 people have been arrested and 964 have been released.

At Duncan Village near East London, vehicles, houses, a community hall and a school were damaged by arsonists.

Police used shotguns and rifles when a crowd attacked a delivery vehicle. A man, wounded by police, was thrown on to the burning vehicle by "his fellow arsonists" and died. Police arrested five men.

STONED

At Waterval Boven two homes and a community hall were badly damaged by fire.

At Sterkstroom, in the Eastern Cape, two councillors' houses were stoned. Police dispersed these crowds with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. A wounded man and a woman were arrested.

Police dispersed crowds, who had barricaded roads there, with shotgun fire, killing a man.

Incidents were also reported at Mamelodi near Pretoria, and at Cathcart, Queenstown and Zwijde in the Eastern Cape. — Sapa

Unrest 'caused by apartheid'

Religion Reporter

THE Ned Geref Sendingkerk has called on its members, not to advocate violence or "subtly justify" it — and have blamed the unrest on apartheid.

In a statement after a meeting of the Moderate in Belhar, the church expressed its concern about the unrest, saying it could not remain "cold and distanced" from a situation which concerned the church directly and indirectly.

The statement said while the economic situation of black people and accompanying unemployment could have contributed to unrest, the church was convinced that the system of apartheid was responsible for the situation.

Sin

The Moderate re-emphasised that the ideology of apartheid should be seen as sin. Concern was expressed at the rising tide of violence and lawlessness "on all sides" and an "urgent" call was made to all members to recognise that violence was not the answer for a Christian.

A "just as urgent" call was made to the police not to abuse "the powers they now have" and undermine trust in the judicial system.

The cause of unrest should be identified, but in such a way that it allowed negotiations between all population groups. The church dissociated itself from those calling for violence or violent revolution, whatever their motivation.

The only workable solution to the country's problems was a constitution accommodating the needs of all South Africans

and treating everyone equally. True peace would not be brought about simply by the announcement of a state of emergency, but through a process of meaningful negotiation with the ideal of complete participation of all South Africans in government.

Regarding school boycotts, the Moderate expressed understanding over the "just grievances" of students and pupils, but said no case, no matter how good, was served by the wrong methods.

Intimidating people to fall in with protest action took away their freedom to act according to their own consciences and convictions.

The statement was signed by the Rev Isak Mentor, Moderator, the Rev A J C Erwee, scribe, and the Rev N A Apollis, actuary.

The assessor, Dr Allan Boesak, was not present yesterday and did not sign the statement.

Four die in unrest near East London

PRETORIA — The overnight unrest death toll at Duncan Village near East London rose to four with the discovery of the bodies of a coloured youth and two black men, according to police in Pretoria.

A report today said a wounded black man was thrown on to a burning vehicle and burnt to death "by fellow arsonists" in the village.

A police spokesman said the unidentified coloured youth's body was discovered last night.

The circumstances of his death, and those of the two black men were still being investigated and further details were not immediately available — Sapa

Police charge Wits students on campus — nine arrested

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — At least 32 students were injured and nine arrested during a demonstration at the University of the Witwatersrand after police charged on to the campus wielding sjamboks and firing teargas.

One student was admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday and the campus health service treated people for cuts and welts.

Among those held are Firoz Cachalia, Lili Rissi, Mlingi Sheza, Ivan Izikhawits, Richard Pretorius, Rod Paine, Adrian Perrell and Trevor Ngwane.

Earlier in the day about 1 000 students, mostly members of the Black Students' Society, gathered on the Wits library lawns in protest against the state of emergency and in support of the consumer boycott.

About 1 40pm students marched from the lawns to Gate House near the university's Jorissen Street entrance where about 30 policemen were formed up.

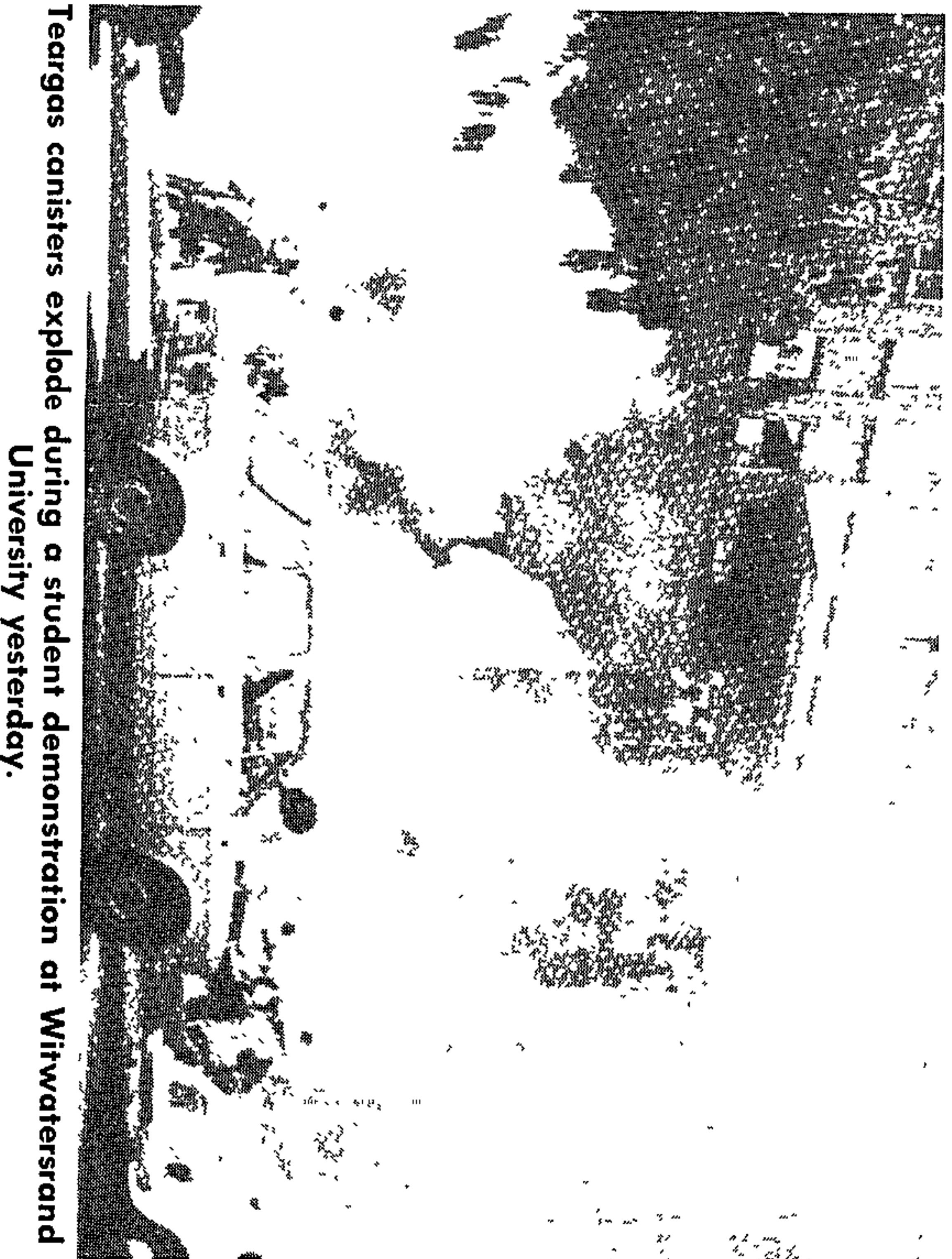
While students sang a policemen warned them to disperse. The students responded by sitting down on a road.

Police warned the students to disperse once more and soon afterwards charged them.

Police later fired teargas into the crowd and two students were injured by teargas canisters.

As the police were leaving the campus several stones were thrown and a police car turned and again beat students with sjamboks.

The principal of the university, Professor Karl Tober, said last night he had "repeatedly condemned the use of violence by any party on campus". There had been an "excessive use of force by the police" and he urged the authorities to "refrain from similar actions in the future."



Teargas canisters explode during a student demonstration at Witwatersrand University yesterday.

Sjambokked in our classrooms, say pupils

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Several pupils were injured, one seriously, when police, aided by soldiers, allegedly sjambokked them in their classrooms at Kwathema township on the East Rand.

The township was under siege until midday yesterday as hundreds of police and soldiers manned roadblocks, searched cars and houses and

allegedly forced pupils to go back to school.

A policeman travelling in a hippo using a loud-hailer urged pupils to go back to school.

Several pupils at Laban Mthlabi Senior Secondary School were injured and one, 16-year-old Kenneth Masekela, was taken to hospital after allegedly being sjambokked in a classroom.

When The Argus visited the schools yesterday chairs and desks were scattered all over and there were blood marks on chairs and the floor.

Pupils interviewed said soldiers and police arrived at their homes at about 7.30am and forced them to go to school by sjambokking them.

"They arrived at school at 10am and without provocation

discharged teargas canisters.

"As some pupils ran for cover they were followed by police into classrooms and they sjambokked us," one pupil said.

Teachers at six schools confirmed similar incidents.

A Laban Mthlabi Senior Secondary School teacher said: "Some of us teachers were threatened by police, who said we should instil discipline."

Uneasy calm returns to townships

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Few incidents of violence were reported in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve last night and early today as tension of the past three days subsided and the situation returned to an uneasy calm.

In the worst-hit township, Mamelodi, police and town councillors continued talks

aimed at settling ill-feeling between residents and single-quarters hostel dwellers.

On Sunday two people were killed, Patricia Nguni, 12, died in a clash with police and a man was burnt by a mob.

Faction-fighting was sparked by the death of a youth allegedly beaten by hostel dwellers who suspected him of robbery. Peace talks started on Sunday morning but ended in threats from warring groups. More efforts were made on Sunday evening between elements of these factions.

Yesterday a delegation consisting of Mr Bennett Ndizi, Deputy-Mayor of Mamelodi, and three councillors met hostel ward committees to try to settle differences.

stop fighting," said Mr Ndizi. He appealed to Mamelodi residents to bury the hatchet. Mr Ndizi said the council would repair damaged houses. Most pupils in Mamelodi returned to school today. In Atteridgeville the commuter flow and school attendance were strong today, with some delivery vans driving into the township.

Durban townships quieter, say police

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The home of Mr David Gasa, chairman of the Umlazi Residents' Association, was petrol-bombed last night.

But police said Durban townships were generally quieter today.

Little damage was caused to Mr Gasa's home. The incident followed a police caution against retaliation by vigilante groups.

The association is affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

A Umlazi butcher was burnt down during the night, but no casualties were reported as life in the stricken townships — where community leaders say damage is estimated at R22-million — settled slowly back to normal.

A police spokesman said the official death toll in the Durban township unrest was 67

Thirty-seven people had died as a result of police action.

He said 64 people were wounded by police and 203 had been arrested since the outbreak of violence.

Thirteen Indian homes and two black homes had been damaged.

Local hospitals, which were swamped last week with victims of the township unrest, were also quiet yesterday and today.

A spokesman for King Edward VIII Hospital said there had been no township casualties yesterday or last night.

No unrest victims had been admitted and there had been no deaths.

Dr Gerry McNeill, medical superintendent of Prince Mshyeni Hospital in Umlazi, said things were back to normal today.

Students intended march in Rondebosch to be peaceful

STUDENT VIEWPOINT

By COLIN KAHANOVITZ
(SRC vice-president)

LAST week's transformation of the ivy-covered UCT campus and the tree-lined Rondebosch avenues into a battleground brought to respectable suburbia a taste of the situation facing the majority of this country's township residents

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said on Friday he was not quite certain what the students had in mind with the march and he was particularly disturbed by reports of threatening behaviour towards schoolchildren. Hopefully, this article will clarify matters

Student assembly was called last Tuesday. More than 2 000 students, including elected representatives from most societies, faculty councils and residences packed Jameson Hall to debate and discuss the state of emergency

An overwhelming majority decided to boycott classes for three days and march to Rondebosch.

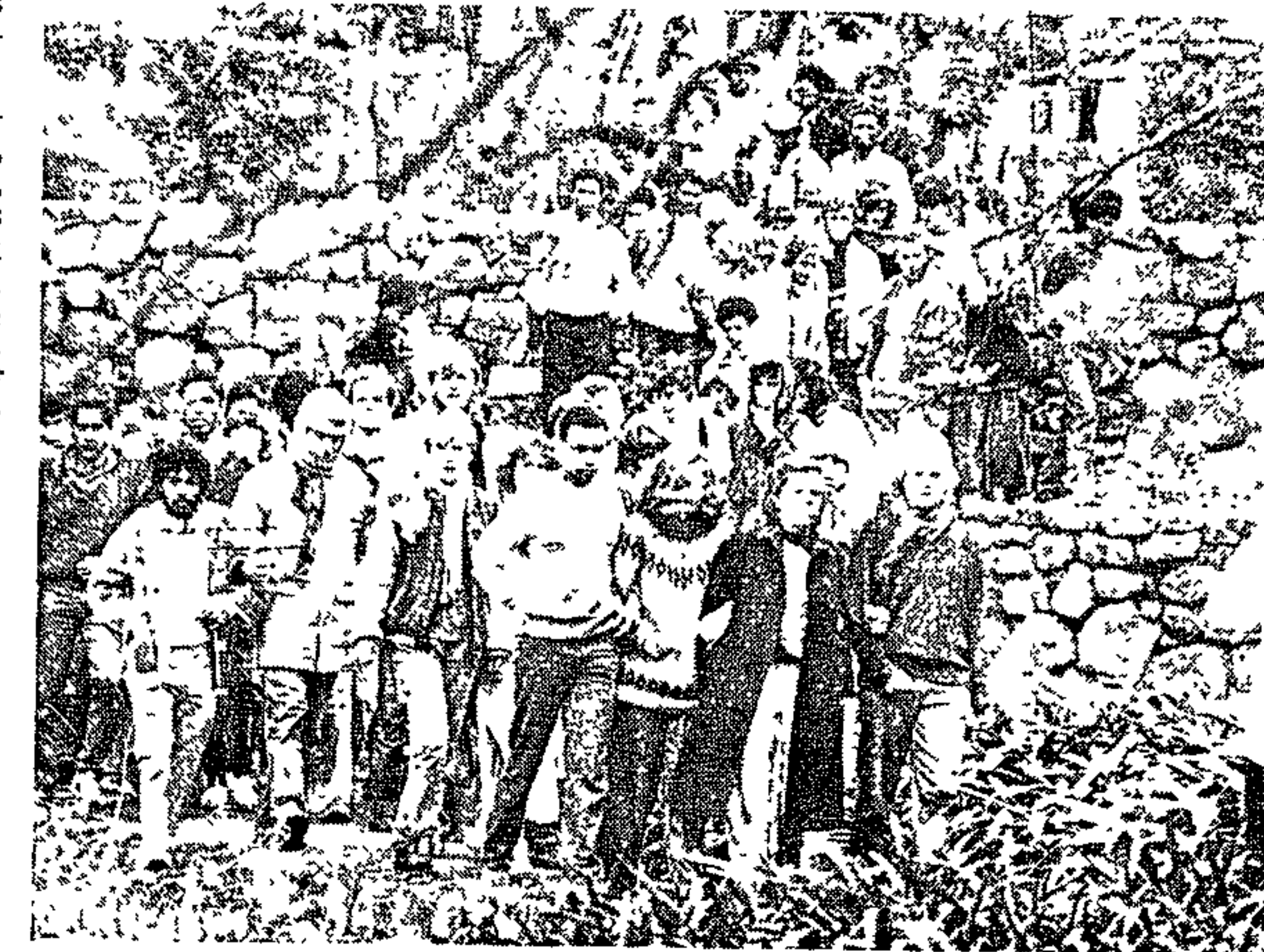
Solidarity

It was a decision taken by 2 000 young South Africans who are sick and tired of living under policies that cause bloodshed and violence. Young people who are conscripted into an army to defend the poverty and injustice they so detest

It was also an expression of solidarity with students and communities who bear the brunt of apartheid. It was a concrete expression of our opposition to the state of emergency and the massive crackdown against organizations committed to eradicating injustice.

The Thursday march was described as having "ended in violent mid-street clashes" (Cape Times, August 9). Readers should be clear as to who was responsible for the violence.

At the meeting before the march a decision was taken that in the event of confrontation with the police we would sit down and, if necessary, be arrested. By sitting we wished to convey to both the police and the public that our intentions were peaceful



TOP: Students on the march in Rondebosch. BELOW: Riot squad policemen ready to block the march.



surrounding the home of the man who had declared the emergency and whose policies had brought increased violence in our country

Armed struggle

Ironically, it was those students who sat down first who were the most badly beaten. Clearly, it was not sufficient to merely arrest and charge. Students had to be taught a lesson. The lesson we learnt was, however, very different to that intended

As one Baxter resident

decided after 1960 to engage in armed struggle after the passive resistance of defiance campaigns had been met with state violence. Sitting on Main Road and being beaten with a quirt made me understand

The morning paper was to deliver more shocks. The front page showed a photograph of three grinning policemen running up Burg Road pursuing students. Major General Bert Wandrag, commanding officer of the police anti-

pil's earlier assertion that "a man said she must join or he'll shoot her" and that students were "throwing stones at us" as there is to her later assertion that she saw "millions of them (policemen) running up, guns ready, holding them in position"

As Rustenburg junior headmistress, Miss H M Lentin, pointed out the following day under the again unfortunate headline "Storm over school 'terror'". "At no time were any of our pupils in danger and teachers

have to witness students being beaten by police. Possibly the Teleletters contributors who accused us of terrorizing little girls would care to re-direct their energies against those responsible for the death in detention of 12-year-old Johannes Spogter or against the magistrate who refused bail for 11-year-old Fanie Guduka of Alexandra, who has been in custody for a month after being charged with public violence

On the positive side, the week's events produced a non-racial unity that broke down previous divisions. Those who saw the march as an act of left-wing militancy or as the work of the "unruly element" operating on campus were misinformed. The call for peace and justice is one common to most students at UCT.

Add to this police brutality on day one and the crowd doubled to 2 000 on day two, uniting UCT and other students toward a common goal of a country where the people shall govern.

When in March police arrested student leaders at 2am, support for the call for justice was overwhelming, after they tear-gassed and quirted it was deafening

□ See leading article

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Solidarity

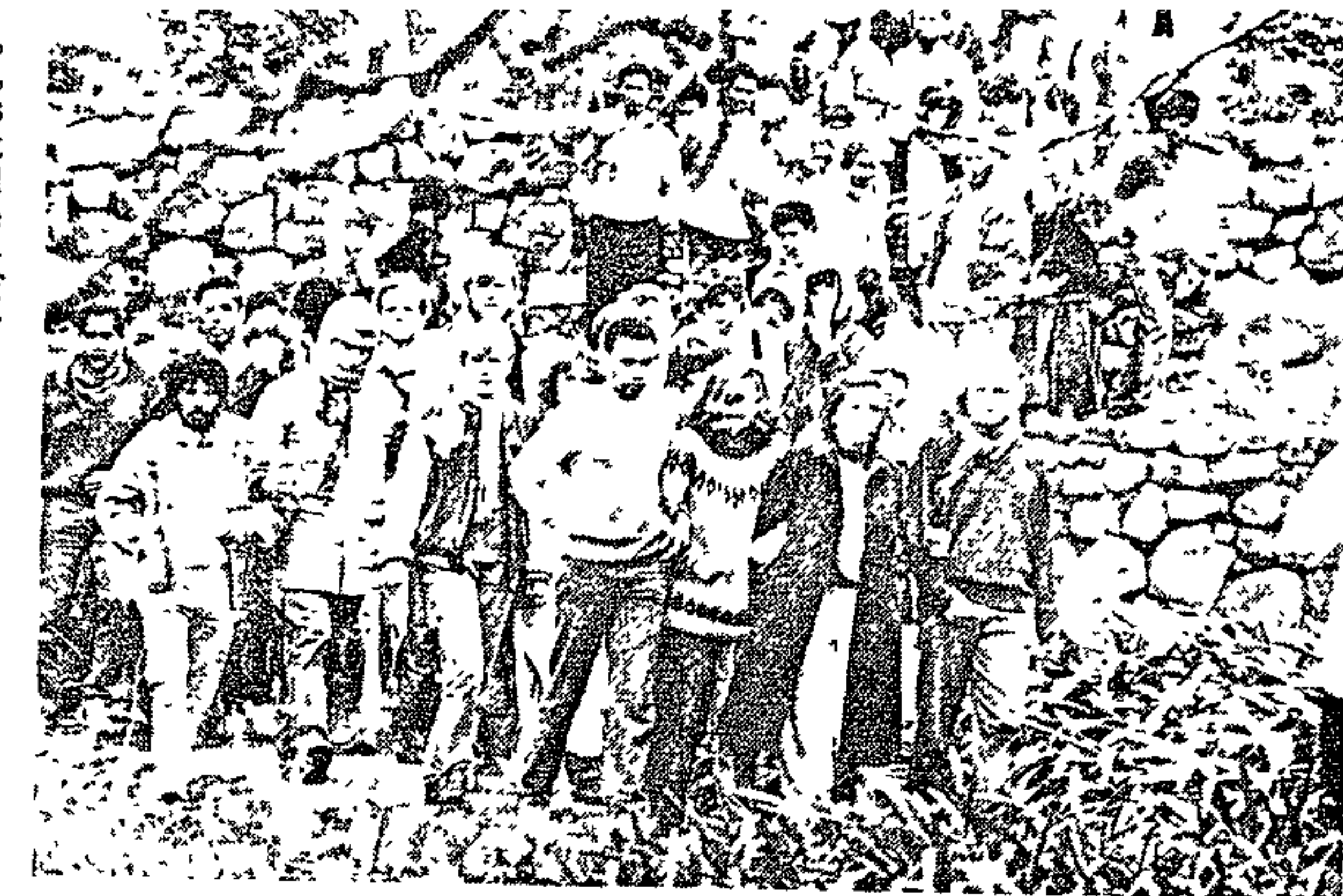
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It was also an expression of solidarity with students and communities who bear the brunt of apartheid. It was a concrete expression of our opposition to the state of emergency and the massive crackdown against organizations committed to eradicating injustice.

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At the meeting before the march a decision was taken that in the event of confrontation with the police we would sit down and, if necessary, be arrested. By sitting we wished to convey to both the police and the public that our intentions were peaceful.

We were on our way to attach placards, calling for peace, to the fence



TOP: Students on the march in Rondebosch. BELOW: Riot squad policemen ready to block the march.



surrounding the home of the man who had declared the emergency and whose policies had brought increased violence in our country.

Armed struggle

Ironically, it was those students who sat down first who were the most badly beaten. Clearly, it was not sufficient to merely arrest and charge. Students had to be taught a lesson. The lesson we learnt was, however, very different to that intended.

As one Baxter resident put it: "Before today I never really understood why the ANC and PAC

decided after 1960 to engage in armed struggle after the passive resistance of defiance campaigns had been met with state violence. Sitting on Main Road and being beaten with a quirt made me understand."

The morning paper was to deliver more shocks. The front page showed a photograph of three grinning policemen running up Burg Road pursuing students. Major General Bert Wandrag, commanding officer of the police anti-insurgency unit, recently described township unrest as "just the usual Sunday sports" to a reporter.

One doubts whether Garth le Roux would have a smile on his face if he had to bowl against a batsman without a bat or pads.

The front-page article "What the children saw" was not one we expected from the Cape Times. Sensationalism may sell newspapers but fantasy is not fair.

There is as much factual basis to the eight-year-old Rustenburg pu-

pil's earlier assertion that "a man said she must join or he'll shoot her" and that students were "throwing stones at us" as there is to her later assertion that she saw "millions of them (policemen) running up, guns ready, holding them in position".

As Rustenburg junior headmistress, Miss H M Lentin, pointed out the following day under the again unfortunate headline "Storm over school 'terror'": "At no time were any of our pupils in danger and teachers who were on duty outside did not report incidents of the kind that have appeared in the press."

To add insult to injury, in the very same copy we saw the ever-ready Willem Steenkamp laying in with gusto "By your thuggery you may have made a mockery of civilized protest," he wrote Mr Chris Heunis must be happy to witness your dexterity in promoting "consensus journalism".

It is a sad state of affairs when we have to live in a country where primary school pupils

against the magister who refused bail for year-old Fanie Gnd of Alexandra, who been in custody for month after be charged with public lence

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□ See leading article

Death toll breaks 1976 record

AT LEAST 11 people died in country-wide unrest and the Brandfort home of Mrs Winnie Mandela was fire-bombed by unidentified arsonists yesterday.

The Institute of Race Relations yesterday said 601 people had died in South Africa in unrest since September 1984.

The death toll, unprecedented in the history of apartheid, has now exceeded the 575 people killed in unrest in 1976.

Meanwhile the petrol-bomb attack on the home of Mrs Mandela, wife of imprisoned leader Mr Nelson Mandela, was condemned last night by US State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman, who said, "We deplore this dreadful incident."

Mrs Mandela was in Johannesburg for a

medical check-up at the time of the attack, which damaged a bedroom and a workshop.

Her lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said Mrs Mandela was shocked by the news and was particularly concerned that awards Mr Mandela had received over the years might have been destroyed.

No one was at home during the attack, which took place about 3am. Neighbours said they were awoken by two explosions.

A cat was found smothered to death — apparently by thick smoke — in an outside room used as a workshop.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed receipt of a report on the attack.

● 5 die as East London unrest flares, page 2

Slabbert's hopes from Botha speech

By BARRY STREEK

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday said he would like President P W Botha to announce the release of Mr Nelson Mandela tomorrow night and declare his intention to talk to representative black leaders.

Mr Botha should also ask church leaders to form a national committee to advise him on grievances in the different townships and who the leaders were in these areas.

Dr Slabbert said he hoped Mr Botha would make "a dramatic break with our past".

In the wake of extensive speculation about what the President will say when he opens the Natal congress of the National Party in Durban tomorrow night and government attempts to cool down expectations of major announcements, Dr Slabbert issued a statement on what he would like the State President to say.

Emergency

This is what Dr Slabbert would like to hear tomorrow:

"Top priority is to restore calm to the townships and to lift the state of emergency.

"With this in view, I am going to request the delegation of church leaders to set up a

national committee to advise me on.

● The particular grievances in different townships

● Who the respected community leaders are in each of them

"I wish to make it clear that I intend to talk to representative black community and national leaders on how we can find an evolutionary and acceptable solution to our constitutional, social and economic problems

Reform

"My government has embarked on a process of reform that has awakened expectations and caused confusion

"Some idea has to be given to all South Africans not only what we are moving away from, but where we are moving towards.

"I speak from a position of power and not weakness when I say that I am prepared to negotiate with any credible leader for creating one constitution based on one common citizenship for all South Africans.

"This obviously means that the rights of South African citizenship for blacks are the same as for whites and we must negotiate a constitution in which all can work together without domina-

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

To page 2



tion or discrimination

"This is not going to be easy, but it is preferable to continuing in a state of siege and confrontation

"To prove my government's good faith in the above respect, I

● Declare our intention to get rid of influx control completely and to substitute it with a policy of systematic and planned urbanization. All South Africans should have the same rights to move around to look for work and shelter

● Intend to appoint a non-racial national committee to advise the government on how to get rid of racial discrimination and inequality both statutory and de facto I realize this has implications for existing laws such as the Group Areas Act, Separate Amenities Act, etc, and

From page 1

wish to remove them with the minimum disruption and dislocation of society

'Serious'

● Am prepared to release Nelson Mandela so that he can play a constructive role if he so wishes in achieving the above goals

"These objectives represent a dramatic break with our past and should make it clear to anyone inside or outside South Africa that we are serious when we talk about reform and peaceful change

"I wish therefore to make it clear that if any individual or organization persists with violence or subversion in pursuing these objectives for South Africa, my government will use all its resources to act against them," Dr Slabbert said

C. T.

14/8/85



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Plea to students to go back to classes

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Ciskei Department of Education has made an urgent appeal to pupils and students boycotting classes to return to classes

A statement issued by the department said that the administrative matters that culminated in the students' stay-away from classes and also loss of life had left the department highly concerned

The independent thinking and aspirations of today's students were highly appreciated but the end results regrettable

The stay-away revolved around the shortage or non-availability of library books, laboratory equipment, a change from monitor to SRC system, electricity supply and the upgrading of certain amenities

The statement said that having assessed and

re-considered these general complaints and in full view of the fact that the majority of students involved in the present stay-away were financed by pensioners or guardians in the low income group and that some of the complaints might be genuine and deserving cases, the boycotts were regarded as nothing less than working against progress and development which was a cornerstone of every nation in the world

"Having that in mind and as a background to the department's fundamental principles of catering for educational needs, the Ciskei Department of Education is, and will always be sincerely prepared to delve more deeply into matters that might hinder the mental and physical development of today's child in his preparation for full parti-

icipation in future developments," the statement said.

The department urged all pupils involved to reconsider their stand, but this must not at all be misconstrued as weakness on the part of the department or the government

The department was basically for education and having that commitment it could not shift from that direction unless proved otherwise

The statement said that education in Ciskei was not yet compulsory, and it was therefore assumed that pupils attended school to further their education. This was also the first priority of the department and every endeavour would be made to accommodate within financial limitations, the reasonable needs of pupils.

1985



Cape Times

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Five men die as East London unrest flares

EAST LONDON. — At least five people died in unrest in Duncan Village raising the number of reported deaths yesterday to 11.

The police last night reported that a man was killed after a mob set fire to and stoned police and East Cape Development Board vehicles.

Earlier, police discovered the bodies of three

men in a burnt-out private home.

Police also reported that a youth, wounded by police after they dispersed a mob attacking a delivery vehicle on Monday night, was thrown on to a burning vehicle and burnt to death by members of the mob.

All six Duncan Village community council members said their houses had been burnt to the ground. Several businesses, schools, the Duncan Village community centre and a training centre for the mentally handicapped, were also burnt.

An education department spokesman said most schools in the area were deserted yesterday.

Two youths were shot dead and several others injured in two separate incidents in Witbank townships yesterday.

One of the two youths was shot in the head outside the Asiatic Bazaar near KwaGhuka. According to a witness, an Indian man was confronted by a group of

youths in his shop and fired at them in self-defence, hitting the youth in the head.

The second youth was shot dead when a group of youths surrounded a bakkie and stoned it. The driver opened fire on the group, killing the youth.

Police could not confirm the deaths.

Three Indian men died after being stabbed and set alight in the border area between Inanda and Phoenix near Durban yesterday.

This brings the official death toll in unrest in Durban townships to 70.

A police spokesman said last night that the men, all in their twenties, were attacked about 2pm.

Their bodies were covered with tyres which were then set on fire. The identities of the dead men were not released.

In Queenstown, a man was shot dead as police dispersed groups who were barricading roads. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

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

A At **Duncan Village** near East London, vehicles, houses, a community hall and a school were damaged by arsonists, a black man was wounded and thrown onto a burning vehicle by his fellow arsonists, he died as a result of this act. In the same area a house was burned and the bodies of two black men and a coloured youth were discovered by police.

B At Waterval Boven two private houses and a community hall were damaged by fire.

At Queenstown, a councillor's house and two delivery vehicles were damaged by fire. At Sterkstroom two councillors' houses were stoned.

At Cathcart a black man was wounded when police dispersed a mob stoning police vehicles

E At Mamelodi, a house was damaged by arsonists. In another incident a police patrol was stoned.

At Zwile, a policeman's house was stoned. Two classrooms were slightly damaged by fire.

© At Alexander a bus was petrol bombed and the driver robbed

At **Brandfort**, the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela was extensively damaged by unknown arsonists

① In Bethal, a service station was petrol bombed
 ② At Mitchell's Plain police dispersed stone-throwers
 ③ In Sandton

K In Soweto police dispersed a large mob. An illegal gathering was dispersed by means of tearsmoke and rubber bullets.

(M) At Heilbron, a policeman's house was attacked by stone-throwers

CAPE TOWN • Dordtshoorn

Cape Transit 14/8/85

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stone-throwers
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● Oudtshoorn



POLITICS MIDWEEK By MICHAEL ACOTT

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The business end of trade boycotts

When a man knows he is to be hanged in a fortnight, it concentrates his mind wonderfully.

SAMUEL Johnson's words two hundred years ago could apply to the consumer boycotts spreading throughout the country, including Cape Town.

The objective of the boycotters is not to hang white traders economically. It is to concentrate their minds on the social, political and economic plight of their customers who are not white, and on the need for far-reaching reforms to redress the situation.

In a sense, too, the boycott is where people who have suffered most from the unrest and are affected most by the state of emergency meet white businessmen, whose lives and families have been least affected.

Politically aware

The unrest, the killings, the teargas and the destruction have hardly been experienced by whites. Their suburbs are peaceful, they can enjoy beer and braais around the pool, their children's schools and education have not been disrupted.

The boycott's aim is to force businesses to become more politically aware and involved.

The problem is that the demands being made are not within the power of business to meet. Businessmen cannot lift the state of emergency, remove the SADF from black townships or release political detainees.

Forced removals

They can — and have — put their views strongly to government on these and other issues. Business organizations such as Assocom, the Federated Chamber of Industries, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut and local chambers of commerce have become increasingly involved in political issues.

President P W Botha to discuss the state of emergency.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has specifically called for the release of political detainees, negotiations with leaders selected by the black people themselves and reforms on all fronts.

Employers would therefore argue that their minds have been concentrated, that they have done what they can. President Botha will tell us tomorrow night how successful their representations have been.

Whites, however, and businesses in particular, are seen as part of the system. They are seen as the beneficiaries, if not always the supporters, of government policies. They are seen as having unused political influence at municipal, provincial and national government level.

Consumer boycotts have hit hard in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, East London and other areas in the Eastern Cape. They are starting in the Transvaal and the Western Cape, with Worcester and Cape Town the current targets.

Grievances

The Cape Town boycott may or may not be stringently enforced. Whether businesses will fail here from lack of customers as they have in Port Elizabeth remains to be seen.

One of the immediate effects of the Port Elizabeth boycott has been to send businessmen scurrying to find out who the leaders are in the local community, to try to open channels of contact and negotiation and to seek to redress local grievances.

It should not have taken a boycott to do this.

Businessmen can argue that they are being discriminated against unfairly and that the boycott will fail.

Whether individual businesses — and not just employer organizations — can argue that their minds have hitherto been sufficiently concentrated on conditions discriminating against millions of their customers is another matter.

This year alone, they have called for meaningful black political representation, an end to forced removals, educational reforms, open trading areas and effective dialogue between government and black leaders. They have met

Ellerine hit by unrest and slump in consumer spending

Financial Staff

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Furniture retailer, Ellerine, was hard hit by the slump in consumer spending and unrest throughout South Africa in the six months to June 30 and reports earnings a share for the period 39,5 percent down at 38,8c a share against 64,1c last time.

Interim dividend is slashed to 9c from 20c. The immediate outlook remains uncertain with no upturn until the political and economic situation improves.

□ □ □

In marked contrast to the results being reported by the short-term insurers, life company The Prudential had a very good six months to June 30 with earnings of R4,0 million (R2,7 million).

Interim dividend is raised to 7,5c from 6,5c.

Premium income continues to perform well with annual premiums at R63,0 million (R53,7 million) and single premiums at R20,0 million (R30,7 million).

□ □ □

GFSA group companies Witwatersrand Deep, New Wits, Selected Mining Holdings, Vogels and Gold Fields Property Company, have announced mixed results for the year to June 30.

Gold Fields Property Company had an after-tax profit of R4,9 million, compared with R6,9 million the previous year, earnings per share being 48c (67c). Dividend for the year is 24c (23c).

Wits Deep had an after-tax profit in the year of R2,7 million (R2,4 million), with earnings per share of 167c (148c). The dividend is 85c (75c).

New Wits had an attributable profit of R12,6 million (R9,9 million), with an EPS of 109c (85c). Dividend is 70c (50c).

Sel Min had an after-tax profit of R941 000 (R637 000). The EPS is 94c (64c) and dividend 55c (46c).

Vogels in the six months to June had an after-tax profit of R2,8 million, compared with R1,3 million, equivalent to EPS of 15c (7c).

The dividend is 10c (5c).



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2077

Anatomy of the unrest and ideas for reform

These are extracts from the report by Mr J H STEYN, Executive Chairman of the Urban Foundation to the organisation's annual meeting yesterday

NEVER in the Urban Foundation's history of almost 10 years have we met in more troubled and troubling times.

A fundamentally new dimension has entered the pattern of violence as anyone suspected of working with the authorities has potentially become the target of attack. International pressures (ranging from economic sanctions to diplomatic censure) are threatening further to isolate us.

The unrest and cycle of violence of the past year have dramatically lowered the quality of life in all areas and has had a destructive impact on all local communities. It has also severely threatened the work of concerned agencies such as ourselves and has diminished our capacity to bring resources to bear upon improvements in the quality of life of all people.

There is no doubt that continued violence and counter-violence may undermine (perhaps already is undermining) the determination of the country to pursue peaceful change.

In the circumstances, no greater challenge could face all those committed to peaceful transformation of this society.

There is no doubt that the present cycle of unrest builds on a series of different but widely felt grievances. Let me list some of them:

□ The introduction of the new tricameral constitution incorporating groups previously excluded from any political power heightened black resentment and anger at their exclusion from Parliament

□ A complex of educational issues.

□ An inadequate housing stock, inappropriate systems of housing delivery, inadequate access to finance and a lack of dynamism in the delivery of serviced land.



Mr J H Steyn, Executive Chairman of the Urban Foundation

monly associated with Third World countries, thus we have failed to confront the fact of urbanisation, we have sought to impose standards and institute controls that strangle initiatives and we have imposed political solutions which have been irreconcilable with appropriate economic development.

Reform aims at achieving far-reaching changes in society. Revolution presupposes that some massive alteration in society - such as an armed conflict - must occur before real change can begin. Reform,

amongst urbanised black people. It is therefore imperative that this leadership should be part of the processes through which reform is generated and managed.

□ The initiation and management of reform should be sensitive to the impact that reform has on the total South African community - not merely on the present electorate. It should also be of the very high levels of distrust prevailing amongst black South Africans

Option

to the implementation of the recommendations of the de Lange Committee. Of particular concern is the high symbolism accorded in black communities to the establishment of a single Ministry of Education, the articulation of an announced programme, setting realistic goals for redressing inequalities.

□ The private sector must be mobilised to achieve real progress in black advancement. A lead from Government in this respect, an announcement of its plans for such advancement in the public sector and how it will seek to monitor such progress would be a major stimulus.

□ As a matter of urgency we need to create specific areas in which regulation in respect of small businesses are suspended with immediate effect.

□ We would urge the termination of the State of Emergency at the earliest possible date, and that the sanctity of the rule of law be reaffirmed as a matter of urgency. It is of fundamental importance that all South Africans should be reassured that we are all entitled to the benefit of the protection of the law in its tried and tested form.

□ To counter allegations of abuse of police powers, we should appoint a respected Ombudsman in each of the districts in which the State of Emergency has been proclaimed and to whom aggrieved persons can have recourse.

□ I would suggest the announcement that all forced removals and especially those based on ideological premises will be permanently abandoned and a respected Ombudsman to monitor this be appointed.

□ We need to reaffirm unequivocally that all current distinctions between the right to citizenship of blacks as distin-

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□ The recession with large-scale retrenchments occurring in urban areas

□ Internal struggles for power between rival black political groupings, in particular the UDF, the black consciousness groups such as Azapo and the National Forum, and Inkatha.

□ Police action and especially the absence of any mechanism to receive and monitor in a demonstrably objective manner legitimate complaints about the abuse of power which must almost inevitably occur.

□ The failure in some key areas of the system of black local Government.

We have failed to accept the fact that South Africa is a developed society with many of the characteristics com-

however, recognises that no such cataclysm is required, that positive change can begin in a limited and incremental way.

Vision

Reform requires a vision of the future and a clear perception of the precise changes needed, unlike revolution which merely demands that people envisage one dramatic event, after which it is naively expected that everything will be all-right.

Within a general framework of rapid, clear and fundamental reform, what specific actions are required to break the cycle I have analysed above?

□ There is a very clear linkage between the capacity to promote reform and maintain law and order on the one hand and the absence of black leadership which is demonstrably legitimate on the other.

Leadership

There is accordingly a very real need for the initiation of a structural process through which black leadership can emerge with whom reform and law and order can be negotiated.

In the absence of such structures or the inadequacies of presently prevailing processes, we have to accept the existence of a wide range of black leadership that operates outside of formal structures. We also have to recognise that such leadership enjoys significant support, particularly

It is imperative that authority creates, through the clear and unambiguous pronouncements it makes, sufficient faith in the process of reform to sustain its credibility. This will enable black leadership who see negotiation rather than violence as the clearly preferred option.

Against this backdrop we believe specific actions are required.

□ We need to articulate a positive urbanisation strategy which includes as one of its components a clearly stated commitment to abolish influx control by a target date - say June, 1986. Such strategy would be designed to manage urbanisation not to seek to control it coercively.

Housing

□ Housing is a major stabilising factor in any society. It creates jobs on a large scale, it develops skills, it conveys a sense of belonging.

The chronic housing shortage and the overcrowding which accompanies it, is a major contributing factor to tension. Crisis intervention is necessary to bring real dynamism into this process.

□ The private sector should be given an opportunity to play a definitive role in this process and a commitment should be obtained from financial institutions and employers to make substantial loan finance available for this purpose.

□ In the field of education we need a clear commitment

guished from other race groups will be removed.

□ We should create a framework within which a legitimate negotiating process with blacks as equal partners can take place on an open ended agenda which would at least include the sharing of power at central government level, and the possibility of a federal component in the ultimate (probably unique) constitutional dispensation which is to emerge.

□ The issue of local government and its legitimacy is an area of major concern. That the revitalization of this critically important instrument for black advancement is urgently necessary is self-evident.

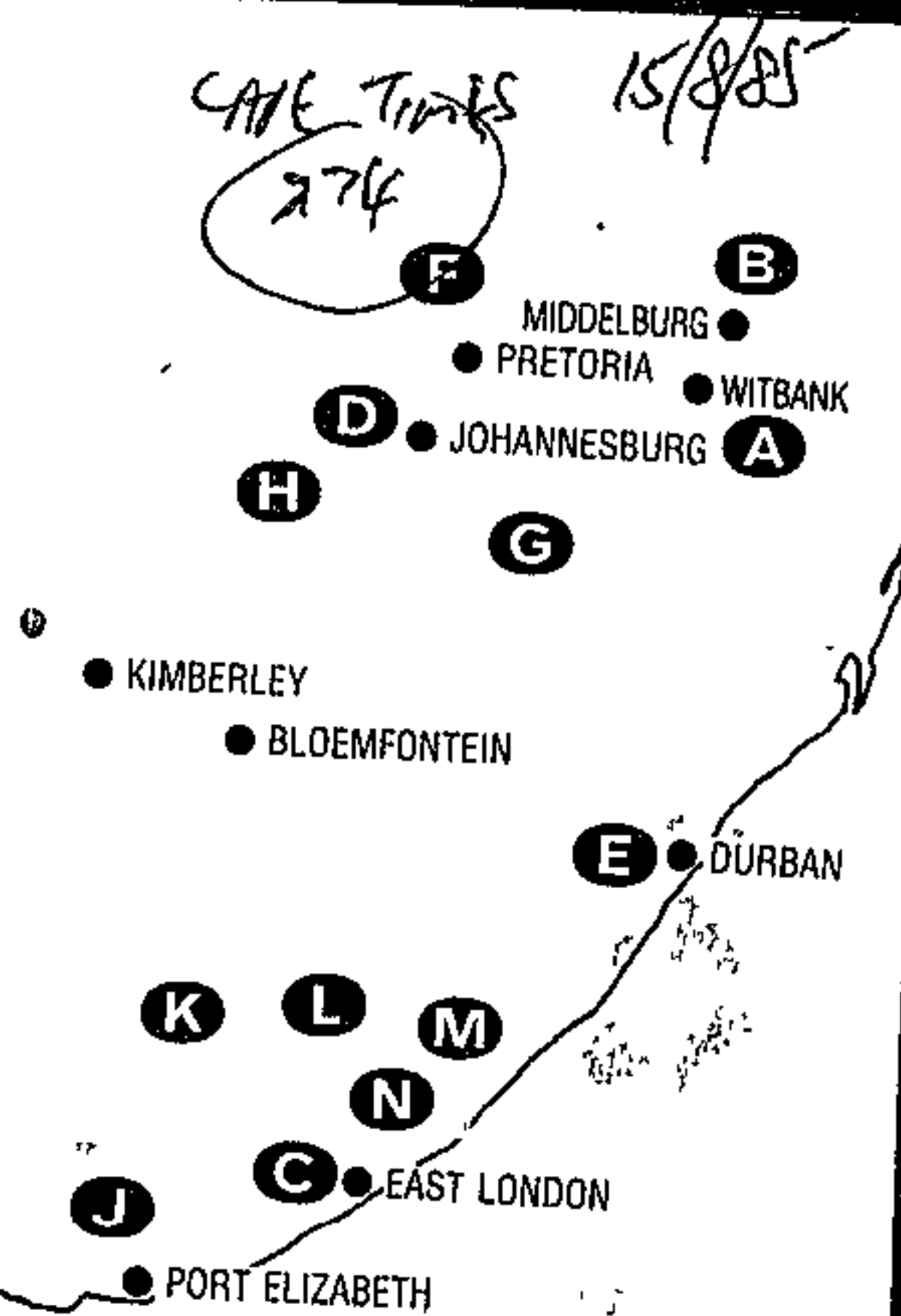
□ The symbolism of the release of "political" prisoners has assumed major significance. To me there is an overarching principle involved. I refer to the fact that those who have paid for their crimes in the hard coinage of punishment, should, just as in the case of any other convicted offender, be released.

Much depends on how leadership acts and the South African community responds to that lead. Let me say that I am referring both to leadership with power to enforce decisions through conventional organisational structures (whether in the public or private sector) and to those who do not have that capacity, but have the ability to muster other powerful forces in our society. On both these categories of leaders rest an awesome responsibility.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** In the Witbank area a bus and house were burnt and SAP vehicles were stoned
- B** In Mhluzi, near Middelburg, police vehicles were petrol-bombed. At Bethal a petrol bomb was thrown at a police vehicle and a private vehicle was set alight
- C** In Duncan Village a man was shot dead by a railways policeman. Incidents of arson, stone-throwing and attacks on police vehicles occurred in Cambridge five houses and three beerhalls were set alight
- D** In Soweto there were numerous incidents of stonings and petrol-bombing
- E** In Durban police arrested 17 Indian men in possession of petrol bombs and the body of a black man was found, apparently stabbed to death
- F** In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a man was arrested for stoning an SAP member.
- G** At Standerton a private vehicle and a delivery van were set alight. A youth was shot by police.
- H** In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a youth was arrested for public violence.
- I** In Zwelethemba two women were arrested after attending an illegal gathering and a police vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- J** At KwaZakhele a school was set alight, and private vehicles and private homes were petrol bombed
- K** At Durrington one person was arrested at an illegal gathering
- L** At Sterkstroom a shop was set alight and a private house and an SAP vehicle were stoned. An off-duty black policeman died after he was stoned by a mob
- M** At Queenstown a private vehicle, SAP vehicle and a policeman's home were stoned



CAPE TOWN 15 15/8/81 274

Cape

Church blames apartheid for violence

Staff Reporter

IN a memorandum on unrest in the country, the NG Sending Church has distanced itself from all supporters and advocates of violence and declared that apartheid was largely responsible for the situation.

After discussions on the unrest, the moderation of the church said that the scrapping of the emergency regulations would not restore peace in the country.

A spokeswoman for the assessor of the church's synod, Dr Allan Boesak, said Dr Boesak was "too busy" to comment on the church statement.

The statement was signed by the

moderator of the church, Rev Isak Mentor, its secretary, Dr A J C Erwee, and its actuary, Rev N A Apollis.

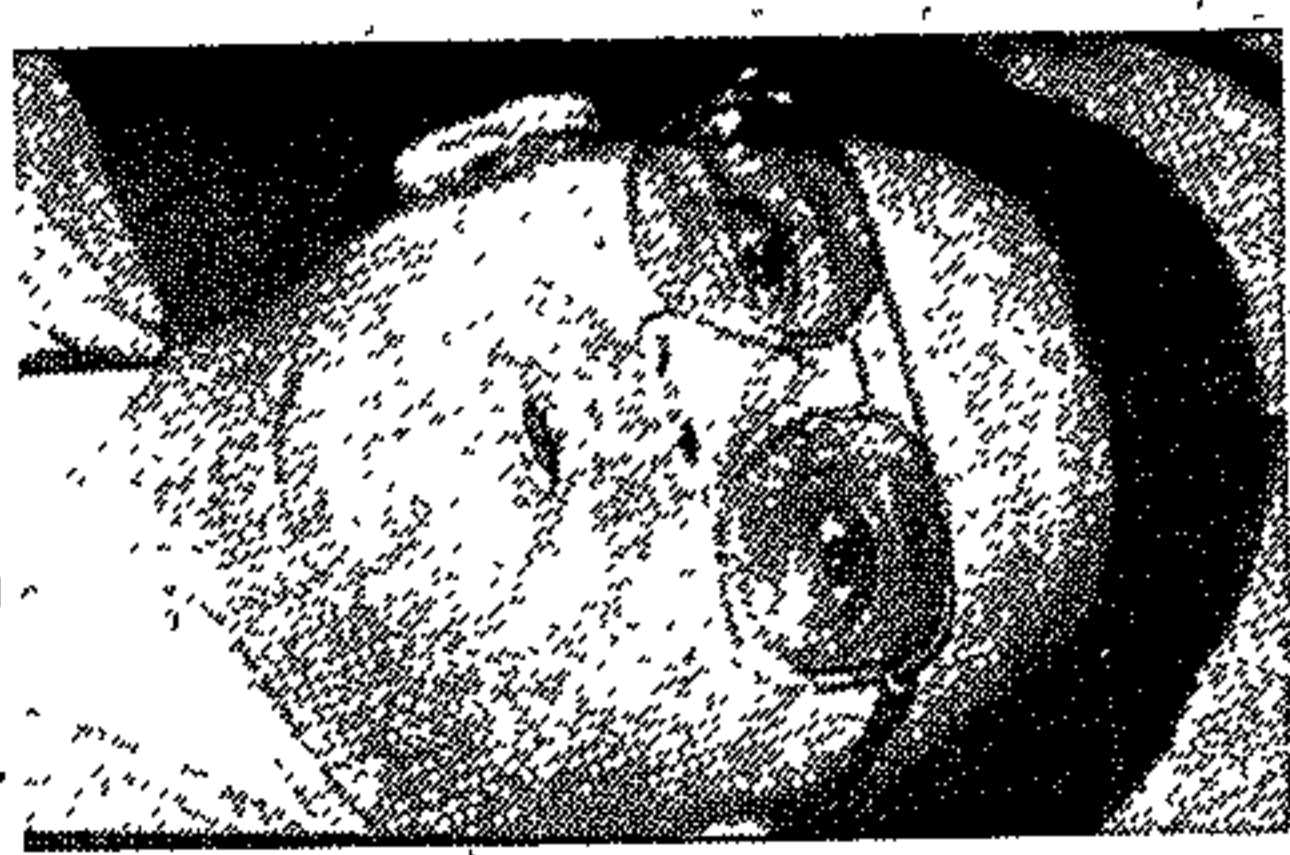
The church, the first associated with the NG Church to address the unrest situation, said that while the weak economy and the high unemployment rate had contributed towards discontent, apartheid and the government's separate development policies were largely to blame.

The moderation re-emphasized that it considered apartheid a heresy and expressed its concern at the high degree of lawlessness and violence in the country. Police and security forces were

urged not to misuse their power so as to undermine the public's confidence in the legal system.

The church rejected any form of support or calls for violence or violent revolution, but was convinced that a government accommodating the interests of all South Africans on an equal basis was the only viable solution for the country's internal strife.

Commenting on the stayaways by university and school students, the moderation said it understood their legitimate grievances, but expressed an opinion that no useful purpose would be served by boycotting classes



Dr Allan Boesak

Police unrest film available to media

CAPE TOWN
15/8/85
27/200
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Crime Reporter

POLICE who are controlling township unrest are filming all major incidents, using video equipment and screening the results as evidence in court or for police training purposes.

The head of the public relations division of the police, Colonel Jaap Venter, said that video cameras had long been used to provide convincing evidence of events and for investigative purposes.

However, in recent years the video unit, which falls under his direct control, had obtained more sophisticated equipment, Colonel Venter said.

Every police division in the country now had a specialized video team and "streamlined" equipment.

Helicopters were often used to obtain aerial pictures, he confirmed.

Available

Often, on the request of news media, footage was supplied.

"Nobody can say we favour the SABC. They happen to be the only television corporation in the country. When we give it to them, it automatically becomes available to all the other media," Colonel Venter said.

The visual material gathered by the video teams had a "myriad" of uses, one of which was to train of policemen, Colonel Venter added.

- Television viewers have seen dramatic footage of "police informers" being burnt alive by mobs and on Sunday night viewers saw a wounded and bleeding Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula reaction unit, issuing orders before being evacuated from Guguletu by helicopter.

Major Odendaal was hit by shrapnel during a grenade blast after police baton-charged a crowd of mourners on Saturday.

Cape Times 15/8/85 (274)

Boycott forces shops to close in E Cape

THE boycott of white-owned businesses has forced closure of shops in Port Elizabeth, resulted in Soweto shopkeepers running out of stock and "severely affected" shops in Witbank.

Some Pretoria stores have reported a 40 percent drop in their turnover as a result of the boycott.

The boycott does not seem to have made a major impact in Johannesburg, however, and in Cape Town community organizations and major stores said yesterday it was too early to assess the effects of the boycott.

Mr John Barry, general manager of Pick 'n Pay in Cape Town, said he had not received reports of a drop in trade.

Mr R Sparks, financial manager of Checkers, said he had not been in touch with stores and did not receive any reports of a drop in trade.

'Busy as ever'

Mr A B Coppin, operations manager for OK Bazaars, said weekends were the big trade period and the company would only be able to assess the situation next week.

Mr N Burnstein, director of food for Grand Bazaars, said their stores were "as busy as ever".

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, a Western Cape vice-president of the UDF, said 70 000 pamphlets were handed out calling for support for the consumer boycott of white-owned businesses.

They have also canvassed people's support in a door-to-door campaign and were positively received. He said the effects of the boycott would only be known in a week or two.

● In Johannesburg the consumer boycott does not seem to have had a big impact on trade.

'I have no idea'

Although some small traders and retailers reported a drop in sales early in the week, a general check on some leading supermarkets indicates little change.

Mr V Brett, director manpower for the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, yesterday said: "I have no idea on how great the boycott impact is on white stores."

But many businessmen on the Reef admitted that turnover had dropped

and business was slower than usual.

Meanwhile, the Sowetan reported that the boycott of white businesses and the burning of delivery vehicles has resulted in Soweto shopkeepers running out of stock.

A black businessman from Soweto's Diepkloof township, who was not named, was quoted as saying: "We thought it was good for the political activists to call on the community to buy black, but where are we expected to get the goods from? Are we expected to starve?"

Bad day in Pretoria

● Some Pretoria shops reported that Saturday — the start of the boycott — was one of their worst days this year.

Stores in the city centre appear to be worst hit.

● In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a boycott of white shops has been under way for a fortnight.

Among primary demands are the reinstatement of 436 workers sacked from the Triomf Fertilizer plant and municipal workers who lost their jobs in the battle to get their union recognized.

Appeal for reinstatement

● In Tumahole, outside Parys, the boycott of white businesses, which began on Monday, was accompanied by an appeal to businessmen to exert their influence to secure the reinstatement of a number of workers sacked from two Parys firms when they stayed away from work to attend a funeral.

● Witbank shops have been "severely affected" by the black consumer boycott, as unrest continued in the townships, Sapa reports.

In addition, supermarkets, butcheries, cafes and other shops reported being hit by a work "stayaway" by black labour, called by Cosas.

Cosas has urged workers not to go to work until detained pupils are released.

● In the Eastern Cape, consumer sales had dropped from between 30 percent to 100 percent and resulted in the closure of about three shops in Port Elizabeth. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondents and Sapa

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

It's spreading and it hurts

274 F M 16/8/85

Industries and retailers countrywide are bracing themselves for a crisis far worse than the economic recession, a massive boycott by black consumers. It could soon prove to be a more significant political development than the black unrest.

The extraordinary impact of the politically motivated eastern Cape boycott is proving to black activists that, as a non-violent act of civil disobedience, it is a weapon as powerful as industrial action. It is certainly less futile than township violence. With wide support from religious, labour and community organisations, boycotts are being organised for other metropolitan centres and could well spread countrywide.

Wits University political historian Tom Lodge points out that, although not the first organised consumer boycott in SA's history, this is the first time it is being used to extract political concessions from government. He believes it to be one of the only non-violent and legal weapons at the disposal of blacks.

Government leaders anxious to stop the boycott action with strong-arm tactics should not forget, Lodge says, that the National Party in 1948 organised an effective boycott of Indian trading stores in order to support Afrikaner traders.

United States-South Africa Leadership Exchange Programme (Ussalep) director Michael Sinclair reckons the boycotts will "undoubtedly" spread. "They are a proven strategy here and elsewhere — especially in the US during the black civil rights campaign. Business 'set itself up,'" says Sinclair, by coming out in support of the State of Emergency.

There is no doubt that the eastern Cape boycott is biting hard. The local branch of the PFP is busy with a new survey of shops in the city after an earlier investigation showed a loss in turnover of between 30% and 100% in some businesses in PE's predominantly black trade North End area. It was reported on Monday this week that one shop owner sold only one packet of cigarettes.

But the effects that consumer boycotts could have on black shopworkers have not gone unnoticed. The Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccauusa), mostly representing shopworkers, has indicated that, in the case of a consumer boycott called for by its trade union allies, they will propose that a time limit be imposed and that further action be taken against companies which decide to lay off employees as a consequence of a boycott.

Just one example of the white reaction to the boycotts speaks for itself. the PFP's MP for Port Elizabeth Central, John Malcomess, has had more telephone calls from traders

complaining about the boycott and pleading with him to do something than on any other issue during his parliamentary career.

There are indications that government is considering action against the boycott action by making it a crime under the emergency powers to propagate a boycott, and there is widespread talk in the eastern Cape of heavy-handed police action against black township traders and their customers. The PE boycott leader, Mkuseli Jack, has been detained under emergency powers. His lieutenants have also been arrested, or are in hiding.

It has been alleged that blacks who buy at white-owned shops have been assaulted and had their goods destroyed when they returned to the townships. There have also been allegations that security forces have intimidated black shoppers and consumers in

the townships and tried to force them back to white retailers.

The PFP's spokesman on Industries and Trade and MP for Walmer, Andrew Savage, says the police have admitted to him that informal black businesses are being closed down under the guise of enforcing licensing laws.

Says PE Chamber of Commerce director Tony Gilson: "We can't look at the boycott in isolation. It's a problem that has to be solved along with the causes of the current unrest and the wider black political crisis."

"I think organised commerce has to accept that it can't ignore the need for political change where that need exists, not only for altruistic reasons, but also to safeguard an environment in which business has a place," he says.

Says Savage: "People who have phoned me have asked what can be done to make government realise that the demands of blacks are reasonable. The government has proved conclusively that it will only move as a result of pressure, so everyone is now in the pressure business — which does not mean that all pressures are good."

"The boycott is probably the most legitimate weapon blacks have. It highlights just how interdependent blacks and whites are and proves that whites can't live in isolation from blacks. It makes a farce of racial separation," he says.

Next in line seems to be the western Cape. Leaflets issued by the UDF-backed boycott committee originally called for a boycott of white-owned shops from August 5. Not much happened. Now 14 social, church, youth and community organisations in the region have announced plans for the boycott of all shops owned by whites and government "collaborators" (including community councillors, members of management committees, and participants in the tri-cameral Parliament) to begin August 14.

UDF vice-president in the western Cape, Christmas Tinto, tells the *FM* a provincial committee is being established to coordinate committees that have already been formed in the townships. He says a large number of whites have also expressed sympathy with the call. They are to back this up by buying from coloured shops.

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce President Andrew Peile recently hosted a meeting at his home in an attempt to encourage "frank discussion and understanding." Attending were UDF men including Tinto and the Cape president, Zollie Malinde, along with a veritable who's who of the business community and leading academics, including UCT principal Stuart Saunders Peile

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM

There is a glimmer of light at the end of the mining industry's wage dispute tunnel. The Chamber of Mines invited the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) to a meeting on Tuesday this week to discuss "the union's intended strike and possible means of averting it." This is the first meeting between the two since deadlock was reached in June in the dispute over gold and mine wages and working conditions.

And the NUM met De Beers-Namaqualand management on Monday where apparently significant progress was made in resolving the dispute there.

The union has resolved to take strike action on August 25 at 29 chamber gold-mines and collieries, De Beers, Duvha colliery and Teba in the absence of "realistic management offers."

These events are the first signs that the stalled negotiations may be on the move again. There are reports that the union and De Beers are close to agreement on wages, although a number of demands related to other aspects of working conditions remain unresolved.

The Chamber says the talks were "inconclusive" and "it is not known whether there will be a further meeting," but an industry source says the progress at De Beers may be cause for optimism that a solution is possible.

Nevertheless, the issues in dispute will not be easy to resolve and an early settlement is unlikely.

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CHEEKY IS COINING IT

Cheeky Watson's clothing shop in Uitenhage is not being boycotted. His turnover has almost doubled. But he is paying the price. Watson believes he is being intimidated by the police.

He was visited by seven uniformed policemen this week after a pamphlet was circulated in the townships informing consumers that Watson's shop was not under boycott. The police wanted to know why.

To the former Eastern Province rugby wing (who, it was said, scoffed at the prospect of higher honours to play in a low-rated all-black league) the answer is simple. He has been seen to be consistently opposed to apartheid, and that is what the boycott is about.

"The tragedy is that people are saying this is a black/white confrontation. The fact that I'm not being boycotted proves that it's not," he says.

Watson first rubbed the authorities up the wrong way in 1976 when he defied apartheid laws to play rugby for a black club. He has been unpopular with them ever since.

A police spokesman in Port Elizabeth, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed the police visit, but denied intimidation. He said police wanted to question Watson about the pamphlet bearing his shop's name.

Five die in unrest, bomb blasts Wits lift

AT LEAST five people died in incidents of unrest reported yesterday and a bomb exploded in a lift at the University of the Witwatersrand

UPI reports that a Roman Catholic priest, who asked not to be named, said police shot and killed a youth yesterday in a confrontation with several hundred youths in a field at Witbank's Ackerville township.

"The crowd elected four students and four parents to go forward and talk to police about the release of 17 students who have been detained in a series of raids that began on Monday," he said.

"The police totally refused to talk and gave them two minutes to disperse. Before the time was up, the station commander gave the order to fire.

"We know for certain that Barren Zulu, a boy of 17, was killed and several more were wounded," the priest said.

Policeman dies

Police last night reported that youths burnt a shop and stoned vehicles in Sterkstroom's township in the Eastern Cape.

"An off-duty black policeman was attacked and stoned by a mob. He later died in hospital as a result of his injuries," police said

At Standerton, police fired shotguns and tear-gas to disperse rioters who burnt vehicles and stoned government offices and a beerhall.

"In this incident, a black male under 18 was killed. Two youths under 18 were arrested and one white man was slightly injured," the police report said.

Earlier, police said a man was killed when a Railways policeman opened fire on a crowd, petrol-bombing his house in Duncan Village, near East London, on Tuesday night.

Ground floor

Police reported that the body of an unidentified man, apparently stabbed to death, was found in Durban.

The Wits blast occurred when a device exploded in a Senate House lift while it was on the ground floor at 3.10am yesterday.

According to a police spokesman nobody was injured in the blast.

The boycott of lectures by students at Wits entered its third day yesterday as about 2 000 students gathered for an "Education Day".

Natal University students held a placard protest in Maritzburg yesterday to condemn the state of emergency.

The students defiantly lined Durban Road for half-an-hour during

peak afternoon traffic bearing placards saying "Apartheid is Alive and Killing", "Speak to the True Leaders" and "Stop Sending Students into the Townships".

School deadline

Police were on the scene but no action was taken.

● The Ciskei Department of Education has given boycotting pupils until tomorrow to return to classes

The Minister of Education, Mr H Nabe, yesterday said his department had done everything possible to alleviate the current school boycott by the pupils.

The department had therefore decided to apply stringent measures — all schools would remain open for as long as pupils were prepared to attend classes, but the department would close schools where pupils did not return by Friday

The boycott was sparked by the death of three pupils who drowned in the Buffalo River three weeks ago while fleeing police.

● Police yesterday said 30 more people had been arrested under the emergency regulations bringing the total to 1 680 since July 21, and 1 052 people had been freed. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

Coverage of unrest in S A 'phenomenal'

NOT A DAY passes now without the unrest in South Africa being reported on the front pages of the British Press or as the top items in television and radio bulletins. International coverage of the South African story can only be described as phenomenal.

Here in Britain it is as if the media sense that something historic is happening without being able to say precisely what it is.

It has not been unusual over the past year for all four of Fleet Street's quality newspapers — The Times, Telegraph, Guardian and Financial Times — on any given day to publish reports from South Africa as their main front-page news; and, if anything, radio and television have given the unrest even more prominence.

Almost nightly ITV's Channel 4 or BBC's Newsnight tackles a new aspect of the South African situation in depth. Bishop Tutu has become a familiar face on television screens, as have Allan Boesak, Winnie Mandela, the two Bothas (P W and Pik) and other South Africans.

Unique

This is an interesting aspect of the international coverage of the unrest: the way in which television has brought the South African predicament into British living-rooms. Nothing like this happened at the time of the Soweto uprising in 1976 — not on this scale or with this intensity — and certainly not at the time of Sharpeville in 1960.

No doubt South African embassies in Western Europe have been reporting back to Pretoria on the kind of image television has created for South Africa, but if they have been urging Pretoria to handle the unrest with restraint there are no visible signs that their advice has been heeded.

For months now British viewers have watched scenes showing the South African police in action and their reaction, as far as I can judge, has been

one of disbelief that the police should care so little about South Africa's international image.

Cancelled out

Too frequently actions of the police have cancelled out the favourable impression made on foreign audiences by talk in Pretoria of apartheid reform.

For example, in the BBC's world-service news bulletin on Wednesday morning Dr Gerrit Viljoen was reported as saying that the days of white domination in South Africa were coming to an end. But the report of Dr Viljoen's speech was coupled with a report that Amnesty International is alleging widespread torture of people detained under the state of emergency.

The declaration of the state of emergency on July 21 was a climax of sorts. It was seen here not as a sign that law and order were about to be restored in South Africa but that the country was drifting deeper into trouble. The continuing violence has been taken as

confirmation of this judgment. Yet the reporting has not been of the apocalyptic kind, it has been remarkably restrained and objective with radio and television, especially, seeking to put the South African Government's view of events.

Against the background of this kind of sophisticated journalism South African government spokesmen have tended to come across as condescending figures talking slowly and patiently to rather dim-witted children. SABC-TV can take some of the blame for this. If it had not been so obsequious in its attitude to Cabinet ministers over the years these same ministers by now might have learnt how to be more sensitive

to the perceptions of mature western European audiences.

It is simply not good enough for Mr Pik Botha to liken the unrest in South Africa to the odd patch of 'turbulence', as if the State is a jumbo-jet weaving its way through the skies on a reliable radar course.

The average British viewer simply cannot understand why Pretoria's spokesmen insist on talking so blandly about a scale of violence which by any country's standards is serious as if the violence is a temporary trouble that will be despatched next week.

They would have far more respect for Pretoria's spokesmen if they admitted frankly that the country is going through

the worst race crisis it has known since 1948.

The effect of bland explanations by soft-sell spokesmen that nothing is fundamentally wrong in South Africa serves only to make people here

opposition and the mighty resources of the white State.

But they are also able to do sums, which add up like this: more than 600 killed in 18 months of unrest; 1 623 detained since the state of emergency of whom only 696 have been released, leaving 927 still in detention; horrific acts of violence by blacks against black 'collaborators' like councillors and policemen; and 65 dead

and more than 1 000 injured in only five days of rioting around Durban with thousands of Indians terrorised.

More than 100 000 black pupils boycotted their schools and thousands of

black customers boycotted white-owned shops in the Eastern Cape, leading to bankruptcies.

Particularly disturbing — in a country whose future will depend on harmonious relations being established between the races — is the attacks by Zulus on Indians; the

widening rift between the two huge forces of Inkatha and the UDF; and the emergence in the townships of a new generation of young blacks whose hatred of white rule and reckless disregard for their own lives is positively frightening.

All these aspects of the South African situation have been reported by the British media, and it puzzles British readers, listeners and viewers to hear Mr Botha dismiss it all as scattered 'turbulence'.

A businessman here who has interests in South Africa and who has always seen himself as being 'pro-South African' said to me this week: 'What is the point of Pretoria trying to play down the seriousness of the situation? Surely public recognition of the seriousness of the unrest is the first step towards resolving it? Your politicians don't seem to me to be very experienced or mature people.'



Stan Uys
Mercury
man in
London



suspect that Pretoria just does not know how to handle the emergency

It is not good enough, either, for Mr Louis Nel to tell the world, as he did on BBC television this week, that South Africa will not be told how to run its affairs by London, Washington or Paris. If South Africa wants foreign loans, investment, trade and diplomatic relations it is simply going to have to listen to at least some of the advice that is being offered to it.

Limitations

Only a minority of people here, as far as I can see, believe that South Africa is heading for revolution. The reporting of the unrest has been so professional that most viewers are aware of the limitations of the black

157888-Mercury Reporter

Removals abroad have increased by more than 50 percent in the first six months of this year compared with the same period last year, says the branch manager of Stuttafords Van Lines in Durban, Mr Geoff Henebrey.

The exodus figures, he said, coincided almost exactly with those resulting from the unrest in Soweto in 1976 and showed every sign of growing.

He said many of those leaving were prominent, and wealthy, born-and-bred South Africans.

Over the past two months inquiries have jumped by 35 percent.

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5 more die as unrest continues

CAPE TOWN 16/4/85
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JOHANNESBURG. — Five more unrest deaths were reported yesterday.

Police reported a black man was killed in Duncan Village near East London when they used shotguns to disperse a mob attacking their vehicle.

In Bethal a black man was killed when police dispersed a stonethrowing mob with shotgun fire.

A coloured youth, Rashaad Witten, 16, was killed early yesterday morning when a handgrenade was thrown through a bedroom window and three other youths sharing the room with him were injured.

Two people died and 19 were injured when police opened fire at a meeting disrupted by chanting youths in Witbank on Wednesday evening.

The meeting, held in an open lot, was called by police and attended by over 1 000 residents of Witbank's three townships of Akkerville, Lynneville and Kwaguqha, police said yesterday.

10-minute warning

They said the meeting was called in an attempt to restore peace to the strife-torn townships, but chanting youths had disrupted the meeting. Police then issuing a warning to people to disperse in 10 minutes, and opened fire on those who had refused to disperse.

Bernard Zulu, 17, a Form Three pupil at Bongisimbi Senior Secondary School, died of bullet wounds shortly after being admitted to Witbank hospital, and a second youth, Percy Zondo, age unknown, had died early yesterday morning, also of bullet wounds.

In continuing incidents of unrest in Witbank yesterday, a bus and a truck were stoned and set alight. Nobody was injured and both truck drivers had escaped unharmed.

At the University of the Witwatersrand, students decided yesterday to end their boycott of lectures. The boycott, by some 2 000 students, started on Monday in protest against the government's declaration of a state of emergency. It began after police had broken up a campus demonstration.

This morning most students appeared to be attending lectures and the library lawn — the usual gathering point for protesters — was almost deserted.

Curfew in E Cape, Soweto

SABC Radio News reported that a 10pm to 4am curfew was yesterday imposed on Eastern Cape townships and in Soweto.

Other stricter control measures, relating to school boycotts and the transporting of petrol, were also extended to Soweto and Alexandra and to several black townships in the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape.

The measures were published in an extraordinary Government Gazette.

They ban all activities on school premises not related to school work.

In the townships concerned no-one may transport petrol in a container or tap petrol from any fuel tank. — Sapa

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.

A In Ikageng township, a bus was stoned, police dispersed the mob with birdshot

B In Soweto, there were several incidents of stone-throwing and arson involving private vehicles, a development board vehicle and SAP vehicles. A councillor's wife was injured when her home was set alight.

C At KwaThema, arsonists caused extensive damage to a school classroom

D In Mamelodi, a bus was stoned and the road barricaded. Police dispersed the mobs with rubber bullets

E At Middelburg, a youth was wounded and four arrested when police used rubber bullets to disperse a mob who were painting inciting slogans on a road

F In the Lynville township, a vehicle and a Post Office were destroyed by arsonists

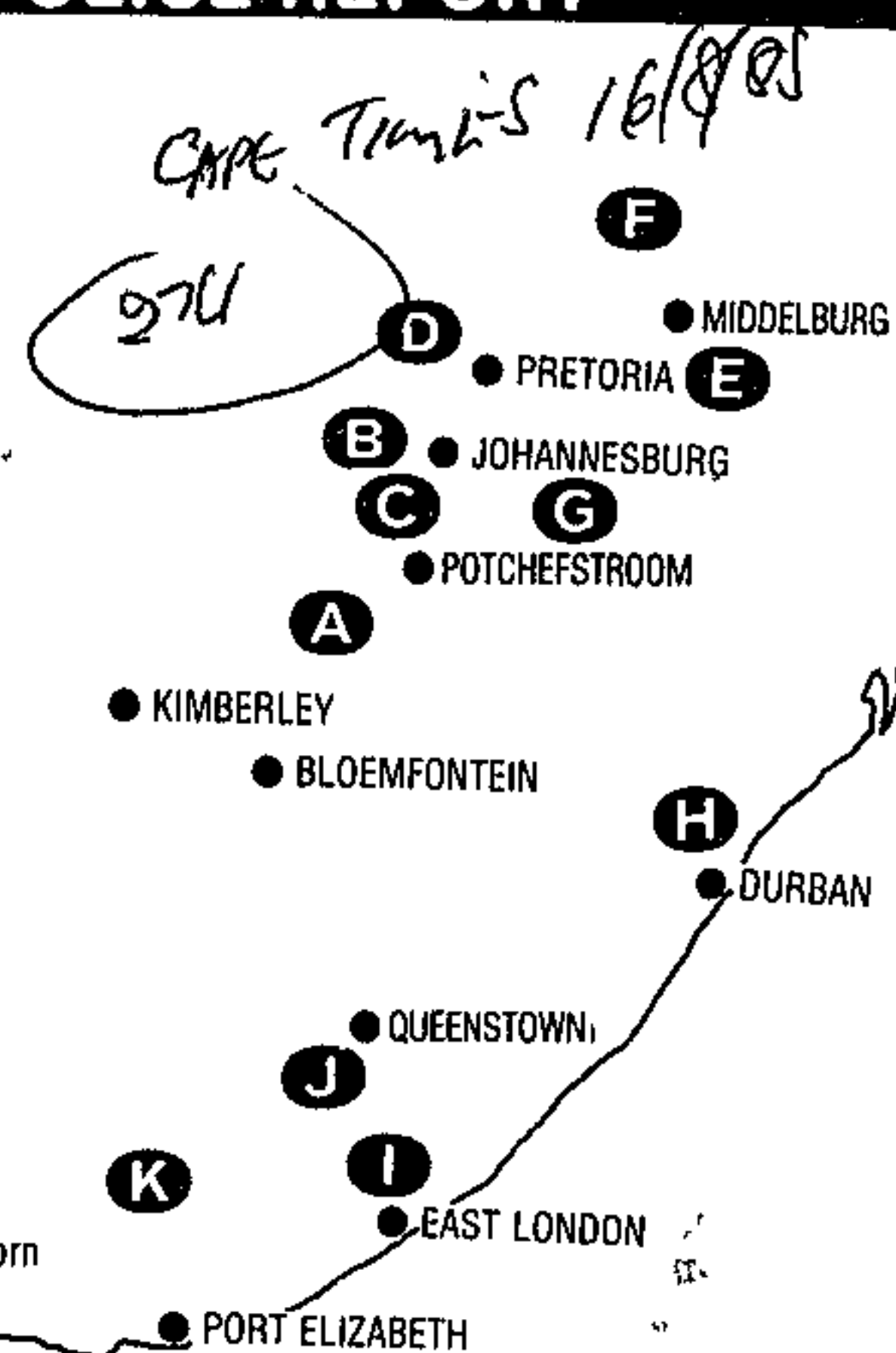
G In Bethal's black township, a man was killed when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire. In further incidents of stone-throwing three men were slightly wounded, treated and detained by police.

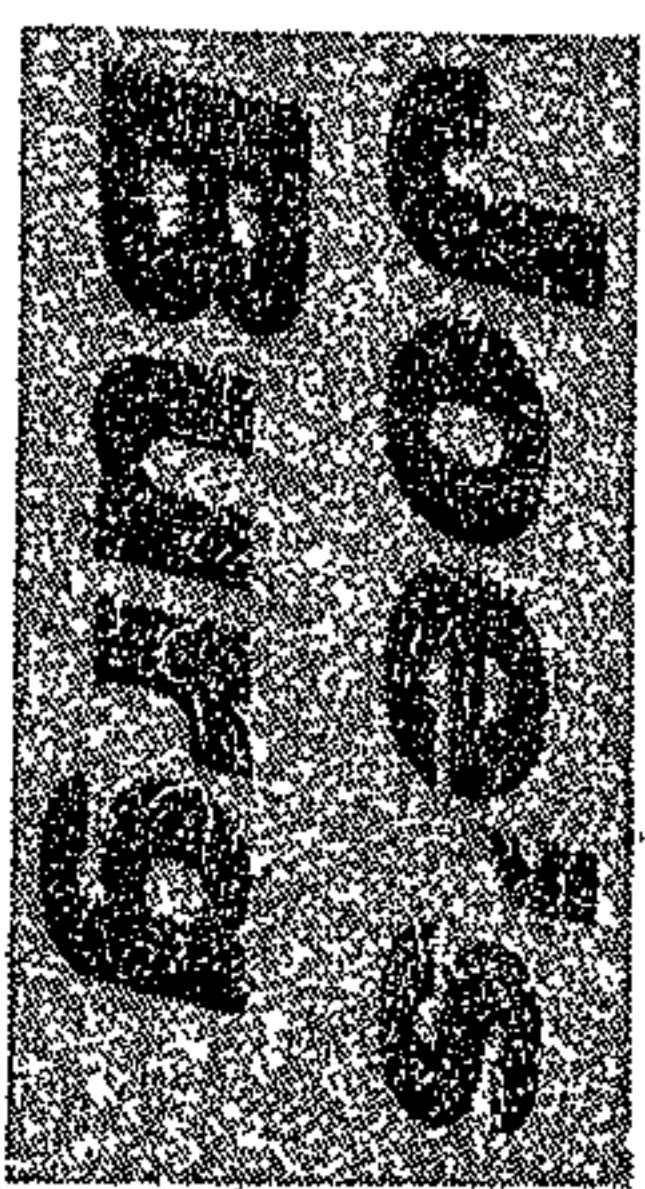
H Two men were arrested in Phoenix on a charge of arson after a school classroom was set alight

I At Duncan Village, police used shotguns to disperse a mob who attacked their vehicle, a man was fatally wounded. A school was damaged by fire

J In the township near Queenstown, police found six petrol-bombs in a house. A policeman's house was gutted and another house damaged. The arsonists were dispersed with shotgun fire. In an attempt to stabilize the situation, large scale police action resulted in the arrests of 277 people on criminal charges

K At Lingelihle, near Cradock, two illegal gatherings were dispersed by police using teargas and rubber bullets. No injuries were reported





Blowing

the 274

myth of

'our SOWETAN

good life's

blacks'

They looked right over it.

I mean, when those citizens from Duduza went and dumped night-soil buckets in front of the administration board offices, any night-thinking person should have realised just how seriously people in that township take the matter of provision of water-borne sewerage.

Problem

The problem, of course, is that officials at that level probably told their seniors, who told the Government, that the problem was a minor one. "Our blacks are good, it's only a few agitators who are trying to stir up trouble. But the situation is under control." That is what they probably said.

Only later on did they realise that the situation was far from being "under control". In fact, they have lost control completely, and the people in this, and other townships, are mad at the authorities and anything and anybody that is seen to represent those authorities.

Only last week, the *Financial Mail* was waxing lyrically about how the situation in Natal was under control. Many whites, particularly those who see Chief Gatsha Buthe-lezi as the saviour of this country, thought

that Inkatha had the townships in Natal under control. They thought it represented full support for Inkatha and Chief Buthe-lezi.

Of course, they were wrong. As usual.

And even the authorities thought when trouble first broke out that it would only be a matter of time before Inkatha got the situation under control. Indeed, it took quite some time before reinforcements were sent down to Natal to quell the unrest — and this was only done when it was realised that Inkatha could not control the situation any longer.

A spokesman for KwaZulu even went on TV to tell the whites of this country that peace-loving people had taken over, and the situation was under control while places blew up even at that time.

So what do people actually want? Well even if Mr Botha had made any significant academic and political statements, the unrest in townships will continue. Simply because those changes do not mean, in the short to medium term, better lives to the average person.

And that, unfortunately, is the immediate demand. The root of the problem, so to speak.

Pearston, C o o k - h o u s e , Stutterheim, Albany, KwaGugqa, Tumahole, Cathcart, Standerton, Tsakane, Duduza. What have all these places in common?

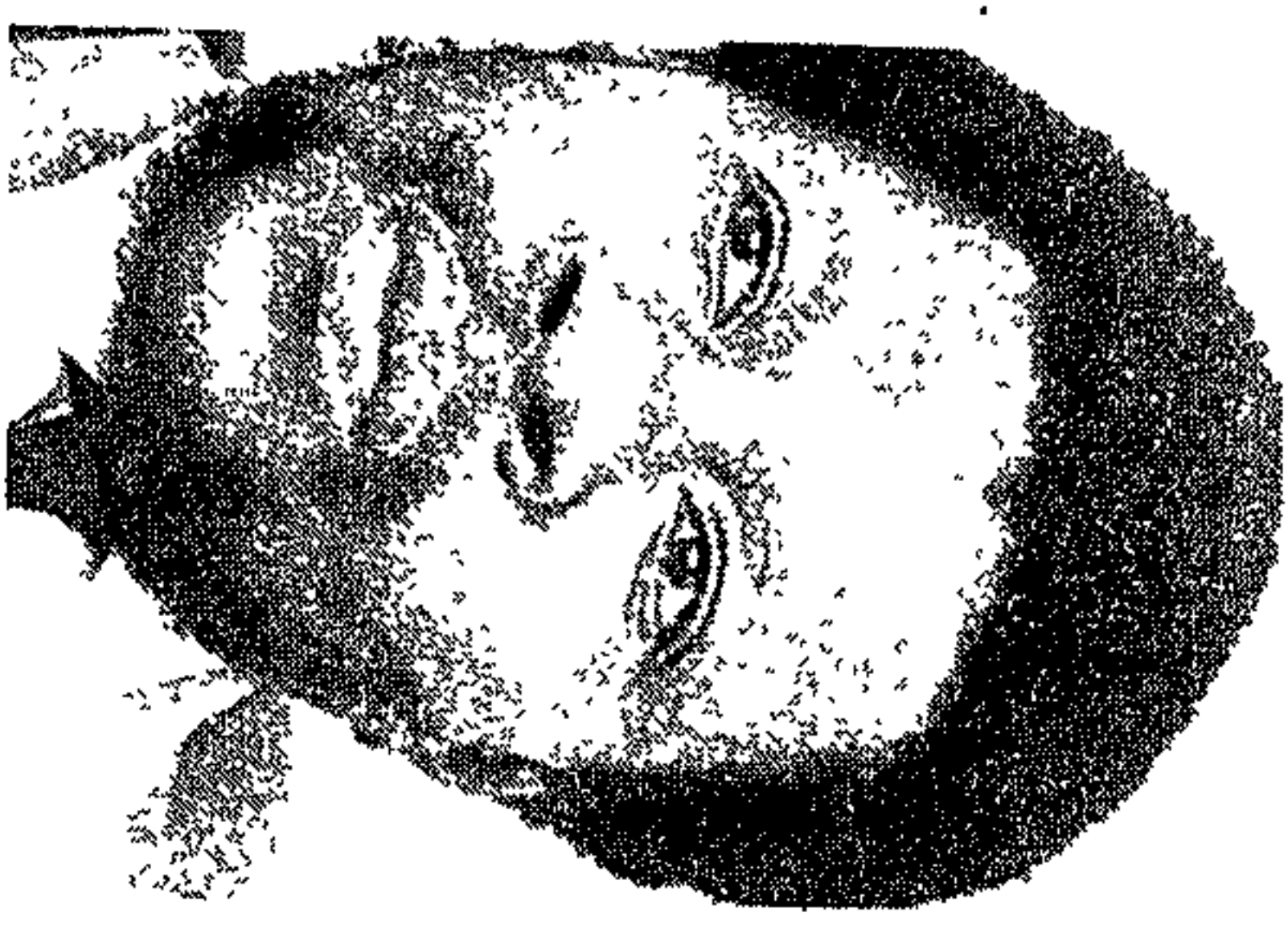
In township lingo, I could quite easily have said "Hulle is plaste".

That much they have in common. But even more significant, they are all areas affected by the unrest over the past nine or so months.

And they are not the only places that very few people would have recognised as names of townships until recently — thanks to the South African Police's "situation report" we now know that those places exist.

Violence

So what is the point? Just this: Since when have people in those areas suddenly begun to become politically conscious? Okay, maybe there have been people who have been conscientised, but what has



provided this sudden spark that has driven people to large scale violence?

The common denominator in all these areas is the poor facilities provided for the people there. In some of these townships, people have simply been dumped there in houses which fall far short of expectations; there are apologies for streets; some have no water-borne sewerage;

there is no electricity; some have no running water etc.

Bitterness

Those were these people's grievances. Otherwise, they simply wanted to live their lives quietly in their own way, people who simply believed that as long as they had jobs with reasonable salaries, as long as their children had some education, and as long as their living condi-

24th

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DUDUZA . . . typical of areas affected by unrest recently.

No extra state cash to repair buildings

THE state would not provide any additional funds for the repair and rebuilding of schools and homes destroyed in the unrest, Co-operation and Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

He was asked at the Natal National Party Congress to clarify the situation as to who would bear the cost of damage to schools and homes.

"We are being asked that question continuously when we campaign for the National Party in the by-election (of Port Natal)," a speaker said.

Viljoen said the black communities had been clearly informed in this regard.

"They have been told there will be no additional funds made available and they will have to decide for themselves whether funds earmarked for extensions and for new schools are to be used for repairs or rebuilding of old schools."

He said that as far as destroyed houses and other buildings were concerned, the cost would be added to the civic costs of the relevant communities.

"Though these are very highly subsidised, the communities themselves are responsible and have to pay for this out of rates and service levies."

Viljoen also criticised the schools boycott as "the most self-defeating and counter-productive action imaginable".

He said the time that had been lost, the opportunity lost and the educational progress lost, was irredeemable.

"I appeal to leaders to discourage people from this self-defeating action. They are building a backlog in their educational progress which will never be caught up and will be to their disadvantage all their future lives," Viljoen said. — Sapa.



● Rioters loot bags of flour and maize meal from a delivery truck in Soweto yesterday amid chants and shouts.

● Picture: TONY NAIDOO

Nine killed as wave of unrest sweeps country

AT LEAST nine people were killed — including a policeman — when a fresh wave of violence swept through the country yesterday only hours before the State President's speech.

Beerhalls, a post office and police and army vehicles were petrol-bombed while houses belonging to councillors and schools were set on fire.

In Soweto, people took to the streets chanting political slogans and shouting insults aimed at the government.

A mob struck at a Soweto post office, beerhall and a bottletore, causing extensive damage. A white man was injured during the incident. A police vehicle was attacked.

In other incidents in Soweto, a number of vehicles, including a bulldozer, were gutted. Trucks were stoned and looted.

The unrest claimed another three victims and riot police fired shotguns to disperse crowds.

Police said a black man had

SIPHO NGCOBO and SAPA

died the night before in Duncan Village, near East London when police tried to disperse an angry crowd. A black policeman died in hospital yesterday after he had been stoned. Earlier, a black man was killed by police bird-shot.

In the Western Cape township of Mitchell's Plain, a youth of 16 died when a grenade was hurled at a house he was visiting.

Two youths were killed and 19 injured when police fired on a mob of more than 1 000 near Witbank yesterday afternoon.

Police said they opened fire when trouble started at a meeting.

Ten blacks were arrested in two incidents of stone-throwing at SADF patrols in Soweto. In another incident in Meadowlands, 13 black men were arrested after they had allegedly petrol-bombed a councillor's home.

In Bethal, a black man was killed when police dispersed a

stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire.

In Standerton, a private vehicle and a delivery van were set on fire and provincial administration vehicles and a beerhall were stoned.

At KwaZakele, Port Elizabeth, a school was set alight while private houses and vehicles and a rubbish removal truck were petrol-bombed.

Police said yesterday 33 more people, including five whites, had been arrested under the emergency regulations.

According to the list of names released daily in Pretoria, 1 713 people have been detained since the state of emergency began a month ago.

● About 100 academic and administrative staff of all three universities in the Western Cape have pledged a reward of R35 000 for information leading to the conviction of the killers of four black community leaders found murdered in the Eastern Cape last month.

6 more die, 25 injured in countrywide violence

STAR

16/8/85

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Six more people have died and 25 have been injured in continuing unrest around South Africa.

Two people died and 19 were injured when police opened fire at a meeting disrupted by chanting youths in Witbank on Wednesday evening.

The meeting, held in an open lot, was called by police and attended by more than 1 000 residents of Witbank's three townships of Akkerville, Lynneville and kwaGugha, Major C Bloem, head of police in Witbank said.

He said the meeting was called in an attempt to restore peace to the townships but chanting youths, demanding the immediate release of their detained colleagues, disrupted the meeting.

Police issued a warning to people to disperse within 10 minutes and opened fire on those who refused, he said.

Major Bloem said Bernard Zulu (17), a pupil at Bongisimbi Senior Secondary School, died of bullet wounds.

A Witbank hospital spokesman said a second youth, Percy Zondo, age unknown, had also died of bullet wounds.

● In the Eastern Cape a mass meeting of about 10 000 Duncan Village residents called for an end to violence in the area, where 19 people have died and 138 have been injured since unrest broke out at the weekend.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said a man was shot dead on Wednesday night when police used shotguns to disperse a mob attacking a police vehicle.

The Border Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, confirmed in

East London yesterday that the official death toll was higher than previously estimated.

He said two men died and one was wounded in unrest at Sterkstroom. A policeman died in an incident of unrest in Queenstown.

Other incidents of unrest reported by the police were:

● Putco buses from Johannesburg to Eldorado Park were stoned for the second consecutive day yesterday.

● In Soweto there were incidents of stone-throwing and arson and a councillor's wife was injured when her home was attacked by arsonists.

● At kwaThema on the East Rand arsonists caused extensive damage at a school when one classroom was set alight.

● At Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal a black youth was slightly injured and four arrested when police used rubber bullets to disperse a mob who were painting slogans on a road.

● At Mbekweni near Paarl a mob carrying inciting posters during an illegal demonstration was dispersed by police using quirts. One woman was slightly injured.

● At Lingelihle, near Cradock, two illegal gatherings were dispersed by police using teargas and rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

● One person was wounded in unrest at Cathcart.

● In kwaZakele police used quirts to disperse an illegal gathering. One man was arrested.

● At Lynville a man was wounded and arrested when police used tear-smoke and birdshot to disperse a mob who stoned a SAP vehicle — Sapa

in emergency

PRETORIA — Most of the arrests during the month-long state of emergency have taken place in the Eastern Cape. More than 90% of the 1700 people arrested were blacks, according to daily police reports.

Most was in Port Elizabeth where 450 were detained. Arrests in other metropolitan areas stood at 250 in Johannesburg, 178 in Uitenhage, and 118 in Springs.

According to the police figures, which indicate

According to the latest figures released in Pretoria, a total of 1712 people have been detained since the emergency was implemented in 36 magisterial districts at midnight on July 20

Of the arrests, more than 1 000 occurred in the Eastern Cape and south-western districts, and another 330 on the East Rand.

-- The highest - arrest - figure until yesterday

According to the police figures, which indicate the race and sex of detainees as well as their place of arrest, the majority of detainees have been blacks. Of the 150 people of other race groups — or less than 10% of all detainees — 110 were coloured, 21 Asian and 19 white.

According to the list, 1 024 of the detainees had been released by Wednesday, although an earlier police report said the figure stood at 1 063. — Sapa

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Screws tighten on riot insurance

THE screws have been tightened on political riot insurance cover, with international underwriters increasing rates and limiting their involvement in South Africa.

Lloyds has trebled rates on South African political riot cover from 0.1% to 0.3% and has cut back cover in certain high-risk areas, brokers have told *Business Day*.

The reason, they say, is the escalation of unrest and the negative international publicity SA is getting.

Among Lloyds' cutbacks is the off-premises risk, which falls under the consequential loss policy.

Off-premises risk cover is crucial because it covers damage to suppliers. For example, sabotage at Escom resulting in a power cut which halts production will no longer be covered by Lloyds.

"In the past few weeks there has been a definite nervousness and hesitancy in the international insurance market to become involved in South African risk.

LESLEY LAMBERT

"We have been warned by London underwriters that they are either not renewing cover or they are reducing the proportions of cover," says a broker.

"There is also a great reluctance to underwrite business in the homelands and independent states."

Another broker says some international insurers withdrew political riot cover for two weeks after the declaration of the state of emergency while they waited for some direction from the South African government.

Further decisions to limit business hinge on reaction to P W Botha's statement last night.

Lloyds is a major political riot insurer in SA — more so because the only insurer of this type of risk, the South African Special Risks Association (Sasria), places limits on certain areas, including off-premises risk.

Other exclusions are:

□ Sasria covers only standing charges which refer to rent and salary but exclude profit.

□ No political riot business is underwritten by Sasria in the homelands and independent states.

□ A limit is placed on amounts over R100m.

Cover for these restricted areas have, up to now, been readily available in the London insurance market.

Latest figures show that Sasria has received over R100m in premium income since the unrest began to intensify in August last year.

It will pay about a third of this income — R35m — in claims received in the same period, indicating that the claims position has been better than expected.

Sasria director Rodney Schneeberger says the biggest claims have been for fire damage. Most claims relate to damage to vehicles, especially commercial vehicles and buses.

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No ease-up in emergency's fifth week

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

THE state of emergency in key areas of South Africa enters its fifth week tomorrow, with no apparent easing of the tensions and unrest that prompted the State President, Mr P W Botha, to take this drastic step in the first place.

Since the emergency was implemented, 1 753 people have been detained under its regulations. At least 1 024 of these have been freed.

SA Institute of Race Relations figures released this week show that more than 600 people have died in unrest in South Africa since last September — a death-toll unprecedented in the history of apartheid. An unspecified number of people have been killed or injured in riot or unrest situations.

No official cost-esti-

mate has yet been given of the property destroyed or damaged during the emergency, which has also been marked by consumer and school boycotts and by attacks on or threats against people suspected of being police collaborators.

The emergency has also been marked by a sharp deterioration in South Africa's diplomatic relations with the rest of the world. So far, at least 14 countries have recalled or have signified their intention to recall their diplomatic representatives for consultation about the current situation in South Africa.

And the United States Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, who was recalled before the state of emergency was declared on July 20 in a gesture of disapproval of South Africa's incursions into Cabinda and Botswana, has not yet returned to this country.

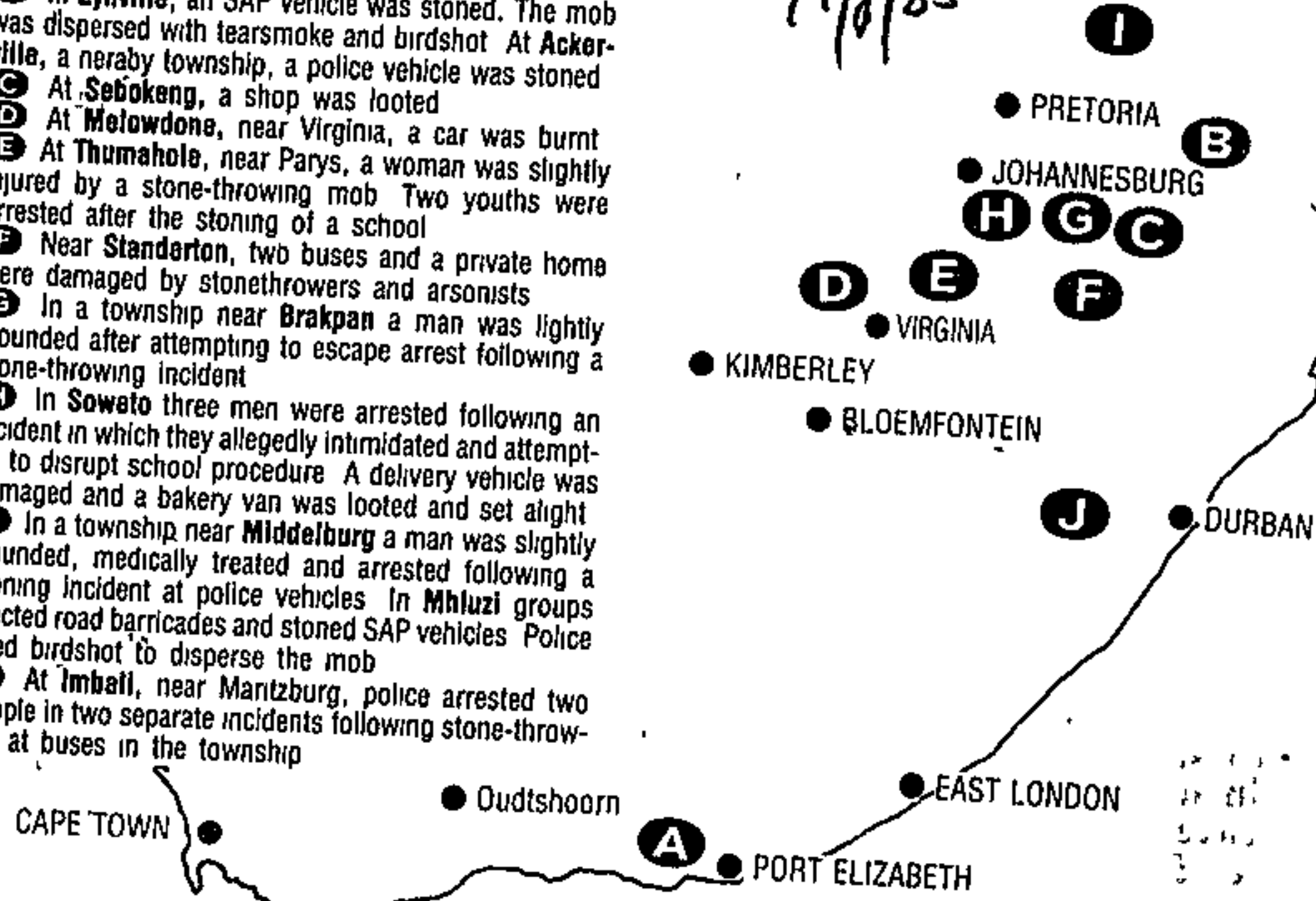
Another upshot of the continuing emergency is the sharp increase in crime. In the Peninsula, police have put this down to the fact that criminals have been exploiting a situation in which large numbers of policemen are being tied down handling unrest or boycott situations.

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 In KwaZakhele, a vehicle and an electrical kiosk were destroyed by arsonists. Police using quirts dispersed an illegal gathering.
- B In Lynville, an SAP vehicle was stoned. The mob was dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot. At Ackerville, a nearby township, a police vehicle was stoned.
- C At Sebokeng, a shop was looted.
- D At Melowdone, near Virginia, a car was burnt.
- E At Thumahole, near Parys, a woman was slightly injured by a stone-throwing mob. Two youths were arrested after the stoning of a school.
- F Near Standerton, two buses and a private home were damaged by stonethrowers and arsonists.
- G In a township near Brakpan a man was lightly wounded after attempting to escape arrest following a stone-throwing incident.
- H In Soweto three men were arrested following an incident in which they allegedly intimidated and attempted to disrupt school procedure. A delivery vehicle was damaged and a bakery van was looted and set alight.
- I In a township near Middelburg a man was slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested following a stoning incident at police vehicles. In Mhluzi groups erected road barricades and stoned SAP vehicles. Police used birdshot to disperse the mob.
- J At Imbali, near Mantsburg, police arrested two people in two separate incidents following stone-throwing at buses in the township.

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17/8/85



Residents searched as boycott begins

THE Reef consumer boycott of white-owned shops opened dramatically on its first day in Diepkloof this week when groups of youths stopped cars and searched residents entering the township.

Push for Cape action

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18/8/85
CALLS for a consumer boycott in the Western Cape are gaining momentum.

And in a rare show of unity a range of political organisations have come out in support of the move. Fourteen civic and religious organisations released a joint statement this week declaring a boycott of all white-owned businesses and shops belonging to "collaborators".

Negotiations have been held with traders not affected by the boycott who have been requested to keep prices down and not to "speculate from the peoples' struggle".

Repeated boycott calls have featured at rallies throughout the Western Cape.

The consumer boycott, which has already started in Paarl and Worcester, will start in Cape Town this week.

The groups of youths - who manned "roadblocks" - conducted thorough searches of all vehicles and residents who had parcels with them.

The youths seized parcels with groceries from shoppers before reminding them that the boycott was on.

Some of the purchases were taken and strewn on the ground - with residents helplessly looking on - while other parcels were confiscated.

The incidents follow the boycott call by the Consumer Boycott Committee, a UDF affiliate.

Witbank feels the squeeze

WITBANK shops were hit hard by the consumer boycott as unrest continued in the townships.

In addition, supermarkets, butcheries, cafes and other shops reported being hit by a work stayaway called by the Congress of South African Students.

Cosas has urged workers not to go to work until detained pupils are released.

Local police chief Major C Bloem has accused pupils of intimidating workers. He had earlier agreed to meet Cosas spokesmen.



HAWKERS SPECIALS

Pure wool venetian trousers	R17,95
P.V. Venetian trousers	R12,95
Short sleeve Mandy cardigan	R8,95
Long Sleeve Mandy cardigan	R12,95
Triple Seven trousers	R23,95
Stetson pure wool trousers	R27,95
Branded jerseys from	R15,95

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PRETORIA

58 KRUIS STREET,
FASHION
CENTRE,
JHB.

CP 1752

Cape Times
19/8/85

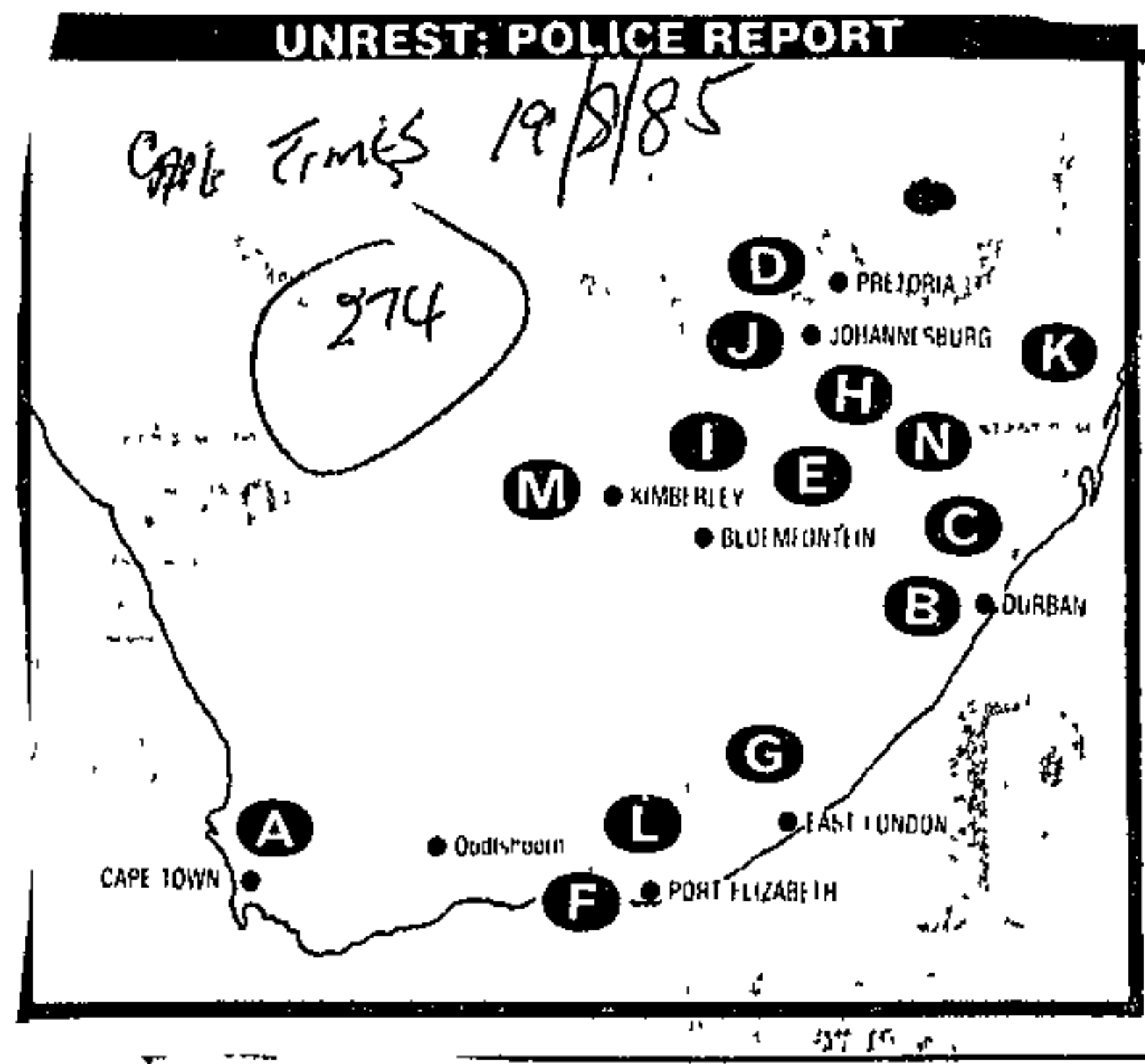
Boycott monitor

DURBAN — A group of independent trade unions at the weekend set up a national committee to monitor consumer boycotts, a Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) spokesman said here yesterday.

Fosatu, the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association decided at a meeting at Wilgespruit "to co-ordinate their involvement in the consumer boycott on a national scale" and have set up a national committee to monitor boycotts, the spokesman said.

The weekend's decision was a result of a meeting two weeks ago where the unions discussed whether to launch a national consumer boycott against the state of emergency.

The meeting also expressed support for the planned August 25 strike by the National Union of Mineworkers and for the "miners' struggle for a living wage" — Sapa —



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CAPE Times 19/8/85 (274)

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

- A** In Zwelonkama, near Worcester, police dispersed illegal gatherings and stone-throwing mobs with tearsmoke and rubber-bullets. In a further incident, a man was killed after a petrol bomb attack on a police vehicle and four men were also arrested. On Saturday night, a man was arrested when he and others were found throwing objects over power lines. They were dispersed with tearsmoke. In Mannenberg and Athlone, in Cape Town, the homes of two private citizens were petrol bombed.
- B** At KwaMashu, near Durban, a man was arrested when a group set fire to a private home.
- C** In Edendale and Imbali, near Maritzburg, police dispersed stone-throwing mobs with tearsmoke and rubberbullets. Also at Imbali, a crowd stoned and looted a delivery vehicle.
- D** At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, police arrested a man after a stone-throwing incident involving police vehicles.
- E** At Bethel in the Free State a man was killed and a second one slightly wounded, medically treated and detained after police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire. Three men were later arrested.
- F** At New Brighton police arrested four black males after a stone-throwing incident involving police vehicles. There was isolated stone-throwing in Soweto.

- G** At Bongweni near Bedford a woman was killed when hit by a truck whose driver was fleeing from a mob allegedly attempting to loot the truck. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke. In Tinus, near Fort Beaufort, a mob of black youths broke into and looted a school hostel.
- H** There were isolated incidents of stone throwing at Kwa-thema in Springs.
- I** At Vogville in the Free State a man was arrested after a stone-throwing incident at police vehicles.
- J** At Soweto a mob hijacked a bus, assaulted the driver, and then drove it through the display window of a bottle store after which the store was looted. Police dispersed an illegal gathering with tearsmoke, arresting 30 people. Two were slightly injured in the incident. In another incident, a bus was stoned and the driver robbed of his takings.
- K** At the Old Location near Witbank, a man was arrested after a stone-throwing incident involving police vehicles.
- L** In a township near Uitenhage police dispersed a fighting mob of UDF and Azapo supporters with tearsmoke. There were no reported injuries or arrests.
- M** In Galeshewe, near Kimberley, police arrested a coloured male following a stone-throwing incident involving a police vehicle.
- N** In a township near Standerton police extinguished a fire in the Development Board offices started by unknown persons.

Cape Times 19/8/85

Three hurt in Guguletu blast

Staff Reporter

UNREST flared again in Guguletu last night, with at least three people injured in an explosion apparently caused by a hand grenade and a truck being gutted in the township.

A man was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital with shrapnel wounds in his hand after the explosion about 10pm. Two other people, one of them a woman, were also injured — apparently in the same blast.

Earlier a vehicle had been set alight in Guguletu's NY3. A spokesman for Cape Town's fire brigade said a call had been received about 7pm but "we didn't answer it as we were told that there was stoning and that people were burning cars".

All appeared quiet in the township about 8.30pm.

Police in Pretoria would not confirm the incidents last night.

A spokesman for Groote Schuur Hospital confirmed that "at least one person" had been treated for shrapnel wounds at the hospital.

3 dead in unrest

Sapa reported from Pretoria that three people died in incidents of unrest at the weekend.

Police reported that 1 968 people had been arrested since the state of emergency was declared a month ago. They said 946 people were still being held. A total of 1 022 had been released.

Sporadic incidents of unrest occurred in all four provinces at the weekend.

In the black township of Bethal, a man was killed and a second slightly wounded when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire. Three men were arrested.

A woman was killed in Bongweni in the Eastern Cape on Saturday night when she was knocked over by a truck whose driver was fleeing from a group alleged to be trying to loot the truck, a police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday. He said the crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke.

In Zweletemba near Worcester, a man was killed after a petrol-bomb attack on a police vehicle and tear-smoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the stone-throwing mob. Four men were arrested.

At least 25 people were injured yesterday in Duncan Village, East London, when shots were fired on a group holding a church service at the home of an unrest victim, according to eyewitnesses.

A lay minister, Mr Sdumo Ncitha, was treated for birdshot wounds.

When a reporter visited the scene last night, about 20 people were receiving treatment for wounds. Mr Ncitha said some of the wounded had been treated at Frere Hospital.

"It is a mystery why the men opened fire because we were a peaceful crowd. It makes me wonder how we can show our condolences to the next of kin of unrest victims."

Mr Steve Mtoba said a group of parishioners were holding a church service outside a house when the men started to shoot.

"They did not tell us to disperse or give a warning," he said.

Given until today

Pupils of the 22 schools in Witbank's three townships have been given until today to return to school or their schools will be closed indefinitely.

The ultimatum was contained in pamphlets distributed at the weekend by the Department of Education and Training in KwaGugha, Lynneville and Ackerville.

The stayaway, which has lasted more than five weeks, sparked unrest in the township in which seven people were killed and scores were injured during clashes between youths and police.

The Congress of South African Students has said pupils will not end their boycott until their detained colleagues are released and democratic SRCs are elected at their schools.

Major C Bloem, head of the Witbank police, said it was "impossible" for him to release the detained pupils.

In Durban, meanwhile, police raided the University of Natal's black residence in Wentworth before dawn yesterday, breaking open doors and searching students' rooms. Four students were arrested but released after being charged, a police spokesman confirmed last night. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Cape Times 20/8/85
Boycott could
cost many jobs

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce warned yesterday that protagonists of consumer boycotts must realize that if they were to be successful many people could lose their jobs and families their sources of income

In a statement the vice-president, Mr Peter Hugo, said the chamber had monitored the reaction to recent calls for a consumer boycott to back demands for the lifting of the state of

emergency, the release of all political prisoners and the withdrawal of the police and SADF from all townships

So far there had been no signs locally that these calls had met with any success, he said

"We believe that these calls have failed because the man in the street knows that traders are not to blame for the political ills of this country. Contrary to what some people would have us believe, businessmen have been in the forefront of moves to scrap racial discrimination in South Africa"

UDF spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said that having now passed the first weekend of the consumer boycott in the Western Cape, the UDF was even more convinced of the correctness of the call

Decline

"In many areas we had witnessed a decline in the number of shoppers at white shopping centres and the commensurate increase in black shoppers in black areas."

He said the success of the past weekend would be multiplied over the next week, especially since the independent trade union movement had pledged support for the boycott

"We would urge our people not to be distracted by the Chamber of Commerce, their only goal is to sow confusion in order to protect their selfish interests," Mr Manuel said

Cape Times 20/8/85

Man shot dead in Ciskei unrest

A MAN was shot dead in unrest in Mdantsane at the weekend and two petrol bombs were thrown at the home of a community council member in Nkobela township at Robertson on Sunday night.

According to a Sapa report, the petrol bombs, thrown through a window of the home of Mr J Samuels, caused only slight damage and no injuries.

Police said last night that they had arrested arrested a total of 61 men and 27 women on charges of public violence in the township.

In Mdantsane, near East London, an unidentified man was shot dead and a police officer injured when youths set fire to a police van in Zone 9 on Sunday night.

Ciskei police said the officer opened fire in self-defence when his vehicle was stoned. He was knocked unconscious, but was not seriously hurt. Several arrests had been made.

Classrooms

In another arson attack in Ciskei, six classrooms at Whittlesea's Masibulele Teachers' Training College were damaged by petrol bombs early yesterday. Damage was estimated at more than R4 000.

Chris Bateman reports that the five people injured after a grenade exploded in Guguletu on Sunday night were under police guard in two Peninsula hospitals yesterday.

The five, all with shrapnel wounds, were put under guard after police investigating the burning of a truck in Guguletu heard an explosion. After finding a hole and scattered shrapnel at the corner of NY3 and NY78, police later established that the five had been taken by private vehicle to hospital.

In the arson incident, sources in Guguletu said yesterday, township supermarket driver Mr Jonas Lungelo was confronted by a mob of youths and forced from his vehicle at knifepoint about 8 30pm.

The mob had then torched the vehicle. The sources said the youths had mistakenly believed that the truck was being used to sell white products in a black area.

Boycott

In the Witbank area, pupils from 22 schools continued boycotting classes yesterday, despite an ultimatum that the schools would be closed indefinitely if they did not return.

Three University of Natal students appeared in Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday on allegations of possessing literature of the banned African National Congress or of the Communist Party.

The three — Mr Justice Joseph Mbenyana, 28, Mr Avhasei Khomunda, 25, and Miss Arletta Ntombizodwa, 22 — all live at the university's Alan Taylor Residence.

They were warned to appear on September 10.

Police yesterday said 271 more people had been arrested at the weekend under the emergency regulations, bringing to 2 024 the number of people detained under the month-old emergency. Of these, a total of 1 102 had now been freed — Sapa, Own Correspondent and, UPI.

Unrest: Is the Press telling it like it is?

By Andrew Beattie

Since the declaration of a state of emergency, the tightrope walk required of journalists in avoiding prosecution has become even more hazardous, and as a result the public has a right to ask anew: "Are we being fully informed about what is going on in South Africa?"

The media inside South Africa have responded in varying ways to a request by the Commissioner of Police to "tone down" or "scale down" unrest reports.

So far as TV is concerned, returning tourists frequently observe that overseas networks cover the unrest far more comprehensively than the SABC. This criticism is sometimes extended to the local Press.

Professor John Dugard has alleged that the administration of justice is tainted by racial prejudice and the wide powers of enforcing order under the state of emergency — by arbitrarily apportioning guilt and punishment — might be abused by junior constables "prompted by their own racial bias".

In the light of increasing pressure on the local Press, it

is argued that reporting of irregularities such as those perceived by Professor Dugard has become more difficult.

Newspapers are in many cases reliant solely on police accounts of incidents.

As *City Press* editor Percy Qoboza put it: "The truth about what is happening in the townships is often something between two totally contradictory versions — that of the police and that of the community."

Mr Qoboza felt local papers were "losing credibility".

"This happens when township residents tell reporters, for example, that a group of children were surrounded by police who fired teargas at them without any provocation, and the newspaper then reports that police were 'forced to fire teargas to disperse a stone-throwing mob of schoolchildren', this kind of situation arises.

"When the newspaper gets to that community, they say: 'Hang on, this is not how it happened.' This undermines a newspaper's credibility — and it happens far too frequently.

"The police version is far too often regarded as sacrosanct,

and anybody who disagrees with that version cannot reasonably challenge it without facing the wrath of section 27(b) of the Police Act," he said.

"Credibility" problems also creep into affairs between reporters and editors, probably as a result of the heavy onus of proof placed on the person making any odious allegations against the police. In most cases the police are given the benefit of the doubt.

Foreign reporters are undoubtedly in a more favourable position. Local reporters are obliged to quote police comment on any issue involving police action even if they are eye-witnesses.

While foreign reporters generally acknowledge their less vulnerable position, they accept the local Press is largely, but not always, doing a good job despite all the pressures.

Peter Kenny, assistant bureau chief of Agence France-Presse (AFP), said: "One cannot generalise about the local Press. Some are very fair while others give the unrest virtually no coverage at all."

Peter Hawthorne who is the

local *Time* magazine correspondent said: "I don't really think it is true to say that overseas writers cover unrest better than local journalists. Frequently foreign agencies lift stories out of the local Press

"I must point out that the coverage of recent funerals has been particularly well handled by *The Star*.

"But I think it is true that under the emergency regulations news editors have tended to verge on being over-cautious in criticisms of police actions."

He added that foreign reporters were far less inhibited about possible prosecutions.

The problem of subconsciously censoring objective reportage of fact, and, even more so, subjective feelings about particular incidents, is common cause among local reporters: this springs from laws and police action designed to suppress the public's formation of views and expression of opinion.

With so many laws on the statute book affecting the Press, "telling it like it is" in South Africa is not always possible.

Plunging rand, unrest, drag down tour business

20/8/85

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Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The falling rand and related factors have caused a further sharp slump in leisure travel abroad for South Africans. Tour operators were reported yesterday to have suffered a fall-off in overseas business of up to 80 percent compared with this time last year.

Mr Peter Botterill, chairman of the Association of Southern African Travel Agents, said from Johannesburg. 'We are really feeling the pinch both ways now.

'While there was a marked fall-off in the number of South Africans travelling abroad, particularly to areas with a high dollar content, there is now also a sharp tailing-off in the volume of foreigners visiting this

country — because of the adverse publicity we are getting abroad.

'This is in spite of the fact that on present exchange-rates, a holiday in South Africa has become a virtual give-away for American and other foreign tourists.

'Our hotels have obviously been badly hit by this trend. But on the positive side I would say to South Africans — now is the time to take advantage of the attractive domestic packages being offered, and of much-reduced hotel rates for holiday-makers wanting to travel in their own country.'

Mr Clifford Foggitt, managing director of the biggest of the tour operators, TFC Tours, said the 'leisure' side of the business was down 35 percent to 40 percent on this time

last year, but that the business travel side was up.

'It is far easier at present to sell business trips abroad than it is to sell an overseas holiday.'

Mr Foggitt said he undertood that TFC had been affected less than most operators of overseas tours, and that others had experienced slumps of up to 80 percent in leisure tour business.

As an example of the way tour costs have soared in the past year, a 13-day TFC package to Taipeh, Bangkok and Hong Kong which cost R2 375 in August last year, now costs R2 985, and a surcharge of about R150 is now being added to allow for the sharp plunge the rand took at the end of last week, after Mr Botha's speech to the Natal congress of the

National Party.

The South African tourist now fares worse than ever in the sterling, as well as in the dollar areas. It has been estimated that on current exchange rates a family of four visiting London and staying at a 'reasonable' hotel and pursuing normal tourist activities would have to pay the equivalent of more than R700 a day.

Assassination reward passes R46 000 mark

A SCHOOL was damaged, a councillor's home petrol-bombed and a number of vehicles attacked and stoned by rioters as isolated incidents of unrest erupted in various parts of the country yesterday.

SADF members fired on a vehicle which drove through a Soweto roadblock at high speed. Army members gave chase and the occupants of the car abandoned the vehicle which was found to have been stolen.

Reward money for anyone providing information leading to the conviction of the killers of Cradock community leader and UDF activist Matthew Goniwe, and his three colleagues, has risen to more than R46 000.

Several people, including the Leader of the Opposition, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, have joined the reward campaign.

Police said yesterday that 271 more people had been arrested during the weekend under emergency regulations, bringing to 2 024 the number of people detained under the month-old

SIPHO NGCOBO and SAPA

emergency.

A further 78 people had been released, according to the police.

Police dispersed hundreds of students — from three coloured high schools — who were marching in protest against poor housing conditions at Western Coloured Township. Three students were arrested.

Meanwhile, pupils from 22 schools in the Witbank area continued boycotting classes yesterday, despite an ultimatum from the Department of Education and Training (DET) that the schools would be closed indefinitely if they did not return.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said pupils would not return to classes until their detained colleagues were released and pupils were allowed to elect students' representative councils.

In the Western Cape, teachers converged on Mitchell's Plain

police station yesterday to demand the release of a colleague who was taken away by police during a clash of about 1 500 pupils at Westridge Senior Secondary School.

Other incidents reported were:

□ In Mamelodi a police vehicle was stoned and a man was arrested. In another incident, a woman was arrested when a house was stoned;

□ In Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, a house was damaged during stone-throwing, while in Jacobsdal, Northern Cape, arsonists caused minor damage to a classroom;

□ A mob of youths taking part in an illegal march near Duncan Village in East London were dispersed by police using rubber bullets and shotguns.

□ At Nkabela, in the Boland, a councillor's home was slightly damaged during a petrol bomb attack;

□ In Guguletu, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

at 12.30 pm, 20/8/85

from 12.30 pm to 1.00 pm

ting reports disturb residents

By Sol Makgabutlane, Chris More
and Rich Mkhondo

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STAR 20/8/85

The black community has become anxious and concerned about news reports on the unrest in townships.

Many are perturbed at the way police "situation reports" reflect the news — both by the way they are described and by omissions.

Comments by police spokesmen in reaction to reports — in which reporters were witnesses or residents are being quoted — have also been criticised.

At the same time, the credibility of reporters is being questioned on two points: residents accuse them of softening their reports, while police suggest that newsmen believe everything they are told by residents.

The state of emergency regulations, coupled with the "normal" laws governing the reporting of violence, has forced Pressmen to walk a thin tightrope.

Township residents berate newspapers for giving credence to comments by police spokesmen in which unrest victims who suffered from anti-riot action are being portrayed as having been the guilty parties.

On June 10, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said all people who were shot by police during unrest in Duduza and kwaThema townships had been engaged in attacks on police patrols

or homes of black policemen.

"In every case where a person died the police acted in self-defence, or in defence of the property of a policeman," he said.

Residents said that they believed that in many instances police action had been unnecessary and unprovoked.

Reporters believe this is backed up by events which reporters from *The Star* witnessed.

Here is a brief list of cases in which reporters' and/or residents' accounts varied with those of the police. The examples are from reports which appeared in *The Star*. The version of the reporters and/or residents is given in light type, and that of the police in bold:

● (June 16, Soweto) Police in armoured vehicles along Potchefstroom Road fired tearsmoke canisters as people streamed out of Regina Mundi after the June 16 memorial service. As people moved out of the gate raising their hands in a plea for peace, two tear-smoke canisters flew in their direction. Retaliatory stones then were hurled in the direction of the police. News correspondent Allister Sparks said police had not been provoked. This was reiterated by Dr Nthato Motlana, who said police were "undisciplined".

A section of the crowd gathered outside the church after the service and started stoning the police when asked to disperse. One policeman was slightly injured and four police vehicles damaged.

● (June 7, Soshanguve) A reporter was told by pupils at two high schools that police fired tearsmoke into their classrooms and sjambokked them when they failed to identify pupils who had stoned a police vehicle.

At Ga-Rankuwa Hospital the superintendent told (a reporter) that six pupils were treated.

Police confirm using tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwing mobs, but deny reports of injuries.

● (July 7, Duduza) Residents told *The Star* that police wearing balaclavas sjambokked them without provocation. *The Star* took pictures of police with sjamboks and wearing balaclavas.

Police deny allegations that they wore balaclavas. However, the Police Directorate of Public Relations later said policemen did wear balaclavas. They said it was cold and police needed protective clothing.

● (July 24, Daveyton) Police shot dead four people and wounded 16 after a funeral of an unrest victim. Later at a funeral of one of four victims, mothers of two victims said the story carried in *The Star* relating the four's death based on information from the police was "nonsense".

A police spokesman said the four were shot dead while stoning a police vehicle.

Contl

Residents of many black townships have strong feelings about the actions of the police in the townships. Now the State President has authorised a magisterial commission of inquiry into some incidents raised by church leaders. Another aspect of the State of Emergency is the reporting of unrest incidents, a topic discussed here.

Wide gap between Govt and blacks, says Russell

News 20/8/85 276

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.

Three church delegations have expressed widely different reactions to their meetings with the State President to discuss the situation in South Africa.

The dominating view of the delegation headed by Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, was that there was a wide gap between the perceptions of the Government and those of the black community.

While President Botha clearly believed he was leading the country on the road to reform, the people in the townships felt no real change was taking place, members of the delegation said.

Message

Archbishop Russell was accompanied by the president of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey, the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, the moderator of the Presbyterian Church, the Rev Alan Maker, the Rev Stanley Mogoba and the Rev Ernest Baartman of the Methodist Church, Catholic Bishop Peter Buthelezi and the Rev E du Plessis and the Rev B K Dlodla of the Congregational Church.

The delegation hoped Mr Botha heard the message that there was a desperate need for action but Mr Storey said, "We are not sure he did."

A Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) delegation, however, left its meeting with Mr Botha feeling that the Government was in control of the situation.

The NGK was worried about the violence, intimidation and destruction of property in the townships and approached the President to gain "first-hand knowledge" of what was going on in the country, said the

Moderator of the NGK, the Rev Kobus Potgieter.

The President promised his delegation that "Christian principles will be upheld" when the Government needs to take action in the unrest.

Making video

The United States Baptist minister, the Rev Jerry Falwell, and his delegation were also satisfied with the outcome of their discussions with Mr Botha.

Mr Falwell said he was convinced the South African Government was making progress and reform was taking place.

Mr Falwell and his team are making two hour-long video programmes of interviews with people in South Africa opposed to disinvestment. He said they would be broadcast on religious television channels before the US Senate voted on sanctions.

He would also launch a campaign for reinvestment in South Africa.

Mr Falwell said he was told by Mr Botha that apartheid was not the Government policy — apartheid was a social reality. The Government's policy was reform.

Mr Storey said Mr Falwell's perception of the situation in South Africa was wrong.

Ill-treatment

"He hasn't the slightest idea of what goes on in the hearts and minds of South Africa's people," he said.

● Allegations of ill-treatment of people by members of the security forces are to be thoroughly investigated, President Botha said last night.

In a short statement released after the meetings with church leaders, Mr Botha said a few allegations of ill-treatment of people by members of the security forces had been brought to his attention.

"I have already given instructions to the Minister of Justice and steps are under way to thoroughly investigate the few allegations so that a report can be submitted to me soon," 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 7pm yesterday

A In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a police vehicle was stoned. In another incident a woman was arrested when a house was stoned.

B In Mofokeng, on the West Rand, a house was damaged during stone-throwing incident.

C In Jacobsdal, in the Western Free State, arsonists caused minor damage to a classroom.

D In Duncan Village youths illegally marching were dispersed by police using rubber bullets and shotguns. No injuries were reported.

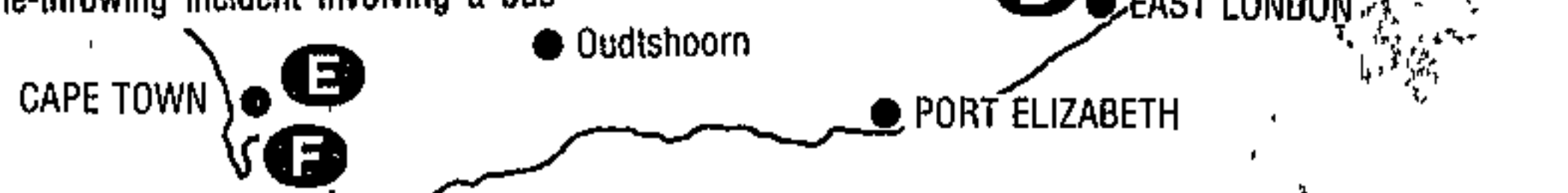
E In Nkabela, near Robertson, a black councillor's home was slightly damaged during a petrol bomb attack. Police arrested 61 black males and 27 black females on charges of public violence.

F In Guguletu, near Cape Town, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

G SADF members fired on a vehicle in Soweto, which drove through a roadblock at high speed. The car, which was later found abandoned, was a stolen vehicle. Police arrested two men on a charge of arson after a wooden structure was burnt.

H In Galeshewe, near Kimberley, police arrested two black males after an incident in which scholars of several schools were allegedly intimidated.

I In KwaThema police arrested a man after a stone-throwing incident involving a bus.



Police search townships as 4 die in unrest

JOHANNESBURG. — Police and soldiers conducted a house-to-house search in Diepkloof's Zone One in Soweto and in Thokoza Township on the East Rand yesterday.

And four deaths were reported yesterday in incidents of unrest.

● Police yesterday reported that in a Bethal township a black policeman, who was confronted by a group "who attempted to intimidate him and threatened him with violence if he went to work", shot a man dead when he dispersed them with pistol fire. A woman was arrested.

● The Transkei Police Liaison Officer, Colonel Mxolisi Jumba, yesterday disclosed that a teacher at Lourdes High School in the Umzimkulu district, Mr Nkosinathi Philemon Tibe, 32, was stoned to death by students on Saturday night as they went on a rampage breaking windows in their hostels.

Murder

Colonel Jumba said 66 pupils had been arrested by the police. He said it was believed the pupils had been complaining about the poor food served in the hostels.

Charges of murder, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and malicious damage to property were being investigated.

● It was also disclosed yesterday that two pupils, Thembalakhe George, 15, and Loyiso Ndzandze, 20, both pupils at Fordes Grant Secondary School, died in unrest in the Ginsberg township near King William's Town last Thursday.

Swollen face

The incident happened at 11.30am when police dispersed students singing freedom songs. The pupils had fled into Thembalakhe's house where they were later arrested and taken to the police station.

Mrs Alice George claimed she went to the police station on Friday morning and was told to go to the Grey Hospital where she found her son with a swollen face and a blue right eye. She was told later her son had died.

The family of Loyiso said that he was found at the Sesilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdandsane, near East London.

His face was also swollen.

His family was informed of his death on Monday afternoon.

Meanwhile, armed soldiers with dogs moved through Diepkloof's Zone One early yesterday morning and carried out searches after sealing off the area.

While police conducted the searches of vehicles, members of the SADF manned the road-

blocks and cordons.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said it was "a general principle" to have members of the police force conduct house-to-house searches while SA Defence Force units played a "supportive role".

In a house-to-house search in Thokoza Township on the East Rand yesterday soldiers were seen entering and leaving houses.

Eight students were arrested and 10 injured yesterday when police dispersed a march by more than 400 pupils in Westbury, a coloured township near Johannesburg.

The march was called in protest against the standard of housing in the township.

'Warned'

A Newlands police spokesman said the students were warned to disperse — police waited five minutes and then used sjamboks, tear-smoke and rubber bullets to disperse them. However, a student spokesman denied the marchers had been warned before police charged them.

● Scores of pupils from Witbank's three townships of Kwa-Gugha, Lynneville and Ackerville are in police custody after being arrested in pre-dawn raids conducted by police and security police.

Major C Bloem, head of the Witbank police, said the pupils were arrested for various offences of public violence, arson, intimidation and looting. They are expected to appear in court soon.

Meanwhile, the school boycott at the townships' 22 schools continued yesterday.

Freed

● For the first time since the state of emergency was declared on July 21, police yesterday said no people had been arrested or detainees released since Monday under the emergency regulations.

According to lists released daily by police in Pretoria a total of 2 024 people had been arrested and 1 102 of these people freed by yesterday.

Police said in a situation report earlier, however, that 998 people were still being held under the regulations, while 1 081 had been released. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

P.T.O. for picture

Cape Times
21/8/85

'Misconduct' by forces alleged

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE rape of a 70-year-old Cradock woman by two white soldiers earlier this month is among allegations of misconduct by members of the security forces in areas subject to the state of emergency regulations, which are to be investigated by order of the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Other allegations to be investigated are that a policeman shot and killed a 20-year-old youth after searching his parents' home in a Graaff-Reinet township on July 22, and that Graaff-Reinet police assaulted an elderly woman and her pregnant daughter in their home, and injured a baby.

'Major factor'

The allegations are contained in sworn statements handed to the State President by a nine-man delegation of clergymen headed by the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, when they met him and senior cabinet ministers on Monday this week.

They also handed Mr Botha a memorandum stating that action by the police, later joined by the SADF, had been a "major factor" in exacerbating the situation and advocated the lifting of the state of emergency as a key measure to diminish violence.

Mr Botha said afterwards he had given instructions to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, for the allegations to be investigated and for a report to be submitted "soon".

The sworn statements handed to Mr Botha are among a number collected by two PFP MPCs, Mrs Di Bishop and Mrs Molly Blackburn, and Mrs Bishop's husband Brian, in the presence of a US Circuit Court judge, Mr Nathaniel Jones, who was with them, during a recent visit to towns affected by unrest.

● PFP call for 'proper' inquiry, page 2

New bid to solve SA crisis

CAR Times 21/8/85

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By CHRIS ERASMUS

MR RAYMOND ACKERMAN, chairman of one of the country's largest retail chains, is to join forces with other leading figures in the business world to try to "fill the void" left in the wake of the President's address last week.

From Margate in Natal last night Mr Ackerman said the time had come for leading figures in South Africa's commercial, industrial and financial spheres to show they were "not only willing to talk but to do something constructive".

He said he had been galvanized into action by Saturday's editorial on the front page of the Cape Times which, he said, had crystallized his feelings about South Africa.

"I've always felt the role of the business community was important in the country's public life, but in the wake of President Botha's disappointing address last week, I feel it is now crucial."

"I and two or three others are urgently trying to get together a group of top businessmen, not just to talk, but to draw up a four or five-point policy statement dealing with citizenship rights for blacks, the abolition of the Group Areas Act, the abolition of influx control and the



Mr Raymond Ackerman

abolition of all the other organs of apartheid.

"We feel there is the most urgent need to get together all the leaders of this country, the elected and unelected and those inside and outside the country, to seek peaceful means to solve the crisis we are in."

"I am doing this not for any personal glory or merely to circumvent any possible harm which the boycott of white businesses might do, but

because I am a concerned citizen and because we in the business community want it known that someone — if not the government — is seriously going to try to take up the burden and deal with it."

Mr Ackerman said the first phase of the initiative, which is still in a very early stage, was to get together perhaps 10 or 20 leading business figures — something which he hoped could be achieved by early next week.

Thereafter the group would be expanded to include as many other senior business leaders as possible and perhaps also leading academics and community figures. It was too early to say who might be involved in the group as only a few had so far been invited to participate.

"We need to show the young people especially, as well as the country's leaders on both sides of the fence that we are an important force for change and that we are prepared to act."

Taxes

"We businessmen pay a large portion of the country's taxes and we owe it the country to do something about the situation. We feel strongly that President Botha's speech in Natal let everyone and every side down."

"We want to put together a policy statement and let everyone know that policy so that it can be seen, particularly by the country's young people who seem to be in a state of hopelessness, that there are thinking, feeling, people trying to do something constructive."

**PICK-
OF-THE-CROP
SPECIALS**

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PFP call for 'proper' inquiry

JOHANNESBURG — The Progressive Federal Party has called for a "proper, judicial inquiry" into actions and possible abuses of power by the security forces acting under emergency regulations.

PFP law and order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman was reacting to the appointment of a magisterial inquiry, announced by President P W Botha.

Mr Botha was responding on Monday to appeals by churchmen to have the allegations investigated.

Magistrate

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said the President had told the church group that a magisterial inquiry would be made into the allegations.

Mrs Suzman yesterday said this would be totally inadequate because magistrates were part of the system, were civil servants who could be fired and could there-

fore have undue pressures brought to bear on them.

"What is needed is a proper, objective judicial inquiry, and, better still, some permanent ombudsman to whom all complaints could be directed and investigated."

PFP meeting

Staff Reporter

THE Member of Parliament for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, will address a special "emergency" report-back meeting in his constituency tonight, departing from the usual review of the parliamentary session to deal with the state of emergency and the urgent problems facing the country.

With Mr G Everingham, MPC for Pinelands, also speaking, the meeting will take place at 8pm at the Pinelands Civic Hall, Pinelands.

ed," Mrs Suzman said.

"There is no doubt that the indemnity clause contained in the emergency regulations gives police and security officers wide licence to behave as they like."

"Although the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the President have denied it, the chairman of the General Bar Council, Mr Henri Viljoen, disagrees with this opinion," Mrs Suzman said.

Mr Le Grange has said that all detailed complaints brought to his attention would be investigated.

The head of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey, says he is certainly going to take Mr Le Grange up on his word.

"I will inform leaders in my church that they are free to approach Mr Le Grange on cases of malicious behaviour by the police."

'Assurance'

Mr Storey said yesterday that Mr Le Grange had assured the church delegation that indemnity under the state of emergency did not cover malicious behaviour by the police.

"He also assured us that the specific cases on which we had handed over affidavits would be investigated. If they were found to be true, the culprits would be dealt with."

Asked whether investigations on police misconduct should not be on a wider scale, Mr Storey said "We will certainly take the minister up on his word."

The Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Right Rev Simeon Nkoane, said he "very heartily welcomed the State President's promise because many people have expressed disquiet about police conduct on house-to-house raids." — Sapa

274 B. Day
21/8/85

Assocom meets as boycott net spreads

SOUTH AFRICAN business yesterday showed a united front in dealing with the nationwide consumer boycotts.

Eighty representatives of Chambers of Commerce and the retail sector from all parts of SA met in Johannesburg under the chairmanship of Assocom president Michael Weir.

They discussed the implications of the emergency, particularly the consumer boycotts and work stayaways.

Assocom chief executive Raymond Parsons said the meeting emphasised the importance of communication and negotiation.

He said white traders talked to

black community leaders and identified grievances, whereupon pressure on those areas was called off.

A *Business Day* investigation showed the UDF call for blacks to stay away from white-owned shops has not had the expected impact on the Reef — major chain stores report sales to be on par with projections.

This weekend will apparently be a true gauge of the boycott's success.

The boycott has spread from the Eastern Cape to Cape Town, Maritzburg, the Reef and Pretoria.

FRED STIGLINGH

BU

'Inciting' speeches by clergymen attacked by NGK

Religion Reporter

CLERGYMEN who made "inciting" speeches, proposed consumer boycotts and even threatened intimidation make a "mockery" of the Christian message of reconciliation, says the Ned Geref Kerk.

In a statement on unrest the Moder-
ature of the Western Cape synod of

the church said they were "deeply worried about clergymen who travel around the country, deliver inciting speeches at gatherings, propose consumer boycotts and even threaten the unwilling with intimidation".

These ministers made a "mockery" of the Christian message of reconciliation and jeopardised the credibility of the Evangelist and his message.

Churches should take the "necessary steps" against ministers concerned.

"DEEPLY DISTURBED"

It was the Moderature's wish that church leaders discuss the church's role in the prevention of unrest and the creation of an atmosphere in which the future of the country and its people could be deliberated.

The Moderature was deeply disturbed at the extent of the unrest and deeply shocked at the violence which occurred with it.

Meaningless violence in which people were driven from their homes, while others were killed and barbarically burnt, should be judged in the strongest possible terms.

"As believers we must pray for wisdom for the authorities and all individual groups so that our country and its people can be led to a new and peaceful future."

mirrored in his business record. He likes to make things happen, as an end in itself.

If he does ever say at some point that he's had enough — and it's certainly not now — he thinks he might spend more time with his kids, or take a month to ski and play tennis,

or get an appreciation of art. It's as simple as that. And if he were starting out again, would he approach things in the same way? "Oh yes, I think so. Perhaps I'd have a little more balance in my life, but I'd still have a full go."

The curious thing about Sol Kerzner at 50 is that his achievements make him seem older, while his phenomenal energy and enthusiasm give the impression of enduring youth. But this is irrelevant. In essence, he lives for today. ■

BARCLAYS

The Great Trek home

Barclays National's R254m rights issue is grounded in the simple fact that it is under intense competitive pressure from its closest rival, Stanbic. Of course, this reality does not dispose of the question whether the rights issue ushers in a process of disinvestment by parent company Barclays PLC of the UK.

But there is no doubt that Barclays National (Barnat) is undercapitalised. At end-December, it controlled total assets of R19,4 billion compared with Stanbic's R16,1 billion, but shareholders' funds were only R638,1m versus Stanbic's R751,2m.

Barnat has the largest shortfall on capital and reserves of any of SA's major banks and, despite its larger rights issue, will still have less shareholders' funds than Stanbic — nearly R900m versus Stanbic's R928,9m.



Senior GM McKenzie ... 'we're going to be better off'

But it will be better placed to confront the Stanbic challenge.

The phasing-in from January 1 next year of more stringent capital reserve requirements is another reason to strengthen the capital armoury. Indeed, the issue has found favour from analysts on the JSE. "The timing is not bad," says Martin's Richard Jesse. "It's removed uncertainty about the rights issue and it is normally better to go for a big issue than for a small one."

Barclays shareholders will be offered one pref ord for every four ords, which will pay a 157,5c non-cumulative annual dividend. Anglo American and Southern will take up Barclays PLC's rights and 82,3% of the

The fact that Barclays is to become a South African bank had its origins in a government decision as far back as 1973. Which is not to say that the UK parent is not happy to reduce its shareholding, or that local shareholders need be concerned about the change of control.

shareholders have already indicated that they will subscribe. Smaller financial institutions will sub-underwrite the balance and Barclays Merchant Bank will act as head underwriter. Analysts say the nil paid letters (NPLs), depending on the discounted value of Barnat's future earnings, should be valued at a premium of R1,25 to R1,50 to the ord. If account is taken of the greater certainty of earnings, the pref ords could trade at a R2 premium to the ords.

However, the timing was politically a case of bad luck. Stanbic's R177m rights issue just four months ago was accompanied by shouts of acclaim from the JSE and barely a disinvestment murmur from the world press. Stanbic produces better results than Barclays, but not even its management could have foreseen the State of Emergency, and

the jolt to confidence contained in Barclays PLC's decision. Complains chairman Basil Hersov: "We decided on the rights issue some time ago. It wasn't a spur of the moment decision. We didn't know what Chase was going to do, nor what the State President would say in Durban."

Comments senior GM Jimmy McKenzie: "The rights issue presented a dilemma. We recognised that any move would force PLC into a corner, as any following of rights would have created the most almighty outcry. But we had to make sure the bank was adequately capitalised. The alternative would have been to shrink the balance sheet by selling off assets, reducing lendings and maybe even selling parts of the bank."

"The result of the rights issue is that we are going to be better off. We'll be soundly capitalised, we'll have support from Anglo and Southern, Barclays PLC will hold 40% (which is a substantial investment in a large bank), we will have a clear South African identity and our staff are in favour."

If the rights issue constitutes a form of disinvestment by Barclays PLC, the seeds were sown in 1973. Then Finance Minister Nic Diederichs laid down that government wanted the majority shareholdings in SA banks eventually to be held by SA institu-



MD Ball (left) and chairman Hersov ... long-standing decision

21/8/85

Assocom expresses concern over consumer boycott

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Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Assocom has constantly stressed the need for reform intentions to be translated into concrete action.

This was emphasized at a meeting of 80 representatives of chambers of commerce from all parts of the country in Johannesburg yesterday chaired by Assocom's

president, Mr Michael Weir

The main reason for the meeting was to discuss the business implications of the current emergency situation in part of South Africa

Concern was expressed at white businesses being the targets of recent consumer boycotts, and work stayaways.

In a statement after the meeting Assocom said organized commerce was concerned at white business being singled out for such action.

It had repeatedly, over many years, taken a strong public stance on the need for meaningful reform in South Africa.

Only recently, Assocom reiterated its views to the State President at a meeting in Pretoria.

It will continue to take reform issues up at the highest level.

Organized commerce was opposed to boycotts

and sanctions, whether internal or external it was stated.

They were counterproductive and damaging to the economic interests of blacks themselves.

"While the meeting stressed that employers are willing to communicate and negotiate with black leadership on a legitimate grievances, they must protect their own interests and will clearly have to take whatever remedial measures are necessary to neutralize the effects of consumer boycotts.

"Chambers of commerce throughout South Africa will be urged to assist businessmen in pooling their experiences and ideas on the best means of handling a sensitive situation," it was stated.

Commodity Index	1679,3
Platinum	\$328,00
Palladium	\$105,00
Raw Sugar	£116,00

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

- A** In Strubenvale, near Springs, a man who threw stones at a private vehicle was arrested
- B** Near Bethal a black policeman dispersed a mob with pistol fire killing a man
- C** In Galeshewe three youths for intimidation. A youth was arrested after a car was stoned
- D** At Imballi a house and vehicle were gutted
- E** In Soweto a vehicle was gutted. A bus was stoned and four youths were arrested. Nine men were arrested after two illegal gatherings
- F** In Westbury police arrested nine people in illegal gatherings. A tractor was alight
- G** In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, police arrested a man after a stone-throwing incident
- H** In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a man was arrested after stoning police vehicles
- I** Near Paarl police dispersed an illegal gathering with tearsmoke arresting five men
- J** In Worcester police arrested a woman after youths stoned a police vehicle.
- K** In Bridgetown pupils stoned a principal's car. The pupils, who stoned police, were dispersed with batons and quirts and 21 were arrested
- L** In Ginsberg, near King William's Town, police arrested 13 people in an illegal gathering
- M** In Durican Village police arrested a man on a charge of arson after a school was set alight
- N** In New Brighton a butchery was gutted

CAPE TOWN I J K Oudtshoorn N PORT ELIZABETH M EAST LONDON L DURBAN D MARITZBURG BLOEMFONTEIN C KIMBERLEY E JOHANNESBURG F A H BETHAL G PRETORIA

CAPE TIMES 21/8/85
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Alert on 'police abuse'

Argus 21/8/85 (28) 276
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Rev Peter Storey, head of the Methodist Church in Southern Africa, has circulated a letter to Methodist leaders throughout the country informing them that complaints about malicious behaviour by the police should be documented.

"I know that our chairman

in the Eastern Cape region has received complaints of this nature," he said today.

"Up to now people receiving complaints and those experiencing abuses of power by the police were under the impression that this kind of behaviour was covered by the indemnity regulation under the state of emergency."

4 deaths a day since emergency declared

JOHANNESBURG. — Each day has seen at least four deaths and 54 arrests since the state of emergency was declared in 36 magisterial districts on July 21.

These figures are based solely on "situation reports" issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria, which show 119 deaths and 1 669 arrests during unrest from July 21 to August 20.

A further 2 072 people — 926 of whom remain in detention — had been detained under emergency regulations by 8am yesterday.

Most fatalities were in Durban's black and Indian townships, with the official toll on August 14 at 70 — 37 the result of police action.

A police report on August 12 said 203 people had been detained and 64 wounded in Durban's townships.

Situation reports list only six fatalities in Duncan Village, although 19 deaths and 138 injuries were confirmed by the Border Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ernest Schreiner, on August 14.

Similarly, police reports show four deaths — in Standerton, Sterkstroem near Durban and at Duncan Village — on August 14, but Major C Bloem, head of the Witbank police, confirmed the deaths on that day of 17-year-old Bernard Zulu and Percy Zondo, both of Ackerville township.

Major Bloem also confirmed "scores" of arrests in Witbank's townships on Tuesday, but these arrests do not appear in Pretoria police reports.

Of the 1 466 people arrested outside Durban, at least 34 were wounded, Pretoria reports show.

There were 70 unrest-related arrests on Tuesday.

95 on Monday and 39 on Sunday, according to the reports.

A July 26 report shows 214 held at Queenstown during a school boycott, while on August 15, "in an attempt to stabilize the situation in the Queenstown area", 240 men and 37 women were arrested on criminal charges in a "large-scale police action".

Among those arrested on August 10 was Dr Allan Boesak, United Democratic Front patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches. Dr Boesak was held with 18 others for illegally entering a black township, and six more people were arrested outside the court in which he appeared.

Thirty people were arrested outside the Brandfort, Free State, home of Mrs Winnie Mandela on August 6, and Mrs Mandela's home was listed in reports on

August 13 as one of scores hit in arson attacks in the past month.

The only police fatality reflected by the reports is that of an off-duty black policeman, who died after he was stoned in Sterkstroem on August 14.

Among injuries recorded by Pretoria is a 39-year-old woman from Reini township, who was set alight and received "serious injuries". In Soweto, a youth "who ran into a pole" while fleeing police was in hospital under police guard, while a man shot in the "South-West Districts" on July 25 was carried from the scene by alleged stone-throwers.

Schools and private houses — a number belonging to policemen and councillors — seem a favourite target of stone-throwers and arsonists, while police vehicles attracted more stones than even buses, the reports show. — Sapa

Cape Times 22/8/85 247 354

Allegations for A-G

PRETORIA — Certain allegations of security forces ill-treating people, which were brought to the State President's attention on Monday, are to be referred to the relevant Attorney-General for a decision.

According to a statement here last night by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the appointment by the State President, Mr P W Botha, of a magistrate to conduct an inquiry into the allegations now fell away.

Mr Botha had emphasized on Monday night the importance of a speedy report to him and the new step had the President's approval "since it establishes a shorter process to give quick and efficient attention to the few specific complaints", he said.

Documents

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, led a delegation of church leaders who discussed the current unrest and state of emergency with Mr Botha in Pretoria on Monday. During the meeting documents on allegations of ill-treatment by members of the security forces of members of the public were handed over.

Mr Botha announced afterwards that the "few" allegations would be immediately investigated, and later appointed a magistrate to handle the inquiry and report to him as soon as possible.

A general inquiry was not envisaged.

Mr Coetsee said last night he had studied the documents and concluded it was "desirable the Attorney-General of the relevant division be consulted at this stage". — Sapa

51 arrests at Cape college

VIOLENCE again flared at the South Cape Teachers Training College near Oudtshoorn yesterday when police arrested 51 students after a campus pavilion had been damaged and planking set alight at the college gates.

This brings the total of students arrested since violence first flared at the Bridgetown campus on Monday to 74.

Two of the students arrested yesterday were "slightly injured" by police dogs, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said.

Yesterday's violence began after "a bunch of them started waving placards and shouting slogans" on campus, the

spokesman said.

On Monday, police arrested 23 students at the campus after firing tear gas and using sjamboks. The arrests followed the stoning of the college principal's car and of police vehicles.

A student spokesman said the protest had been a "peaceful one".

Two senior secondary schools in Bridgeton, the coloured residential area of Oudtshoorn, Mor-ester Senior Secondary School and the Bridgeton Senior Secondary School, staged a walkout yesterday morning in sympathy with the students.

● Meanwhile in Soweto, armed soldiers chased youths across open veld in Zola township, Soweto, as sporadic incidents of unrest flared yesterday, but were unable to catch them.

Earlier, pupils at the Lavela High School in Zola had scattered in all directions after they saw army vehicles entering the school grounds, a pupil said.

However, the soldiers rounded them up and then told them they had come to protect them from bad elements.

Bloody

● In Maritzburg, two men were stabbed to death and four passenger vans were burnt out in a bloody conflict between two groups outside the home of an Imbali councillor, Mr Abdula Awetha, on Tuesday night, police confirmed yesterday.

Four others were injured in the fracas — an apparent confrontation between taxi operators — and taken to hospital.

● Our Correspondent reports from Worcester that isolated cases of stone-throwing by youths boycotting schools occurred and in some cases police dispersed them with tear-gas — Staff Reporter and Sapa



Mr Kevin Bird, 21, who was released by police yesterday after questioning in connection with last Thursday's handgrenade attack on the home of Mr Stanley Fisher, a Labour Party member.

Conservative churches to unite over unrest issue

STAR

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22/8/85

Religion Reporter

Several conservative church organisations, including the Rhema Bible Church, the Hervormde Kerk and black independent churches, have decided to join together to form a "united front".

This move follows a call made on them by State President Mr P W Botha yesterday, during their meeting with him to discuss the current situation in South Africa.

"Churches that have different backgrounds and different theologies are coming into a unity, because you realise how late the hour is," Pastor Ray McCauley, head of the Rhema Bible Church, said yesterday after the meeting.

If they joined together as members of a united body, they would be a stronger front with a stronger mouthpiece, Mr McCauley said.

Bishop Izak Mokoena of the Reformed Independent Churches Association



Pastor Ray McCauley ...
the hour is late.



Bishop Izak Mokoena ...
agreed to create common platform.

tion confirmed the churches attending the meeting agreed in principle to join together to create a common platform.

"The majority of churches here are not members of the South African Council of Churches," he said.

The meeting with the State President was attended by Mr McCauley,

Bishop Mokoena, the leader of the ultra-conservative Hervormde Kerk. Professor Bart Oberholzer, Dr CJ Malan of the Gereformeerde Kerk, president of the Apostolic Faith Mission Dr F P Moller and charismatic faith-healer the Rev Nickie van der Westhuizen.

Mr McCauley said his church was getting more

involved in the social gospel, for example through mission programmes and the Live Aid project.

"We are not running away from social problems," he said.

It was time for the church to start doing something positive to find solutions to the problems facing South Africa, he said.

cap Times 22/8/85 (274)

'UDF has given hope' — Manuel

JOHANNESBURG. — Two years after its inception, with its leadership largely in detention or facing trial, the United Democratic Front (UDF) says it still leads "popular resistance" in South Africa.

"Leadership is expendable and popular resistance continues," the UDF's Western Cape secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, said this week.

'Unitary state'

Although meetings had been banned and leadership detained, "resistance did not abate", he said.

He said the UDF had "given people a semblance of hope, a stream into which organizational energies could be plugged".

The idea of a UDF was spawned at a Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Congress meeting in Johannesburg in 1983 by Dr Allan Boesak.

"We are committed to the struggle for a non-racial, democratic South Africa, a unitary state in which all people shall have the rights accorded them by God," he told the meeting.

In the months that followed, UDF regional branches were formed, with affiliates representing organizations as diverse as Cosas, the Soweto Civic Association, the United Women's Organization, the Is-

lamic Council of South Africa, the Democratic Lawyers' Association and the General and Allied Workers' Union. Affiliate organizations today number about 600.

The national UDF was launched on August 20, 1983, at a rally in Cape Town. A year later, the UDF met resistance from the government over its campaign against the tricameral constitution.

On the eve of the elections for the House of Representatives on August 20, 1984, 16 UDF leaders and supporters were held in pre-dawn raids while another 19 were arrested around the country later.

Then followed the British Consulate sit-in, the filing of treason charges against 38 UDF members and finally the state of emergency.

On an administrative level, the state of emergency had "struck the UDF a blow" as offices were closed, officials detained, while others were trying to avoid de-

tention. He said most people detained since the emergency were from UDF affiliates.

However, he said, none of the government's initiatives had taken root. The tricameral Parliament and the black town councils did not have support.

"We have seen the growth of many organizations and the shift from urban struggles to a struggle which has a rural nerve centre," Mr Manuel said, citing the examples of small Karoo towns such as Cradock and Graaff-Reinet.

He said there had developed "a shift toward more military confrontations by the State" since Operation Palmiet, a police and Defence Force operation in the Vaal Triangle in November 1984. This had given rise to an increased militancy among township residents.

On the consumer boycott in Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and the Cape Peninsula, Mr Manuel said the UDF had not

called the boycott of white shops single-handedly.

He said the boycott was "targeted" at "big business" which had indicated support for the state of emergency.

Speaking about the future, he said the UDF had drawn up a set of nine demands for a "process of transition".

Demands

The demands include the scrapping of the Land and Group Areas acts, of forced removals and the dissolution of the homelands. The UDF is also calling for the scrapping of the tricameral Parliament and "other puppet bodies".

Other demands include the repeal of the pass laws, the right of workers to organize, the right to security, employment and other human rights, the release of political prisoners, the unbanning of individuals, the return of exiles and the scrapping of security legislation.

"As long as P W (Mr Botha) displays the kind of arrogance he did in Durban (at a National Party congress) last Thursday, as long as he refuses to recognize the support for people like (Mr) Mandela and refuses to acknowledge the demand for fundamental freedoms — this course of collision will continue," he said. — Sapa

Girl abducted as rioters stone house

ARGUS
22/5/85
974

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG —
Rioters stoned a house in Aliwal North and abducted the owner's 16-year-old daughter, according to the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

In the same area roads were barricaded, a Development Board office, private and police vehicles were stoned, the directorate claimed.

A house and shops were extensively damaged by arsonists.

Police used rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols to disperse the crowds. A man was fatally wounded and another injured.

In Riverview, the Coloured Township near Worcester, vehicles were stoned and a shop was slightly damaged by a petrol bomb. Three men were arrested.

In Soweto in the Eastern Province, police recovered a stolen rifle and arrested 16 suspects.

In Galeshewe near Kimberley a councillor's home and police vehicles were stoned.

Tearsmoke, rubber bullets, revolvers and shotguns were used to disperse the crowds. No injuries were reported.

In the same area a man was slightly injured when a bus was allegedly stoned.

In Bethal in the Eastern Transvaal, a petrol bomb was

Unrest report

thrown at a Development Board building. The alleged arsonists were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols. No injuries were reported.

In Soweto, buses were extensively damaged by stones.

In Westbury, the coloured township outside Johannesburg, four men were arrested when two allegedly illegal gatherings and incidents of intimidation took place.

Tearsmoke

In Rocklands township near Bloemfontein, a large mob stoned a bus and were dispersed with tearsmoke.

In Queenstown a school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

A school was also extensively damaged in Leslie in the Eastern Transvaal. Police dispersed the arsonists and a man was injured. He and another man were arrested by police.

In Mothabeng, near Randfontein, rioters attacked a group of policemen who "defended themselves with shotguns". Six men were wounded and they and another two were arrested.

Man 24 dies in cell

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** In Imbali, Maritzburg, the body of a man who had been stabbed the death was found near four gutted minibuses. A shot was fired at a private home.
- B** In the Worcester coloured township minor incidents of stone-throwing and the barricading of roads occurred. Six men were arrested.
- C** In Galeshewe near Kimberley, groups who stoned buses were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire.
- D** Near Aliwal North, a black policeman was attacked. The policeman fired a shotgun and his attacker fled. A man was arrested for stoning a house.
- E** At New Crossroads a vehicle was destroyed by arsonist. They were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. A SAP vehicle was stoned.
- F** At Queenstown a man was arrested after he threw a stone at a police vehicle.
- G** At New Brighton, a delivery vehicle was gutted.
- H** In the township of Stutterheim, a mob who stoned police vehicles was dispersed by police using quirts and teargas. There were no reported injuries or arrests.
- I** In Mhluzi, near Middelburg, police dispersed a large mob of youths who were stoning a school and private vehicles. Two men were arrested.
- J** In Riverview, Boland, police dispersed an illegal gathering arresting one man.
- K** In Bridgetown students destroyed a sport pavilion and used the material to start a fire at the entrance of the college. Police arrested 39 men and 12 women.

CAPE TOWN

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PORT ELIZABETH

EAST LONDON

QUEENSTOWN

ALI WAL NORTH

ALI WAL NORTH

ALI WAL NORTH

ALI WAL NORTH

ALI WAL NORTH

ALI WAL NORTH

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PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

KIMBERLEY

BLOEMFONTEIN

MARITZBURG

DURBAN

ALI WAL NORTH

QUEENSTOWN

EAST LONDON

PORT ELIZABETH

NGK emergency fund 274 only for law-abiders

The Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk emergency fund for unrest victims will help only those who have suffered damage while abiding by the law.

"Those people include policemen, community leaders and the law-abiding man in the street," said fund administrator Dr T Niewoudt. **STAR**

"A Swapo member whose house was burned down by an African National Congress person would not qualify for help through the fund. They would be helped through other funds." **22/8/85**

A board consisting of people from different sectors of society would decide who was eligible for help through the emergency fund.

Qualified social workers would assist the board in that task.

Dr Niewoudt said the fund at present stands at about R26 800.

"We are still getting a steady stream of donations. Just yesterday I received a letter with R8 from a Std 3 boy from Uniondale who said he had sold two pigs for R80," he said.

"He felt that he had to pay a tithe to the emergency fund."

Unrest Complaints to A-G: Call for independent inquiry

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The decision to refer certain complaints against the security forces to the Attorney-General in the Eastern Cape seemed rather like a delaying tactic instead of an effort to speed up the process, a leading figure in the Congregational Church, the Rev B K Dula, said today.

Mr Dula was a member of Anglican Archbishop Philip Russell's delegation which met the State President, Mr P W Botha, on Monday.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said the move to refer the complaints to an Attorney-General was totally unsatisfactory and would not meet the demand for a broader inquiry into police behaviour.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the party's spokesman on law and order, said that the Attorney-General was part of the system. Nothing could measure up to an independent inquiry and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobbie

Coetsee, should realise that people wanted to be reassured on this.

Mr Dula and Mrs Suzman were reacting to the announcement last night by Mr Coetsee that complaints made by Archbishop Russell's delegation to Mr P W Botha, about certain members of the security forces had been referred to the Attorney-General for a decision.

The decision to refer the complaints to the Attorney-General appears to be a back-down from the earlier hint by Mr Botha to the

church leaders that he would consider appointing a magisterial investigation into the complaints.

● The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that senior Citizen Force army officers have been appointed by the Commanding Officer of Eastern Province Command, Brigadier C P van der Westhuizen, to investigate allegations of misconduct by soldiers involved in operations under the state of emergency regulations in the Eastern Cape.

(274) B. Day

Four deaths, 54 arrests^{23/8/85} daily — SAP

EACH day has seen at least four deaths and 54 arrests since the state of emergency began in 36 magisterial districts on July 21.

These figures are based solely on situation reports issued by the SAP public relations division, Pretoria. They show 119 deaths and 1 669 arrests in unrest from July 21 to August 20.

A further 2 072 people — 926 of whom remained in detention — had been detained under emergency regulations by 8am on Wednesday, say the police.

Police reports show most fatalities were in Durban's black and Indian townships, with the official toll on August 14 at 70 — 37 being the result of police action.

A police report on August 12 said 203 people had been detained and 64 wounded in Durban's townships.

Situation reports list only six fatalities in Grahamstown's Duncan Village, although 19 deaths and 138 injuries were confirmed by the Border Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ernest Schnietler, on August 14.

Similarly, police reports show four deaths — in Standerton, Sterkstroom near Durban, and at Duncan Village — on August 14. But Major C Bloem, head of the Witbank police, has confirmed the deaths on that day of Bernard Zulu, 17, and Percy Zondo, both of Ackerville township.

He has confirmed scores of arrests in Witbank's townships this week, but they do not appear in Pretoria police reports.

Of the 1 466 people arrested outside the Durban area, at least 34 were wounded, the reports show.

There were 70 unrest-related arrests on Tuesday, 95 on Monday and 39 on Sunday, say the reports.

A July 26 situation report shows 214 held at Queenstown during a school boycott, while on August 15, in an attempt to stabilise the situation in the Queenstown area, 240 men and 37 women were arrested on criminal charges in a large-scale police action.

Thirty people were arrested outside the Brandfort, Free State, home of Winnie Mandela on August 6. Her home was listed in reports on August 13 as one of scores destroyed in arson attacks in the past month.

The only police fatality reflected by the Pretoria reports is that of an off-duty black policeman, who died after he was stoned in Sterkstroom on August 14. — Sapa.

Police shoot six men dead in township

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Six men were shot dead and 20 were wounded when police dispersed stone-throwers in Aliwal North township in the northern Cape, reported the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria today.

● Sapa reports that police said they had dispersed a "large mob of stone-throwers with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire".

Twenty-six were injured in the incident and six of the wounded were later reported dead, police said.

In an earlier incident in Aliwal North, four people were injured, treated and detained following "incidents of stone-throwing, petrol-bombing and arson". Police dispersed crowds with birdshot and tearsmoke.

In Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle police vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers and two men were arrested.

A total of 1 028 people are being held in terms of the emergency regulations and 1 103 have been released.

A-G begins probe into charges against forces

Argus 25/8/85 27K

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, Mr E C Heller, says he has started investigating allegations of security-force violence referred to him after a delegation of churchmen saw the President P W Botha this week, as well as earlier allegations against security forces.

He has also asked police divisional commissioners to appoint senior officers to investigate future allegations of police and SADF misconduct in the Eastern Cape's black townships.

Mr Heller said he was studying affidavits and a memorandum detailing claims of police and SADF misconduct in Eastern Cape black townships.

"In due course I will refer the copies to the South African Police and, after investigation the relevant dockets will be returned to me for a decision on whether any prosecution will result."

URGENT ATTENTION

Mr Heller could not say how long the process would take, but said the matter was receiving his urgent attention.

Affidavits from two women in Graaff-Reinet and one from a 70-year-old Cradock woman who claimed she had been raped by two white soldiers are among those handed to the President by a delegation of clergymen headed by the Angli-

can Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell.

● The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Dr Nthato Motlana told a packed lunch-hour meeting in Johannesburg City Hall yesterday that he treated a 16-year-old schoolgirl who was allegedly raped by two policemen.

LOITERING

He said residents saw the police as part of the problem and feared laying charges.

More allegations were made against police and security forces by parents who flocked to Moroka police station in an attempt to have their children released.

Some of the pupils detained for loitering were as young as eight. The parents said they had been asked to wait for senior officials.

A spokesman for the Soweto police said he could not confirm or deny that pupils had been taken to the police station. He added that emergency regulations empowered the police to take action on pupils found outside school premises during school hours.

A school committee member, who did not want to be named, said Soweto resembled a concentration camp these days.

Prediction that unrest will subside by year end

The unrest in South Africa would die down before the end of the year, but there would be more general upheaval in 1992, an American psychologist said yesterday.

Dr Casper G Schmidt told a seminar at Rand Afrikaans University that an analysis of the pattern of cycles of violence in South Africa showed the country experienced a crisis about every eight years.

Dr Schmidt also predicted that the value of the rand against the United States dollar could drop as low as 23 c before this unrest ended.

"You will then have a period of relative peace but in 1992 there will be another general uprising," he said.

BURNING

He said the burning of people in black townships demonstrated "extraordinary psychic anguish" It reflected an alarmingly low point, considering that the country had no history of burnings.

As part of his studies, Dr Schmidt analysed the subconscious wishes of heads of state by scrutinising their speeches.

He noted that President P W Botha's speech at the Nkomati Accord ceremony contained hidden subconscious messages which boiled down to "We are preparing to commit acts of violence to eliminate people who threaten us"

In a speech to a religious mass meeting of blacks a few months ago near Pietersburg, Mr Botha had revealed subconscious sentiments such as "We feel hatred and suspicion We feel as if we are blind and dying."

An analysis of a black bishop's speech that day indicated that he was subconsciously saying: "We will become ill and our bodies will be burnt"

"I was stunned to find this subconscious theme which had actually become a reality," Dr Schmidt said

Head shoots pupil dead

SIPHO NGCOBO
and Sapa

TWO people were killed, a 16-year-old girl abducted, and houses, a shop and an administration board building petrol-bombed yesterday as unrest continued and spread to Ciskei.

A pupil at Ntaba Ka Ndoda High School, near Debe Nek, Ciskei, was shot dead by the school principal early yesterday when pupils stoned the building. A Ciskei police liaison officer said pupils then turned on the headmaster, M Mafu, who opened fire.

A man was killed in Aliwal North and another arrested when police fired tear-smoke, rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols at a crowd stoning a private house.

Also in Aliwal North, a crowd stoned a house and abducted the owner's 16-year-old daughter.

The Zwelethemba community council in the Worcester township has come to a standstill after the resignation of five of its members. Only two of seven councillors are still serving.

Isolated incidents of stonethrowing occurred in Worcester, Western Cape.

At Riverview, in the Boland, a shop was petrol-bombed and a number of private vehicles stoned.

In Aliwal North, SAP vehicles and Development Board offices were stoned.

Police said 59 more people had been arrested under the emergency regulations, bringing to 2 135 the number detained.

Of these, 1 102 had been released, police said.

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CAP- Time 23/8/85 274

Violence in Guguletu as 3 die in E Cape

VIOLENCE flared in Guguletu yesterday and a man was killed in Aliwal North and two East London youths died in hospital as unrest continued across the country.

A City Tramways bus and two private vehicles were badly damaged by stone-throwing youths in Guguletu late yesterday after police had dispersed several hundred pupils gathered at the Fezeka High School.

According to one report, which police could not confirm last night, 50 children were arrested at Fezeka High. All were later said to be released with apparently no charges laid.

According to one youth the trouble began when police dispersed pupils attending a meeting of student representative councils.

Police in vans sped around Guguletu after the stonings, firing rubber bullets and teargas. A large crowd fled down NY1.

Four shocked occupants of a car whose windows had been smashed by stones declined to be interviewed by journalists at the Guguletu police station.

Youths die

Nobody was reported injured.

● In East London two youths — Loyiso Ndzandze, 20, and 15-year-old Thembalakhe George — died in hospital after police dispersed students singing freedom songs last Thursday, their families alleged yesterday.

The SAP have not yet been able to confirm the incident the families say led to their sons' deaths.

● One man was killed in Aliwal North and another arrested after police fired tearsmoke, rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols at a crowd stoning a private house, police said in Pretoria.

Police reported a 16-year-old girl abducted from the stoned house.

In the same area, roads were barricaded, private and SAP vehicles, development board offices, shops and private homes were stoned and set alight.

● Six men were wounded and two arrested after police "defended themselves" with shotguns in Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, the police report said.

● The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, yesterday gazetted an order in Pretoria banning gatherings in 19 districts to commemorate rioting that erupted in Vaal Triangle townships in September last year.

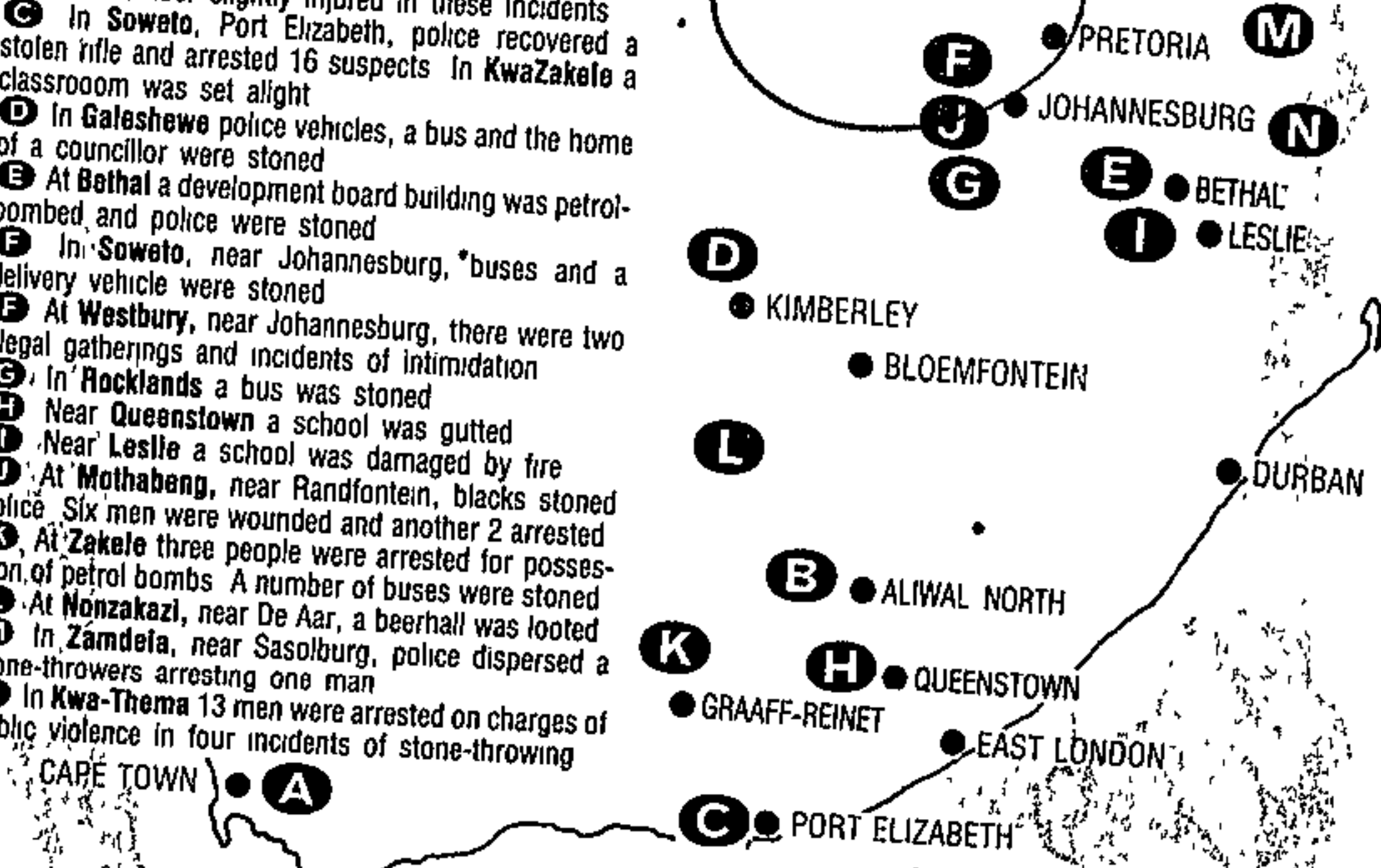
The magisterial districts are Alberton, Balfour, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Heidelberg, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Nigel, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria and Sasolburg. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

- A** At Riverview, near Worcester, vehicles were stoned and a shop petrol-bombed. Three men were arrested. A man was arrested for stoning police.
- B** In the Aliwal North township roads were barricaded, and vehicles, houses and development board offices stoned. Shops and a house were set alight. Police disperse a crowd who stoned and petrol-bombed police vehicles. A girl was abducted, two men killed and an SAP member slightly injured in these incidents.
- C** In Soweto, Port Elizabeth, police recovered a stolen rifle and arrested 16 suspects. In KwaZakhele a classroom was set alight.
- D** In Galeshewe police vehicles, a bus and the home of a councillor were stoned.
- E** At Bethal a development board building was petrol-bombed, and police were stoned.
- F** In Soweto, near Johannesburg, buses and a delivery vehicle were stoned.
- G** At Westbury, near Johannesburg, there were two illegal gatherings and incidents of intimidation.
- H** In Hocklands a bus was stoned.
- I** Near Queenstown a school was gutted.
- J** Near Leslie a school was damaged by fire.
- K** At Mothabeng, near Randfontein, blacks stoned police. Six men were wounded and another 2 arrested.
- L** At Zakele three people were arrested for possession of petrol bombs. A number of buses were stoned.
- M** At Nonzakazi, near De Aar, a beerhall was looted.
- N** In Zamdeia, near Sasolburg, police dispersed a stone-throwers arresting one man.
- O** In Kwa-Thema 13 men were arrested on charges of public violence in four incidents of stone-throwing.

CAC TIMES 23/8/85

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No unrest deaths reported

PRETORIA — No unrest deaths were reported by the police for the period from 8pm yesterday to noon today. *E. Post*

However several incidents of arson and stonings were reported. These include

● Slight damage to a school in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, by "arsonists". One male was arrested.

● In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, a private house was set alight resulting in slight damage.

● A school was set alight in Cathcart and extensively damaged. The house of a councillor was extensively damaged when set alight.

● In Aliwal North, a petrol bomb was thrown at a shop, causing fairly extensive damage. *24:08:85*

A youth, two males and a female were slightly wounded when police fired birdshot in stoning incidents. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report has been received from the SAP for the period ending 8pm yesterday.

A In Aliwal North, police dispersed stone-throwing mobs with birdshot, rubber bullets and tearsmoke. Six people were killed and 20 wounded and in another incident, four black males were slightly injured and detained.

B In Guguletu a mob of blacks stoned a delivery vehicle and set it alight.

C In Athlone near Cape Town, a petrol-bomb was hurled at a private home.

D At Mbekmekweni near Paarl, police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a mob which had stoned police vehicles.

E At Zwelethemba in Worcester, a private vehicle was set alight and an SAP vehicle was stoned. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. In nearby Riverview, 14 coloureds were arrested in two incidents involving the erection of road barricades.

F In Soweto two classrooms were set alight.

G In Crown Mines, Johannesburg, 32 coloureds were arrested during a procession at the teachers' college.

H In Sebokeng on the West Rand, 2 black men were arrested after police vehicles were stoned.



School burnt

A SCHOOL was set alight at Mhluzi township, Middelburg, yesterday morning causing damage estimated at several thousands of rands.

In Welkom in the Free State, a petrol station was rocked by an explosion early yesterday morning. Extensive damage was caused, and police are investigating.

The Police Directorate in Pretoria said yesterday that no one was injured in both incidents.

A house was set alight in Durban's Umlazi township at the weekend, causing damage estimated at several hun-

dreds of rands. Four men were arrested in connection with the incident.

In KwaZakhele in the Eastern Cape, a crowd stoned a house on Saturday night.

The owner of the house fired on the crowd, injuring two men. The men were later arrested.

Meanwhile a Soweto research officer, Mr Mashala Moses Molepo (33), was killed last Wednesday when his car was hit by a police casspir, which allegedly failed to stop at a red traffic light.

He was certified dead at Baragwanath Hospital.

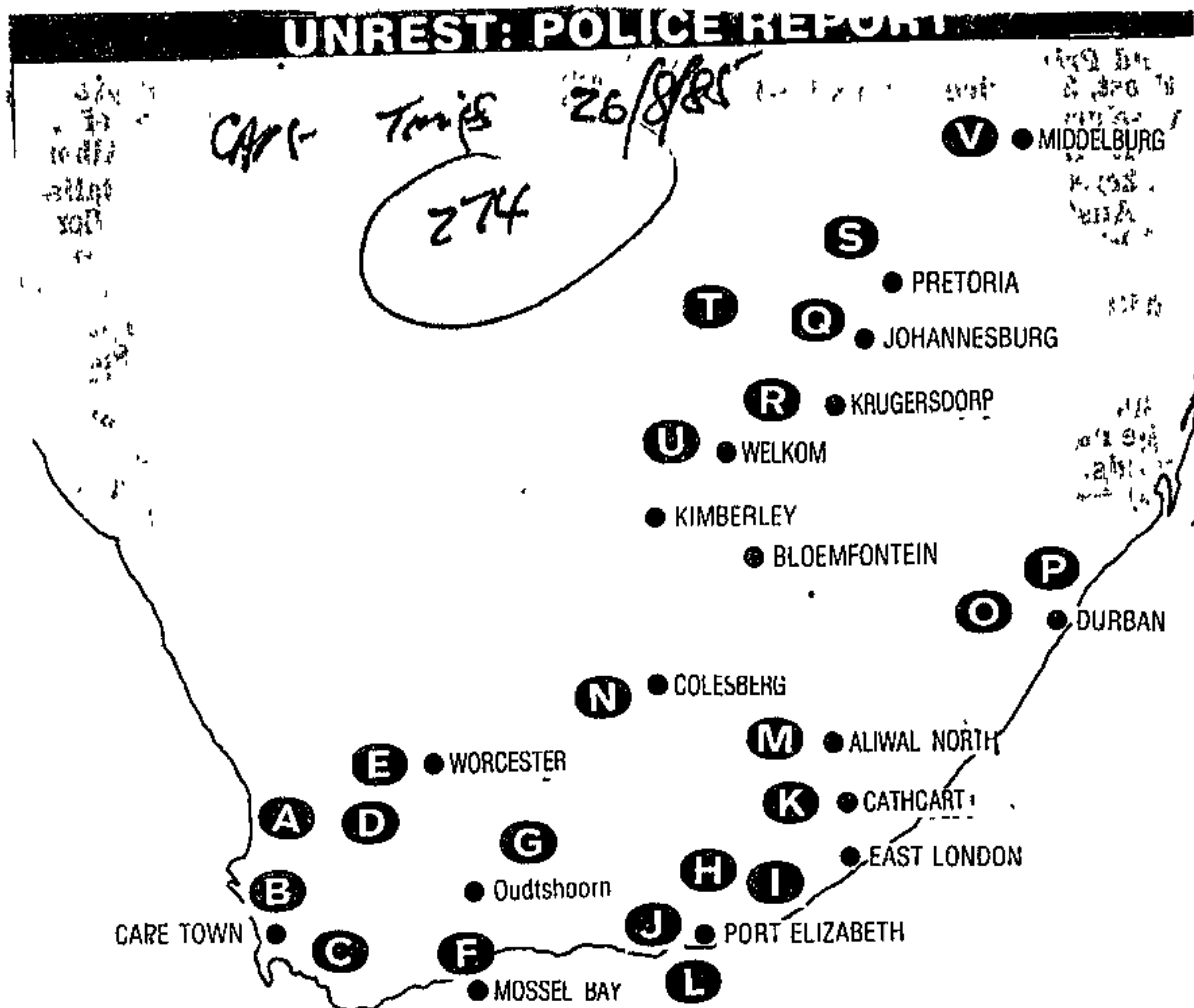
Mr Molepo worked as a junior research officer at the African Studies Institute at the University of Witwatersrand.

He had recently been awarded a United States Leadership Exchange Programme fellowship and was to have left for the US within the next few months.

Mr Molepo got a masters degree at the University of London.

A fund has been established to provide for his dependants.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the police public relations division for the period from 8pm on Friday to 8pm yesterday

A In Khayelitsha on Saturday morning, a black male threw a petrol bomb at a private dwelling. The bomb did not ignite. Five other black males who saw this incident followed him and murdered him. Five black males were arrested.

B In Mitchell's Plain, police dispersed a crowd with quirts on Friday night.

C In Guguletu on Friday night police on several occasions dispersed stone-throwers with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. Five homes were petrol-bombed and nine coloured males were arrested on charges of intimidation.

D In Mbekweni, Paarl, on Saturday a private house was stoned. Stone-throwers fled when the owner fired a shotgun. On Friday night, police used rubber bullets and tearsmoke on two occasions to disperse stone-throwing mobs. Two passenger buses were set alight and badly damaged. In Themba, Paarl, private vehicles were stopped and robbery of the occupants was attempted. A black male was arrested after police dispersed the mob with rubber bullets and birdshot.

E At Zwelathemba near Worcester, a police patrol was stoned yesterday. The mob was dispersed with tearsmoke, birdshot and rubber bullets.

F At Maraisplaas, Mossel Bay, administration board offices were set alight and extensively damaged on Saturday.

G In Bridgton, Oudtshoorn, on Saturday a coloured male was slightly wounded by the driver of a private vehicle in a stone-throwing incident.

H In Motherwell, near Port Elizabeth, a bus was set alight on Saturday and the driver robbed.

I In Kwanobuhle, in the Eastern Province, police on Saturday stopped a delivery vehicle and confiscated three petrol bombs. Twenty-five black males were arrested. Eighteen black males were arrested after police dispersed an illegal gathering with quirts.

J At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, a private house was slightly damaged by two petrol bombs yesterday. On Saturday, a private house was set alight. Police fired tear-smoke at a group who had stoned a police vehicle.

K In Cathcart, Eastern Cape, a school and a councillor's house were set alight and extensively damaged on Friday night. A police vehicle and a public phone booth were stoned.

L In KwaZakhele in the Eastern Cape, a crowd stoned a house on Saturday night. The owner of the house fired on the crowd, injuring two men slightly. They were later arrested. A school was set alight and slightly damaged on Friday night. One black male was arrested.

M In Aliwal North, a petrol bomb was thrown at a shop on Friday night, causing fairly extensive damage. A youth was slightly wounded when police fired birdshot at a mob stoning a police vehicle. In another incident, two black males and a female were slightly wounded by police using birdshot after policemen were stoned. The wounded were arrested.

N In Colesberg, police arrested one black male after an attempt was made to set a shop alight. Police fired on a group with birdshot, rubber bullets and tearsmoke when a police vehicle was stoned.

O In Imball, Maritzburg, on Saturday an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. No injuries or arrests were reported.

P In KwaMashu, near Durban, a private house was slightly damaged with petrol bombs. At Umlazi, near Durban, a school was set alight. Damage was minimal. On Saturday night a private house was set alight and extensively damaged. Four men were arrested.

Q In Soweto, Johannesburg, on Saturday a private vehicle was stoned and extensively damaged. A delivery vehicle was stoned and looted. Three black males were arrested. Two men were arrested and others were dispersed with birdshot after taxis were stopped by a mob. A petrol station was looted of petrol. On Friday night a bus was set alight.

R In Kagiso in Krugersdorp two people were arrested on Saturday after an illegal gathering.

S In Mamelodi, Pretoria, a school was stoned. Four black males were arrested. A private home was set alight and police used quirts to disperse a group of "intimidators". In Soshanguve, also near Pretoria, a group was dispersed with quirts.

T At Munnville, West Rand, police fired birdshot, rubber bullets and tearsmoke at groups who had stoned a private dwelling, a taxi and a police vehicle.

U In Welkom in the Orange Free State, a petrol station was damaged in an explosion early yesterday. This was later classified as "normal criminal deeds" rather than unrest.

V At Mhluzi in Middelburg (Tvl), a school was set alight and extensively damaged early yesterday morning.

Cape Times

10 Cape Times, Monday, August 26, 1985

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For the
Connoisseur's
Cabinet



The classic Cognac
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Unrest caused R317m outflow of capital

JOHANNESBURG — The sale by non-residents of securities listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange since May was the main cause of a net outflow of long-term capital from the private sector of R317m during the second quarter of this year.

This is stated by the SA Reserve Bank in its annual economic report.

Indications were that net security sales gained momentum during July owing to the political disturbances.

There was an increase in financial activity from the second half of last year. The value of public sector stock traded on the stock exchange increased from R20,9 billion during the 12 months to June 1984 to R40,5 billion during the subsequent 12 months.

"Likewise, the value of

shares traded on the stock exchange rose from R3,5 billion during the 12 month period to June 1984 to R4,4 billion during the 12 months to the middle of 1985."

Part of the increased share turnover during the latter period was related to transactions by non-residents in securities listed on the exchange.

"During the first 10 months of this period net security purchases by foreigners amounted to R1 044m. Subsequently, during May and June, net security sales totalled R261m," says the Reserve Bank.

"Total net purchases of R783m during the 12 month period as a whole compared with net sales of R50m during the 12 months to June 1984."

"During July net security sales by non-resi-

dents increased largely because of changes in the political situation. The selling was concentrated in gold shares and was exacerbated by the disappointing performance of the United States dollar price of gold in response to the weakening of the dollar exchange rate.

"During May and June gold share prices declined, on average, by 8,9 percent, followed by an identical further decline during July" — Sapa

Petrol shock

CAIRO — Egypt, in a move to cut state fuel subsidies, raised the prices of low and premium grade petrol at the weekend by 33 percent and 25 percent respectively, without warning.

Like to know more about this anywhere?

Contact Head office 773-4810, B
Durban 310-3286, East London 44-2
Kimberley 288-2917, Port Elizabeth
Windhoek 2-6735

RAIL FREIG
WE'RE ALL FOR

major new initiative union alliance

Cape Times
26/8/85

From The Cape Times Special
Representative at Ulundi

IN WHAT could be the most important opposition initiative since 1948, the leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, and the president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday publicly backed the idea of a wide-ranging alliance to pave the way for a national convention.

Dr Slabbert, addressing thousands at an Inkatha Youth Conference in the KwaZulu capital, proposed that the launching of a "convention alliance or movement", embracing all who support the national convention idea, should be explored

It could include Inkatha, the Progressive Federal Party, the United Democratic Front, the churches, commerce and industry and youth movements

'Fresh air'

Chief Buthelezi responded with immediate enthusiasm "I will work with Dr Slabbert and Inkatha will work with the PFP to establish a movement towards a national convention"

Chief Buthelezi added amid applause "In this call we hear the echoes of things we believe in" He described the initiative as a breath of fresh air

The initiative comes at a time of unprecedented violence in the country which has led to urgent calls by other non-government leaders for a national convention

President P W Botha's failure to raise hopes in his recent Durban speech is seen as a major reason for moves to bypass the government

and get the idea of a national convention moving

The Cape Times suggested such a move in a front-page editorial ten days ago

Request

Imprisoned ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela has reportedly rejected the idea of a national convention from Pollsmoor Prison but Dr Slabbert has asked for permission to see him to clarify his views

So far the government has not responded to the request which has been put in writing

The pro-government press has recently shown great sensitivity and hostility to the national convention idea

'Unholy duet' by govt and ANC, UDF

Cape Times 26/8/85
Own Correspondent

ULUNDI. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has lashed out at the United Democratic Front and the banned African National Congress

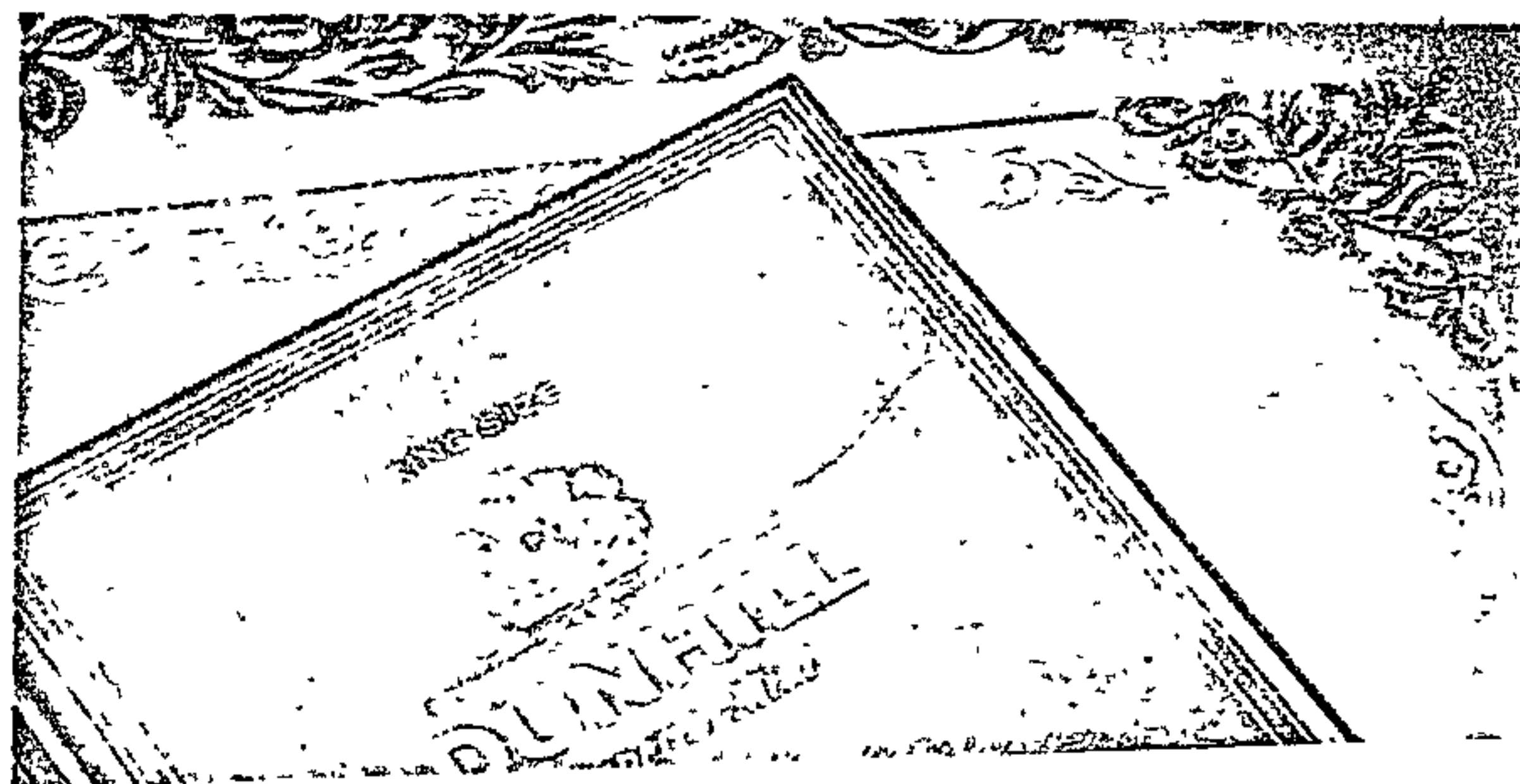
In a three-hour speech to the 10th annual conference of the Inkatha Youth Brigade here, Chief Buthelezi said the two organizations were "hiding behind the mobs" to kill black South Africans.

"An unholy duet of violence has been played by the South African Government and by the ANC's mission-in-exile, aided and abetted by the UDF.

"The ANC's mission-in-exile must be told bluntly that, after 25 years of endeavour ... they have failed to put a liberation army together which has even the vaguest hope of destroying apartheid," he said

Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha would never use its "real" power against blacks for political purposes.

The youth brigade passed a resolution condemning the "black-against-black" violence which dominated black politics during the past year, resolving to redouble its efforts to make its "reassuring presence" in every township felt



Most unrest incidents 274 'criminal' STAR

Following is the police unrest situation report from 8 pm yesterday to noon today: 27/8/85

Incidents, mostly of a criminal nature, have been reported.

A classroom of the Ntengeni High School in kwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, was extensively damaged by fire.

At Mahlakeng township, Randfontein, a bus was stoned and the driver robbed by criminals using the unrest situation to their own advantage.

At Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, a school classroom was extensively damaged by arsonists.

HOOLIGANS

At Ntuzuma, a township near Durban, a woman was slightly injured and her vehicle extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed by a small group of hooligans.

In the township near Sabie, in the Eastern Transvaal, a man was slightly injured by a mob who set fire to vehicles in a compound. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. One man was arrested.

In the township near Virginia in the Free State, police arrested five men after dispersing a stonethrowing mob with quirts. — Sapa.

Woman hurt in clash

EAST LONDON — A woman was seriously injured in unrest in the Burgersdorp black residential area, Sonbult, during Sunday night.

DISPATCH

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said yesterday that a crowd threw stones at a policeman, who dispersed his attackers with pistol fire.

27:08:85
One man died and four people were arrested during incidents of unrest in townships yesterday, according to a situation report issued by the SAP public relations division.

The report said isolated incidents had occurred, "despite a quantitative and qualitative decline in the unrest situation."

A man was shot dead in New Brighton, near

Port Elizabeth, after he attacked a policeman. A group of arsonists set fire to the home of a member of the SAP in the township, attacked members of the administration board, and set fire to a beerhall.

The tyres of a sewerage removal truck were slit in Barkly East.

In KwaMashu near Durban, the home of a clergyman, the Reverend Wesley Mabuza, was petrol-bombed early yesterday and a man who was looking after the house was taken to hospital after being hit on the head with a brick, according to friends of the clergyman.

Police, however, said they had no record of the attack.

The Methodist Mission House, in KwaMashu, was one of three allegedly set on fire there in the

last three days. Police also have no record of the other two fires.

Also in the Durban area, two Umlazi schools were damaged, one badly, when they were gutted by fire at the weekend.

274
A mob burnt down the home of the Umlazi Residents' Association chairman, Mr David Gasa, on Saturday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the Umlazi fires and said four men had been arrested in connection with the attack on Mr Gasa's home.

The KwaMashu home of Mrs Nora Ndlovu, whose son is a UDF member, was burnt down after being petrol-bombed on Saturday.

She said she had been awake as neighbours had warned her they had heard that men were coming to burn the house.

"I saw a car with two men in. They threw a petrol bomb and we were not able to save anything."

Mrs Ndlovu said her son had disappeared.

Mr Winnington Sabelo, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly said he and other key members of Inkatha had been informed that certain organisations had planned to burn down several schools and the remaining shops in Umlazi.

"We are patrolling the streets of Umlazi round the clock," he said.

Councillors' dissociation ad

Cape Times 27/8/83 Staff Reporter 275

FOLLOWING the dissolution of the Community Council in Zwelethemba, Worcester, former councillors have placed an advertisement in the Cape Times dissociating themselves from the council.

The advertisement, signed by Mr Gilbert Magawu and Mr Michael Sebitwana, said they and "all former members would like to draw attention to the fact they are no longer associated with the dissolved Community Council of Zwelethemba". Mr Magawu said last night that he and Mr Sebitwana had written letters to Zwelethemba Development Board formally announcing their resignation.

CAPE TOWN (274) 274
sday, August 27, 1985

'Boycott ends when I say so'

By ANDREW DONALDSON

PATRON of the UDF Dr Allan Boesak said last night that the consumer boycott affecting white-owned businesses would only end "when I say it's off".

He also urged 2 500 people in the Belhar Community Centre last night to join him on tomorrow's planned march to Pollsmoor Prison.

He dismissed as lies and untruths reports in the media that the consumer boycott was not effective.

He also denied that the boycott was racist, and referred to a white shopowner in the Eastern Cape, Mr Cheeky Watson, who was still doing business with the black community there "because he has made a stand".

"P W Botha has enjoyed more support from the English business community than any other Nationalist government before him," Dr Boesak said.

"Now that the boycott has started, the business community has come out and stated that they were always in the forefront of the struggle for change and reform.

"What changes? What reform? What struggle?"

Dr Boesak also announced the recent establishment of a "crisis fund" by businessmen in the townships to help workers who had lost employment as a result of the boycott.

"This boycott is not going to end this week. Or the next. Or next month . . . Only when I say it's off, then it's off. If you don't hear me say so, then it still continues."

Dr Boesak said: "We have entered a new phase in the struggle for liberation in this country."

"The government has come to realize that violence and intimidation is not going to turn our people around anymore. We have a vision of a new country beyond Botha and beyond apartheid."

CAPE TIMES 27/8/81 (27)

22 students to be tried separately

Court Reporter

FORMER Nusas president Ms Christine Burger yesterday appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court on a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Ms Burger and 21 other students had been charged with attending an illegal gathering at Rondebosch on August 8 alternatively obstructing the traffic on the corner of Burg and Main roads.

The court decided yesterday to try each accused separately. Mr John Whitehead, for the accused, said he would have to present a fairly lengthy argument 22 times. This would be "unjust, unfair and very expensive".

Mr Whitehead objected to the main count on the grounds that the government notice prohibiting such meetings was "vague, uncertain and open to speculation".

"The need for precision and clarity is crucial where the effect of the notice is to make it a

criminal offence for a citizen to exercise fundamental rights such as freedom of assembly and the right to protest," he added.

In concluding his argument, Mr Whitehead said the notice was "invalid" because it was "manifestly unjust in its application" and involved "such oppressive or gratuitous interference with the rights of those subject to them as could find no justification in the minds of reasonable men".

The main count did not disclose any offence and should be quashed, Mr Whitehead said.

The magistrate, Mr A L Laubscher, ordered that the State furnish the defence with particulars of the alleged offence.

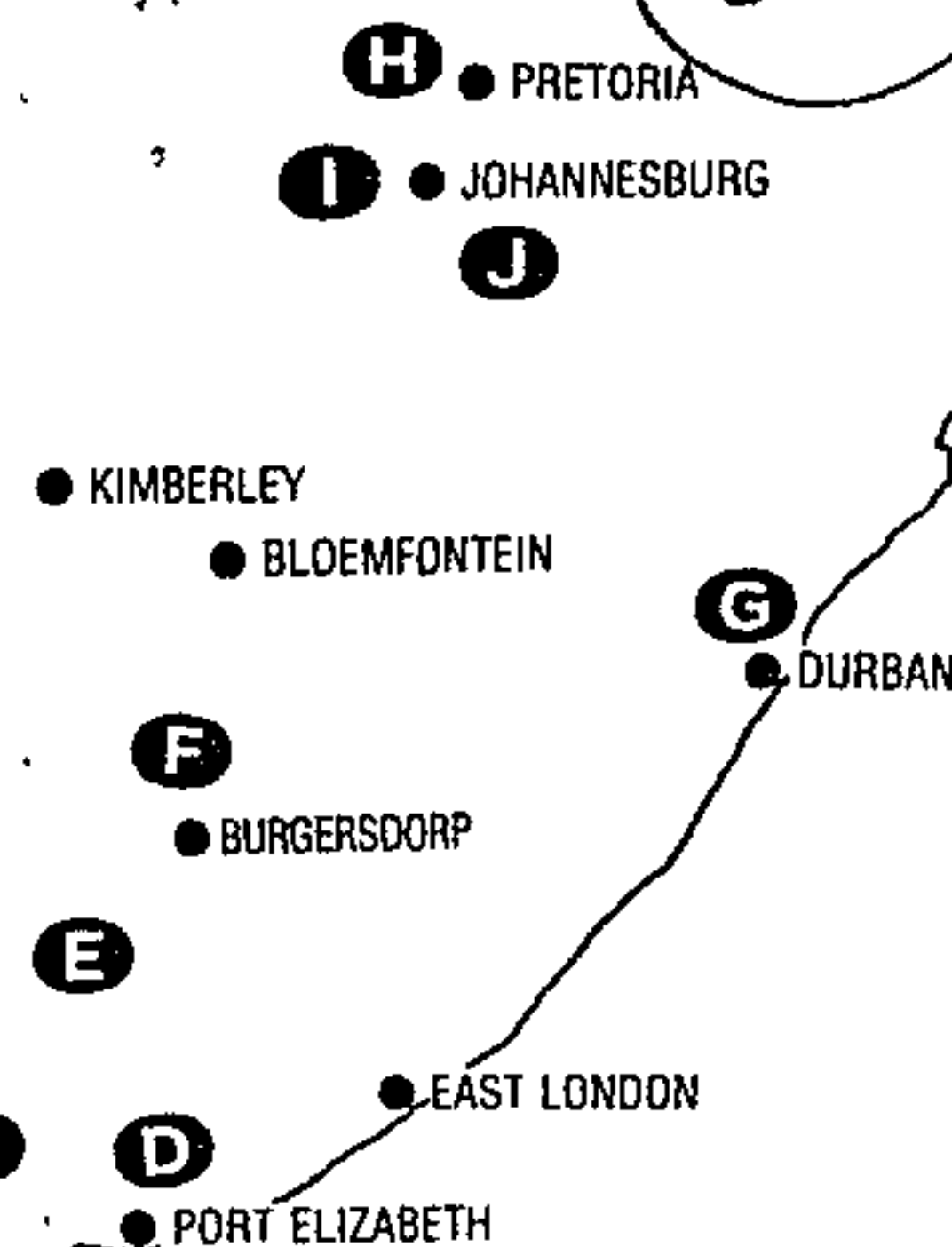
The hearing was adjourned to September 16 and Ms Burger's bail of R120 was extended. Bail of R120 for the other 20 students was also extended and a 17-year-old girl was released in her parents' custody.

Mr Whitehead was instructed by Ms Andy Durbach.

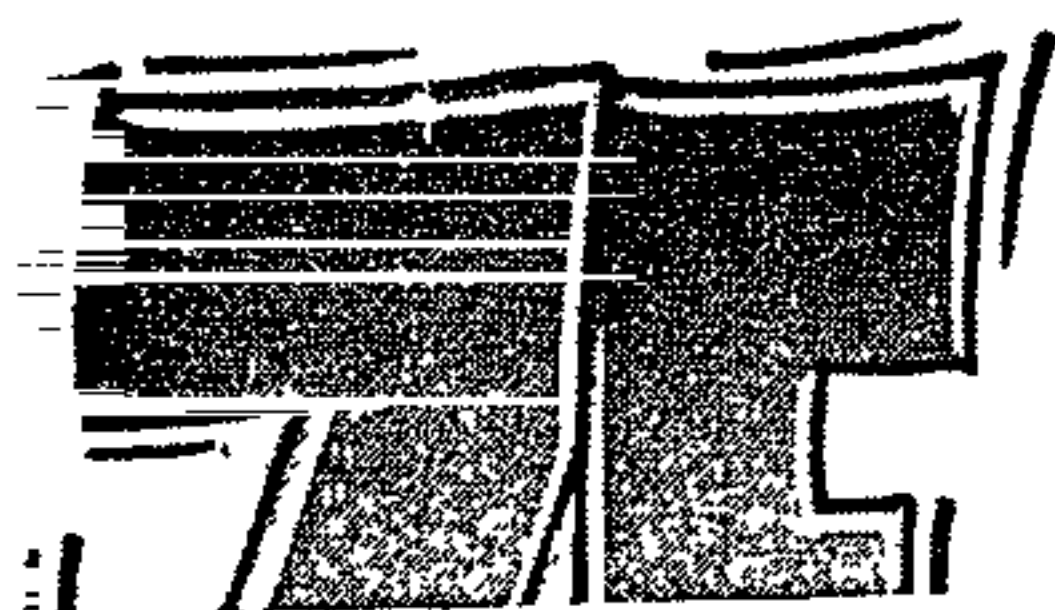
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report for the period 8pm on Sunday to 8pm yesterday has been received from police

- A** In Mitchell's Plain, two black men were arrested after an illegal gathering
- B** At Worcester, twelve black males were arrested in connection with recent unrest
- C** In New Brighton, near Oudtshoorn, a policeman's home and a beerhall were set alight and administration board members were attacked. A black man was fatally wounded after attacking a policeman
- D** In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, one black man was arrested for intimidation. Development board offices were gutted by fire
- E** In Hanover (Karoo), development board offices were stoned and a beerhall was looted
- F** At Sonbult, near Burgersdorp, a policeman dispersed stone-throwers with pistol fire, seriously wounding a black woman
- G** At Umlazi, near Durban, classrooms were set alight and extensively damaged
- H** In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, three black youths were arrested for intimidation
- I** At Riverley, near Johannesburg, a coloured woman was seriously injured by a gang stoning a police vehicle
- J** In Actonville, on the East Rand, a black man was arrested after a vehicle was stoned



to



Decline in unrest, say police

A man died and four people were arrested during incidents of unrest in townships, according to an unrest situation report from noon to 7 pm yesterday issued by the police public relations division in Pretoria.

The report said that isolated incidents of arson, damage to property and intimidation occurred "despite a quantitative and qualitative decline in the unrest".

The man killed had been shot in the township near Oudtshoorn, in the South-Western Districts, after attacking a policeman. Arsonists had set fire to a policeman's home in the township, attacked members of the administration board and set fire to a beerhall.

Police said yesterday that 90 more people had been arrested under the emergency regulations, bringing to 2 319 the number of people detained under the five-week-old emergency.

UNREST IN THE TOWNSHIPS



Detainees freed number 1 183, according to lists released by the police in Pretoria last Friday although a police situation report earlier yesterday put the release figure at 1 103 and total detentions at 2 197.

A 16-year-old pupil from Pimville, Soweto, has claimed that she was raped last week by a soldier not far from the Protea police headquarters, a police spokesman said.

Major Fanyana Zwane, the police public relations officer at Protea, said the girl alleged she

and eight other girls were arrested by a group of soldiers at about 7 pm on Wednesday. She said she was raped in open veld after her friends had been driven away.

Ninety-four Soweto schoolchildren appeared yesterday in the Soweto Magistrate's Court under the emergency regulations for not attending classes. They were remanded to October 15.

A Ciskei police officer, Warrant Officer Fezile Sigabi, who was set alight in his police van in Mdantsane last week, has died from his injuries.

Border UDF man, son missing

EAST LONDON — The president of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, Mr Steve Tshwete, has disappeared, according to family members. And his son is also missing.

It was reported yesterday Mr Tshwete had been detained under security legislation last week, but the police public relations directorate in Pretoria has denied this.

At the weekend, Mr Tshwete's son, Mr Lindela Tshwete, said his father disappeared after two men who identified themselves as security policemen from King William's Town arrived at

the family's Peeltion home on Friday.

Mr Tshwete said although he had not seen the men take his father, they had said they were going to detain him under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Lindela Tshwete's wife, Mrs Nogolo Tshwete, said "I don't think he left the house with the men but I cannot be sure he was not arrested."

And now Mr Lindela Tshwete's whereabouts are also unknown. A colleague at the factory where he works said he had not reported for duty today — Sapa.

'Struggle' being used as excuse for thuggery

Staff Reporter

Many township residents who thought they were involved in the struggle and could condone many acts of lawlessness perpetrated by youths and blame it on "the system", have been left dumbfounded by recent events in the townships.

The youths virtually rule the townships and anybody who dares to oppose them gets the usual threat: "We will burn your house."

Many residents are wondering whether there is any leadership behind the pupils' actions, or if they act on the spur of the moment and, finally, if their motives are political or plain thuggery.

It has become dangerous to drive around the townships on Saturday afternoons.

The pleasant weekend activity that many used to indulge in, cruising around the townships to visit friends, has very definitely become a thing of the past.

Before venturing out in their cars on weekends these days, the first thing township dwellers have learnt is to make sure there is no "unrest" funeral in the vicinity which they could bump into.

And these days, even though an "unrest" death may not have been reported, pupils who die of natural causes are usually given an "unrest" burial.

An "unrest" funeral means total anarchy in the townships.

With Putco refusing to allow its buses to be used for such funerals the youths have now turned to commandeering taxis. And for fear of

Ordinary township residents who once ardently associated themselves with the "struggle", are having second thoughts. Youths, using this cause as an apparent excuse, are turning the struggle into acts of mindless violence and recklessness. A member of *The Star's* editorial staff who witnessed youths on the rampage last weekend, describes what he saw and tells how many of the townships' adults are starting to react to the situation.

having their vehicles commandeered taxi drivers, last week for example, steered clear of Diepkloof on Saturday.

It was distressing, to say the least, to see more than 20 youths crammed in a mini-bus which is supposed to seat 12 people.

Not only were they overloaded, but the vehicles were made doubly dangerous by the youths hanging from the windows and rocking them from side to side as they sped along the township roads.

Most of the taxis so commandeered ended up with dents all over the bodywork.

Motorists who see these commandeered vehicles approaching are quick to turn down side streets for fear of confrontation with the rampaging youths.

Garage owners have had their profits cut by the youths who force them to fill up the vehicles.

One garage in Diepkloof no longer

opens during the day on Saturdays.

I saw some youths in commandeered vehicles returning from a funeral last Saturday. They drove up to a garage where they ordered the petrol attendants to fill up the vehicles. They were in a convoy of about 10 taxis. It costs about R60 to fill the tank of just one of those mini-buses.

Two taxis were filled up, but the manager, mustering his courage, suddenly grabbed the bowser hose from one of the youths and ordered them to move on.

The manager was fuming with anger. "If this is the struggle then I am not part of it. We have been in the struggle ourselves and we sympathise with the youths — and we have done a lot for them."

"But if they now use violence against us, who is going to support them? It is fashionable these days, it seems, to carry out wanton acts of recklessness or thuggery under the name of the struggle."

"They are discrediting the struggle," he said.

A lot of people are puzzled by what is going on. Even those who regarded these incidents as a sign of the times and argued that there must be casualties in the struggle, are at a loss for words.

But what seems clear is that politics is not the real motivating factor. To join in this kind of mindless lawlessness is thought to be clever, great fun. Sadly, the township youth of today, who should know better, give no thought to the wanton damage they are doing to people's — their own people's — property and possessions.

Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +170.3% Real -14.3% Current Real Weekly Wage: R 34.18

Curtain Making

0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.60	78.32	87.12	95.92	105.60
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.08	71.92	66.71	65.39	66.79

Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 62.15

Bedding Making

25.85	29.92	33.88	37.40	40.92	44.00	47.52	47.52	51.48	57.64	63.80	70.40
47.96	50.88	55.00	55.90	55.60	53.79	49.35	45.21	47.27	44.13	43.49	44.53

Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +172.3% Real -13.6%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 41.44

CAT Tm 15
28/PS (25)
Backfire 275
boycott

PORT ELIZABETH. — For three days the 36 000 blacks in Colesberg's black township have had nowhere to buy food following a boycott of white traders which rebounded.

The township had contained only four "back-yard" outlets which the local wholesaler refused to supply after the boycott was imposed two months ago because the outlets were "illegal".

On Friday night one of two shops that were supported as being "sympathetic to our cause" was burgled and has remained closed since.

On Saturday the other shop allegedly received a telephone call from a member of the local Chamber of Commerce telling the owner to shut up shop — which he apparently did.

All other shops in the town then refused to serve blacks.

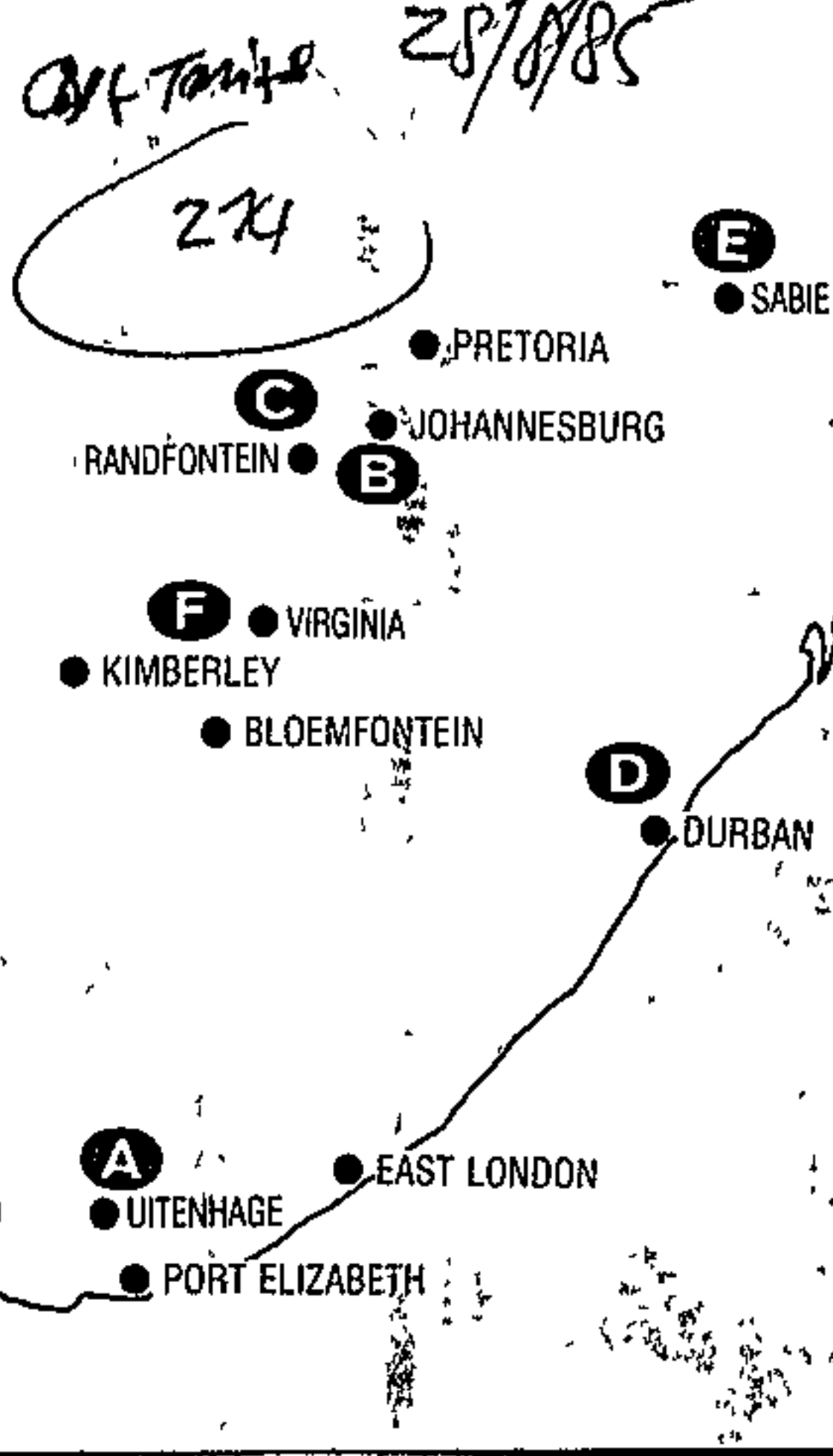
"They are starving us out," said a township resident, who asked not to be named.

"They have reversed the boycott," — Sapa

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

- (A) A classroom of the Ntengeni High School in Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, was damaged by fire.
- (B) At Mahlakeng near Randfontein, a bus was stoned and the driver robbed by criminals using the unrest situation to their own advantage
- (C) At Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, a classroom of a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists
- (D) At Mtuzuma, near Durban, a black woman was slightly injured and her vehicle extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed
- (E) In the black residential area of Sable, a black man was slightly injured by a mob who set fire to vehicles in a compound.
- (F) In the black residential area of Virginia in the OFS, police arrested five black men after dispersing a stone-throwing mob with quirts



Police ^{Care for is} reduce ^{28/8/75} unrest ²⁷⁴ reports

From COLIN HOWELL

JOHANNESBURG. — Police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday cut back official daily unrest bulletins from three to one — and announced that lists identifying detainees held in terms of the emergency would now be released only once a week.

The reductions were condemned by the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ).

A senior spokesman for the police public relations division said "There is nothing sinister about this. Things are calming down — there is now more criminal activity, like arson attacks, than unrest."

The PFP's media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, yesterday said the decision had come "at a time when people are still dying in the townships and the conflict level is as high as ever."

"This can only hamper the free flow of information and give further credence to rumour-mongering and uncertainty".

He also condemned the decision to publish only a weekly list of detainees held under the emergency as many families used it to discover what had happened to their children.

Mr David Allen, president of the SASJ, said the cutbacks would be seen as "another sinister move to clamp the press".

He said it was "totally unacceptable" for the police to say they are reducing the number of bulletins because of a de-escalation of violence because it was in the public interest to know whatever is happening in the townships

Some 'unrest' just criminal — SAP

Unrest had reached a stage where incidents viewed objectively were simply criminal acts committed under the guise of political unrest, a police spokesman said today.

He said it was "noticeable" that certain media and radical elements were obstinately persisting in portraying the situation as negatively as possible.

"The isolated incidents in this report could be published in the crime column of any newspaper, since murder, arson, assault, robbery and theft are all offences in terms of common law," he said.

Police also said yesterday that 25 more people had been arrested under the emergency regulations, bringing to 2344 the number detained under the five-week-old emergency.

UNREST IN THE TOWNSHIPS



The number freed has reached 1222 with 39 names being added to the release list since Friday.

The incidents of unrest listed by the police today were:

- In Soweto 19 people allegedly stopped a private vehicle and threatened the driver with violence unless he transported them to the local magistrate's court. Police arrested all 19 who face charges of intimidation
- Also in Soweto a group of youths allegedly stoned security force vehicles. A man was arrested

ed and faces charges of malicious damage to property

- In Tembisa near Kempton Park, 18 youths allegedly set fire to a vehicle, causing extensive damage. They were all arrested by the police.
- In Kagiso near Krugersdorp, a man was arrested when a petrol bomb was allegedly thrown at a school building.
- In Khayalitsha in the Western Cape, police dispersed a crowd during an allegedly illegal march and arrested a man.

● In the same area police dispersed a crowd of stone throwers with rubber bullets. A man was slightly injured, medically treated and arrested.

● In the township near Paarl, a crowd allegedly stoned a policeman's home. He opened fire on them and wounded a man

● Also in the same area, police arrested a woman after people allegedly damaged a vehicle.

● In Guguletu two vehicles were damaged in stone-throwing incidents. Police used tearsmoke on one occasion to disperse people

● Police marched onto the University of the Western Cape campus yesterday after firing teargas at students gathered at the main gate. — Sapa.

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Police report

Twelve deaths reported countrywide

PRETORIA. — In today's report police listed "looting, stoning and intimidation".

One man died in Soweto and another at Kwathema on the East Rand.

"In Zwile near Port Elizabeth, a black man caused extensive damage to the mayor's house when he set fire to it. He was seriously injured while trying to escape afterwards.

"In Paarl-East, a coloured male was fatally wounded and another injured when police dispersed stonethrowers who attacked a delivery vehicle, an ambulance and police vehicles. A coloured male was arrested.

PETROL-BOMBS

"In Khayelitsha, Athlone and Guguletu there were incidents of looting and illegal gatherings where petrol-bombs and rocks were thrown at police while they were dispersing mobs with tearsmoke, quirts, rubber bullets and shotgun fire.

"Eight black males were fatally wounded in confrontation with police, an unknown number of people were injured and 96 people were arrested.

"A number of policemen and SADF members sustained minor injuries. One black male was fatally wounded by unknown persons and a murder docket has been opened.

"In the same areas, a number of private vehicles, delivery vehicles and a service station were extensively damaged by arsonists and on two occasions shots were fired at police vehicles by unknown persons."

Incidents were also reported from Sebokeng, Langverwagt near Secunda, and Mamelodi near Pretoria. — Sapa.

Cart Times 29/8/85

Wide, angry reaction to Cosas banning

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG — The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was banned by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in a special Government Gazette issued yesterday.

Several anti-apartheid organizations reacted angrily to the minister's announcement, including the UDF, Nusas, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), Azapo, the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the United Women's Organization and the Council of Unions of South Africa.

The Progressive Federal Party spokeswoman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, condemned the banning as "another indication that the government has lost control of the country".

She said the banning "would not improve the situations of boycotts in schools".

Cosas, founded in 1979, has been declared an unlawful organization in terms of Section 4 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

Under this section, the minister can ban any organization if he is satisfied that it is engaging in activities endangering or calculated to endanger the security of the State or the maintenance of law and order.

A DPSC spokesman estimated that more than 500 Cosas members had

been detained since the emergency was declared on July 21.

Cosas has been accused by the government of co-ordinated school boycotts and unrest countrywide and may well have the support of over half of the black high school students in South Africa.

The president of Nusas, Mr Brendon Barry, condemned the banning in "the strongest possible terms".

He said Cosas had succeeded in uniting black school student protest against the "appalling conditions of black education and their demands for a non-racial education system".

'Futility'

Azasm spokesman Mr George Mautchope said "The banning of Cosas is an exercise in futility because what that organization stood for is what many black students are fighting for and unless their demands are met the battle will still be waged on all fronts".

● The Reagan administration yesterday denounced South Africa for banning Cosas and urged Pretoria to stop using repression to cope with growing unrest.

"Banning individuals and organizations from political activity is one of the most odious practices of the South African Government," State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman told reporters.

Continue

Emergency eye op for clergyman

15 die in unrest since yesterday

29/8/85
STAR
(274)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Rev Jan de Waal, former chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, is in Gröote Schuur Hospital recovering from an emergency eye operation after being beaten by riot police.

Mr de Waal, who is minister of the NG Sendingkerk in Wynberg, was at the head of the march in Kromboom Road from Hewat College, Athlone, when police stormed the demonstrators.

A hospital spokesman said he was in a "satisfactory" condition.

Fifteen people have died in unrest-related violence since yesterday and at least 60 have been injured and arrested.

Nine of the deaths occurred in the Cape yesterday in clashes between gangs of black youths and police while another three people died in violence today, a police spokesman told Sapa's Cape Town office.

Lieutenant Attie Loubscher said a black man was shot and killed in Guguletu at 8 am today, while another two were shot dead in the township at 9 am, bringing the overall Cape death toll to 12.

Eleven of the men died in clashes with police. The body of the 12th man — also shot dead, but not by police — was recovered this morning.

A police situation report this morning made note of three other deaths in violence in other parts of the country since last night.

SERIOUS CLASHES

The Western Cape was the scene of serious clashes yesterday as police and troops thwarted attempts by anti-apartheid activists — among them clergymen and students — to march on Pollsmoor prison to demand the release of African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.

In Soweto, near Johannesburg, a black man was "fatally wounded" and another seriously injured when a mob stoning a bus and a private vehicle was dispersed, the police report covering unrest from last night said.

In the Paarl-East coloured residential area, a coloured man was also fatally wounded and another slightly injured when police dispersed stonethrowers who attacked a delivery vehicle, an ambulance and police vehicles, the report added.

CONFRONTATIONS

In kwaThema on the East Rand police, firing tear-smoke and rubber bullets to disperse a mob, killed a black man.

In troubled Guguletu near Cape Town, police reported 96 arrests yesterday and an "unknown number" of injuries in confrontations between security forces and mobs.

Arrests and injuries were also reported from other localities around the country.

And in a related development today, police in Pretoria said journalists wanting to enter black townships in the Cape Town area should contact the local police liaison office before doing so.

Although journalists had not specifically been barred from entering the townships, it was "suggested" they contact the local liaison office, a spokesman said. — Sapa

29/8/85

214

Creeds gather to pray for peace

By Olga Horowitz

A passionate prayer for peace was heard today in Temple Shalom, Louis Botha Avenue. The service was led by Rabbi Ady Assabi, recently from Israel, spiritual leader of Temple Shalom. In the congregation were people of all denominations, colour, races and creeds.

This special service of prayers for peace was organised by the SA Union of Temple Sisterhoods, headed by its first deputy president, Mrs Dot Falkenstein of Johannesburg.

"Do not give lip service to peace," said Rabbi Assabi. "Pray for it with sacrifice. Peace is something very delicate. It cannot just be dropped on this earth."

It is the height of hypocrisy and self-deceit to pray for a peace we are not ready to receive in our hearts. We must not pray for one thing and feel another.

"We must ask God to teach us to be free of layers of deceit and hypocrisy; to love Him, to listen to Him, to cleave to Him with all our might, heart and capacity so that we shall be able to walk down the street as a messenger of God."

"The only politics I know of is the politics of God to make this world a better place for everybody to live in. Let us not strive to be angels, let us just try to be human beings."

Many other Christian and Jewish spiritual leaders were present with many representatives of women's organisations.



The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, prays for peace in Temple Shalom, Johannesburg, alongside Rabbi Ady Assabi.

Man fatally wounded as mob dispersed

Yesterday's unrest reported by the police included the following information:

- In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, police arrested four men and one woman for looting delivery vehicles.

- In Soweto, stone-throwers extensively damaged a bus and a private vehicle. A man was

fatally wounded and another seriously injured when the mob was dispersed by police.

- In Sebokeng, police arrested 10 men for intimidating schoolchildren.

- At Langverwagt, near Secunda, a mob of arsonists destroyed a truck and also damaged a bus

and a private vehicle with stones. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke.

- In Zwile, near Port Elizabeth, a black man caused extensive damage to the mayor's house when he set fire to it. He was seriously injured while trying to escape

after the incident.

- In the Paarl East coloured area, a man was fatally wounded and another slightly injured when police dispersed stone-throwers who attacked a delivery vehicle, an ambulance and police vehicles. A man was arrested during one of the incidents. — Sapa

The business community has always been the first group to feel the pinch of any social unrest because of the losses it suffers in the looting and destruction of property.

During the 1976 unrest, several business buildings, vehicles and consumer goods valued at millions of rands went up in flames at the hands of angry youths.

Towards the end of that year, the Soweto Students Representative Council declared what was known as "Black Christmas". Blacks were requested to observe a period of mourning by refraining from the traditional practice of celebrating Christmas by spending excessively on food, drinks and clothes.

The Black Christmas was also used as a weapon against the business community. Consumer boycotts have since been extended to labour issues. Employers who refuse to recognise trade unions or to meet their demands have also had their products boycotted.

The business community is a very powerful force in this country. This was acknowledged by P W Botha when in 1981 he brought leading businessmen together for the Carlton conference, where he appealed to them to play a more visible and meaningful role in the process of reform which he had initiated.

And he has since then regarded businessmen as catalysts for reform and in many instances he has given them a sympathetic hearing on some of their suggestions for reform.

The 99-year leasehold system is one of them. Through it, blacks can now raise loans from banks and building societies to build houses.

Businessmen thus helped create the so-called black middle-class. It is however, by no means meaningful reform in that only a hand-

Traders feeling the unrest pinch

FOCUS

Sowetan
30/8/85

By
SAM MABE

ful of blacks have benefited from it. Many blacks actually see it as a tactic to buy time.

Even if every black person were to earn a good salary, own a car and to live in a house similar to those in Houghton, that would not solve the country's problems.

Political power is still in the hands of whites. And for that reason, many blacks are still unhappy and equate capitalism with apartheid.

This belief has been strengthened by the hardline stances of some companies in dealing with trade unions, and the suspected collaboration of some employers with the police in instances of labour unrest.

That is why the black communities use their

consumer power to hold white businessmen to ransom, demanding that they pressurise the Government to accede to certain political demands.

Although not very well planned, these tactics seem to be having some effect. The business community has realised this and is beginning to get jittery about it. To some extent, it is giving in to the people's demands.

The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, whose members have been hit by the consumer boycotts, has now issued a manifesto calling for an end to discrimination and common citizenship for all South Africans.

The chamber has also asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, for an urgent commission of inquiry into black grievances in the Cape.

In the manifesto, the chamber also calls for,



PRESIDENT . . . Mr P W Botha.

among others

- A single education system for all population groups,
- An end to forced removals,
- Blacks to be fully involved in decision-making at the central Government level,
- Phasing out of influx control laws, and
- Removal of legislation that discriminates against blacks.

A group of top South African businessmen is also planning to meet leaders of the ANC in Lusaka in the near future, to discuss the current unrest in South Africa.

A spokesman for the ANC confirmed this week that the ANC leadership had agreed to meet them.

The businessmen are also believed to have discussed their plans with the State President, Mr P W Botha, who in turn, encouraged them to go ahead with their plans to meet the ANC.

Mr Reunert, president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, has welcomed the move saying it might set a precedent for fu-



Dr GERRIT VILJOEN

ture communication processes at "a much higher, governmental level".

He said he was happy that businessmen, and not the Government, had initiated the talks with the ANC. He said he hoped that the two parties would raise suggestions that could start an open debate on what could lead to a speedy settlement of South Africa's problems.

74 192
DISPATCH 30.08.82

Border school boycotts continue

Dispatch Reporter — In Mdantsane, the director of communications in Ciskei, EAST LONDON — Black pupils at most Border said there had been no and many Ciskei schools change in the school were still boycotting situation since last classes yesterday. week.

This was confirmed by In Mdantsane, there South African and Ciskei was a total boycott of education authorities post primary schools and few primary school

Mr E Posselt, the Department of Education and Training liaison officer in Pretoria, said pupils were still attending, he said.

Secondary schools which had been affected by unrest in Zwelitsha and Dimbaza still had no normal attendance, Mr Somtunzi said.

He said the only exception was Grahamstown which had 29 per cent attendance at primary schools. Mr Somtunzi said the fate of the teachers with regard to their employment conditions would depend on new developments.

Mr Headman Somtun-



Ellerine's Ellerine . . . badly squeezed in eastern Cape

rent six months than in the first half of the year. The recessionary conditions — rising unemployment, debt, blows dealt to business and consumer confidence by political events — are exacting a mounting toll on business activity.

But the black consumer boycott of white businesses appears to be causing a more severe drain on profitability than has been realised. It is hammering companies listed in the stores sector, most of which are already groaning under the recession. Particularly vulnerable are those which sell durable goods, such as furniture retailers. Sooner or later, the effects could work their way through to manufacturers too.

After taking hold in the eastern Cape, the boycott seems to be spreading to the Transvaal. Certain of Amrel's Transvaal stores, for example, "have recently seen a marked downturn in black spending," says finance director Mark Bower. With the atmosphere in the black townships decidedly hostile, says Bower, the Amrel stores are struggling to make deliveries. "Sometimes we have to deliver under police escort," he says, "and even then, the driver can be so intimidated that he refuses to do any more."

Bradlows is suffering badly in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and East London, says director Ray Schur. Its large Johannesburg store, he says, is being renovated, "which makes it difficult to determine whether our sales are falling there because of the boycott, or because normal business is being disrupted."

Bradlows is also struggling to deliver to the townships, says Schur, and already the chain has had one of its trucks completely burnt out. It has also become difficult to repossess goods from township customers who have defaulted, he says. The group had expected trading to pick up this month, says

Schur, "but August is proving to be one of the worst months of the year."

Ellerine chairman, Eric Ellerine, paints a rosier picture for his group. While Ellerine's eastern Cape stores are being badly squeezed by the boycott, he says, the Transvaal stores have not been greatly affected, moreover, the group as a whole appears to be gaining market share.

Because of its mix of white and black customers, Edgars may be less affected than others. Chief executive Vic Hammond says that turnover in Edgars' Sales House chain is running 10% below expectations, and the Jet chain, whose customer base is spread 50/50 between blacks and whites, is trading 5% below budget; sales for the Edgars chain is only 2% below budget. In the group's eastern Cape branches, however, sales have plunged by 70%.

The boycott is hitting hard at World Furnishers' eastern Cape operation, says chairman Rubin Swidler, where consumers "can't risk being seen buying from us." Swidler sees conditions remaining depressed "as long as the country's level of unemployment remains at its current horrific level."

OK Bazaars' Allan Fabig would say only that "conditions have certainly deteriorated, but we cannot say how much is recession related, and how much is boycott related." He adds that "it seems ironic that the OK, which was one of the first chains to use black tellers, and which has always campaigned for equal job opportunities for blacks, should suffer from such a boycott."

For all the listed stores, the million dollar question is whether the boycott will extend into the Christmas trading period, which begins in November. Management of the large chains are reluctant to even acknowledge the possibility of a Christmas boycott, and most believe that the worst may be over by then. But if the boycott holds firm, and at present there is little reason to believe it won't, the stores sector of the JSE could be swamped with losses this year *Neville Glaser*

AMIC

Deft footwork

Amic's share price has slid 11% from its R31 yearly high, but fears that this fall might presage a sharp slide in the interim results have proved to be groundless. However, these results were in large part due to asset sales and rationalisation — the steps taken to avoid equity accounting of Samcor have in particular made Amic look a lot better.

Some R112m has been raised from the sales of non-strategic investments, says an Amic director. The cash was used to finance capital expenditure and to keep a lid on borrowings. Shares in Tongaat-Hulett, CMI, Samcor and Zinchem, and Renfreight debentures have been offloaded onto Anglo. Holdings in Union Steel, CMI, Middelburg Steel and Vierfontein Colliery have been sold to third parties.

TRADING OUTLOOK

Boycott biting

Drawing a consensus out of comments made by management of consumer-orientated companies seems to leave little doubt that trading conditions are looking worse in the cur-

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Financial Mail August 30 1985

tributable earnings of operating subsidiaries advanced by 15,2% to R22,7m, while other net revenue advanced at a similar pace to R26,6m.

Amic's reduced stake of 19% in Samcor avoids the need for equity accounting. The director says the Samcor stake was sold as it was felt that Anglo, as the senior SA partner, should have a holding more in line with that of Ford, Canada. He says the reduction of this stake to below 20% means that Amic need account only for dividends, but not attribute any part of Samcor's loss to Amic's earnings. The director resolutely refuses to indicate the size of Samcor's loss.

Samcor's losses

Amic's share of Samcor's loss last year was R44m (R13m at the interim) and it is a fair assumption that more losses may have risen this year in the wake of the vicious motor industry recession. Elimination of the need to charge part of Samcor's loss to Amic's account may have been a major boost to earnings. But it also underlines the fact that Amic's other assets must have shown a slide in profit compared with last year.

Interest also rose 30% to R48,1m compared with last year's interim, despite the raising of R112m from sales of shares. But this still looks a pretty creditable achievement, given the record rates of the last year. Second-half prospects for a reduction in interest also look quite favourable. Capital expenditure commitments at the interim were down to R46,8m from R611,4m last interim, and the increased cash generated should enable continued reductions of borrowings in the second half.

Amic is of course well placed in that Boart, Highveld and Scaw Metals are export and mining companies, whose results have gained immensely from the weak rand and strong mining industry demand. Of course,

AMIC HOLDS

Six months to:	June 30 '84	Dec 31 '84	Jun 30 '85
Turnover (Rm) . . .	935	1 091	1 111
Operating profit (Rm)	152,6	190,1	173,5
Interest paid (Rm)	37,0	43,9	48,1
Attributable profit (Rm)	68,7	88,8	64,0
Earnings (c)	149,5	179,9	128,8
Dividends (c)	55	125	55

CAN'T TALK 30/8/77

'SA is desperate', Slabbert tells UK

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON. — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, told the BBC in a telephone interview from Durban yesterday that the situation in South Africa was "desperate" and that he hoped the Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, who has arrived here on a rescue mission, had been mandated by President P W Botha to offer international bankers acceptable apartheid reforms.

Dr Slabbert said the whole world had waited for Mr Botha in his Durban speech to give a message that would restore confidence in South Africa, "and unless Dr De Kock has a new message and a promise of substantial reforms, I don't know how he is going to accomplish his mission. I am sure Dr De Kock must have had some kind of brief from the government before he left and I certainly hope will be successful in persuading people that there are going to be fundamental changes.

"But the point is it is not going to help us if Dr De Kock persuades other people that there are going to be fundamental changes. The government has to be able to persuade people in South Africa who want effective reform that they are serious and are going to do something about it."

Business and other pressures on the government were mounting, and "from my party's position we want to see if we can't get organizations, movements and interest groups together and consolidate the pressure on the government to make dramatic changes.

"It is clear to me, as never before, that people who in the past have been fairly low-key in their reaction to government policies are becoming more and more upset and angry."

The violence seen in South Africa could be attributed largely to economic factors, but increasingly the violence was acquiring a political overtone, "and if this escalates we will have a situation of repression from the government and counter-violence from those reacting to the repression."

CAM- Tim's 36/8/85
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Industry in bid to settle crisis

JOHANNESBURG — Organized commerce and industry have put forward a major plan aimed at settling the current economic and political crisis through negotiations with all accepted black leaders — including those in jail.

Assocom, FCI, Nafcoc and the Urban Foundation combined to issue a statement expressing "deep concern" about the current state of affairs.

"No real negotiation is possible without norma-

lizing the security situation through lifting the partial state of emergency as soon as circumstances permit," the statement said.

"Equally essential is a commitment by government that it will deal even-handedly with the accepted leaders of the black community, even if some of these are currently in detention.

"The organizations wish to emphasize that normalizing the South African situation can

only come about if all the country's people recognize that they have a shared destiny to be arrived at through serious negotiation between partners of equal negotiating status."

They offered a three-step plan for negotiations, suggesting that:

- The government should state publicly a clear acceptance of an open-ended agenda;

- An agenda be determined before formal negotiation;

- Effective dialogue should begin after certain basic assurances from the government are given — for instance doing away with racial discrimination.

The statement said South Africa's problems could not be solved by retreating into economic isolation and a controlled economy.

'Survival'

"Our survival depends on making the necessary structural changes to uphold the political, social and economic values pursued by our major trading partners which represent, in essence, the great democracies of the world.

"Should we fail to do so, investors and traders will increasingly shy away from South Africa without any formal laws forcing them to do so."

Of major concern to investors, both foreign and domestic, is political stability coupled with reasonable after-tax returns.

Meanwhile, a further call for an acceleration of the political reform programme Africa was made yesterday by the chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr Gavin Relly.

Commenting on the current temporary closure of the foreign exchange and stock markets, he expressed the hope that the financial authorities would be successful in restoring normality and in resuming their move to freer financial markets.

'New dispensation'

"However, as the causes for the run on the currency were not economic but political any economic measures that the authorities may introduce will have no more than a short- to medium-term effect unless they are also accompanied by a new political dispensation," he said.

"What is needed for the short-, medium- and long-term health of the country is an acceleration of the reform programme, in particular in regard to citizenship, influx control, a positive urbanization policy and the development of a unitary education system." — Sapa

SA TV viewers get tranquil, still picture of townships

AN UGLY brown armoured personnel carrier trundles through a riot-torn black township, its helmeted and visored crew loosing off teargas grenades and occasional shotgun blasts.

Another routine day in 19 months of unabated unrest that has claimed more than 630 lives.

Another routine television story for viewers around the world, who almost daily watch black anger erupt and the Government clamp down with riot police and troops.

But for South African viewers, the most graphic account of the rioting that has created world alarm is often a tranquil, still picture of a black township or a bland caption behind the newsreader spelling out "unrest."

"When the Second World War was all over, tens of thousands of people said they didn't know," said Rhodes University journalism Professor Gavin Stewart, referring to Nazi atrocities.

"When it's all over in South Africa, a lot of white people are going to turn round and say we didn't know," he added.

RIOTS BLURRED

But media analysts point out that political comment is completely unrestrained by law and newspapers frequently attack the National Party Government in harsh terms.

But media analysts point out that political comment is completely unrestrained by law and newspapers frequently attack the National Party Government in harsh terms.

ried on foreign television stations, he said they were far removed from the events.

"We can give a fuller account of events in the future," he said.



Gen. JOHAN COETZEE

The South African Broadcasting Corporation, which has a virtual monopoly of television broadcasting, has rejected widespread criticism in the Press of its riots coverage.

Deputy director-general for news, Mr Jan van Zyl, said: "We feel we are giving fair, sober coverage without fanning the flames of further unrest."



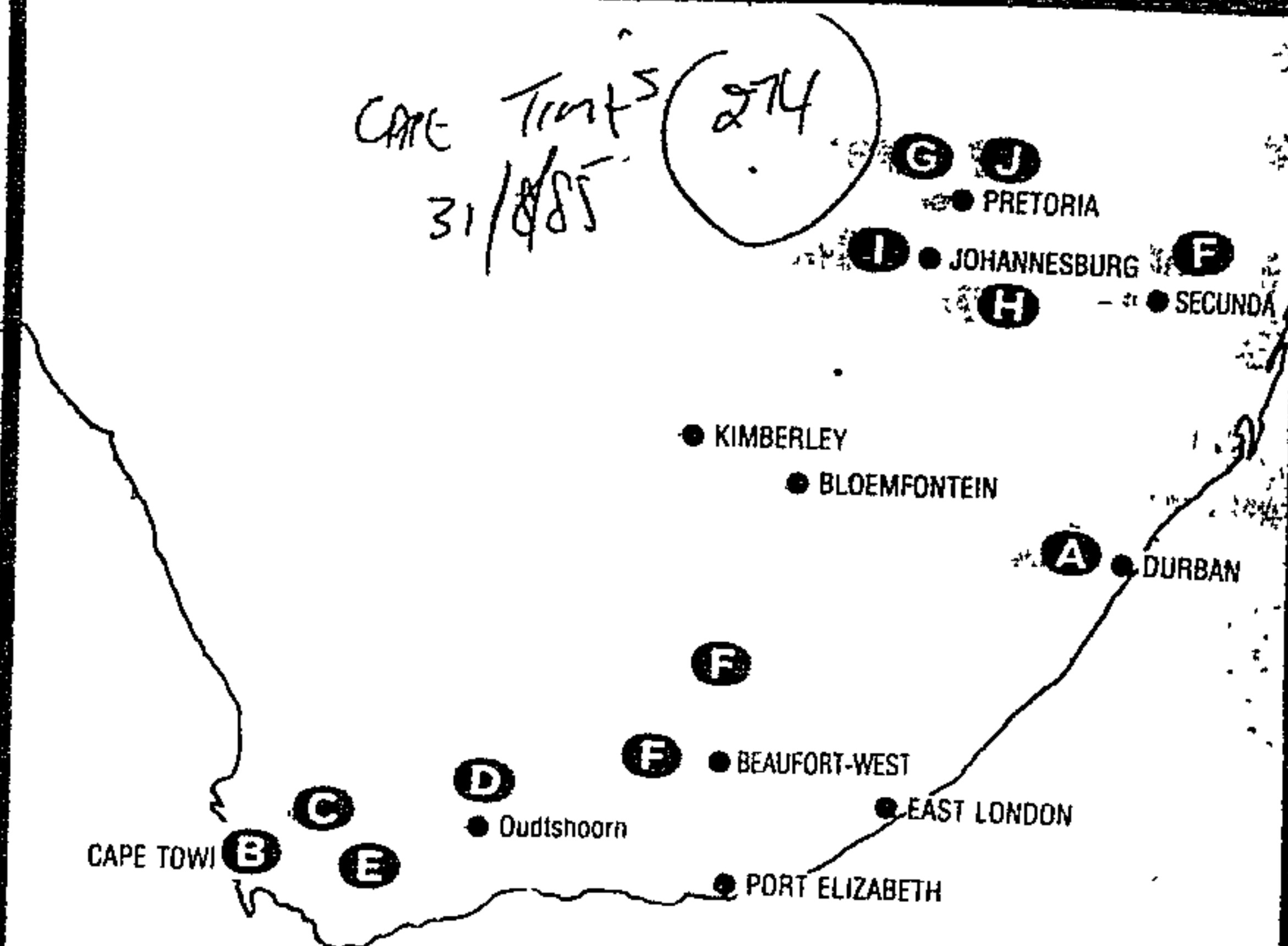
Mr OLIVER TAMBO

The SABC said in a recent annual report that it tried to be impartial in its reporting while giving priority to national and community interests.

"We have not only a duty to the country but a social responsibility," Mr van Zyl said. "the lives of people are at stake in the black community."

Nearly every white family has a television, but newspaper readership has fallen by about 25 percent as a proportion of the population since television began 10 years ago.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 8am yesterday

A In Claremont near Durban, police arrested a black man after dispersing an illegal march. Two delivery vehicles were stoned and looted. In Umlazi near Durban, a black woman was injured after her home was stoned and petrol-bombed.

B In Guguletu near Cape Town, several incidents of petrol-bombing, stone-throwing and arson occurred.

- 1 A black man was fatally wounded when police dispersed stone-throwers.
- 2 In incidents during which police vehicles were petrol bombed and stoned, three men were slightly wounded and arrested.
- 3 In a further incident, 14 white men, seven white women, 15 black men, 18 black women and 26 coloured men were arrested for taking part in an illegal march.
- 4 Two black men were fatally wounded when police used shotguns to disperse people stoning police vehicles.
- 5 In a similar incident, a black man was arrested.
- 6 A black man was arrested for allegedly looting a shop.

At Mitchell's Plain, incidents of stone-throwing, petrol-bombing, arson and illegal marches occurred.

- 1 Police dispersed stone-throwers with whistles and dogs.
- 2 A black man was slightly wounded and arrested after a delivery vehicle was stoned.
- 3 Five coloured men were slightly wounded and arrested during four incidents in which police vehicles were stoned.
- 4 A coloured man was arrested by police for allegedly petrol-bombing a police vehicle. In a similar incident, a coloured man was slightly injured and arrested.
- 5 Two coloured men were fatally wounded when police used shotguns to disperse crowds stoning police vehicles.
- 6 In two further incidents, a coloured man was slightly wounded and arrested and a coloured woman arrested after police used tearsmoke, shotguns and rubber bullets to disperse stone-throwers.

At Nyanga, a coloured man was arrested for stoning a train. In Bellville, two coloured women were fatally wounded and four coloured men were arrested after police

vehicles were stoned and an attempt was made to set telephone poles alight.

In Eises' Lane, two coloured men were arrested during a petrol-bomb attack on police vehicles.

Several incidents of stone-throwing, petrol-bombing and arson occurred in Manenberg. In one of the incidents, two coloured men were fatally wounded. Three coloured men, one slightly wounded, were arrested after police used shotgun fire to disperse a mob looting a store. In another incident, a coloured man was arrested for stoning a library building.

At UCT in Rondebosch, police arrested a coloured woman after dispersing demonstrators.

G In Wellington, police dispersed a large group of scholars with tearsmoke after they refused to obey a request to disperse.

H In Oudtshoorn, three black men were arrested after a private home was set alight.

I In Paarl-East, police dispersed stone-throwers with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. In one incident, a coloured woman was injured by stone-throwers. Three coloured men were arrested after police vehicles were stoned. Two coloured men were arrested when police dispersed crowds attempting to erect road barricades. A bus driver was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned.

J Several incidents of stone-throwing occurred in Victoria-West, Beaufort-West, and Secunda.

K In Mamelodi near Pretoria, a black man was arrested after allegedly hurling petrol bombs at a school building. Police arrested eight black men who had allegedly set fire to vehicles belonging to the Roads Department. Several other incidents of petrol-bombing and stone-throwing occurred.

L In Sebokeng, police arrested three black men who were stoning police vehicles.

M In Soweto (WWR) eight black men were arrested for instigating a school boycott. In a second incident, SADF members arrested a black man who stoned their vehicles.

N In Pretoria West, two coloured women, a coloured man and 14 black women were arrested during an illegal march. Incidents of stone-throwing also occurred.

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AMBULANCE

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

A In Soweto, a man was arrested for stone-throwing and 10 were arrested for intimidation. Two men were injured and four arrested in incidents of stone-throwing.

B In the Western Province, eight men were arrested during incidents of stone-throwing. Four men were arrested for violence and another slightly injured by birdshot. In a petrol bomb attack on a police vehicle, one man was killed by birdshot and another injured and arrested. The body of a 16-year-old youth was found, but his death cannot be connected to any known incident of violence or police action.

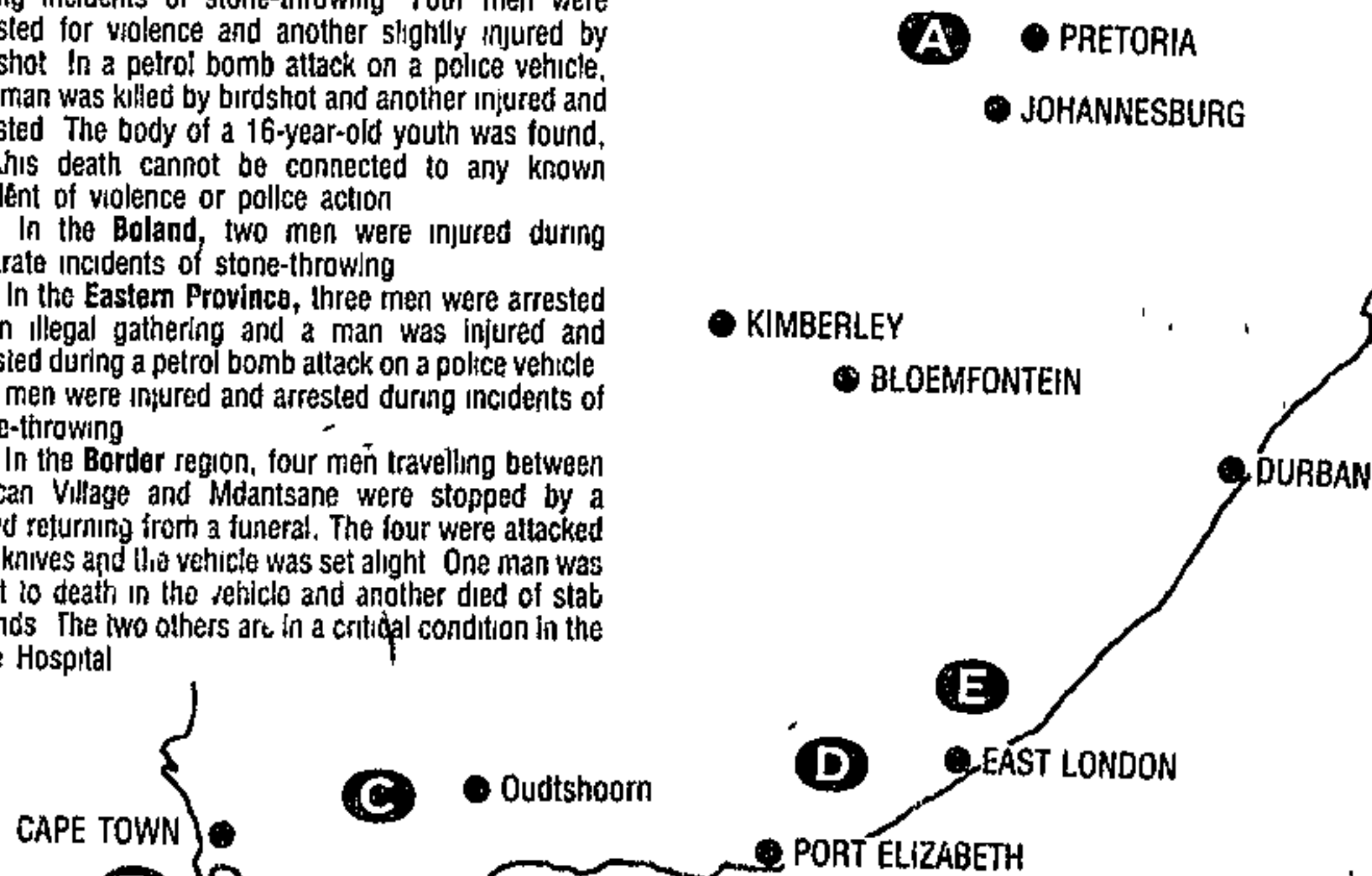
C In the Boland, two men were injured during separate incidents of stone-throwing.

D In the Eastern Province, three men were arrested in an illegal gathering and a man was injured and arrested during a petrol bomb attack on a police vehicle. Two men were injured and arrested during incidents of stone-throwing.

E In the Border region, four men travelling between Duncan Village and Mdantsane were stopped by a crowd returning from a funeral. The four were attacked with knives and the vehicle was set alight. One man was burnt to death in the vehicle and another died of stab wounds. The two others are in a critical condition in the Frere Hospital.

CAPE TIMES
2/9/85

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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

A In the black area of **Aliwal North**, a black man was arrested for stoning

B In **Tinus**, near Fort Beaufort, three black men were arrested after the stoning of police vehicles

C In **Joza** near Grahamstown, three black men were arrested after police vehicles were stoned

D In **Claremont** near Durban, a council hall was damaged by stone-throwers and several vehicles by arsonists

E At **Kwazakela** in the Eastern Cape, a black member of the SAP fired on a mob in self-defence, fatally wounding one black man. In the same area, arsonists damaged a classroom

F In the **Duncan Village**, near East London, a member of the SAP was slightly injured when the driver of a vehicle attempted to run down a group of SAP members

G At **Khayalitsha** in the Western Cape, a construction vehicle was damaged by arsonists

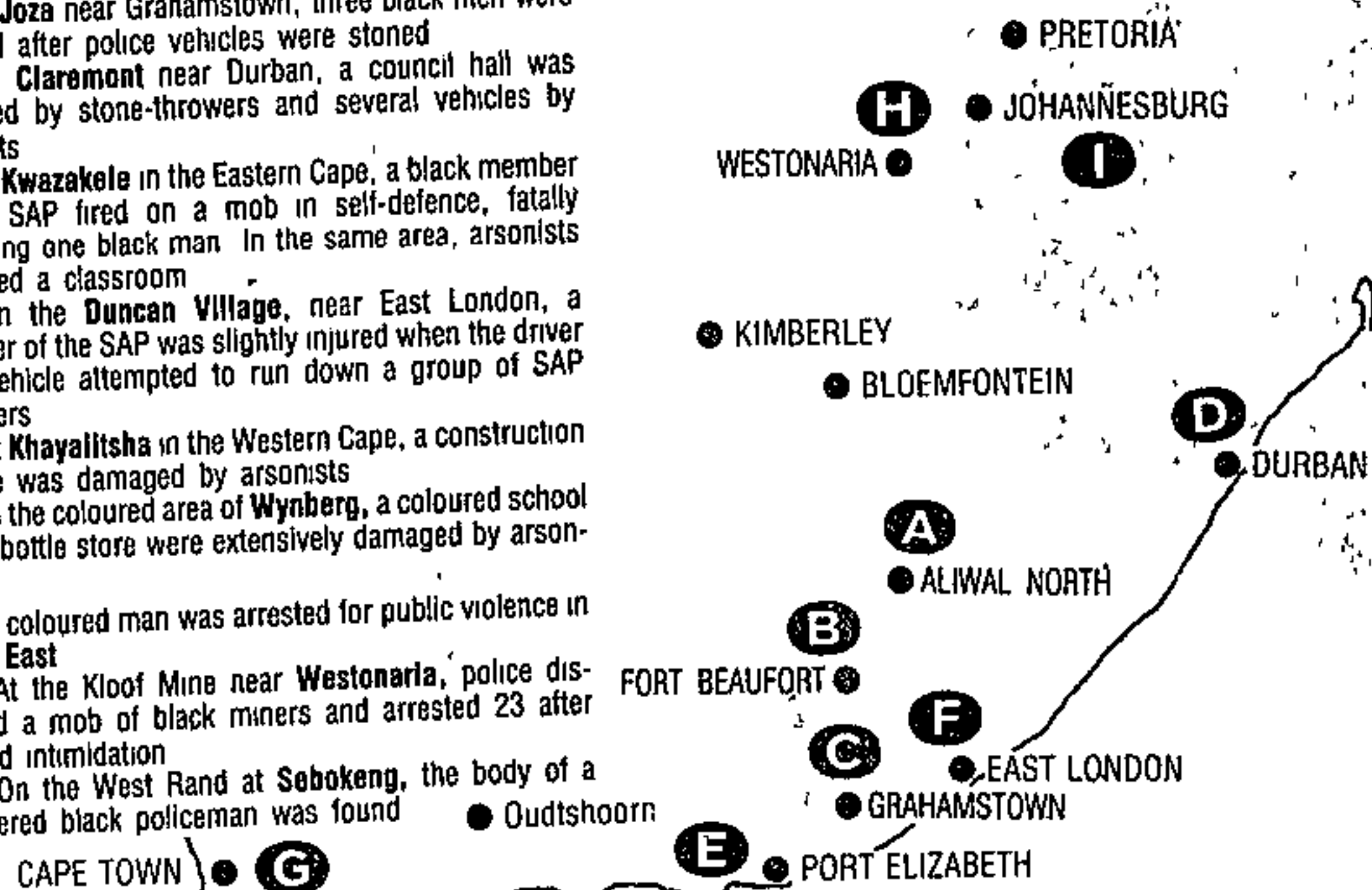
G In the coloured area of **Wynberg**, a coloured school and a bottle store were extensively damaged by arsonists

G A coloured man was arrested for public violence in **Paarl East**

H At the **Kloof Mine** near **Westonaria**, police dispersed a mob of black miners and arrested 23 after alleged intimidation

I On the West Rand at **Sobokeng**, the body of a murdered black policeman was found

CAPE TOWN 3/9/85 274



Cape Times 3/9/85

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Political Staff

A YEAR ago today — September 3 — the first deaths in the unrest in black residential areas of South Africa occurred in the East Rand township of Sebokeng.

Since then about 700 people have died and a state of emergency has been declared in 36 magisterial districts of South Africa.

The start of the violence a year ago will be recalled at an End Con-

Unrest anniversary today

scription Campaign (ECC) meeting at St George's Cathedral at lunch-time today with Mrs Di Bishop MPC as the main speaker.

In a statement issued yesterday, the ECC said since September 3 last year "township after township across the country has been occupied by the South Afri-

can Police and the South African Defence Force".

It also said 2 000 people had been detained and 12 black leaders had died or gone missing.

"Despite massive security measures by government forces, the unrest continues unabated," the ECC said.

This was because un-

employment in the townships was unacceptably high; township residents could not afford rent and food price rises; they were dissatisfied with the system of community councils and black schoolchildren were dissatisfied with what they termed 'gutter education'.

"Across South Africa

people are rejecting the institutions of apartheid that govern their lives. They are demanding a democratic and unitary country with citizenship for all.

"The use of force to suppress popular demands will not solve the crisis," ECC said.

Conflict in South Africa could only be averted through addressing the root social and political grievances, it added.

UNREST

Argus 3/9/85

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Survey finds support for unrest

Staff Reporter

ALMOST 50 percent of urban blacks believe that unrest is the right way to show their anger and dissatisfaction with conditions in the townships, according to a survey.

Markinor Research Group surveyed 800 black people in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Durban, Port Elizabeth and East London areas in March.

Results showed that a majority also condemned the way the police were handling disturbances.

It appeared from the survey that most black people under 25 believed unrest was the way of expressing dissatisfaction, while

older people tended to believe in peaceful methods.

The level of frustration varied greatly from area to area.

The study revealed that 69 percent of blacks in Pretoria and 59 percent in Durban supported unrest, while 22 percent supported it in the Eastern Cape.

The majority of blacks — 82 percent in Durban, 65 percent in Pretoria and 62 percent in Soweto — believed that the unrest would continue.

Criticism of the police was strongest among the young and better educated, who believed that they were too quick to shoot and that they did so indiscriminately.

Staff Reporters

PORT ELIZABETH. — A crowd of blacks returning from a funeral burnt a car and killed two of its occupants after the car drove into the crowd, injuring 11 people, it has been claimed.

Two white men were killed and two fled with serious knife wounds after the crowd turned on them when their car stopped.

Ciskei police liaison officer

from

Mourners set car alight, after it ran into crowd

Windows broken

"A group of about 30 men arrived in buses," one said. "They came to our house and without asking us to open the doors they broke all our windows, broke the handles off one of the doors and then left."

Stones were thrown at Mr Joseph Ngubane's house in Umlazi, breaking through the asbestos roof and landing inside. Windows and doors were broken open, clothes were strewn on the floors and furniture broken.

Neighbours said Mr Ngubane was seriously injured.

The police unrest report for the period from 8am yesterday to 8am today said that at Duncan Village four people were arrested for being in possession of petrol-bombs, Sapa reports.

At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, three black pupils were injured when their school was stoned.

In Atteridgeville three men were arrested on charges of public violence after SADF vehicles were stoned.

Lieutenant M Ngwendu said 11 people were admitted to hospital with fractures and lacerations.

Mr Piet Cordier and Mr At Scholtz were killed and Mr Hendrick van Niekerk and Mr Johannes Struwig were admitted to East London's Frere hospital.

1 000 in crowd

One of the injured, Mr Pumezo Zazini, speaking through an interpreter, said about 1 000 people were returning to Mdantsane from the funeral at Duncan Village when the car knocking down several people before coming to a halt.

Mr Zazini said it was dark and he had not seen what happened to the two men who were killed because he lost consciousness after being struck by the car.

Police in East London said the four men attended a braai earlier in the day and had gone for a drive but it was not known how they arrived in the isolated road in the industrial area of Wilsonia, well away from the suburbs they lived in, where they were attacked.

Policemen injured

Of the 19 policemen injured since the start of the unrest in the Western Cape on Wednesday, 13 were hit by shotgun pellets when a gun went off accidentally at Manenberg police station last week, a police spokesman confirmed in Cape Town today.

None was seriously wounded and they are understood to have been back on duty soon after receiving treatment.

Police, supported by troops, patrolled and manned roadblocks at the entrances of all eight Vaal Triangle townships today.

Today is the anniversary of last year's upheaval which left

more than 80 people dead, hundreds injured and buildings destroyed.

All high schools are deserted and attendance at lower primary schools low. There were reports that many people stayed away from work. All townships were quiet today as residents silently remembered last year's unrest which spread to other townships around the country.

Today police patrolled and searched all cars entering the townships.

Violence continued in Durban's Umlazi township last night and at least one person was seriously injured when four houses were attacked.

Residents said men armed with sticks and spears arrived about 10.30pm.

Survey of ^{Cape Town is} ~~3/9/85~~ ~~274~~ unrest (274)

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — Close to a half of urban blacks believe that unrest is the right way to express anger and dissatisfaction with conditions in the townships, a survey among 800 people has revealed.

According to a Consumer Pulse Survey carried out in March by the Markinor Research Group in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging area and Durban, Port Elizabeth and East London, a large majority condemn police handling of the unrest.

The survey revealed that the level of frustration varied greatly from area to area with blacks in Durban (82 percent), Pretoria (65 percent) and Soweto (62 percent) feeling most strongly that unrest is unlikely to quieten down.

In the strife-torn Eastern Cape, only 22 percent of blacks supported unrest which could be indicative of a change in attitude.

Cape Times 3/9/85
**Squatter
doctor plans fast**

Staff Staff

A CONSCIENTIOUS objector, Dr Ivan Thoms, will undertake a three-week fast calling for the withdrawal of the SADF from black townships on September 17, the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) announced yesterday.

On the day he ends his fast, October 7, other people would fast, ECC said.

It said October 7 was the day when were first used in black townships.

Dr Thoms works at the Sacla Clinic in old Crossroads.

SADF probe into 'excesses'

CAPE TOWN 3/9/85 (7/4)

PRETORIA. — An "organization" to handle complaints of soldiers' "excesses" while in support of police in black unrest areas has been set up to ensure genuine offenders are strictly dealt with.

The Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, announced this yesterday.

Complaints based on fact, as opposed to malicious and even untrue allegations, would be referred for formal investigation either by the police or to a Military Board of Inquiry, he said here in a statement.

A number of liaison personnel, who would be directly responsible to the Chief of the Army, had already been appointed, with others still to be appointed in black residential areas, and a full-time office would be opened to serve the public by September 11.

General Viljoen said the SADF acted in sup-

port of the police in black residential areas with the greatest circumspection and the maintenance of the highest standard of discipline.

"It is, however, conceded that no organization can at all times prevent or combat excesses... these are not condoned by myself or the SADF."

Liaison personnel already appointed were:

Brigadier A C Chema-ly, Western Province Command, who will head the organization because he already executes similar tasks as a Citizen Force officer. He can be contacted at ☎ (021) 25-2656.

Colonel Robin Fields, EP Command, at ☎ (041) 39-0126.

Colonel Tonie van der Linde, OFS Command, at ☎ (051) 8-1171.

Brigadier J. C. Steyn, North West Command, at ☎ (01481) 2-6204.

Colonel Basil Ginsberg, Witwatersrand Command, at ☎ (011) 339-6081.

ARCAS 3/9/85

(574) (877)

Army to check complaints of 'excesses' during unrest

PRETORIA. — An organisation briefed to handle complaints of military personnel's "excesses" while in support of police in black unrest areas has been set up to ensure genuine offenders are strictly dealt with, said the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen.

Complaints would be referred for formal investigation either by the police or to a military board of inquiry, he said in a statement here.

A number of liaison personnel, who would be directly responsible to the Chief of the South African Army, had already been appointed, with others still to be appointed in black residential areas, and a full-time office would be opened to serve the public by September 11.

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"It is, however, conceded that no organisation can at all times prevent or combat excesses ... these are not condoned by myself or the SADF."

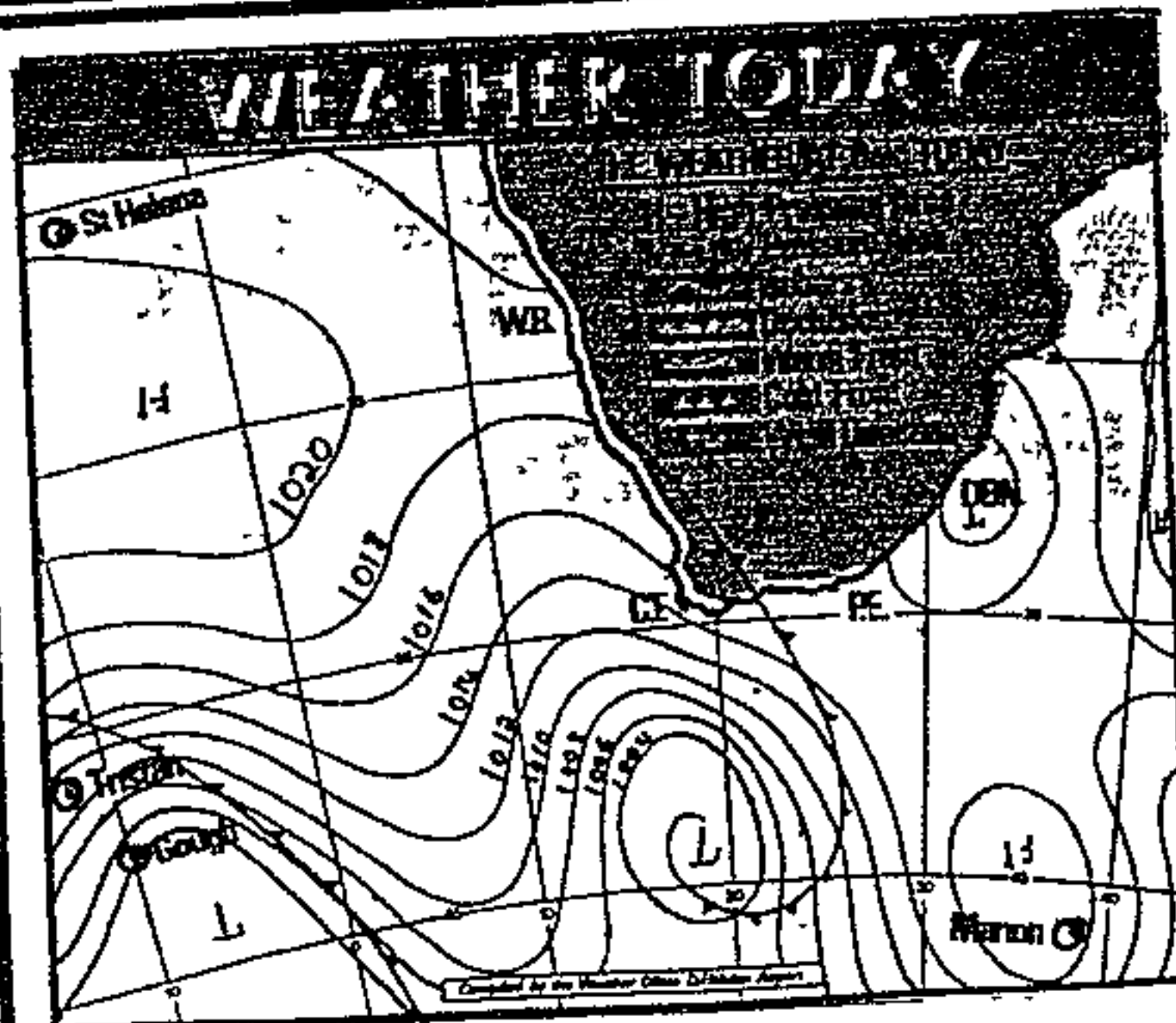
Liaison personnel who had already been appointed were:

- Brigadier A C Chemaly, Western Province Command, who will head the organisation because he already executes similar tasks as a Citizen Force officer. His telephone number is 021 252656;

- Colonel Robin Fields, Eastern Province Command, a businessman, who can be contacted at 0411 390126;

- Colonel Tonie van der Linde, Free State Command, a farmer, who can be contacted at 051 81171;

- Brigadier J C Steyn, North West Command, also a farmer, who can be contacted at 01481 26204. — Sapa.



A trough of low pressure will cause further light showers.

Cold with showers

WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow

☐ Cloudy to partly cloudy and cold with light showers.

☐ Wind. Moderate north-westerly.

☐ Minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 10 and 12 deg C.

THE MOON

Full moon	Sept 29
Last quarter	Sept 07
New moon	Sept 14
First quarter	Sept 21

THE SUN

Sets today	1829
Rises tomorrow	0701

THE TIDES

High water	
Today 0514, 1730	
Tomorrow 0542, 1757	
Low water	
Today 1108, 2338	
Tomorrow 1134, -	

WATER TEMPERATURES:

Sea Point	12 deg C
Sea	14 deg C
Pool	
Muizenberg	17 deg C
Sea	18 deg C
Pool	
Newlands	Closed

D F MALAN climatological data for yesterday September 2

(The figure in brackets shows the average for the month)

Maximum temperature	17.7 (19.2) deg C
Minimum temperature	10.3 (8.3) deg C
Mean temperature	14.0 (13.6) deg C
Maximum humidity	93 (97) %
Minimum humidity	63 (53) %
Mean humidity	78 (77) %
Mean atmospheric pressure	1014.2mb (1019.1)
Rainfall 8am — 8am	5.7mm
Progressive rainfall for the month	5.7mm (42.4mm)

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

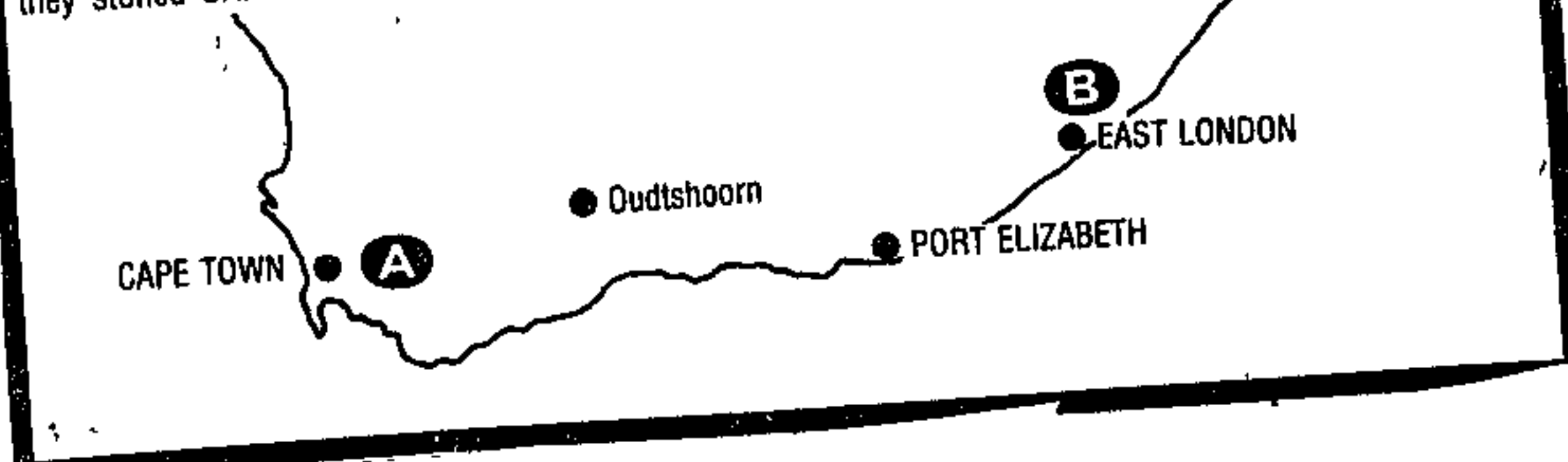
- A** Twenty-nine coloureds in the Western Cape are to face charges of arson and public violence. They were all arrested during incidents on Monday night. They threw stones at private and police vehicles, set up barricades to stop and rob motorists, set property alight and assaulted people. These incidents were concentrated in **Manenberg, Mitchells Plain, Elsies River, Somerset West and Bonteheuwel.**
- B** At **Duncan Village** near East London, four coloureds were arrested for being in possession of petrol bombs.
- C** At **Mamelodi** near Pretoria, three black pupils were injured when their school was stoned by a mob.
- D** In **Atteridgeville**, three black men were arrested on charges of public violence when they stoned SADF vehicles.

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C
D • PRETORIA
• JOHANNESBURG

• KIMBERLEY
• BLOEMFONTEIN
• DURBAN
B
• EAST LONDON
• PORT ELIZABETH
• Oudtshoorn
A
CAPE TOWN



4, 1985 ★

From CLARE HARPER
JOHANNESBURG. — Powers given to the security forces under the state of emergency leave women and children in the townships and detainees no safeguards against violence, the women's organization Powa said yesterday.

A spokesman for People Opposing Women Abuse said press reports confirmed their fears that emergency measures left women and children vulnerable to violent assault and rape.

Recent newspaper reports quoted Soweto civic leader Dr Nthatho Motlana as saying that a 15-year-old girl was raped by two policemen

while she was detained in the Protea police station under the emergency regulations.

Last month the head of the Methodist Church in South Africa, the Rev Peter Storey, said people were under the impression that any police action was covered by the indemnity.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said that any allegations of police abuse of power would be inves-

tigated, and that malicious behaviour on the part of the police was not covered.

Ms Dolly Mokgatle, research officer for the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday it was a problem that most people did not know what their rights were under the state of emergency.

"In terms of the regulations, police are indemnified against any

civil or criminal claim, but one can lay a charge if they do not act within the course of their duties," she said.

"Women with complaints should go to a police station, make an affidavit, and lay a charge," Ms Mokgatle said.

Powa says that "women have been placed in a more vulnerable position by being forced to open the door on demand to any person claiming to

be a member of the security forces, thereby exposing themselves to attack".

Powa also expressed concern for women detainees.

Powa called on South African women to demand an end to the emergency, the withdrawal of "occupying forces" from the townships and an end to the "brutal behaviour of the forces".

Powa will be monitoring any assaults on women and women with complaints are asked to contact the organization.

A spokesman for the Centre for Applied Legal Studies is compiling a layman's guide to the emergency regulations.

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Concern for safety of women, children



A Soweto youth being escorted by soldiers in Meadowlands yesterday. The dents in the soldiers' helmets were caused by stone-throwing youths.

Picture by Tony Naidoo

September heralded first wave

It is a year since civil unrest began to sweep the land — and still the country burns. JON QWELANE, who spent weeks in Uitenhage at the height of the Eastern Cape riots, and has been on the spot in most of the country's other riot-torn areas, looks back on one of the blackest years in South Africa's history.



It was exactly a year ago yesterday that Mr P W Botha was sworn in as South Africa's first executive head of state. On the same day the tricameral Parliament came into being in terms of the new constitution which was given an overwhelming thumbs-up vote by the white electorate in November of the previous year.

As the pomp and splendour of the day engulfed Cape Town, the country's history books were being rewritten with coloured and Indian parliamentarians swearing the oath of allegiance. History of a different kind — but linked as closely as skin is to flesh to the proceedings in the mother city — was also being written that day in the townships of the Vaal Triangle.

September 3, 1984 was the day chosen by hundreds of thousands of Vaal residents in the black townships of Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong, Sebokeng and Evaton to register their protests at an increase in rents and GST which had been announced just a short while before.

What served to make these protests all the more stark was the fact that township people saw the Lekoa Town Council, the black local authority which had promulgated the rent increases, as the tool, the lackeys of a Botha Government that had turned its back on their political aspirations.

While coloureds and Indians were formally being recognised as citizens and allowed parliamentary representation, the highest the Government was prepared to go in accommodating the political aspirations of blacks outside the homelands was to give them councils such as Lekoa which, in the residents' view, did nothing but make life a misery.

That day a general stay-at-home was announced and pupils were to boycott classes while their parents boycotted their jobs.

As the guns roared their salute in Cape Town, violent confrontation between residents and the Vaal police took place and the results were catastrophic: more than 10 people died on the first day of the uprising, damage to property running into millions of rands was caused and the seeds were sown for a state of general unrest.

Among the first people to die were several councillors, who were bludgeoned by the frenzied crowds. Homes and properties of councillors went up in smoke, and since then surviving members of the Lekoa Town Council are in hiding and speak to their constituents only through the media.

Hardest-hit was the small Indian community living in Evaton, their home for generations. When the Vaal Complex was in the forefront of discontent in the demonstrations against the pass laws in 1960, this little community was left largely alone.

of unrest — and
still it continues

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STAR

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The first soldiers seen in black townships entered the township of Sebokeng a month after the outbreak of unrest, going on house-to-house searches but managing to achieve no more than the flushing out of a handful of influx control offenders.

Cries of "civil war" rang out across the country from both black and white opponents of the Government as soon as the army began its operations in the townships, and many people charged that the SADF was now being used as a political army to enforce the State's unpopular policies.

Detention without trial became commonplace, while the official death toll of less than 50 was queried by priests who compiled a dossier of far more than that number of people dead.

Some people were allegedly shot by police while they were in their homes. One 14-year-old boy was said to have been gunned down while chopping wood in the yard of his home and a mother of two children was allegedly shot dead while walking the short distance between her house and the backyard lavatory. Yet another victim, a boy, was alleged to have been shot dead in the back of a police van.

A five-month-old baby, Blair Gordon, died when a rock crushed his skull in the back of his mother's car as she drove her domestic to Sebokeng. Two girls were allegedly raped by policemen inside a Casspir armoured troop carrier. September 3, 1984, will hold deep significance for this country always as the day the first wave of the current unrest swept across the country, unrest that still rages unabated.

As matters rapidly heated up in the Vaal Complex, the same was happening on the East Rand where violence assumed such proportions that at one point a train was set on fire in Tembisa, and many shops, beer halls and bottle stores were gutted.

Stayaways became a regular feature of township life countrywide towards the end of the year, with a particularly successful one called in the industrial zones of the Transvaal in November.

The Eastern Cape became the next venue for confrontation between police and residents, and by Christmas it was evident that any thoughts of goodwill were far from the majority of blacks' minds. Indeed, black organisations declared last year's traditional season of goodwill, a black Christmas and a period of mourning instead of one of joy.

The dawn of this year brought nothing new except more violence, which reached alarming proportions with the Uitenhage carnage which resulted in at least 20 people shot dead by the police.

Mob killings of "collaborators" were first witnessed in the Eastern Cape where the "necklace" treatment was conceived, and is now standard punishment for "sellouts" and other "enemies of the people".

"Petrol and a necklace" is a car tyre which is slung around the neck of a condemned whose hands and feet are tightly bound with cord. It is doused with petrol and then set on fire.

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A town where children now sing songs of a more militant tone...

Whether the looting was the work of unemployed people is equally not clear, but at the end of the day at least R4 million worth of property lay in ruins and insurance agencies said many of the businesses were not covered in case of such losses.

The unrest in the Vaal raged for many days afterwards, and schools were closed by the Department of Education and Training. It was a mere formality because they had been burnt down anyway, and many pupils had been boycotting classes for some time in support of the perennial demands for students' representative councils elected by the pupils themselves.

A leading figure in the Vaal Complex, Anglican priest Fr Tebogo Moselane, went into hiding after a number of teargas canisters and rubber bullets were fired into his home.

His disappearance almost precipitated a fresh outbreak of violence, with huge crowds of residents at one point confronting heavily-armed policemen and demanding the "release" of the popular priest. But he was not in detention.

Shortly after he broke cover, Fr Moselane was arrested and placed in solitary confinement for many months. He was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, and is now among 22 people facing charges of treason related to the upheavals in the Vaal townships.

In townships of the Vaal Triangle a year after the September uprising which cost more than 70 lives there is a spirit of remembrance but little sign of remorse — and still less of reconciliation.

The unremitting popular resistance is expressed most widely in the continued refusal by most of the area's residents to pay a penny in rental — the issue which triggered last year's mass protest.

The local authority, the Lekoa Council, refuses to disclose how far this loss of revenue has pushed it into the red, but the Mayor, Mr Esau Mahlati, admits "other papers have been speculating it is R10 million". He adds that there is a complete stalemate on the rent issue.

Mr Mahlati is not surprisingly tense as he regards the passing of this first anniversary of the uprising. It is a crucial time — one that is likely to determine what his future will be like.

If the immediate week passes quietly, he will — he believes — continue his office in peace and will also be able to fill the 11 vacancies, caused mainly by the uprising, on his 39-man council.

"I wouldn't say people were radical even last year," Mr Mahlati insists.

"They were just being influenced. They saw red when they were told their money was being used to finance the councillors' businesses."

He still believes that the low percentage poll which brought his council into being — less than 15 percent of voters or 9 percent of the adult population — was a reflection of intimidation rather than popular rejection.

But members of the Vaal Civic Association do not believe that residents' attitudes have remained unchanged by the confrontation with security forces.

"You know how children play in the streets at evening — marching up and down? Initially the songs they sang were ones which were insulting to and castigated the councillors."

"Now they are singing songs based on their own local experiences, singing about the soldiers and Le Grange. This is because they are now seeing the soldiers and the police — the agents of the Government — as their enemies."

The executive members of the VCA are a second generation of leaders, brought in to replace the initial committee members who were either detained or who fled weeks after the protest took off.

The school situation may appear

normal, say VCA members, "but the children are rebelling even though teaching is taking place". The normal attendances are confirmed by Department of Education and Training liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt, who says the Vaal is no longer regarded as a trouble area.

But when *The Star* visited Sebokeng recently, there were clear pockets of friction, where children resisted entering classrooms and remained in the schoolyard, playing cat-and-mouse games with two slowly circling Hippos.

And the air was electric with the recent burning of a youth who was suspected to have fulfilled a contract in killing an activist of the Congress of South African Students.

VCA spokesmen said an unknown number of young people had left the country in the last year, many with the intention of joining the African National Congress. But some indication of their numbers was the fact that six young exiles had already died abroad, four in a car accident in Tanzania.

Most recently the Mokgele family of Bophelong mourned the death of their 13-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, who died of an illness in Tanzania. She is

u. and. ter. emerged with the general state of tension and destruction.

Because hostel dwellers are considered a "people apart" by the Pass Laws, they have no social intercourse with the rest of township residents. Hostels have their own sports grounds, shops, beerhalls and are surrounded by high fences which are guarded.

The result is that whatever decisions are taken in the community — such as work stayaways — are not usually communicated to hostel dwellers, who then find themselves caught in the middle of these events.

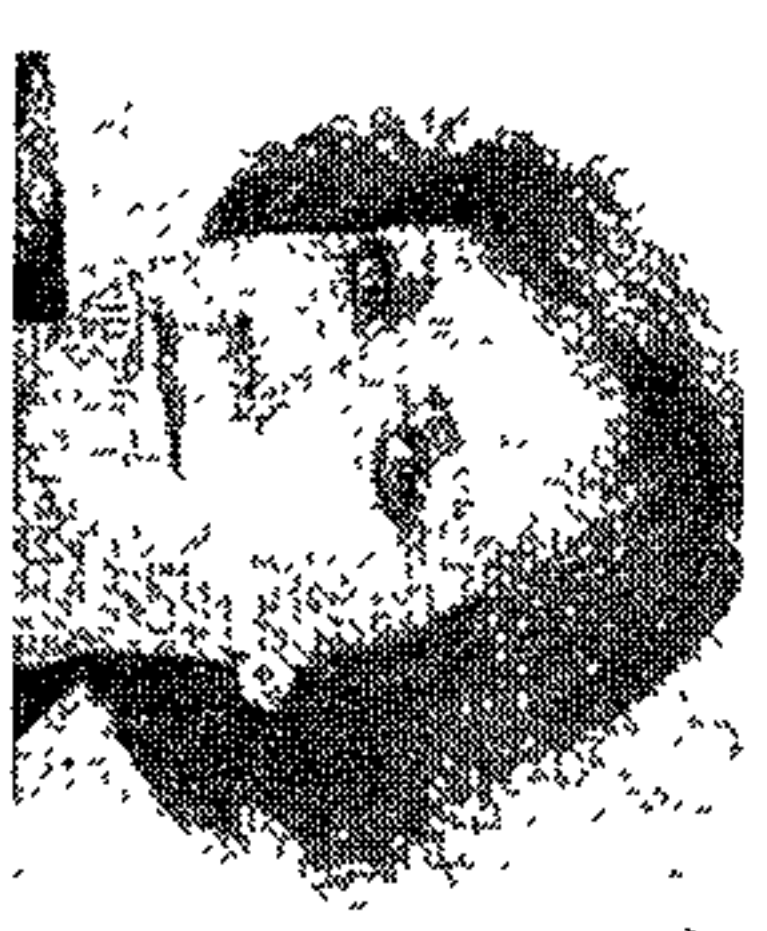
A few months ago at least 15 lives were lost in serious night clashes between residents of Tsakane on the East Rand and hostel dwellers in the township. The hostel was gutted and its inmates evacuated, while many homes were severely damaged.

A short while after this, a similar scenario took place in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

In a desperate attempt to put a brake on the unrest, the state of emergency was declared, but still the troubled times of the land Alan Paton called the "Beloved Country", continue. September 3 marks a full year since the country has known real peace.

Is the end of it anywhere in sight?

Looking at the same events from a slightly different perspective, reporter JO-ANNE COLLINGE (below) finds the change of attitude in residents of Lekoa goes to the very roots of the community — the children, who now sing much different songs



said to be one of three children in the family who went into exile — one of two teenage sisters who took their six-year-old brother with them.

VCA members report mixed feelings among the older people of the area. "As an activist I've come across quite a few who were maimed by bullets and I find some of them very angry and very bitter. The attitude of revenge is the sort of attitude they have," one member reported.

Another said people were just relieved in a very ordinary way at not having to pay rent during hard times — and they regarded this as their own victory.

One person who would not agree is Town Clerk Mr Nic Louw. He believes services should be paid for — that the Lekoa Council has delivered the goods.

During the year-long battle of wills over rental he has never doubted that he should continue in his job. "I believe in what I am doing. I really think that in time things will come right."

"Thus council gives people real power. They have been given democratic rights — it's just a matter of education and persuasion to get them to use them."

Neither Mr Louw nor Mr Mahlati

can understand why their opponents refuse to negotiate with them. Mr Mahlati has a dream that the Lekoa Council and other black local authorities could take the lead in collecting all shades of public opinion and "providing a blueprint for the future of South Africa".

The man who was at the heart of last year's township fury cannot understand the uprising, which took him totally by surprise. Moving not one iota from his position of a year ago he brands the mass action as entirely counter-productive.

The VCA is loath to say that the loss of 70 lives was worth it. But what it does believe is that political progress has been made and because of the heavy losses "there is no going back now".

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NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Call to hospitals over police, unrest victims

Medical Reporter

PROVINCIAL hospitals have been called on to issue a public statement and undertaking that patients attending hospitals and clinics will not be harassed or interfered with by police

The National Medical and Dental Association, also called on the authorities to guarantee the family of any person admitted "normal access to the patient, speedy confirmation of the patient's presence in hospital and his condition"

The call came in response to information that security legislation made it legal for a policeman to remove any patient from an operating theatre, doctor's consulting room or hospital ward

Dr S J Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said in the South African Medical Journal that this was



Dr S J Saunders

clearly unacceptable in terms of medical ethics.

Medical authorities should "insist that the law be repealed", said Dr Saunders

The association said a patient's life and health needs

were the primary concern of health professionals.

There was no general obligation in law for doctors to report any injury, including gunshot wounds, to the police or to divulge any information to a policeman in search of people wounded in unrest

The association said doctors must compile a comprehensive medical report, including details of the treatment required, before allowing a patient to be handed over

If doctors were unhappy about the condition of patients or feared they might not receive proper care the doctors should refuse to allow patients to be removed

The chairman of the federal council of the South African Medical Association, Dr R D le Roex said World Medical Association regulations noted that medical ethics in time of conflict were identical to medical ethics in time of peace

CP call to 'unleash forces'

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, yesterday called on the government to "unleash" the security forces and end township unrest, instead of allowing them to use only birdshot and rubber bullets.

Addressing a press conference at the CP's Johannesburg regional headquarters, he blamed the government's "lack of courage" in dealing with the unrest as a major contributing factor to the "disastrous" economic situation in the country.



Dr A P Treurnicht

He said he understood the government was in fear of international reaction should large numbers of rioters be killed in a single incident.

"That fear cannot be ignored, but it has to be considered in perspective. Keeping our security forces on a leash and allowing them to use only birdshot and rubber bullets has had serious consequences."

He listed the consequences as failure to protect moderate blacks, failure to maintain law and order and failure to prevent this spilling over into the white community.

The riots in the black townships had continued for a year, Dr Treurnicht said, adding that this was a consequence of failing to use sufficient force.

On the economic situation, he said that for the first time in the history of South Africa the country was unable to meet financial commitments.

"The government's default on South Africa's foreign loans, putting our international reputation on the level of countries such as Peru, is a direct result of government incompetence."

'Admission of defeat'

"If there were no riots in the black areas, if Mr Pik Botha had not misinformed friendly governments (on the president's speech), if the President with his sneering and smirking kept his face away from TV — we would not have a rand crisis," he said.

Dr Treurnicht described the declaration of a state of emergency as a clumsy admission of defeat, displaying "their ignorance and panic" — Sapa

Boy 'pistol-whipped'

Staff Reporter

A 16-YEAR-OLD Red Cross voluntary worker was allegedly pistol-whipped and beaten by police patrolling in Military Road, Steenberg, on Tuesday.

Witnesses claimed Andre Cozett, a Heathfield High School pupil, had been standing near a crowd of people at the corner of Military and Shell roads when a police van pulled up about 5.30pm.

They alleged that police pistol-whipped An-

dre to the ground, stood on him and whipped him before loading him into the van and driving off.

Andre's mother, Mrs Yvonne Cozett, said she had laid charges at the Steenberg police station.

She said Andre spent most of his holidays working at the Kommetjie Red Cross depot and spent weekends "helping out" at the Pinelands ambulance depot.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that charges had been laid against police.

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.

A In the Bethar coloured area, the home of the Member of Parliament for Kasselville was extensively damaged after a petrol bomb was hurled at it. A vehicle parked in front of the house was also damaged. In Grassy Park, a coloured man was injured in a fire after a petrol bomb was hurled at a private vehicle. At Manenberg, the SAP dispersed a mob which was erecting obstructions in the road, a coloured man was slightly injured and arrested.

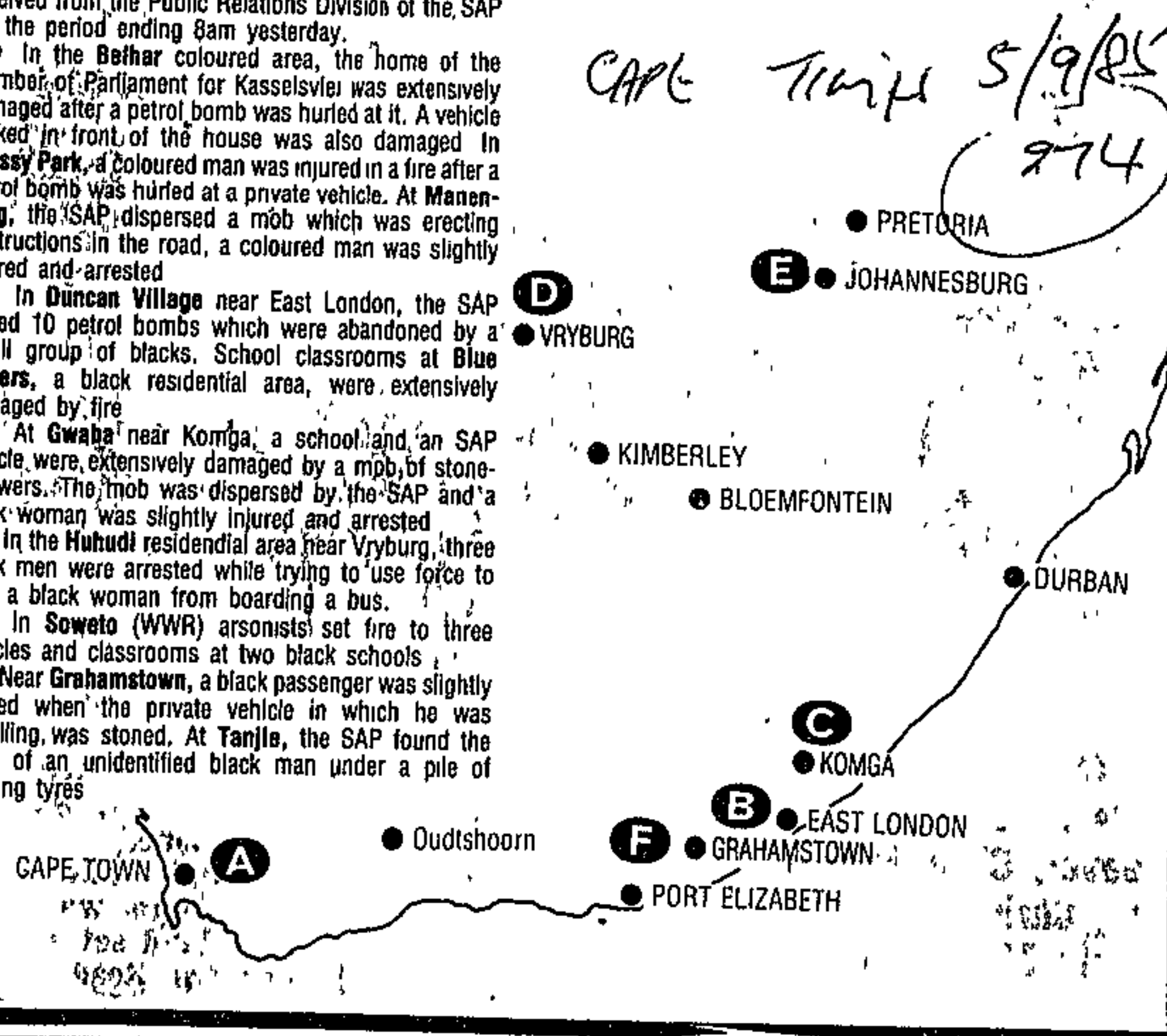
B In Duncan Village near East London, the SAP seized 10 petrol bombs which were abandoned by a small group of blacks. School classrooms at Blue Waters, a black residential area, were extensively damaged by fire.

C At Gwaha near Komga, a school and an SAP vehicle were extensively damaged by a mob of stone-throwers. The mob was dispersed by the SAP and a black woman was slightly injured and arrested.

D In the Huhudi residential area near Vryburg, three black men were arrested while trying to use force to stop a black woman from boarding a bus.

E In Soweto (WWR) arsonists set fire to three vehicles and classrooms at two black schools.

F Near Grahamstown, a black passenger was slightly injured when the private vehicle in which he was travelling was stoned. At Tanjile, the SAP found the body of an unidentified black man under a pile of burning tyres.



'UNREST IS ONLY WAY'

274 5/9/85

ABOUT 50 percent of urban blacks believe that unrest is the right way to show their anger and dissatisfaction with conditions in the townships and a large majority condemns the way the police are handling the disturbances.

These are the major findings of a Consumer Pulse survey carried out by the Markinor Research Group among 800 blacks in the PWV area, Durban, Port Elizabeth and East London in March.

The majority of urban blacks under the age of 25 believe unrest is the best way of expressing their discontent. However, older people tend to believe peaceful methods should be used, the survey revealed.

According to the survey, the level of frustration varies greatly from area to area. The study revealed that 69 percent of blacks in Pretoria and 59 percent in Durban supported unrest.

Since the survey was conducted, trouble has

That's how some urban blacks feel

indeed - broken out in these areas. In the riot torn Eastern Cape only 22 percent of blacks supported unrest, indicating that in reality unrest is not found to be the answer.

Police

The majority of blacks — the old almost as much as the young — believe the unrest will continue. Blacks in Durban (82 percent), Pretoria (65 percent) and Soweto (62 percent) feel most strongly that matters are unlikely to quieten down.

The role of the police

was widely condemned — 70 percent of urban blacks are strongly opposed to the way in which the SAP is handling the disturbances while 61 percent believe the police are against all blacks irrespective of whether they are involved in the unrest or not.

Criticism of the SAP is strongest among the young and the better educated, who believe that the police are too quick to shoot, and that they do so indiscriminately. They also claim they assault innocent people, and provoke riots merely by their presence.

RECORD

A positive way to tackle township unrest and to improve labour relations, is for employers to involve employees in their children's schooling and, to a greater extent, township community activities.

So, says Mrs. Cynthia Hugo, national director of the Read-Organisation which has developed two reading competitions for black schoolchildren. These competitions are de-

Tackle the unrest

Employers urged to boost black education

signed to combat both functional illiteracy and to provide an exciting education for pupils.

Mrs Hugo has appealed to companies to sponsor the competitions. The first competition is called the *Story-box Competition*, where a sponsorship of R450 provides each school

with a complete story-box of books. Each class then selects one book to study and dramatise. Their play is judged by all the children in the school and the winner has the chance to participate in a regional festival of books and then enter the final national championships.

The second competition, is the *Kafula Reading Competition*, where for R700 a company can sponsor one class of 50. This pro-

vides the class with a number of carefully graded books which are noted on a quiz card by the librarian as they are read. For every five, 10, 20 and 30 books read, the child receives an appropriate prize.

"The most effective way of sponsoring either the storybook or Kafula competition is to generate employee participation," says Mrs Hugo. "In Read's experience, the most successful competitions have

been where parents have been involved by their employers in raising the sponsorship money. In this way, parents are drawn into greater participation in PTA's and community activities. In general, this community involvement is important to ensure long term benefits for the pupils," says Mrs Hugo. Read will train teachers and librarians in the administration of both competitions.

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Unrest: No border withdrawal

From NOEL BRUYNS

WINDHOEK. — The South African Defence Force will not withdraw its troops from the border between SWA/Namibia and Angola to help quell unrest in South Africa, Colonel Toby Hanekom, a SWA Territory Force (SWATF) spokesman, said at a press briefing here.

Colonel Hanekom said he believed the SADF reserves were "quite capable" of dealing with the

unrest.

The SWATF would be an inherent part of the SADF until SWA/Namibia gained independence, he said.

Major-General Georg Meiring, General Officer Commanding SWA Territory Force, who also spoke at the briefing, said Swapo guerillas abducted 16 children in the war zone last weekend.

Six escaped before the guerillas reached the Angolan border.

"Security forces tracked the group in a follow-up operation 10km into Angola and found the other 10 children," General Meiring said.

The Swapo guerillas had discarded them in trying to escape.

General Meiring said security forces always told Fapla soldiers in southern Angola beforehand when they crossed the border into Angola in follow-up operations against Swapo.

He said he believed the local population in the war zone now accepted the SWATF: "When in April this year we had 205 vacancies for a company, more than 2 000 applicants came forward."

This had happened on other occasions when the SWATF had vacancies.

He said there were only 40 Swapo guerillas in Ovamboland at present.

Slabbert calls for release of detainees

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CAT Tim 5/9/88

By BARRY STREEK

THE government should release all detainees in an attempt to restore stability to the townships, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

He warned that the actions of the security forces became "totally counter-productive if innocent and guilty, the peace-lover and the provocateur, are treated in the same harsh and indiscriminate manner".

Dr Slabbert also said that the call by the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, to "unleash" the security forces was "chilling and highly irresponsible".

In a statement last night, Dr Slabbert said: "I wish to emphasize as strongly as I can that indiscriminate and precipitate action in the townships is creating a climate of hate and anger which is going to make the restoration of calm and conditions for negotiation incredibly difficult."

Difficult as the task of the security forces was under these circumstances to restore stability and cope with mob violence — "and I certainly do not underestimate this" — it was totally counter-productive if everyone were treated in the same harsh manner.

'Brutalized cohorts'

At the recent Progressive Federal Party congress he had said that if repression and counter-violence became the norm "we will create brutalized cohorts of young whites and blacks whose only language towards one other will be the language of violence".

"I urge restraint by the authorities," Dr Slabbert said.

"I believe the government should declare itself willing to negotiate with community leaders, particularly those who have been arrested and locked up — and that it has to bring together those who are responsible for maintaining stability with such leaders.

"Therefore, as a start, release those who are detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"This particular law is more and more becoming the major stumbling block," Dr Slabbert said.

He also reacted to criticisms by the

United Democratic Front that he and other leaders were moving into "a gap left by Le Grange's Casspirs and Inkatha's impis" by calling for a national convention and that certain preconditions, including the release of political prisoners and the return of exiles, had to be met before there could be any meaningful resolution to the country's problems.

Dr Slabbert said he wished to remove any confusion that had resulted from his call for a convention alliance.

"I fully realize that under conditions of a state of emergency or even with the maintenance of apartheid measures, as we do have, it would be pointless to call a national convention.

"In calling for a convention alliance I do not have in mind such a national convention.

"I am simply saying that those who are in favour of it should come together and demonstrate their commitment to getting rid of apartheid completely and substituting it with one constitution with one citizenship in one undivided country.

"I am not excluding anyone from that alliance and definitely not those who have been detained under Section 29 or anyone else who is prevented from being there who would like to be there.

"We should stop posturing and dissipating our energies by attacking one another.

"I am not by calling for such an alliance trying to usurp any other organization or movement from playing a role, nor am I trying to fill a gap that has been left open.

"I do not claim to represent anyone other than those who have supported me and see myself as a leader among many organizations who wish to end the repression and violence — and negotiate a new constitution without racism and discrimination," Dr Slabbert said.

● CP call to 'unleash forces', page 9

UNREST

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Substations damaged — police

PRETORIA. — Two electrical substations were damaged by arsonists and three black men were arrested after they stoned SADF vehicles in Zwijds township near Port Elizabeth, according to today's police unrest report.

In New Brighton in the Eastern Cape a war memorial hall was extensively damaged in a senseless act of destruction, the report said.

In Soweto (WWR) an SAP patrol discovered a burning delivery vehicle, which was extensively damaged.

In Steynville coloured residential area near Pletberg a private vehicle was stoned by a large mob of coloured peoples. Two of the stone-throwers, a man and a woman, were injured when a private person fired on them with a rifle. In the same area, an illegal gathering was dispersed by the SAP, using quirts and batons. Ten coloured males were arrested.

In the Athlone coloured area a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists and three coloured males were arrested for public violence.

In Elsie's River coloured residential area in the Western Cape an SAP vehicle was stoned by a large mob of coloured. They were dispersed with pistol fire. A coloured man was fatally wounded. In the same area two buses were extensively damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists.

These mobs were dispersed by the SAP. A coloured man was fatally wounded. In a similar incident, during which a petrol bomb was thrown at an SAP vehicle, a coloured male was seriously injured.

In the Manenberg coloured residential area police arrested a coloured male when he stoned an SAP vehicle. At Ravensmead, a coloured residential area near Parow, a private vehicle

Unrest report

cle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers.

In Steenberg coloured residential area in the Western Cape delinquents barricaded roads with burning tyres. They were dispersed by the police. A coloured male was injured and arrested in connection with this incident. In the same area a coloured male was arrested for stoning an SAP vehicle, while eight others were arrested for stoning a cafe and two for damaging shop windows.

At Retreat coloured residential area in the Western Province two coloured males were arrested after SAP and private vehicles had been stoned.

At Kraaifontein, a white suburb of Bellville, coloured youths broke windows of a private home. They were dispersed with pistol and revolver fire by residents.

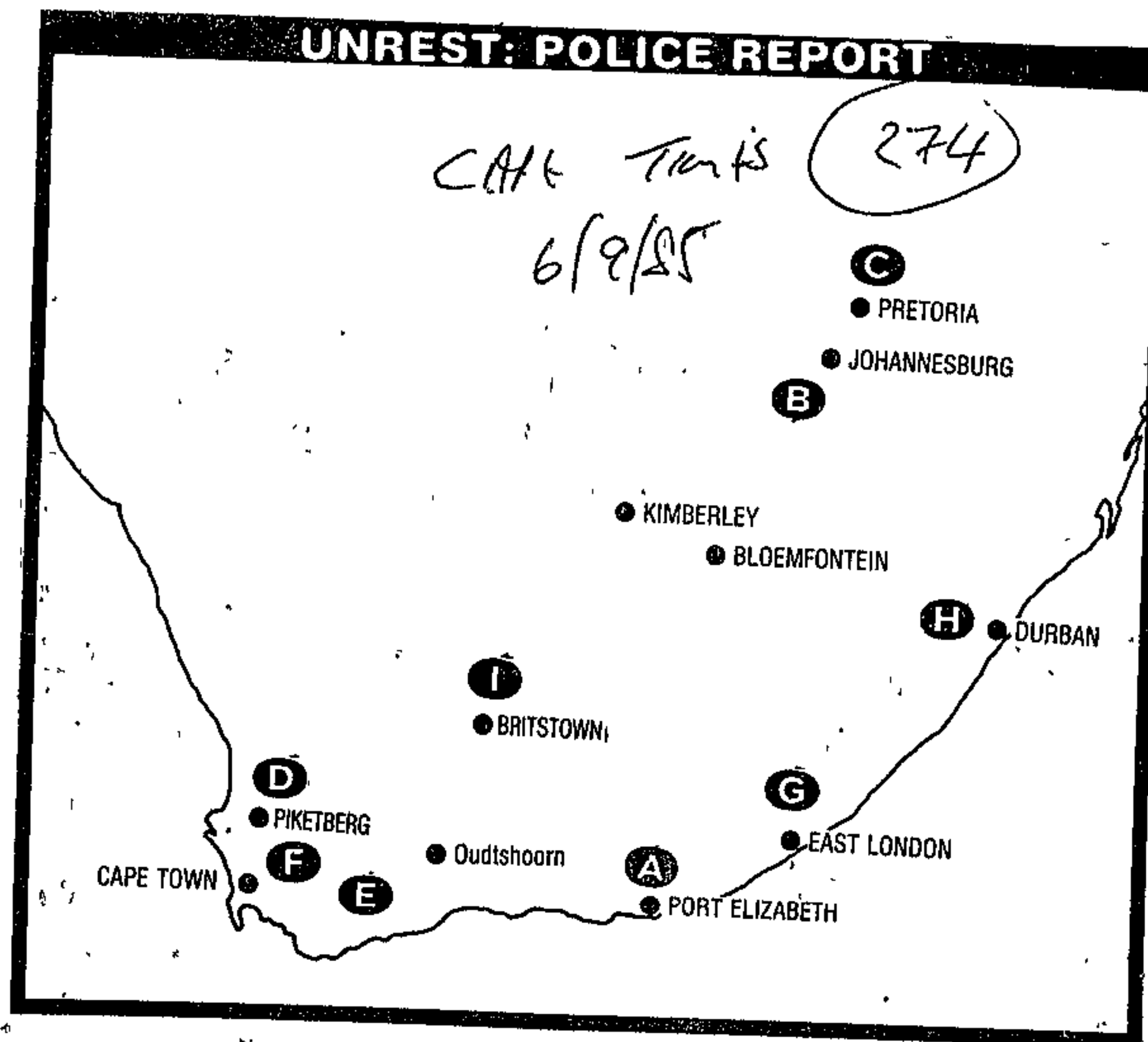
At Amalinda in the Border area two white-owned houses were stoned and petrol-bombed by blacks. Minor damage was caused.

In the Sydenham Indian residential area near Durban, the home of Dr Fatima Meer was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Grassy Park coloured residential area in the Western Province two coloured males were arrested when they stoned SAP members. Four black males have been arrested in connection with the murder of a policeman at Tanije (Grahamstown) yesterday. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CHL Tm's (274)
6/9/85



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

A In Zwijve two electrical kiosks were damaged by arsonists and SADF vehicles stoned. In New Brighton a war memorial hall was extensively damaged. Two women were arrested during stone-throwing incidents.

B In Soweto a delivery vehicle was gutted.

C In Atteridgeville three people were arrested when a school was stoned.

D In Steynville, near Piketberg, a vehicle was stoned. Two of the stone-throwers were injured by rifle fire from a civilian. An illegal gathering was dispersed.

E At Touws River two youths were arrested for public violence.

F In the Cape Town area,

- In Athlone a vehicle was damaged by arsonists.
- In Elsies River an SAP vehicle was stoned, the mob were dispersed with pistol fire and a man was fatally wounded. Two buses were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists, who were dispersed by the SAP and a man was fatally wounded. In another incident a man was seriously injured.

- In Manenberg an SAP vehicle was stoned. Two drivers of private vehicles were slightly injured by stonethrowers.
- In Ravensmead a vehicle was stoned.
- In Steenberg roads were barricaded with burning tyres and an SAP vehicle was stoned as well as a cafe and shops. Three youths were arrested after stones were thrown at police vehicles.
- In Retreat vehicles were stoned.
- In Kraaifontein youths broke windows of a house and were dispersed with pistol and revolver fire by residents.
- In Grassy Park members of the SAP were stoned.

● In Bellville South two youths were arrested after stone-throwing incidents involving private and police vehicles.

G At Amallinda, in the Border area, two houses were stoned and petrol-bombed causing minor damage.

H In Sydenham, near Durban, Professor Fatima Meer's home was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

I At Britstown, in the Karoo, 16 youths were arrested after they marched to the local Magistrate's Court and demanded the freedom of a prisoner.

● At the end of their 7pm report yesterday, police said "No injuries or deaths were reported today."

Mourners stone police, soldiers

CHL Times 6/9/85 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — Police and soldiers with dogs were stoned by angry mourners and a youth was arrested yesterday during the funeral of an unrest victim in KwaThema Springs.

Welcome Modupi Mohlala 19, was shot dead by police last week. According to the family, the police said they had shot Welcome by mistake.

The stoning of police and soldiers occurred after they had unleashed dogs and fired warning shots to disperse thousands of mourners who were marching to the cemetery and singing freedom songs and chanting slogans.

● More than 30 student priests marched to the Union Buildings yesterday and presented a letter to the State President calling for a "new society" in South Africa.

The students, all from the Roman Catholic St John Vianney Seminary in Pretoria, had telephoned the State President's office earlier to inform them of the march, according to Fa-

ther William Slattery, rector of the seminary.

The students were unable to see Mr P W Botha, who was on an official tour of Lebowa.

Mr Botha's office could not confirm they had received the letter in which the students called for the abolition of apartheid laws and the creation of a "democratic South Africa".

White suburb

● In East London two neighbouring homes on the outskirts of the white suburb, Amalinda, were attacked in the early hours of yesterday morning by a mob armed with petrol bombs and stones.

The attack ended when people in the houses in Shabani Avenue, Rhodes Park, fired shots at the mob. There were no reports of injuries.

● In Durban the homes of two community leaders were petrol-bombed early yesterday.

In all six bombs were hurled at the Sydenham home of sociologist Professor Fatima Meer and

her lawyer husband, Ishmail, and that of Umlazi's mayor and Inkatha supporter, Mr James Ndlovu.

In both incidents damage was slight and no one was injured.

● The district commandant of the Pretoria North police, Colonel D F Calitz, yesterday confirmed the withdrawal of the security forces from Mamelodi township this week.

He denied a report that the withdrawal of the troops had followed a meeting between a delegation of seven residents and the local police station commander, Lieutenant-Colonel K Lekganyane, this week. He said no such meeting had taken place.

● Lectures at the University of the North resumed yesterday after a two-day boycott by more than 4 000 students protesting against a pre-dawn raid at hostels on Monday by security police.

Four were detained in the raid. — Own Correspondent, and Sapa

CAP 7/12/81
6/19/86 (274)

Too much force — US

WASHINGTON. — The United States yesterday demanded an end to the use of "excessive force" by police battling black unrest in South Africa.

And it urged the South African Government and black opposition leaders to show boldness and courage to break the cycle of violence there.

Referring to charges of South African police brutality, State Department spokesman Mr Bernard Kalb told reporters: "The use of excessive force has contributed to the increased level of violence."

"Violence in South Africa is at such a stage that the use of force is unfortunately more and more common. These acts must stop."

Tense

The situation was so tense it would "take bold and courageous moves both on the part of the South African Government and representative black leaders to find common ground for a start of negotiations".

Congress is expected to vote next week for limited economic sanctions.

Phillip van Niekerk reports from Johannesburg that in a last-gasp bid to persuade the US against imposing sanctions, Mr Louis Nel, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday warned of the effects disinvestment would have on the country's neighbouring states.

At a press conference, he said, he would produce "incontrovertible evidence" that it would be impossible for the US to impose punitive sanctions against South Africa only. He warned that the US decision could start a train of events which the US would find impossible to control.

Preference

Mr Nel said about 350 000 foreign blacks were legally employed in South Africa but that the government "would be obliged to give preference to the needs of its own citizens", if sanctions came into effect.

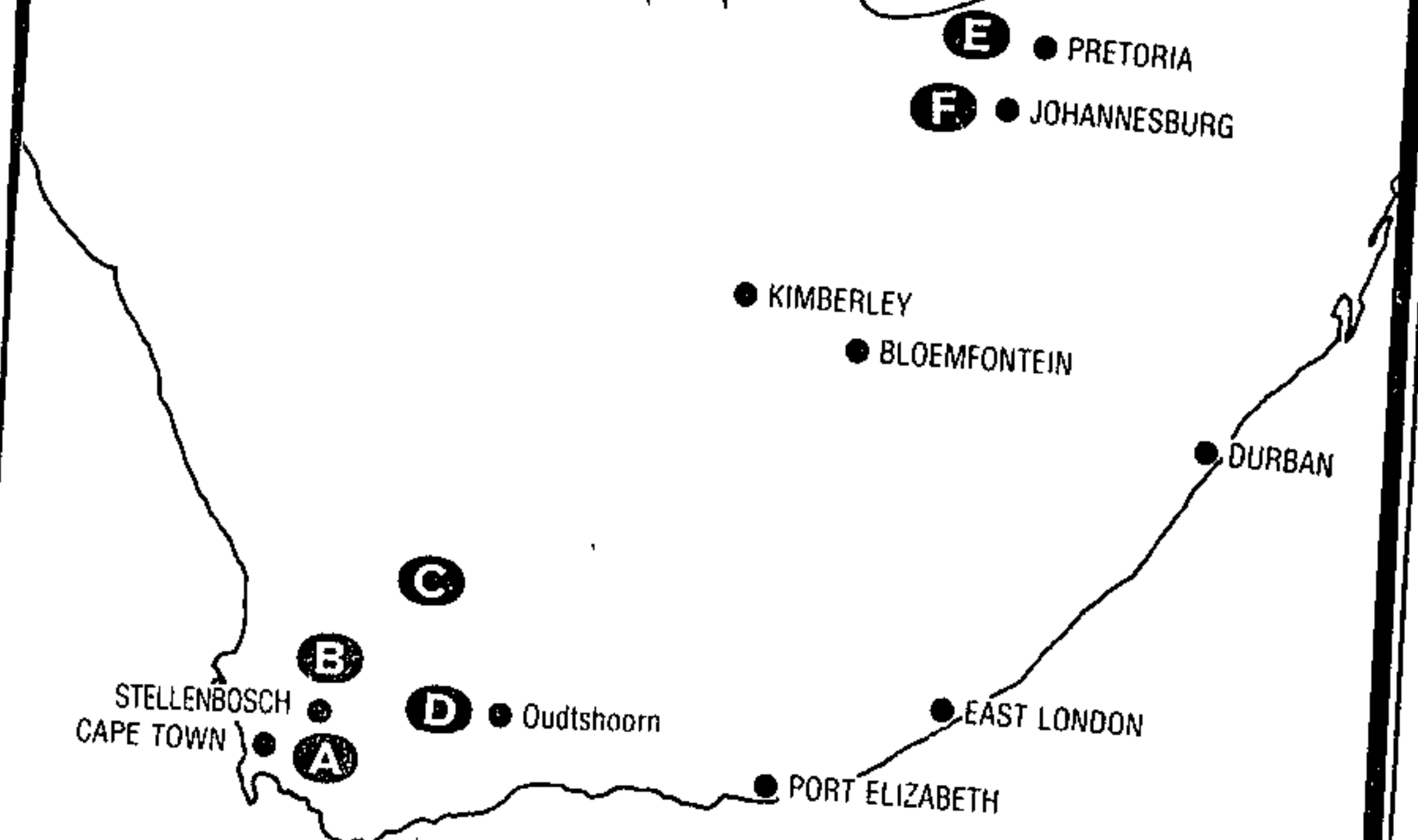
Sanctions would affect the weaker Southern African states first.

Meanwhile, the prospects of European Community sanctions against South Africa have receded and the group's divided governments seem to be banking on mounting internal opposition and sliding economic fortunes to speed up reform, diplomats said.

They said community states opposed to economic sanctions had taken heart from the failure of a high-level mission which visited South Africa to recommend joint measures. — Sapa-Reuter

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE TOWN
7/9/85 274



PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 6pm yesterday

- These incidents were reported from the Western Cape
- In **Manenberg** two vehicles, a bus and a delivery van were stoned by a group of about 130 youths causing minor damage. No arrests were made
- A youth was arrested in **Mowbray** for throwing a petrol bomb at a pharmacy
- Ten men were arrested for public violence in one incident in **Athlone** and in another incident a man was arrested for public violence when he joined a group of about 50 who were stoning private vehicles. Six men were arrested for stoning vehicles and two for throwing stones at police. Seventeen men and one woman were arrested for public violence. Police guards at the home of a coloured MP dispersed a gang which had petrol-bombed the garage of the house. A man was wounded and arrested along with two other perpetrators
- In **Guguletu** two men were arrested after a group of about 10 blacks had stoned a police vehicle

- Two youths were arrested in **Bonteheuwel** after a group of 50 youths robbed a milk delivery van
- A police vehicle was stoned in **Belhar** and obstructions erected which resulted in the arrest of one youth
- During an incident at **Salt River** police used shotguns to disperse a gang which had petrol-bombed a service station. One man was wounded and arrested
- A number of minor incidents were reported in other black and coloured residential areas
- In **Kajandi**, near Stellenbosch, a man was wounded when police dispersed a mob which was stoning them
- A man was arrested at **Touwsriver** after a petrol bomb was thrown at a private vehicle
- In **Oudtshoorn** 200 youths ransacked a school causing extensive damage. No arrests were made
- In **Atteridgeville** three people were arrested for stoning a black school. Four men were arrested after about 100 youths stoned a school in **Mamelodi**.
- In **Soweto** a vehicle, believed to be owned by the Star newspaper, was burnt. Nine people were arrested after taking part in a petrol-bomb attack on a police vehicle. Two delivery vans were gutted. No police action followed

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 6pm yesterday

A In **Chesterville** near Durban three men were arrested after they had intimidated passengers in a bus

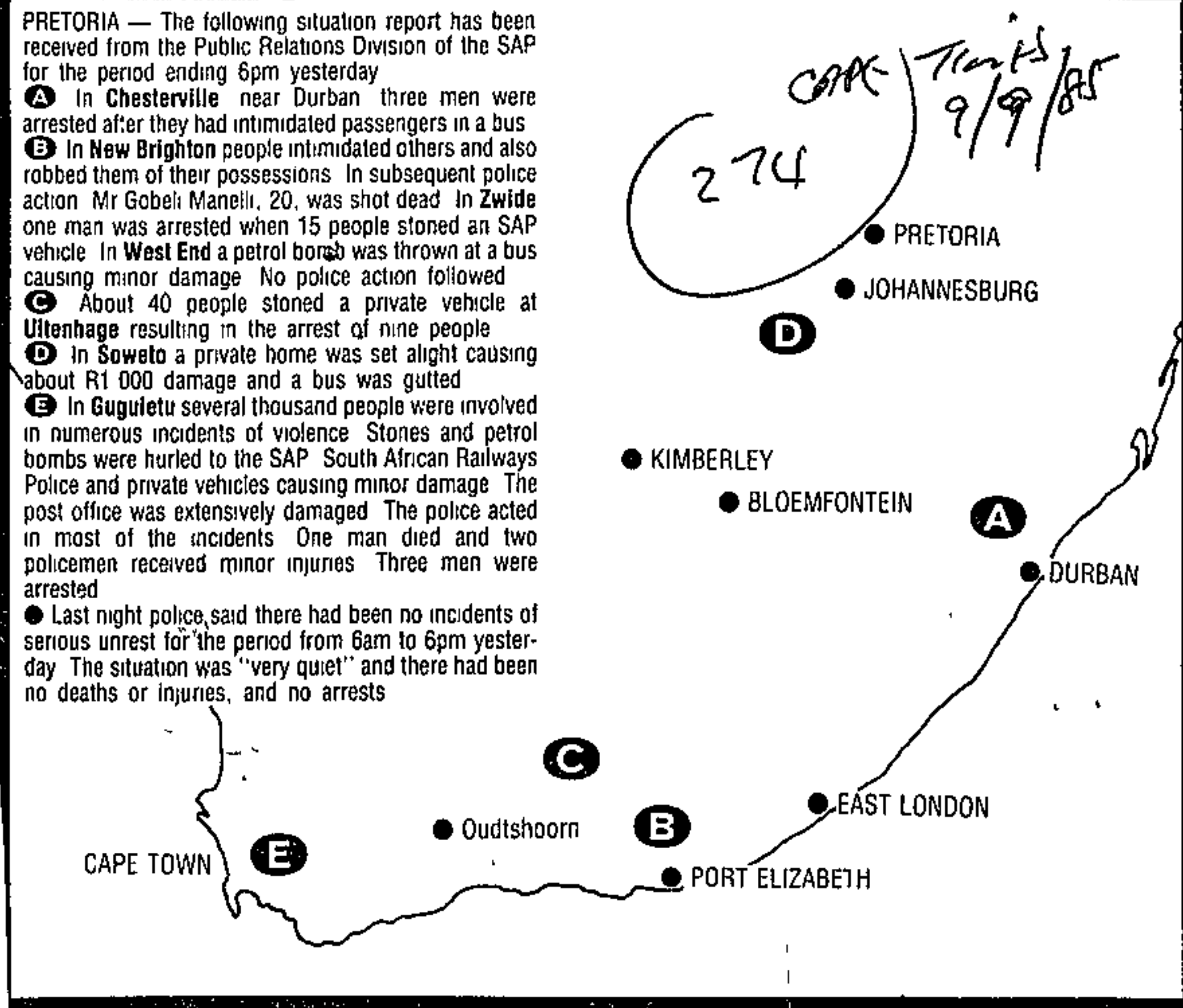
B In **New Brighton** people intimidated others and also robbed them of their possessions. In subsequent police action Mr Gobel Manelli, 20, was shot dead. In **Zwide** one man was arrested when 15 people stoned an SAP vehicle. In **West End** a petrol bomb was thrown at a bus causing minor damage. No police action followed.

C About 40 people stoned a private vehicle at **Uitenhage** resulting in the arrest of nine people.

D In **Soweto** a private home was set alight causing about R1 000 damage and a bus was gutted.

E In **Guguletu** several thousand people were involved in numerous incidents of violence. Stones and petrol bombs were hurled to the SAP South African Railways Police and private vehicles causing minor damage. The post office was extensively damaged. The police acted in most of the incidents. One man died and two policemen received minor injuries. Three men were arrested.

● Last night police said there had been no incidents of serious unrest for the period from 6am to 6pm yesterday. The situation was "very quiet" and there had been no deaths or injuries, and no arrests.



650 lives lost to violence in a single year

274 STAC 9/9/85

By Jo-Anne Collinge

At least 650 people, including a substantial number of children and teenagers, died during the political violence which moved across the face of South Africa during the 12 months from last September.

In the first seven months of this year at least 499 people have died during township turmoil, according to an analysis of Press clippings. This figure exceeds the number of Swapo fighters which Namibian security forces killed this year. According to the Officer Commanding the South West Africa Territory Force, Major-General George Meiring, 494 Swapo men were "taken out" during this period.

The death toll in the townships refers mainly, but not exclusively, to fatalities among anti-apartheid forces and residents caught in the crossfire. It also includes a number of policemen and prominent participants in apartheid structures — notably urban councillors.

The total calculated by *The Star* is reckoned

to be conservative as it relies purely on previously reported cases. In the early months of turmoil, coverage of events was far from comprehensive and even now few papers have firsthand accounts of what is happening in remote townships. No official breakdown of the year's fatalities has been released.

Press clippings reveal that deaths are really only a crude measure of the intensity of township conflict and give little idea of its extent. There have been running battles between residents and police in many townships, resulting in injuries, arrests and damage to property, but with a misleading lack of or low incidence of fatalities. An example of this is Kimberley.

There have also been widespread arson attacks, clearly by both pro- and anti-apartheid forces — attacks which the list of fatalities fails to reflect.

What the deaths do reveal is that the intensity of conflict has fluctuated dramatically over the year and that the focus has constantly shifted — so that in August, after the declaration of the

state of emergency, more people died than in any other month. The figure for August was 163 — significantly higher than the closest monthly total of 95 and accounted for by the shift of action to Durban, Cape Town and East London.

The Transvaal experienced the greatest loss, 286 lives in a year. The highest monthly toll here (94) was in September — the period of the Vaal uprising. After relative quiet in November there was an upswing coinciding with the two-day stayaway observed in the PWV and beyond.

For five months, from December to April, violence in the Transvaal subsided to a low level before an upsurge in May, when 42 died, mostly on the East Rand where there were unresolved education and housing grievances.

In July, East Rand conflict reached its highest pitch, with 57 deaths on record. In an absolute cycle of death, starting with the burials of eight youths blown apart by grenades and a limpet mine in June, every funeral delivered fresh victims from among the mourners.

In the Cape at least 271 people died in political

violence, with the first heavy losses occurring in Crossroads in February, when anger flared over the threat of removals.

Fatalities in the Eastern Cape climbed gradually during the early months of '85, showing a drastic increase in March, the month of the Langa shootings, when 65 died in the province. Eastern Cape fatalities remained high through April (40) and about 20 died in each of the three subsequent months.

In August the Cape experienced its greatest losses of the year — 75 dead. The detention of Dr Allan Boesak and other leading United Democratic Front figures and the breaking up of the Mandela March to Pollsmoor appear to have been the spark for the Western Cape to flare after weeks of tension. Clashes between police and residents in Duncan Village near East London claimed at least 23 lives before month end.

In Natal 72 of the 77 known deaths occurred within a single week in August. The Free State accounted for at least 16 deaths, occurring sporadically in small towns throughout 1985.

3ER 10, 1985

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Ciskei, Border boycott still on

EAST LONDON — The boycott of black schools continued yesterday in the Border region and Ciskei, education authorities said.

Mr J. Jansen, the regional inspector of education and training in the Cape, said the situation was "exactly" the same as last week.

He said there was only one secondary school in Adelaide with about 50 per cent attendance in the whole of the Border region.

There were no classes at all at East London schools.

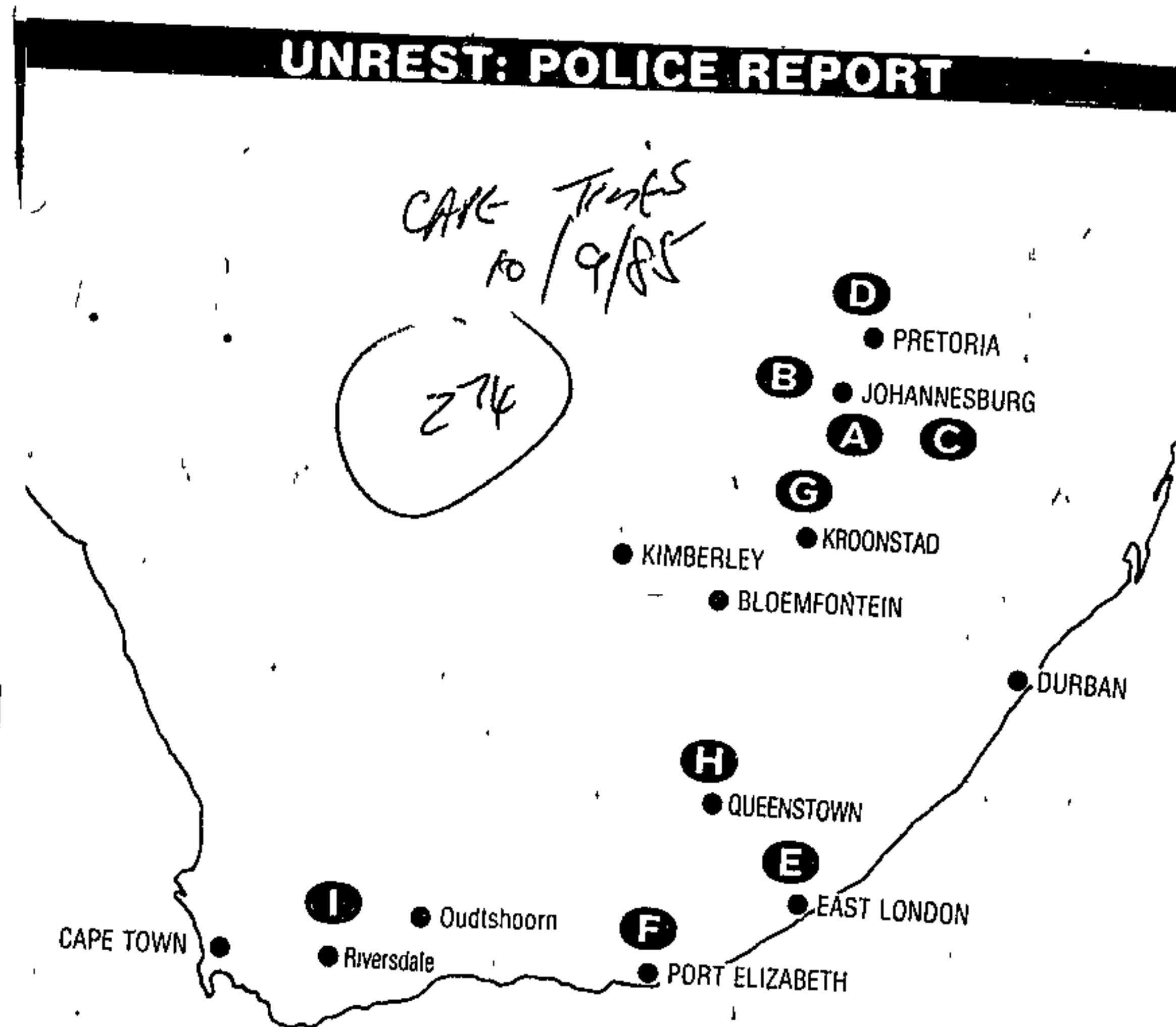
Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei Director of Communications, said there was no change in school attendance in Ciskei.

He said the schools that were boycotted last week were still being boycotted yesterday.

The schools were in Alice, Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza, and Whittlesea.

Mr Somtunzi said the Education Department did not intend to introduce in-service courses to follow the example of South Africa. — DDR.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



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

- A** In Soweto (WWR), a delivery vehicle was damaged by arsonists. Three buses were stolen and driven into the walls of buildings, including a beerhall, where a large amount of liquor was stolen. At the Bona Secondary School, 23 black pupils were arrested after they demanded that teachers withdraw. In a second incident, about 50 blacks stoned a delivery van. Police fired rubber bullets and teargas and one black youth was arrested.
- B** In Kaitleng about 60 blacks armed with pangas and knives surrounded the house of a local councillor, a Mr Khumalo. The guard fired shots which resulted in a minor injury to one black man. Five black men were arrested.
- C** At Crown Mines, about 80 blacks stoned a delivery vehicle and set fire to the furniture in it. One black man was arrested.
- D** At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, private and police vehicles were stoned. Stone-throwers were dispersed with pistol fire.

A black man was wounded and arrested.

- E** At Buffalo Flats, near East London, five petrol bombs were thrown at a private home. A black woman was slightly injured. During the same incident, a young boy ran out of the house and was assaulted and seriously injured. At Parkside, a coloured residential area near East London, two coloured men were arrested for barricading roads.
- F** At New Brighton, a school classroom was damaged by arsonists. At Zwile, the partially burnt body of a black man was found. Police are investigating a charge of murder.
- G** A school was damaged by arsonists at Seisoville near Kroonstad.
- H** In the Queenstown black residential area, a black policeman was injured when the vehicle he was travelling in was petrol-bombed. In the same area, the home of a development board official was stoned. He fired on his attackers, fatally wounding a black man.
- I** In Riversdale, at the Riversdale Secondary School for coloureds, 15 pupils were arrested for public violence.

Man burnt to death by mob

CAPE TOWN 11/9/81

274
Own Correspondent In further unrest the
DURBAN. — An unidentified black man burned to death after being set alight by a mob of youths in Clermont near Pine-town about 3.30pm yesterday afternoon. Police have made no arrests yet.

KwaMashu home of Mr Thulebona Mbatha, a member of the KwaMashu Youth League, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front, was destroyed by fire after it was attacked and petrol-bombed by armed men and youths late yesterday afternoon.

Mr Mbatha, who was in the neighbouring house when the attack took place, said the armed group shouting anti-UDF slogans asked for him, "saying that I was a ring-leader in the recent unrest".

They poured petrol on the house and set it alight, said Mr Mbatha.

Police said about 300 people had been involved in the attack on the house. They were investigating.

● Sapa reports from Umtata that 101 girls and 28 boys were arrested after students at the Nozuko High School broke windows at their school.

● Two women were seriously injured in Sada Village near Whittlesea, Ciskei, yesterday when police retaliated to stonings by firing on a crowd which had marched through the streets singing freedom songs.

Unrest: SADF to hear complaints today

The South African Defence Force complaint office begins its first circuit of Reef and Vaal townships today, with Katlehong residents getting the first opportunity to register their grievances about the actions of soldiers.

The offices will deal with alleged offences by troops in townships.

The decision was announced recently by the Chief of the SADF and details were announced in Johannesburg yesterday.

"The offices will be manned by teams of men who are Citizen Force members or co-opted members of the public. They will be patrolled by the military in order to offer protection for the complainants," reads a

statement released yesterday by the Defence Force.

Colonel Basil Ginsberg, senior Citizen Force manpower liaison officer on the Witwatersrand, explained that the complaints office would take statements from the public. Where criminal offences were alleged against members of the SADF all those which seemed sound would be handed over to the police, who would prosecute in the normal way.

Where there appeared to be grounds for a civil claim against the Defence Force — as, for instance, in damage to property — these complaints would be dealt with by the SADF.

The colonel said the complaint office would be interested in matters such as troops stealing, taking bribes at roadblocks, or assaulting people without cause.

The office will visit Katlehong today from 5pm to 7pm, Daveyton tomorrow, kwaThema on Friday, Tembisa on Saturday from 9am to noon, Soweto on Sunday from 2pm to 5pm, Sebokeng on Monday and Mohlakeng on Tuesday. All weekday visits are from 5pm to 7pm.

The circuit will be repeated at a later date, with possible changes to the length of time in each township. Residents may phone (011) 29-2611 extension 272 or 322 on any weekday to make appointments.

Unrest: 70 people arrested

PRETORIA — Police fired man was set alight made a total of 70 arrests throughout the country yesterday in a series of incidents in which buses, police vehicles and delivery vehicles were stoned, according to an unrest situation report issued by the police last night.

Two people received injuries in police action. In Clermont near Pinetown an unidentified

man was set alight by a mob of youths. In Kwamashu the home of a United Democratic Front member was petrol bombed. A man was arrested in Mlungisi, Queenstown on Monday night after a police vehicle was stoned.

In Nyanga a creche building was gutted and a primary school damaged in separate petrol bomb attacks yesterday. At Mitchell's Plain police arrested six stone-throwing youths of whom two were 10 and 11 years of age. All were later released into the custody of their parents.

In Huhudi in the northern Cape, nine people were arrested for public violence. In the Galeshewe township of Kimberley, a number of people stoned a delivery van. In the same township, a group of people stoned a bus, which resulted in the arrest of one youth.

Scores of pupils were arrested while they were marching towards Moroka police station in Soweto to demand the release of pupils who were arrested on Monday. Throughout the day, the atmosphere was tense in the township.

With police patrolling the streets and dispersing pupils standing in groups at street corners. Also in Soweto one man was slightly injured and one was arrested after a group of youths stoned police vehicles. In Athlone in the Western Cape one man was arrested for possession of four petrol bombs.

● The South African Teachers Association (Sata) yesterday condemned the closure of coloured schools and colleges in the Western Cape and urged the government to move towards "a fair and dignified society."

The organisation represents most white English-speaking teachers in the Cape. Its president, Mr John Ince said: "Sata stands by its belief that apartheid cannot be part of a society which upholds equal educational opportunity as a basic right of all people."

Cont. Times 12/9/85

'Manipulation' of unrest news

Political Staff
BLOEMFONTEIN. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday appealed for the co-operation of the media in reporting unrest in the country and cited several recent cases of "manipulation" of news.

He told the Free State National Party congress that he did not want to threaten the media but said: "If I think of our position concerning some, not all, of the people in the media then I say the press must give us their co-operation. We can't go on like this."

Quoting from an English-language newspaper, he said there had been one case where black children had been paid to burn their school books. In another case, an overseas TV crew had paid people to have their shack demolished in Crossroads.

In another incident a TV crew which had arrived late, got people to re-enact a stone-throwing incident. There were also cases of people playing up for the TV cameras.

Mr Le Grange said that at least one of these incidents had been confirmed to the newspaper by a foreign diplomat.

He also warned against demands for the police to take tougher action in the current unrest. There had already been 670 deaths and 2 500 injuries.

"Where must we draw the limit?" he asked those who wanted sterner police action.

"We must act in terms of the law and Christian standards. Shooting more people is not the way to deal with this situation," he said.

CAPE Times 12/9/85

(274)

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- A map of South Africa with 11 cities marked by dots and labeled with letters A through K. The cities are: A (Johannesburg), B (Pretoria), C (Kimberley), D (Bloemfontein), E (Port Elizabeth), F (Molteno), G (Durban), H (Bethal), I (Kimberley), J (Kimberley), and K (Upington). A circled number 374 is in the top right corner.

- violence. Seventy coloured males were arrested after the distribution of pamphlets urging a boycott of European businesses

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- Incidents reported in the Cape Town area
- In Langa a United Methodist Church building was damaged by fire. Three men were arrested when they attempted to set a beer hall alight. One man was killed when two shots were fired at a group who stoned a SAP member's home. In several incidents of arson and stone-throwing at SA Railway Police, SAP and private vehicles, nine men were arrested. A man was slightly injured when police dispersed stone-throwers with shotgun fire. An object was hurled at a SAR vehicle, it bounced off the vehicle and exploded in the street. Youths attempting to barricade roads were dispersed by police using tearsmoke and rubber bullets. Six men were arrested on charges of public violence.
- In Khayelitsha seven people were arrested when about 200 people stoned a police vehicle.
- In Elsies River a man distributed petrol bombs to youths. Police fired birdshot and one man was slightly injured. Two petrol bombs were seized. Three men were arrested during a stone-throwing incident.
- In Woodstock a man was arrested for stone-throwing.

CAPE TOWN

Oudtshoorn

UITENHAGE

PORT ELIZABETH

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

KIMBERLEY

BLOEMFONTEIN

DURBAN

EAST LONDON

- In Guguletu police killed three men and injured one after about 100 people stoned a police vehicle. A SAP member was also injured. A group stoning a private vehicle was dispersed with tearsmoke and shotguns and five men were arrested. A woman was arrested for stoning a SAR vehicle and a man arrested for stoning a SAP vehicle. A man was slightly injured when youths stoned vehicles and passers-by. A man was arrested when he tried to set a house alight.
- In the New Crossroads area a councillor's home was stoned and a youth arrested. A woman was slightly injured when she attacked a councillor and tried to set him alight.
- In Nyanga a man was arrested for public violence.
- In Salt River a man was arrested for public violence.
- Two passengers on a bus in Paarl East were injured when the vehicle was petrol bombed. In Bokweni three people were injured when police fired birdshot and rubber bullets at about 200 people who stoned a police vehicle.

- In the white residential area of Uitenhage a house and a milk depot were petrol bombed. No reported damage.
- At Galeshewe, near Kimberley, a man was arrested when he and four others stoned a bus.
- In Mophopomeni, near Howick, a woman was killed and four others injured when they attacked a house and were dispersed with shotgun and pistol fire.
- At Lamontville a passenger bus was gutted.
- At the Ngwenwa College, near Nelspruit, five people were arrested when students refused to disperse.
- In Soweto three people were arrested after a crowd stoned army vehicles.
- In Crown Mines police arrested 102 students under emergency regulations after a demonstration on the Randse Onderwys Kollege premises. In Langlaagte 26 students were arrested after they demonstrated outside the charge office.

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CAPE TIMES
13/9/85

Unrest on the wane, says Coetzee

STAV 13/9/85
The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, last night said there had been a decrease in the unrest in the past week.

Addressing the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Braamfontein, General Coetzee said: "The unrest is not yet over, but I think we are over the worst."

He said the police had a tight grip on the situation. "Emergency regulations have enabled the police to pinpoint and arrest instigators and agitators, as well as control the unrest situation in districts where a state of emergency has been declared."

"We do not have a state of war or a revolution in this country. What we have is a serious unrest problem."

Earlier yesterday, in Cape Town, General Coetzee said police were concerned about their

Casspir with a soft centre

CAPE TOWN — A Casspir was stormed by a large crowd of children in Elsies River yesterday — and police inside rewarded them with marshmallows.

Other policemen, all members of the reaction unit stationed in Bellville, played soccer with the children and organised impromptu races.

It was the unit's policy to "teach children a Casspir is not something which just brings death", said squad commander Captain Ockie van Schalkwyk.

On the muddy playgrounds at Kinross Place, the scene of stone-throwing last night, children climbed on the Casspir and were driven around. Within minutes it was covered in mud from their feet.

Captain van Schalkwyk said that trying to make friends with children would not stop the riots. "But we hope that it will stop them stoning us because they will learn that there are people inside the Casspir with feelings like their own." — Sapa.

image and were doing all in their power not to alienate themselves from the public, but would not shirk from doing what was necessary.

He said the situation was complex but police

were expected to act according to the tenets of the law

Where any policeman overstepped that mark and it was proved, severe steps would be taken. The police force itself was responsible for those poli-

cemen who were in prison or were thrown out of the force for misconduct.

"We cannot allow a police force of rogue elephants, so where we are in the wrong we take steps to remedy it," he said.

He admitted that the arrival of the police was always psychologically disturbing, both negatively and positively. In such disturbed situations people often went as far as harming other people, assaulting and stabbing them, and afterwards dramatised allegations were often made —

To build up the image of the police in the Peninsula, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier G J Odendaal, had asked a sweet factory for a donation of sweets for riot police to hand out to children, the general said. — Crime Reporter, Sapa.

Unrest 'disastrous' for health

Health services are breaking down because of rioting and unrest in the townships, says the annual report of the South African Tuberculosis Association (SantA).

The report, released in Johannesburg yesterday also says political unrest can have a devastating effect on the health of the nation. *STW*

Between 120 000 and 150 000 people are being treated for tuberculosis at any time and more than 60 000 cases are reported annually in SA.

"The recent political unrest is having disastrous effects on communications. *13/9/85*

"Poignant appeals are being received by SantA from tuberculosis sufferers in the townships who do not know where to continue receiving treatment.

"The situation is extremely serious because any break in continuity of treatment results in drug resistance.

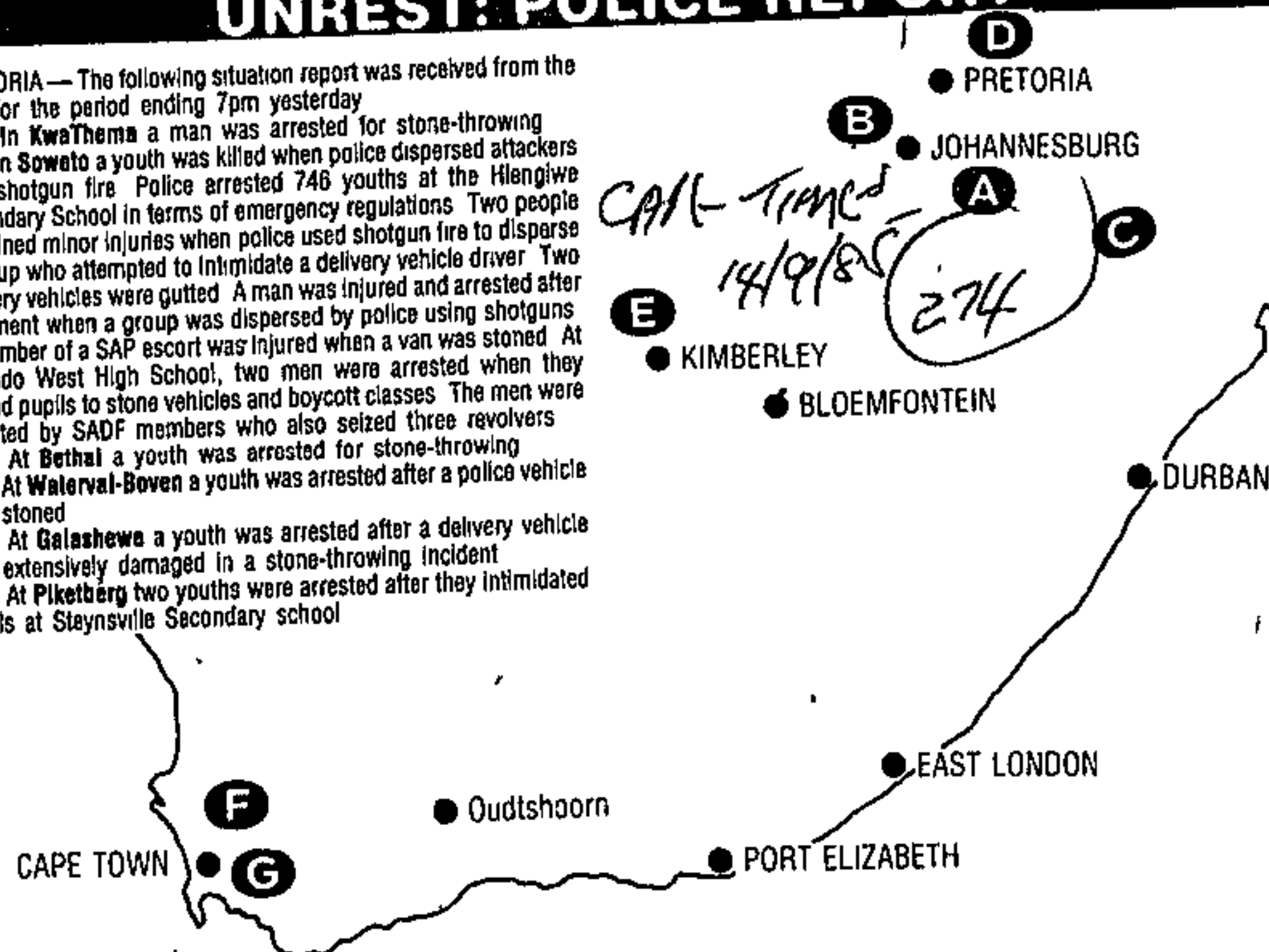
"Once drug-resistant bacilli have developed they convey infection which is also drug resistant, creating tuberculosis sufferers who cannot be cured," says the report.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** In KwaThema a man was arrested for stone-throwing
- B** In Soweto a youth was killed when police dispersed attackers with shotgun fire. Police arrested 746 youths at the Hlangiwe Secondary School in terms of emergency regulations. Two people sustained minor injuries when police used shotgun fire to disperse a group who attempted to intimidate a delivery vehicle driver. Two delivery vehicles were gutted. A man was injured and arrested after treatment when a group was dispersed by police using shotguns. A member of a SAP escort was injured when a van was stoned. At Orlando West High School, two men were arrested when they incited pupils to stone vehicles and boycott classes. The men were arrested by SADF members who also seized three revolvers.
- C** At Bethal a youth was arrested for stone-throwing.
- D** At Waterval-Boven a youth was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.
- E** At Galashewe a youth was arrested after a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged in a stone-throwing incident.
- F** At Piketberg two youths were arrested after they intimidated pupils at Steynsville Secondary school.

- G** In Langa a man was arrested and another slightly injured after stone-throwing incidents. Three people were slightly injured after a large group, who stoned the SAP single quarters, were dispersed with pistol fire. Police arrested two men after SAP vehicles were stoned. A man was slightly wounded and arrested after a petrol-bomb attack on police vehicles. At Macassar a woman was slightly injured when her vehicle was stoned.





Unrest stress

City psychologists are finding "extremely high" levels of anxiety and confusion in society as a direct result of events in South Africa.

W/C ARGOS 14/9/85 (274) ~~387~~

DALE LAUTENBACH
Weekend Argus Reporter

A NUMBER of psychologists asked to comment on the prevailing atmosphere and the feelings of the man in the street, agreed that social disintegration and a clear vision of a catastrophic future had taken root in South African society.

On an everyday level people were deeply alienated and going listlessly through the motions of living.

"Different sectors of the community are obviously reacting differently but to generalise for the white English-speaking group, I think they're devastated and more helpless now than at any time in our history," said Dr Don Foster, senior lecturer in the University of Cape Town psychology department.

"I think the Rubicon speech was critical. Then there was the letdown and the realisation that nothing was going to change.

"Then Cape Town erupted.

"And the feeling now is one of bluntness, hopelessness. From my conversations with people, even normally pleasurable things seem senseless."

He believed there was a numbness, too, about the new level of violence.

Dr Foster saw outrage growing in the townships. New bodies and groups were being formed in angry reaction, he said.

"But white English-speakers generally have been politically alienated for a long time. They have lived private lives, bred to tranquillity in the tradition of colonialism and not closely connected to political forums.

"There is a wide range of reaction among different groups but levels of anxiety are extremely high. There are more psychological and psycho-somatic problems than before, more relationships breaking up."



"Now, with the level of daily public violence and disastrous economic decisions, they find themselves without political clout.

"I think their view is one of a country going down the drain."

A clinical psychologist in private practice said about 90 percent of her patients were showing symptoms of anxiety related specifically to events as they perceived them now.

These symptoms included reactions like headaches and upset stomachs, she said.

"They don't know how to plan their futures and their dreams are permeated with images of physical violence and attack."

"If it weren't for the news censorship operating now I suspect the country would be in a state of high panic," said Ann Levett, psychology lecturer at UCT.

"There is a wide range of reaction among different groups but levels of anxiety are extremely high. There are more psychological and psycho-somatic problems than before, more relationships breaking up."

One reaction, she believes, is a defensive tendency: people were believing the situation had nothing to do with them.

The normal channels through which society operates have also broken down.

"There is social disintegration in the absence of normal safety valves. There is little recourse, for example, to the police. They cannot now be seen as a body to resort to for the normal functions of protest, complaint and justice.

"The masses who are not radicalised feel helpless and confused and with the media clampdown there are no reliable guides."

THE WAITING GAME

THE SADF's offer to hear evidence about alleged military atrocities in the handling of township unrest has been cold-shouldered — only a grey cat visiting one of the offices.

Concerned about rumours of excesses, the South African Defence Force this week set up a series of offices to hear complaints from the public.

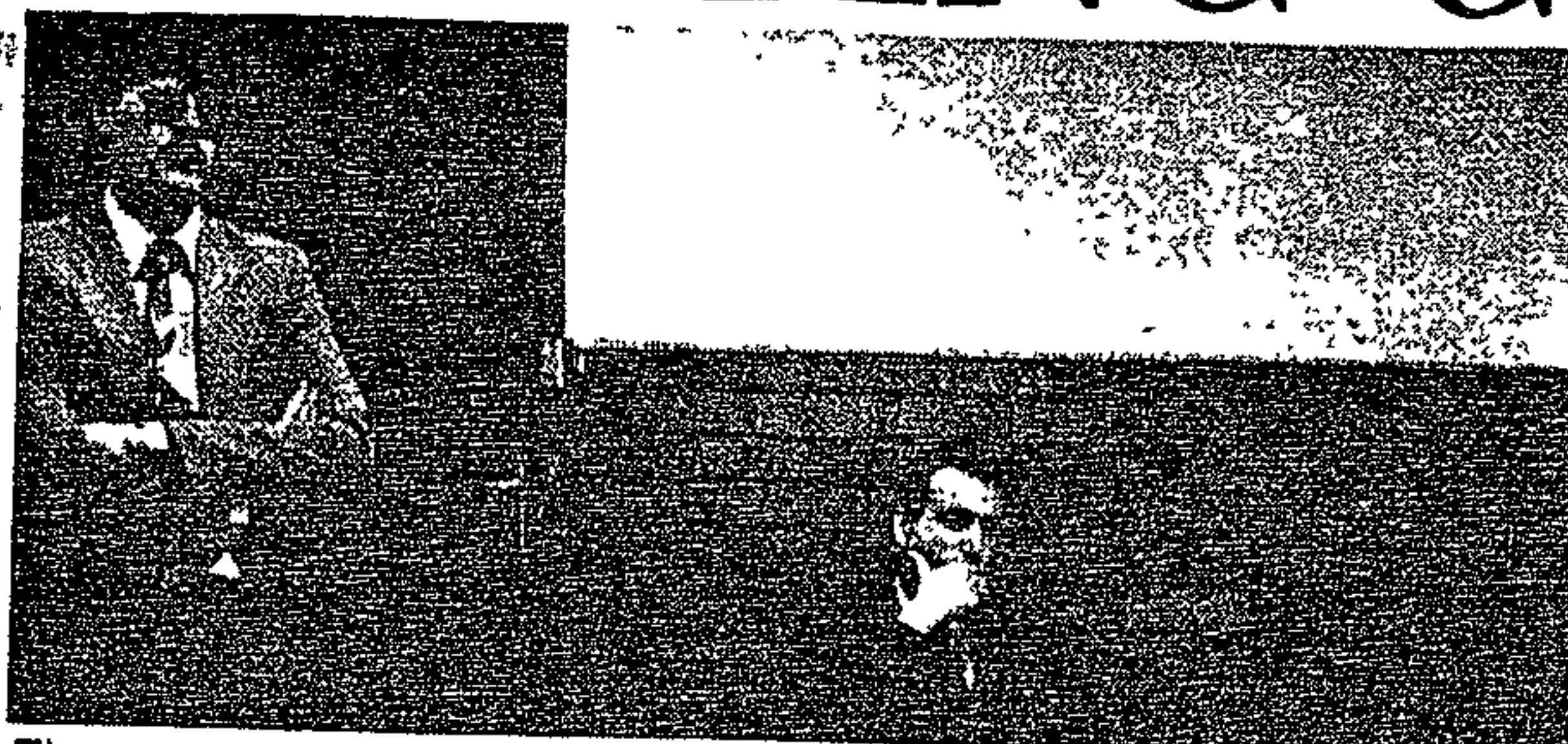
But nobody came forward. "We are prepared to stand and be accused of anything, provided a charge is laid and it goes through the normal processes of law."

Evidence

"The Chief of the Defence Force has set up this organisation to allow people to bring evidence to substantiate these rumours, in which case action will be taken," said Colonel Basil Ginsberg, senior Citizen Force liaison officer for Witwatersrand Command.

"Certainly, we don't feel we are above the law, because we are armed and in an emergency situation. We must answer the same as anyone else within the bounds of our delegated authority."

"We are determined to clear our good name, but we are not above criticism."



The army waited... and waited... and waited

Picture: JUHAN KUUS

Grey cat is only visitor

By CAS St LEGER

Six-man teams, headed by Col Ginsberg and including attorneys, visited Katlehong on Wednesday, Daveyton on Thursday, KwaThema on Friday and Tembisa on Saturday.

The men wore civvies to set prospective complainants at ease, unmarked vehicles were used to transport teams and Press to the respective town council offices and — though the Buffels, uniforms and weapons were there for

protection — they were asked to keep a low profile so that nervous members of public would not be frightened off.

But nobody came.

No customers

Col Ginsberg predicted that Wednesday evening's complaints office in a burnt-out community hall in Katlehong might be a wash-out as the publicity campaign had not yet gained momentum.

He was right. There was not a single complainant.

But by Thursday, radio spots and Press reports should have alerted anyone with a grievance against the military that an office in Daveyton would be open. An hour after setting up shop, there were still no customers.

Col Ginsberg took the military guard off the gate of the town council offices. He made sure the soldiers, shivering in an icy, 15-degree blast, were tucked away out of sight.

Half an hour later he walked to the gate and was approached by a sole black man who asked not to be named — and gave the colonel his heartfelt appreciation for the presence of the SADF in his town.

"Now I can walk around without being mugged," the man told the colonel.

On Friday the team waited for two hours at the KwaTh-

ema, Springs, town council offices. Only a grey cat strolled in.

Col Ginsberg said any complaints were welcomed, and his teams were prepared to act as a "post office" in assisting parents to trace missing children.

The offices would also be open for evidence today from 2pm to 5pm in Orlando East community hall, Soweto... in Sebokeng Area 14 community hall from 5pm to 7pm tomorrow... and in Motlakeng, Randfontein, in the Rammampusa Hall from 5pm to 7pm on Tuesday.

Similar facilities would be available in other provinces and a permanent complaints office was open in Johannesburg. If the confidence of the people were won, another 14 six-man teams are standing by.

Five calls

The colonel received five telephoned complaints — mainly from employers — at Wit Command this week. Two referred to missing children, and one child, held by the Security Police, has now returned home.

Other telephoned complaints were under investigation, he said. One referred to a child allegedly hurt when a Hippo drove into school grounds. The Army did not use Hippos and it had been established that the child had been hurt when she ran into a fence. The docket was being forwarded to Pretoria.

Some complaints of excessive force or petty theft had been laid by fellow-soldiers and disciplinary action had been taken, said Col Ginsberg.

ANOTHER VIEW KEN OWEN

THE Government backs into reform like a frightened porcupine, all prickles and bristles, and so it sacrifices the political dividends which it deserves for reversing Verwoerd's follies.

When President Botha offered this week to return South African citizenship to Bantustan-dwellers, and to review all legislation pertaining to black people, he left the ideology of Grand Apartheid in shreds.

South Africa is on its way to becoming one country again, with one citizenship, and it is a country where discriminatory legislation is condemned even by the people who apply and uphold it.

That the Nationalists have denied themselves any credit at home and abroad for the 180-degree turn they have made under Mr Botha is a failure, not of courage, but of style. The Kennedys got 10 times as much mileage out of one tenth the effort, largely because one of them took the trouble to telephone Martin Luther King — a gesture which Mr Botha could have matched by inviting Bishop Desmond Tutu to tea.

Nobody, however, should be surprised. Ever since 1977 or thereabouts, when the Broederbond acting as a think tank, began the process that culminated in the 1983 Constitution, the party has been losing faith in apartheid.

But it has still not managed to come to terms with the only true alternative, which is democracy.

News of reform dribbles out, wrapped in mumbles and threats, while the country becomes increasingly confused and suspicious. A statement of intent that would have averted sanctions is shuffled forward too late with a stern injunction that it must not be seen as a statement of intent.

That the leaders of the Broederbond finally saw the bankruptcy of Verwoerdian apartheid is to their credit; that they failed to define a set of alternative ideas to capture the imagination of the nation is evident from the condition of the country.

That condition, a nightmare far worse than anything imagined in white suburbs, has been most poignantly described by a black writer. Aggrey Klaaste, imprisoned with other moderates at Modder B in 1977 and 1978 by Jimmy Kruger, writes in the latest issue of *Frontline*:

"A few days ago I saw a group of boys and girls in attractive school uniforms squatting silently in a main road near Dobsonville, Soweto ... The children looked decent, innocent, well-behaved ...

While Pretoria dithers, Pol Pot rages

"I called one particularly attractive boy and asked him what was up. Without so much as batting an eyelid he said they were out to kill someone ... they got their man, and the hapless creature was first hacked to death with an assortment of garden tools, and then set on fire."

Klaaste adds that this sort of thing is becoming almost common "and not even an act of God seems able to stop this thing".

"If there is one thing South Africa will stand accused of in future, it is turning these lovely kids into monsters." (He blames, incidentally, not only white society, but the demoralised black adults who ceded leadership to their children in 1976).

The townships are now largely under the sway of teenagers, organised age cohorts similar to the 14-year-old Pol Pot youngsters armed with AK-47s who terrorised Kampuchea.

Devan Pillay, writing in a magazine called "Work in Progress", says of the Eastern Cape "Terror tactics by sections of the youth were to become a regular occurrence." They forced unions of adult workers to obey their call for a stayaway.

Journalists are sometimes "accredited" by the youngsters, and some black reporters have asked

to be relieved of their duties because there is no way to remain honest and escape the vengeance of the youths

A white man who was captured by youths in Zwede, outside Port Elizabeth, was told, "You haven't got (a UDF pass) so you must burn." According to the account published by *Frontline*, he escaped only because he spoke perfect Xhosa. Others have been pelted with rocks for no better reason than driving in the same area

Both in the Eastern Cape and in Soweto, youths stop buses, burn cars and force adult shoppers to consume soap powder, detergent, cooking oil, raw chickens and other household purchases.

Adults at work are sick with worry about their children at home, because the Pol Pot gangs enforce discipline with capricious brutality, and are a law unto themselves.

This is not random gangsterism, as the Government pretends. It is highly disciplined, if diffuse, political action which is directed at destruction of "the system", and which increasingly defines that "system" in radical Marxist terms as including any display of "bourgeois values". Every time a police-

man looses a round of birdshot, or swings a quirt (or whatever we call sjamboks these days), he recruits another child to the cause. Every rubber bullet makes a lifelong enemy.

What is taking shape across the country, without any help from Moscow and very little from Lusaka, is a loosely organised, radical mass movement of youngsters who operate outside any law and without identifiable leaders. They see themselves 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.

There is no reason to doubt that this particular cycle of convulsive violence in the townships will, in time, come to an end. Indeed, some Nationalists are banking on it, intending to resume their slow machinations afterwards.

But the Pol Pot cohorts will lie in wait for the next cycle, and the next, and there is only one truly viable answer: to engage the co-operation, the loyalty and the enthusiasm of black moderates in the task of keeping a civilised order in South Africa by promising them we shall work towards a non-racial, just, liberal, democratic society.

This is the liberal alternative to revolution. To set it in motion we must tell moderate blacks where we are going. We must spell it out, make it a promise, and ask for their help to deliver that promise.

A simple statement of intent, delivered with some style and conviction, would turn the democratic idea into a rallying point for moderates, an idea to counter the dream of socialist revolution.

Then we could start, with some hope of success, the long overdue process of negotiating with black leaders for a set of democratic safeguards — a bill of rights, an independent judiciary, freedom of association, the rule of law, and devolution of power are among them — and for a timetable to implement these ideas.

President Botha has, however timidly, already embarked on a journey which has no other logical end. There is no point on the road of reform where we can stop abolishing racial discrimination. But he cannot admit it, so the choice falls back on the electorate: the democratic way, or the violent?

We can choose now, and negotiate from strength, or we can put off the choice until sanctions and Pol Pots threaten to overwhelm us, and negotiate from weakness. Or we can dither until there is no choice at all.

Residents told how to reduce effect of teargas

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Advice to township residents on how to reduce the ill-effects of teargas and how to stop bleeding from a bullet or buckshot wound is contained in a pamphlet released by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The first step, it says, is to watch which way the teargas is blowing and get to the other side of the cloud, remembering to breathe slowly — but not deeply as this will cause pain and burning.

Other advice to residents is:

- Get out of the sun or rain.
- If there is a possibility of being teargassed, dress to cover as much of your body as possible and keep the gas off the skin.
- Remove your clothes as soon as possible after teargassing.
- Do not use water on your skin, blow on it instead.

- Do not rub your eyes.
- Do not swallow your spit — it will make you vomit. Rather spit it out.

The pamphlet says: "If you no longer smell the teargas it does not mean the gas has gone away. Teargas often makes you lose your smell."

The publication stresses that no attempt should be made to remove a bullet or pellet.

"Immediately press your hand onto the wound and keep it there."

Then a piece of clean cloth — a piece of shirt or a bandage — should be folded into a small pad and held against the wound. Cotton wool should not be used.

Lastly another piece of cloth should be used to tie the pad in place and the victim should be kept warm.

No food or drink should be given to the injured person until a doctor has seen him or her.

Inkatha backs 'Day of Prayer'

ULUNDI — The Central Committee of Inkatha last night endorsed the call by church leaders for a day of prayer to end South Africa's state of crisis, but appealed for its scheduled date, October 9, to be postponed.

Church leaders — including Anglican prelates Archbishop Philip Russell and Bishop Desmond Tutu — called for the day of prayer and a concomitant work stayaway at a Christian reconciliation conference in Maritzburg last week.

A group of 400 Christian leaders of 47 denominations placed an advertisement in a Johannesburg Sunday newspaper calling, among other things, for Christians to stay away from work on October 9.

Delegation

The group, which met in Maritzburg last week to launch the National Initiative for Reconciliation (NIR), said in its "statement of affirmation", dated September 12, that it would also immediately send a delegation to the State President with several "positive initiatives". These included ending the state of emergency, the removal of the SADF and the emergency police forces from the townships and the release all detainees and political prisoners.

"This assembly ... does not issue a statement of words but issues a commitment to action," the statement said.

The group felt it was time "to help remove ignorance of events in South Africa and prepare people for living in a changed and totally non-racial land".

It resolved that on October 9, Christians "rather than attending the places of their usual em-



Archbishop Russell

ployment (except so far as essential services are concerned) should give the day to repentance, mourning and prayer for those sinful aspects of our national life which have led us to the present crisis".

The group called on Christian employers to encourage their employees to observe such a day.

The delegation would ask the State President "to begin talks immediately with authentic leadership of the various population groups with a view toward equitable power-sharing in South Africa, to begin the process of introducing a common system of education, and to take the necessary steps towards the elimination of all forms of legislated discrimination", the statement said.

The Inkatha Central Committee endorsed the

NIR statement. It said the discussions at the Maritzburg conference on the whole reflected the views of black Christians.

But the Inkatha resolution made it clear that it considered October 9 too soon for most black Christians. It said it was essential that enough time should be provided for people involved to understand the motivation behind the initiative so that they could endorse the proposed action.

The Inkatha statement said "We are also aware that stayaways which have been organized in the past to demonstrate black abhorrence of apartheid have been spoilt by violence, when some black organizations and trade union leaders used violence to intimidate black workers into abiding by the stayaway decisions".

"In view of this history we fear that a day of prayer which involves stayaways at this time is more likely to become a forum for a black-on-black confrontation (of the kind) going on now in our townships and between different political organizations.

Setback

"If these kinds of conflicts were to flare up during the stayaway in observance of the Day of Prayer, this would be a further setback to the struggle for liberation".

Furthermore, October 9 coincided with the end-of-year examinations and it was feared that any stayaways might jeopardize the careers of thousands of black pupils, the statement added.

All this would result in large numbers of black workers losing their jobs in the current parlous state of the economy, Inkatha added — Sana

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

A Reports from the Cape Town area

● In Athlone a bottle store was petrol bombed and extensively damaged. Police dispersed the arsonists with shotgun fire, wounding a man, who was arrested.

● In Langa SAP vehicles were stoned. Police fired rubber bullets to disperse the attackers and arrested two men. The police station was also stoned. No damage was caused and police arrested a man.

B At Makwena, near Paarl, a development hall was petrol bombed.

C In Riversdal police dispersed a group who illegally gathered in front of the Magistrate's Court and a shopping centre on Saturday. No arrests.

D At Zwelentemba a trench-digging machine was gutted.

E At Vargenoeg the driver of a private vehicle was slightly injured when his car was extensively damaged by stone-throwers. In Duncan Village police dispersed a group with shotgun fire after they attempted to steal petrol from a SAP vehicle which they had forced to stop. Three men were injured. A service station was gutted.

F In New Brighton a SAP's member's house was stoned.

CAPE TOWN

Oudtshoorn

PORT ELIZABETH

EAST LONDON

DURBAN

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

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One man was wounded and arrested when the police guard dispersed the attackers with shotgun fire. In Zwida a man was arrested after a SADF vehicle was stoned. No damage.

G In Soweto four youths were arrested after they stoned a shop. A school and a private vehicle were set alight.

H In Mamelodi police arrested a man after he and others

had tried to force workers to stay away from work. Four people were arrested for stoning private vehicles.

I In Lamontville, near Durban, two men suffered slight burn wounds when their home was set alight by arsonists.

● Police said there were no reported incidents of unrest in the period between their 8am and 7pm reports yesterday.

Courageous action needed

Govt, rioters must pull back from the brink

MORE THAN a year after the bloody September 3 in Sebokeng, and with the state of emergency well into its second month, the vicious cycle of township unrest and repressive action by the security forces continues.

Increasingly, public figures are warning about the dangers of 'civil war', or of being on the road to 'another Lebanon' — these are emotive and potent words but they offer little insight and guidance concerning the specifics of our situation.

It is a misleading simplification to view the issues in terms of a generalised choice between the politics of violence as against that of negotiation and reform.

We increasingly find ourselves in circumstances where stone-throwing, petrol-bombs and even hand-grenades on the part of demonstrators and insurgents are countered (and/or provoked) by the tear-gas, baton charges, quirts and rubber bullets of the riot police, in some cases backed up by the army. The crucial questions do not concern the use of violence as such, but rather the pattern and the limits of its use.

Implications

For there are still definite limits to the current uses of violence. In spite of the spread of unrest to

Political perspective

André du Toit

ed and unpremeditated incidents

Even the recent case of those white men killed by a funeral crowd in East London is now reported to have been the consequence of their car travelling at high speed into the crowd causing many serious injuries (Weekly Mail, September 6).

There has been an equally significant limitation in the way that the State has responded to the challenges of black unrest and protest.

This may not be the dominant impression of those who have observed or experienced police actions in the townships in recent weeks and months. Too often they have come away with first-hand reports of policemen savagely beating passive protesters with batons and quirts, violently pursuing demonstrators into private homes and classrooms, and indiscriminately using tear-gas and rubber bullets.

clamp-downs will then be released in the white community

It is also quite true that the full power of the State has not even begun to be used to curtail the present unrest. But we must be clear about the implications of this reassuring phrase.

Using 'the full power of the State' in the context means the use of live ammunition, of automatic weapons and, beyond that, of napalm, bombardment and all the horrors made possible by modern military resources. It means that the victims will not be counted in daily twos and threes but in hundreds and thousands.

These are not merely theoretical dangers but the real possibilities inherent in our situation. Some implicit recognition of the fateful consequences probably underlie the continued observance of these limitations by the security forces and the men in uniform.



'I think our man in London has cracked — he's giving us the Top Twenty!'

find ways of defusing the imminent escalation of violent conflict into new dimensions.

It will take a bold government and security council to reconsider the emergency measures, to withdraw the security forces from the townships or to release the detained leaders under present circumstances.

But that is the precondition for the political initiatives and negotiation that alone can bring

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tres and to an astonishing list of rural towns and villages, and in spite of the rising toll of dead and injured, even apart from heavy damage to property, certain definite and crucial limits are still being observed.

To understand the nature of our present crisis it is essential to be clear about the current limits to violence, and to face up to the full implications should these thresholds be crossed.

The first limitation concerns the geographical locus of the unrest. To a quite extraordinary degree the political unrest over the past year has been confined to the black townships. Unlike the pattern of 1976 there have been no direct threats to white residential areas.

Political violence and intimidation have been aimed mainly against other blacks, especially community councillors and policemen. The number of white victims of the unrest among the many hundreds of the past year can be counted on the fingers of one hand, and they were the result of isolat-

Nevertheless, the security forces have also observed a crucial limitation: with the single exception of the shootings at Uitenhage they have not resorted to any substantial use of live ammunition or automatic weapons.

Fragile

We should be under no illusions about the fragility of these mutually observed constraints in the present conflict. These thresholds can be crossed only too easily. The result would be not just more violence, but violent conflict of a quite different order.

Until now no white schools have been attacked or burnt down, virtually no homes in white residential areas have been petrol-bombed, Casspirs have not had to patrol and disperse demonstrating crowds in the central business districts, and very few whites have fallen victim to the endemic unrest. But these things can come about. It takes little imagination or foresight to see what powerful forces for vigilante action and security

The result is a precarious and in many ways dangerously misleading balance of power in the midst of the apparent spread of anarchy and confusion.

White South Africans have been able to go about their ordinary business within their own group areas in almost unruffled calm.

And in the townships the intensely politicised and radicalised youths and students can fervently believe that they have the State at bay and that revolutionary victory is just around the corner, when the State has not even begun to use the coercive powers at its disposal.

Danger

The danger is that both sides will remain committed to strategies that allow few alternatives to the logic of further escalation.

What can and must the Government do when its (limited) repressive measures, intended to restore law and order, prove ineffective for this purpose?

Rather than lifting the state of emergency or withdrawing the security forces from the townships it will naturally seek to extend these repressive powers.

And what further options are there for those whose boycotts and protest actions have emptied their own schools and have turned the townships into so many running battles with the police, but who fail to threaten the State in any serious sense? Inevitably they will consider strategies to extend the protests outside the townships as well.

What is urgently needed in the situation is rather to draw back from these vital thresholds, to

some more lasting resolution of the conflict. And it will take an even wiser and more courageous leadership in the black communities, who are prepared to rethink the costs and prospects of the boycott strategies, or to bring home to the radicalised youth some sense of the realities of power and the appalling costs of direct confrontation.

The key

Perhaps the key to breaking out of the spiral of violence is that each party should realise its own inherent strength as well as recognise the ability of the other to wreak havoc and destruction.

National security does not require that protesting youths should continually be hounded from the streets of the townships, and the State is strong enough to allow the release of political leaders so that open political processes in the black communities can resume.

And the leadership of the student, community and trade-union organisations in the townships may come to realise that the real strengths of the masses politicised by boycotts and police action lie not in taking on the firing-power of the State but in harnessing them to political action within democratic structures.

For each side that might amount to something less than total victory. But there is no prospect of total victory — only of violent conflict on a scale that is beyond anything we have seen until now.

● Professor du Toit is a lecturer in political philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch

Mob sets tanker alight in petrol-bomb attack

A tanker containing 17 000 l of a highly flammable solvent was set alight by a petrol bomb near the main Cape Town-D'F Malan Airport highway yesterday afternoon.

Police and traffic police sealed off the area surrounding the blazing truck and traffic was delayed.

The driver of the Mobil oil tanker, Mr Patrick Plaatjies (40) of Mitchell's Plain, said he had just turned into Vanguard Drive when the truck was stoned by a group of 20 youths who had emerged from bushes next to the road which adjoins Langa township.

FLUNG

After the first stones were thrown, he had reversed the truck in an attempt to escape. One of the youths had opened the passenger side door, however, and flung a petrol bomb — made from a five-litre can — into the cab, which was soon burning fiercely.

He had tried using a fire extinguisher without success. Then he had jumped out of the cab and run.

The police this morning reported the following incidents of unrest:

- In Soweto police arrested a man for throwing stones at vehicles.
- In Atlantis in the Western Cape police arrested

Le Grange is 'fighting fit'

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has dismissed reports that he has health problems and intends resigning in the near future.

He said the reports were "based on malicious rumours and insinuations".

"In view of reports ... in which it is alleged that I intend resigning as Minister of Law and Order in the near future, I wish to state emphatically that I have no such intention," he said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday.

"I am not experiencing problems with my health, as alleged," he said. — Sapa.

a man after a mob stoned offices of the development board. In the same area a youth was wounded and admitted to hospital under guard after a motorist fired at a mob who were stoning his vehicle.

Last night the police reported the following incidents of unrest:

- In Kagiso black residential area, near Krugersdorp, an SAP patrol discovered a fire at a school. Evidence found at the scene indicated that petrol bombs had been used to start the blaze. Damage was extensive.
- In Soweto a car and a number of delivery vehicles were destroyed by arsonists. One of the vehicles was looted. Police dispersed mobs with tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. A youth was wounded and arrested.

In the same area a bus was stoned by a small group of hooligans. Damage to the vehicle was slight. The driver suffered minor injuries.

- In Galeshewe, the black residential area near Kimberley, a development board truck was extensively damaged by arsonists.

In other developments:
● The former chairman of the University of Cape Town's Student Representative Council, Miss Christine Burger (25) appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday with 21 other people on charges of contravening the Internal Security Act.

The group is alleged to have attended an illegal gathering earlier this year.

After argument on the question, the magistrate, Mr A L Laubscher, postponed the hearing to Thursday.

The students are charged with attending an illegal gathering on August 9 this year when they are alleged to have formed part of a group of about 1 000 students who marched on the residence of the State President.

They face an alternative charge of obstructing traffic.

- The End Conscription Campaign yesterday began a nationwide, three-week fast for "a just peace".

The fast — which will also be taken up in Johannesburg, Durban, Maritzburg, Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth and Stellenbosch — was launched at a public meeting at St George's Cathedral hall in Cape Town at 8pm.

The fast will be led by Dr Ivan Toms, a Cape doctor; and Mr Harold Winkler, a student at the University of the Witwatersrand.

- A former United Democratic Front publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, was detained in Cape Town yesterday under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, his father said.

● Police have arrested eight people in connection with a petrol bomb attack on the home of Mrs Joy Pilcher, Labour Party MP for Kasselsvlei, earlier this month.

Unrest slows flow of blood donations

The unrest in black townships, strikes on the mines and retrenchments have seriously affected the amount of blood being donated.

The Johannesburg-based Highveld Blood Transfusion Service, run by the South African Institute for Medical Research, is receiving less blood than usual because of the current upheavals.

The service is receiving only 200 of the 400 units of blood it needs a day.

"The unrest in the townships means that we can no longer go in there and encourage people to give blood. We find that people tend to react badly whenever they see an official-looking vehicle," said public relations officer Miss Faadia Petersen.

Highveld's latest programme to encourage "community bleeds" at black community centres has been slowed down considerably by the unrest.

"The strikes on the mines have also stopped us from going there and getting miners to donate blood," she said. "Retrenchment has also added to our problems. We used to go to many companies around Johannesburg, but because of the recession and retrenchments many of our previous donors are no longer available."

Miss Petersen said people feared they might lose their jobs if they left their jobs to donate blood or that they might feel ill after giving blood and be fired.

At the moment the Highveld service collects more than 80 000 units of blood a year, about 80 percent of which comes from mobile clinics visiting commercial and industrial premises, schools and community centres.

Visits are usually made every three to four months.

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday. Incidents of stonethrowing, arson and petrol bombing occurred overnight in areas of the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Port Natal, East Rand and Witwatersrand.

A In **Thembisa** two men were killed when a passenger in an ambulance fired on a mob of who allegedly attacked and attempted to rob the occupants. A man managed to escape unscathed when a group poured petrol over him with the intent of setting him alight. In a third incident, police arrested a man after he had attempted to set a motor vehicle alight.

B In **Zwide** five men were arrested while stoning a supermarket.

C In **Kagiso**, near Krugersdorp, a SAP patrol discovered a fire at a school. Evidence found indicated that petrol bombs were used to start the blaze. Damage was extensive.

D In **Bowato** a private vehicle and a number of delivery vehicles were destroyed by arsonists. One of the vehicles was looted. Police dispersed groups with tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. A youth was wounded and arrested. A bus was stoned and the driver suffered minor injuries.

E In **Baleshewe** a development board truck was gutted.

F In **Mbekweni**, near Paarl, police arrested a man after a stone-throwing incident involving police vehicles.

G In **Bishop Lavis** a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.

A map of South Africa with a thick black border. The map shows the coastline and major cities. Cities marked with dots and labeled are: PRETORIA, JOHANNESBURG, KIMBERLEY, BLOEMFONTEIN, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, Oudtshoorn, PAARL, and CAPE TOWN. Overlaid on the map are letters in circles: 'D' is near Johannesburg; 'A' is south of Johannesburg; 'C' is further south; 'E' is near Kimberley; 'B' is near Bloemfontein; 'F' is near Paarl; 'G' is near Cape Town. A winding line representing a road or railway runs from the north-east towards the south-west.

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

Incidents of stonethrowing, arson and petrol bombing occurred overnight in areas of the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Port Natal, East Rand and Witwatersrand.

A In **Thembisa** two men were killed when a passenger in an ambulance fired on a mob of who allegedly attacked and attempted to rob the occupants. A man managed to escape unscathed when a group poured petrol over him with the intent of setting him alight. In a third incident, police arrested a man after he had attempted to set a motor vehicle alight.

B In **Zwide** five men were arrested while stoning a supermarket.

C In **Kagiso**, near Krugersdorp, a SAP patrol discovered a fire at a school. Evidence found indicated that petrol bombs were used to start the blaze. Damage was extensive.

D In **Soweto** a private vehicle and a number of delivery vehicles were destroyed by arsonists. One of the vehicles was looted. Police dispersed groups with tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. A youth was wounded and arrested. A bus was stoned and the driver suffered minor injuries.

E In **Galesburg** a development board truck was gutted.

F In **Middelburg**, near Paarl, police arrested a man after a stonethrowing incident involving police vehicles.

G In **Bishop Lavis** a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.

Gender Street Tel: (04441) 2889. MUIZENBERG Subway Motors 10 Atlantic Road (04431) 6168/9. PAARL Droomers Garage Main Street Tel: (02211) 23121. PAI Renault 16 Main Road Tel: (021) 69-5146. STELLENBOSCH Supreme Motors 3 M. Tel: (024) 37200. TULBAGH De Hoek Garage 2 Van der Stie Street Tel: (02362) 272 Town Service Centre Felddrif Road Tel: (02281) 31157. WORCESTER Worcester

Widespread unrest last night according to police

(274) STAR 18/9/85

Incidents of arson, petrol bombing and stoning occurred overnight in areas of the Eastern and Western Cape, West Rand and in the Northern Transvaal according to the unrest report issued by the police at 8 am today

In Bonteheuwel, in the Western Cape, police arrested three men after a mob stoned police vehicles

In a similar incident in Athlone, near Cape Town, a man was slightly injured by a mob of stone-throwers. In the same area, a man was arrested for allegedly setting up road barricades.

At Atlantis, in the Western Cape, mobs who were setting up road barricades and burning tyres were dispersed by police using tearsmoke. In the same area, police arrested a man after a mob stoned a bus.

At Bishop Lavis, near Cape Town, police arrested 10 men and five women who had allegedly stoned and robbed a delivery vehicle.

In Fingo, near Port Elizabeth, a member of

UNREST IN THE TOWNSHIPS



the police was slightly injured while dispersing a mob of stone-throwers

In Soweto, a member of the police was slightly injured when his vehicle was set alight by a mob

In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, mobs of blacks petrol bombed two homes. There were no reported injuries or arrests

In the black residential area of Bethal, in the Transvaal, police arrested three men after a petrol bomb attack on police vehicles. One man was slightly injured during the attack

In the same area, a man was fatally wounded and a second man arrested when police dispersed a mob that was petrol bombing police vehicles

Yesterday police said they arrested 12 people in unrest-related incidents.

● Students at the University of the North yesterday boycotted lectures for the second day in protest against the presence of police on campus.

The Rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, yesterday issued a circular urging students to return to classes and warned that unless the students complied he would be forced to close the campus

● Students at the University of Fort Hare have gone back to classes after their weekend boycott, it was confirmed by a university spokesman

The boycott began after the Rector, Professor John Lamprecht, allegedly amended the constitution of the Students Representative Council and security police detained five students.

● Pupils at four Gazankulu schools boycotted classes yesterday in protest at the Gazankulu Department of Education's cancelling of a 10-day school holiday this month.

Guard for Sjamboks used on

WALTZ-LENGTH BENGALINE NIGHTIES

V-neck & lace
trimmed.
Variety of colours.
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PFP establishes bureau to advise victims of violence

18/9/85 Mercury 274

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

THE Progressive Federal Party in Durban has established an advice bureau to take sworn statements from black victims of the violence and counter-violence in townships around the city.

Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the PFP, said the advice bureau would begin functioning today. He urged those affected to telephone Durban 288128 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to make appointments to see an advice officer.

The PFP spokesman said public representatives of the party were being inundated day and

night with requests for help from victims of the violence.

'We are aware of the unfortunate divisions which appear to exist among the black communities in these townships at present and we view this fact with particular concern, bearing in mind that all blacks suffer from common disabilities in the present South African society,' Mr Swart said.

Protection

'As a party, we are committed to working for the removal of these disabilities in the interests of all sections of society so that peace, security and stability can become a reality for all.'

'But violence and threats to people and property cannot bring about this reality.'

He said it was probable that the resources of the police were stretched to the limit. This could have serious consequences for individuals in the black communities.

Mr Swart said members of the legal profession in Durban would be approached to help. Machinery would be set up to take evidence on oath and, where applicable, representations would be made to the authorities to take action against those concerned and to give protection to those threatened.

on February 14 this year.

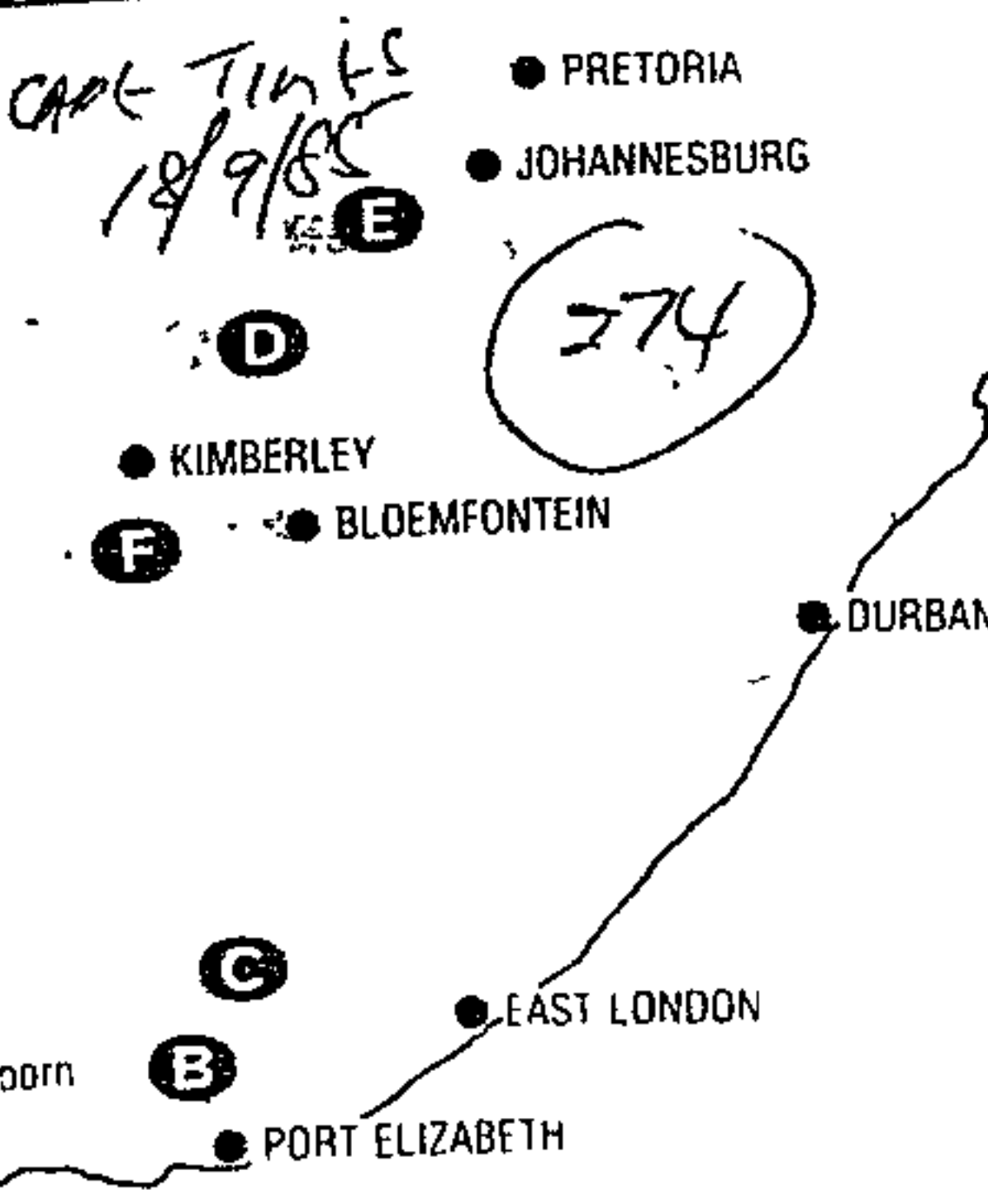
Staff Reporter

sides of the vehicles

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- Reports from the Cape Town area
- In Atlantis police arrested a man after development board offices were stoned. A youth was wounded after a motorist fired at a mob stoning his vehicle
- In Grassy Park an illegal gathering was dispersed by police who arrested 3 men and a woman
- In Mitchells Plain police arrested a youth after milk bottles were broken on a delivery vehicle
- In Bishop Lavis police baton-charged mobs who were stoning their vehicles
- In Bonteheuwel the driver of a bus lost control of the vehicle when it was stoned. The bus collided with a pole. A passenger suffered minor injuries. A man was arrested
- In Athlone a municipal vehicle was set alight
- In Zwijve a delivery vehicle was gutted
- In Langa delivery vehicles were gutted
- In Ikageng near Potchefstroom an policeman was stoned. He dispersed his attackers with shotgun and pistol fire wounding two black males who were arrested
- In Soweto, police arrested a man during a stone-throwing incident involving private vehicles. SADF members arrested 4 youths when they stoned a private vehicle. Another vehicle was stoned and extensively damaged. Four men in the car were seriously injured when the stone throwers attacked them with knives. In Alexandra a passenger in a bus was slightly injured when the bus was stoned
- In Galeshowe delivery vehicles were gutted. Dordrecht



CAPE TOWN 18/9/85

A

Handwritten signature and initials.

Cape Times 18/9/78

City leaders bid for peace

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-THREE leading Cape Town citizens including the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, prominent theologians, academics and civil rights leaders have signed a statement promising to work for a "Just Peace" in South Africa.

In the statement they said:

"Over the past year we have witnessed the escalation of violence throughout South Africa and a continuing failure on the part of government to make significant moves to bring about a just and lasting peace.

"We believe that the presence of troops and the use of force will only inhibit the establishment of a climate in which a negotiated settlement of South Africa's future is possible.

"On this International Day of Peace we rededicate ourselves to working for a just peace in our country. To this end we call on government to:

- "Create the conditions whereby all South Africans can freely participate in the peace process.
- "Eliminate all forms

of apartheid and racial discrimination.

- "Create a non-racial South Africa based on the concept of common citizenship for all.

"The choice South Africa faces is a clear one: To continue to move towards a state of civil war or to dismantle apartheid and use the resources of our country to build a South Africa based on principles of justice and democracy."

The signatories were: Dr S J Saunders, Sir Richard Luyt, Monsignor Henry, Roman Catholic Bishop of Oudtshoorn, Mr Michael Evans, Mr Gerald Gordon QC, Mrs José Olivier, Prof Nic Olivier, Mr H Bernadt, Mr John Whitehead, Mrs Frances Whitehead, Mrs R N Robb, Prof Francis Ames, Mr D Janes Baigrie, Prof John de Gruchy, Dr Charles Villa-Vicencio, Prof J Leatt, Prof Francis Wilson, Mrs Moira Henderson, Prof Michael Savage, Mrs D Cleminshaw, Mrs D Bishop, Mrs Mary Burton and Mr Brian Bishop

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$317,50
Rand	\$0,4090/\$0,4110
JSE	1 055,10
Dow Jones	1 298,16



Four-year-old Mita Concilia Ngobeni was given a heroine's funeral in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, yesterday. She had been shot dead by police last week while playing at her grandparents' home.

Police, youths injured after child's burial

A number of police and scores of youths were injured in two hours of violence after the burial of Mita Concilia Ngobeni (4) yesterday.

Several youths were later arrested when police raided houses after sealing off an area near the Ngobeni home.

Violence erupted when police in a Caspir fired about three tearsmoke canisters into hundreds of mourners queuing for the ceremonial washing of hands and lunch at the dead girl's home.

A policeman was allegedly struck with a panga on the head. A colleague who came to his rescue was stoned after the policemen had tried to chase fleeing mourners into a nearby house. He was taken to hospital by ambulance.

A police spokesman today said police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and whips to disperse crowds who stoned "everything that moved" after the funeral service.

He said seven men were arrested for intimidation, one for petrol bombing and a further 15 for throwing stones.

Earlier, the service had proceeded after a senior police officer had talked to the family and promised that if they assured him there would be no trouble during and after the service, he would withdraw his men.

"The officer returned to our house after the pandemonium and was clearly disappointed by the damage caused when police

fired into mourners," an aunt of the dead girl, Mrs Johanna Mabaso (45), said.

"When the police apparently ran out of tearsmoke canisters, they threw stones at mourners trapped inside our yard. As a result of the police stone-throwing, our roof has five holes, which we showed the police chief," she added.

For about 15 minutes at the height of the violence police vehicles sped through the streets, making abrupt stops and turns to avoid an avalanche of stones. The sound of gun shots rang from inside the clouds of dust made by the vehicles.

Mourners said that one youth was shot in the face with a rubber bullet and a girl was shot in the leg.



Hundreds of workers are forced to walk home in the afternoons when Putco buses are withdrawn. The buses are regular targets of stone throwers.



Mrs Philippine Mathiba of Kwaflema, Springs, claims she was assaulted by members of the security forces who were looking for her daughter.

Thugs using unrest to make a quick buck

The word "comrade" was once used in the townships to refer to political activists: but now it is used by other elements taking advantage of the unrest.

Today's indiscriminate use of the word "comrade" is a camouflage for thugs whose motives are not political but rather aim to harass people and make a 'quick buck'.

It's now common in the townships to see a group of youths singing "revolutionary songs" and calling one another "comrade". Many are in fact masquerading as activists.

Atrocities committed in the townships under the guise of the "struggle" are on the increase.

The "struggle" has now slipped out of the hands of the committed activists who started the unrest and has been hi-jacked by these elements who use it to feather their own nests.

This sentiment has been expressed by many people who have, in one way or the other, fallen victim to people masquerading as activists.

But residents are careful not to express their dis-

or, at worst, "sellouts".

The "struggle" has entered most homes in the black townships and residents have been affected in one way or another by it.

Suffering has followed in its wake, and even those who used to say "there is no struggle without casualties" are now concerned at the direction it is taking.

This is how residents have been affected:

- People have had to walk home from the outskirts of townships as Putco pulls its buses out at the slightest hint of trouble.
- Vehicles are stoned indiscriminately.
- Cars are hi-jacked.
- Parcels are searched and goods either confiscated or strewn on the ground.
- Pupils have been in and out of school and police stations.
- Just about everyone has been choked by tearsmoke fumes.
- Petrol stations have been plundered and hi-jacked vehicles filled without paying.

sions

● Newspaper vendors are assaulted and robbed.

Pupils are roaming the streets not going to school and not knowing who the leaders are, what they are demanding and to whom are they making the demands.

Many people have told of their experiences when conformity was being enforced.

They are bitter that there is no longer any visible leadership and thugs have taken over.

Many residents want the organisers or those who launched the consumer boycott to stop it so as to frustrate the thugs. But the organisers are either said to be in detention or in hiding. So the residents are saddled with a consumer boycott whose gains are unknown and whose enforcement methods are sporadic and at the whim of a bunch of unknown hoodl-gans.

Areas in deep Soweto are not affected by the consumer boycott. It seems to be monitored only in Diepkloof and Meadowlands.

The worst hit are housewives who have had their

parcels grabbed from them and strewn all over the road.

There are reports, though often untrue, of people being made to eat raw meat and to drink cooking oil. Soweto has always had a problem with unemployed thugs who have now fully taken advantage of the situation.

Residents have reported seeing thugs fleeing with plastic bags from supermarkets.

The cooking oil story has been doing the rounds since 1976. It is said housewives have been forced to drink cooking oil because they have not observed the boycott.

It is no longer something to moan about when one is forced to walk home after a hard day at work when Putco buses are stoned and pull out of the townships. It has become normal.

But many people suffer as a result of this. The disabled, the aged and women walk long distances to reach their homes.

It is no longer safe for motorists to set out over weekends before checking if there will be a funeral

taking place.

Motorists have had their cars hi-jacked by "mourners". Taxi drivers also have the same problem. There are, however, allegations that taxi drivers are either in collusion with the thugs or deliberately set themselves up to be hi-jacked so as to have their cars filled up.

After the funerals convoys of hi-jacked vehicles are driven to a filling station where they are filled up without paying.

A garage owner who saw his profits going into numerous cars and taxis said he was convinced that thugs were responsible. He said the pupils were disgusted at this action of the thugs.

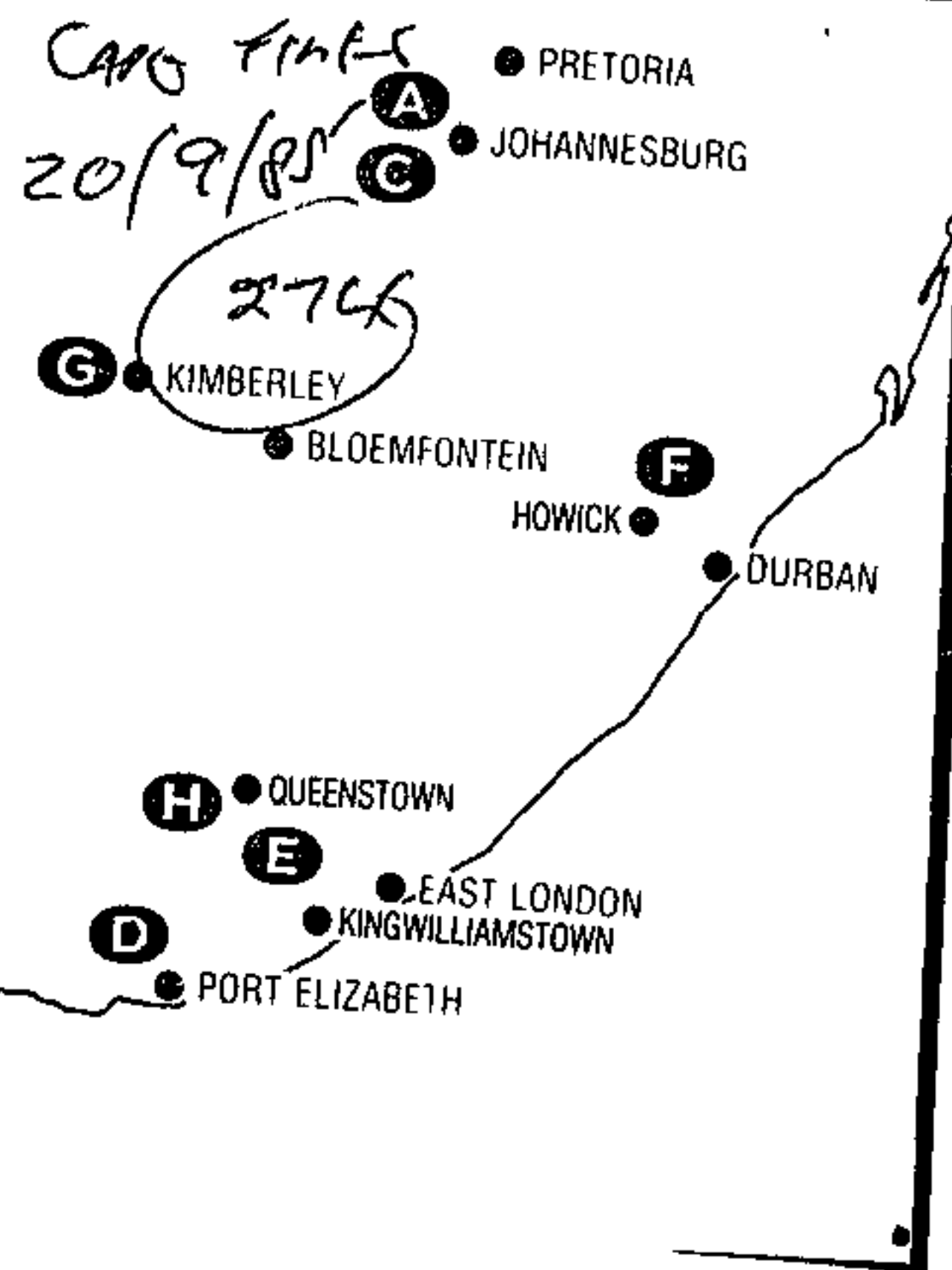
A bottle store which is not owned by the council but belongs to a group of black businessman was rained by a bus and looted. One of the directors said he was certain it was the work of thugs and not pupils.

Newspapers are no longer sold at street corners because the women vendors are assaulted and robbed.

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

- A** In Soweto (WWR), a mob of blacks who attempted to hijack a bus, dispersed when an SADF patrol arrived on the scene
- B** In Athlone police arrested four coloured men for stoning police vehicles
- B** In Elster River, police arrested two coloured men during for stoning private vehicles
- B** In Langa police dispersed a mob of blacks looting a bottle store. Two black men hurled a petrol bomb at a Post Office vehicle, causing extensive damage. No one was hurt
- C** In Kagiso near Krugersdorp, police arrested a black man during incidents of stoning
- D** In KwaNobuhle near Uitenhage and Zwidi near Port Elizabeth, groups of blacks petrol bombed two buses
- E** In the black residential area of Ginsburg arsonists damaged the development board centre
- F** In Mphahlele police dispersed an illegal gathering using quirts and arrested five people
- G** In Mubudi near Kimberley, two black men were arrested during incidents of stoning
- H** In the Queenstown black residential area, a mob of several thousand set fire to a private home. SAP members arriving at the scene were stoned. They were dispersed with tear smoke. A badly burnt black man was found at the house and taken to hospital by the police



Residents seek court protection

21/9/85
PIETERMARITZBURG—

A group of Imbali residents has applied to the Supreme Court here for a rule restraining other Imbali residents, including some 'Inkatha members' and a town councillor, from assaulting, threatening or in any way interfering with them.

In a sworn affidavit, Mr Henry Mabida, an organiser for the Council of Unions of South Africa, says a group of people, armed with assegais and knobkieries approached

274
Mercury
him on September 8 and told him to 'pack my belongings and to leave. One of the group stated that I deserved to be stabbed to death.'

He says that he has heard 'that the crowd I have mentioned above intended to assault and possibly evict all persons that have been warned, should such persons not leave Imbali by Friday, September 20'.

There are seven applicants in the matter which is to be heard on October 21. — (Sapa)

Back to class for teachers

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THOUSANDS of Eastern Cape and Border students are out in the streets boycotting classes — so teachers have to sit behind the desks.

The Department of Education and Training issued a directive to the teachers to return to the classroom for compulsory in-service training courses to upgrade their own standard of education.

Angry teachers are not impressed by the DET's arrangement.

All teachers at boycott-hit schools under the DET's jurisdiction had to report at Fort Beaufort on Monday, where

Cops under siege

A GROUP of cops were briefly placed under siege in a schoolyard in Athlone, Cape Town, this week when an angry crowd barricaded the road with private cars, buses and delivery trucks.

The cops couldn't move their cars and Casspirs after the 4 000-strong crowd surrounded them during this week's bid to reopen the 445 black Western Cape schools closed by the Government on September 6.

The cops, who entered the premises to arrest parents, teachers and students, eventually burst out firing teargas and rubber bullets. One hundred and seventy-three people were arrested and later released after paying R30 fines.

the courses began

DET regional director G Merbold said these courses would continue until pupils returned to their classes. And he warned teachers not to stay away.

The teachers said the DET did not inform them of the arrangements — which would interfere with their family lives.

They also expressed fear for their safety since they would be accommodated in a hostel at Tubaletu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort, which is also hit by unrest.

Mr Merbold said the teachers had no reason to fear anything — teachers from other schools were already living in the hostels and attending courses without any interference

Meanwhile, Ciskei college students — now in the third week of their stayaway, which started on September 9 — this week sent a seven-point petition to the Government to "consider the present explo-

★ THE United States embassy this week donated R20 000 to extend a missionary farm school in Daleside near Johannesburg in line with President Ronald Reagan's constructive engagement policy with SA.

The Michael Rua Combined School project was initially built more than five years ago at a cost of R40 000 by the embassy, to upgrade the life of black people in rural areas.

The school, which has eight classrooms, a storeroom and modern technical equipment, has 350 pupils.

★ UNITED STATES ambassador Herman Nickel presented a R156 655 cheque to Operation Hunger director Irna Perlman this week.

This cheque is the fourth in a series of grants which now total over half-a-million rands.

The US Government, through the Agency of International Development, gave a matching scheme to motivate local resources.

sive situation in our country before it's too late".

The petition, drafted by students at Dr Rubusana College, says: "We, the students of Dr Rubusana College, an institution hoping for a better tomorrow, have resolved to draft this petition with the hope of ending a national turmoil which is escalating in our society."

Among other things, the students called for the withdrawal of troops from the townships, better studying conditions, democratically-elected SRCs, and the immediate release of students from detention.

A student spokesman said it was not yet known whether the boycott would continue until the authorities met all their demands.

Two shot dead at vigil service

Own Correspondent

MDANTSANE. — Two people were shot dead and 13 others injured at a vigil for a dead schoolgirl in Zone 9 here early yesterday morning, witnesses have claimed.

Attempts to obtain comments from the Ciskei police were unsuccessful.

One of the dead was identified as Mrs Bukelwa Nofanele Veronica Vinati, 22, by her sister, Miss Vivian Kemele. The other was said to have been an unidentified 18-year-old youth.

Mr Xolanti Tini, 19, said yesterday that he was a marshal at the entrance of a vigil service for a Std 5 pupil, Ntomboxolo Mboniswa, who was shot dead two weeks

ago near Egerton.

Mr Tini said shots were fired after Ciskei police arrived in 12 vehicles at the vigil at Ntomboxolo's home.

Charred

Another witness, Mrs Nofikile Mshweshwe, 56, said that after the shootings the police returned a second time to cordon off the house. The police then baton-charged mourners.

● The charred body of a 25-year-old man was found on a burnt-out tyre in Port Elizabeth at the weekend, our correspondent reports.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Strydom, head of the East Cape Murder and Robbery Squad, the body of

Mr Tamsanqa Tshikila, of 13 Mendi Road, New Brighton, was found near his home on a burnt-out tyre.

● Mike Cadman reports from Johannesburg that trouble flared at three funerals held in Soweto on Saturday.

Eyewitnesses said tearsmoke was used to disperse mourners at the homes of the families of two of the dead and bus and taxi services were disrupted.

Police spokesmen have declined to comment on the reports.

Tipped

Eye-witnesses at the funeral of Esther Molotsi, 11, who was shot dead, said that mourners returning to her parents home were ordered to disperse by police. Tearsmoke was then fired into the house and garden and in the ensuing melee tables laden with food were tipped over.

Several people were overcome by the fumes.

At another funeral in Diepkloof Zone One, that of Thabiso Nxumalo, a schoolboy who was also shot dead, a similar incident occurred.

A Johannesburg newspaper reported that after the funeral, mourners gathered at the Nxumalo household were also dispersed with tearsmoke. Once again, tables laden with food for the mourners were overturned.

Banners

In the third funeral Mr Abram Scotch Ntsoko, a bus driver, was buried. Bus drivers and other workers took time off to attend the funeral and bus services were disrupted for hours.

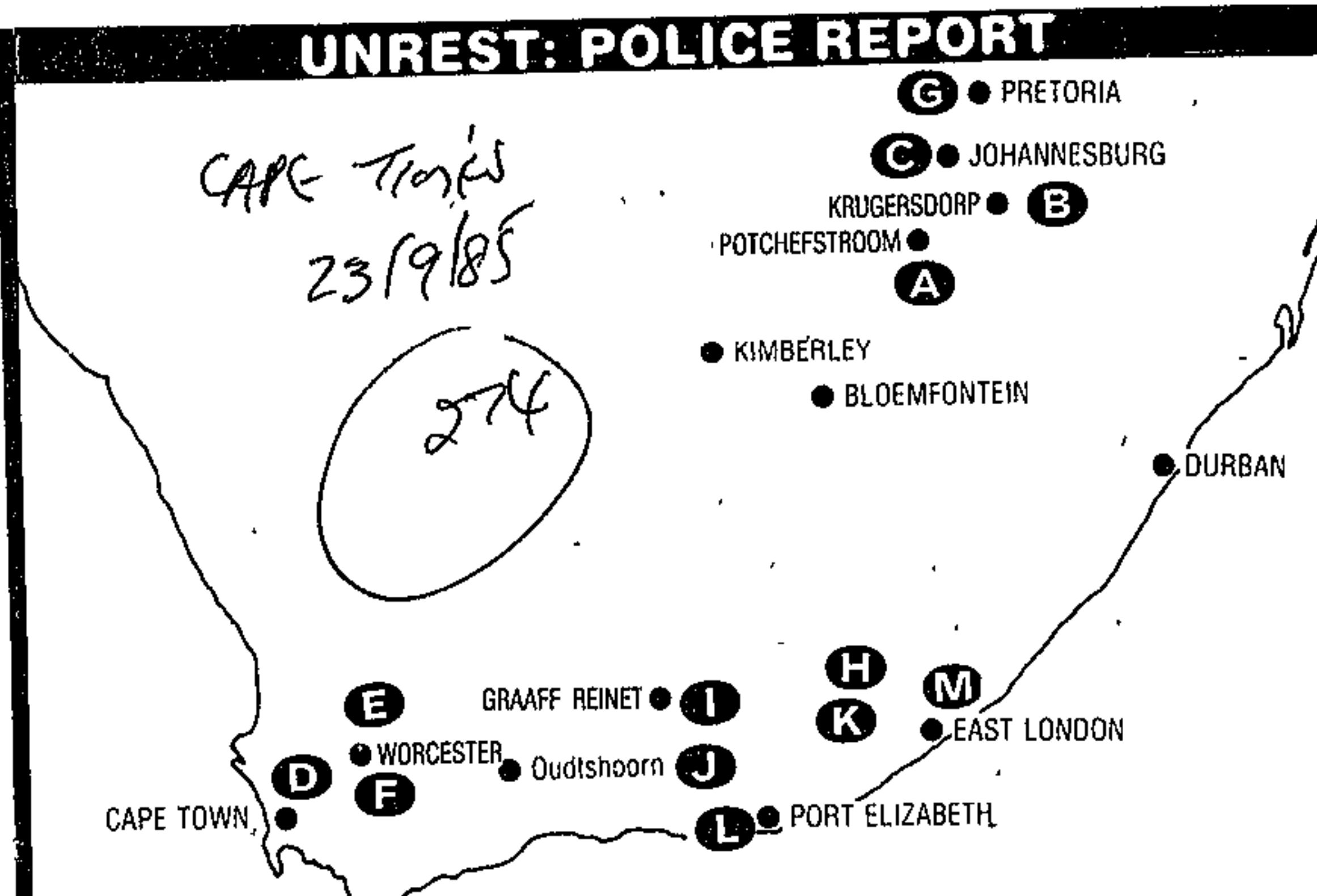
● In Cape Town about 200 people attended Saturday's funeral of Mr Simon Giose, 34, who died in police action in Elsie's River on August 30.

The funeral service was held at the St Nicholas Church in Halt Road.

About 50 youths singing freedom songs and carrying banners led the funeral procession to the Maitland cemetery.

● A police constable's house in Langa was damaged by fire last night, a police spokesman confirmed.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following is the police situation report for the weekend

① At **Ikageng** yesterday three youths were arrested for public violence after throwing stones at police vehicles

② In **Kagiso** five blacks were arrested for public violence after stoning police vehicles on Saturday

③ In **Soweto** a delivery vehicle was set alight on Saturday, a bus was stoned, and an attempt was made to hijack a bus. Police made use of tearsmoke to disperse the attackers

④ In **Guguletu** and **Langa** on Saturday two buses were set alight and totally destroyed, stones were thrown at SADF, SAP and Railways police vehicles. Police used tearsmoke, and in some cases birdshot, to disperse crowds. No casualties were reported. At **Bishop Lavis**, three men were arrested for public violence after a police vehicle was stoned on Saturday.

⑤ In **Zwelintemba** a number of incidents of stoning of police vehicles occurred on Saturday. The houses of SAP members as well as a recreational hall were petrol-bombed causing slight damage. Three men were arrested for public violence

⑥ In **Riverview** a youth was slightly wounded and arrested on Saturday after a stone-throwing incident at an SAP vehicle.

⑦ In **Atteridgeville** three private homes were petrol-bombed and a petrol bomb was thrown at the magistrates' offices in **Shoshanguve** on Saturday

No damage was done. At **Mamelodi** seven men were arrested for public violence after stones had been thrown at SAP vehicles on Saturday

⑧ In **Queenstown** a black male aged 21 was slightly wounded and arrested for public violence after stones had been thrown at the SAP during an illegal gathering on Saturday. A woman was slightly wounded and arrested and a man arrested at an illegal gathering of 600 people yesterday. The crowd stoned police who used birdshot to disperse them

⑨ In **Graaff Reinet** on Saturday one black male above 18 years of age, and another under 18, were arrested for intimidation

⑩ In **Kirkwood** on Saturday a primary school was set alight causing considerable damage.

⑪ In **Tintus** a private home set was set alight by arsonists on Saturday.

⑫ In **New Brighton**, a private home was petrol-bombed on Saturday and in **Langa**, near **Uitenhage**, a black youth was arrested for intimidation. Yesterday the body of a 23-year-old man was found after he had apparently died when a tyre was placed around his petrol-soaked body and set alight. A murder docket has been opened and investigations are being carried out

⑬ In **Cambridge** two private homes were set alight, and at **Buffalo Flats**, a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed on Saturday — Sapa

Troops in the townships: the conscription debate grows

April Term 15
23/9/85



IN JULY, Rifleman Alan Dodson, serving a one-month camp in the No 1 Reconnaissance Unit in Durban, refused an order from his superior officer to go on vehicle patrol. At his court martial two weeks later, Alan was fined R600.

As SADF troops are used more extensively in the townships and given greater powers under the state of emergency, the crisis of conscience experienced by national servicemen like Rifleman Dodson is becoming more acute.

In consequence, the debate around the system of compulsory conscription and the presence of troops in the townships has intensified.

On the one side of this debate are those who argue that conscription and the troops are necessary to maintain law and order and to deal with criminal elements in the townships.

According to the military tribunal that court-martialled Dodson, "the SADF is trying to protect the lives and property of other citizens who have not the wherewithal to do this".

Columnist Ken Owen believes the SADF is 'one of President P W Botha's instruments to suppress revolution' (Sunday Times 18/8/85). Campaigns against conscription and militarization, like the murder of black policemen and

Four members of the End Conscription Campaign were detained recently. The organization's national co-ordinator **LAURIE NATHAN** explains why unrest and the deployment of troops in townships have increased the drive against conscription.

councillors, are intended to deny President Botha this instrument.

On this side of the debate there are also many soldiers who, never having been into a township in peace and friendship, now go in with a gun and a sense of absolute power. Trained to kill the enemy, they are confronted by ordinary people whose lives are completely foreign to them and whose suffering and anger they do not understand.

On the other side of the debate is Rifleman Dodson.

Pro Patria Medal

Alan went into the army after school and did 14 months' border duty for which he received the Pro Patria Medal. He then studied law at Maritzburg University and graduated B Comm L.B. cum laude in 1983.

He was extremely perturbed when he reported for a camp this year and was briefed, in racist language, that his

unit might have to assist the police in nearby townships. Alan immediately informed the unit's welfare officer that he was not prepared to do this and was told his views would be accommodated as far as possible.

This arrangement applied until the end of July when he was given an order that conflicted in a fundamental way with his conscience. Alan disobeyed the order.

At the court martial, his lawyer argued that his views were not exceptional. Like Alan, there are many conscripts who find it intolerable to have to take up arms against fellow South Africans.

They feel the primary role of the SADF, which occupies Namibia as well as SA's townships and is involved in forced removals and arrests of African people on pass-law and influx-control offences, is to defend apartheid.

They know the army, which can fire teargas at funeral mourners and assault and kill township residents, has not brought peace to the

townships but fear and further conflict.

Many conscripts know the use of troops is no solution to the growing cycle of violence and that it is futile to apportion blame for this violence either to individual troops or residents.

A just and enduring peace will only prevail when the troops are withdrawn and the root causes of conflict — minority rule and the system of apartheid — are eradicated.

They know the political problem of apartheid requires political, not military, solutions. They understand that the violence of apartheid is the real reason for black resistance, even if they do not agree with all the forms the resistance takes. And they therefore find it morally repugnant to have to participate in attempts to crush it.

Ethical grounds

Yet, under current legislation, there are no adequate alternatives to national service. Community service can only be granted by the Board for Religious Objection

to Christian pacifists. Those who object on moral or ethical grounds are sent to jail for six years or have to leave South Africa forever.

The call for an end to conscription and for the provision of acceptable alternatives has therefore been made by a wide range of organizations and institutions: the Black Sash, all of the main churches, the PFP, the UDF and the groups that make up the End Conscription Campaign (ECC).

The ECC was formed at the end of 1983 as a broad front of organizations united around the calls for an end to conscription and for a just peace in our land. The campaign has experienced dramatic growth and now has six regional branches and 46 member organizations.

The ECC's opposition to conscription is based on the fundamental belief that individuals should be free to choose whether or not to serve in the SADF.

This belief is solidly founded in international principles, contained in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and the Nuremberg Principles, which recognize the right of freedom of choice with regard to the taking up of arms and the taking of life.

The ECC is saying quite simply to the government: give young men the right to choose. And until this happens at least allow soldiers

the right to refuse to go into the townships.

In the next three weeks — from the United Nations International Day of Peace on September 17 to the anniversary of the troops' entry into the townships on October 7 — young men in four centres who face conscription will fast in support of the ECC's call for the withdrawal of troops from the townships and for a just peace in South Africa.

Protest is impossible

Conscientious objector Richard Steele, who was to have fasted in Durban, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, along with three other prominent ECC members.

Yet he believes we cannot allow state intimidation to make peaceful protest impossible. He has said he will fast in detention and others in Durban will fast in his support.

Richard and national servicemen like Rifleman Dodson opposed to conscription are not cowards or unpatriotic. Their love for their country and its people lies at the heart of their stand.

They are prepared to serve South Africa in constructive ways that bring black and white people closer together, and our country closer to a just peace. They should not be punished for this.

CAPIT Tmiks 24/9/85

Policeman, man die in E Cape

(274)

JOHANNESBURG — A black policeman was killed by a mob, and another black man was shot dead by police, in townships outside Port Elizabeth on Sunday night, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Near Queenstown, police also found a black man unconscious with a burning petrol-filled tyre around his body. He was taken to hospital in a critical condition.

Police said that the policeman was killed by "an unidentified mob" in New Brighton.

The other fatality occurred when a patrol in Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, opened fire after being stoned by a mob.

● Meanwhile, students at the University of the North yesterday ended their five-day lecture boycott called in protest against the presence of police on the campus.

It has also been reliably learnt that Students' Representative Council members are back at their offices, which have been occupied by members of the security police since September 4.

● A Gazankulu high school principal and three nurses were injured in yesterday's continued boycott of four Ritavi district schools, near Tzaneen.

Mr P Malungani, principal of Dumela High School, was trapped in his office and nearly stoned to death as pupils shattered six classroom windows.

His car was also stoned and set alight.

Pupils have been boycotting schools since the Gazankulu Department of Education announced last week that there would be no September holiday as the syllabus had not yet been completed.

Mr Malungani escaped through a window and ran to the nearby Julesburg Hospital, where he was hidden by staff.

The pupils entered the hospital after they overpowered security guards. Three nurses were assaulted and stoned after they were accused of hiding Mr Malungani.

Students dispersed when police arrived at the scene. Mr Malungani was admitted to the hospital in a serious condition, a spokesman said, but the nurses were treated and discharged.

At Phangasasa and Professor Shiluvale high schools, windows were also shattered by stones and pupils refused to attend classes.

At Mpumulana High School, pupils refused to attend classes. — UPI and Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

A In Soweto two delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed when police dispersed stone-throwers who damaged a development board vehicle and two private vehicles. A 20-year-old bus conductor was burnt to death yesterday after his bus was attacked and set alight. In Bellville South two men were arrested for public violence after throwing stones at private vehicles. In Lange a delivery vehicle was set alight.

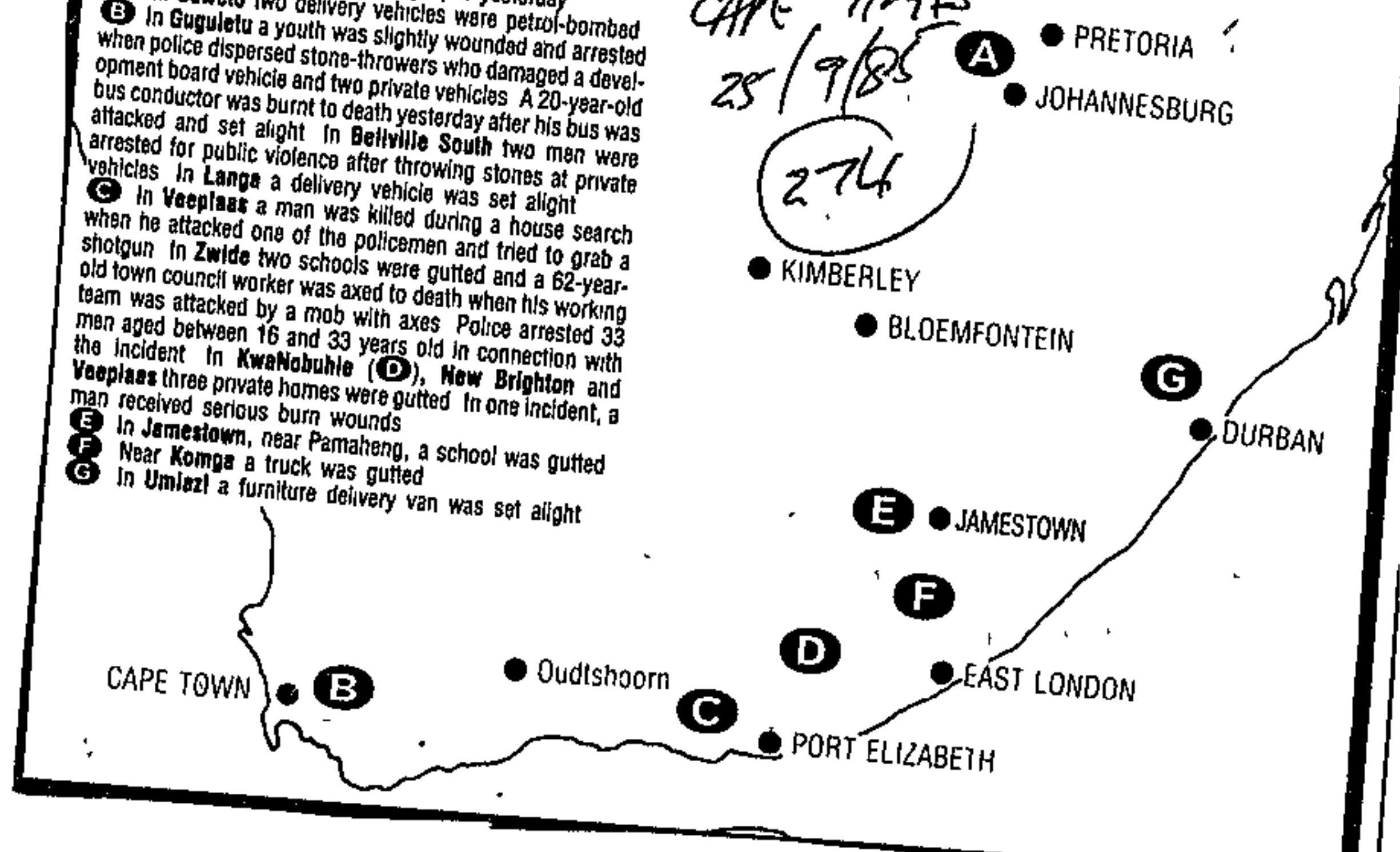
C In Veeplaas a man was killed during a house search when he attacked one of the policemen and tried to grab a shotgun. In Zwijde two schools were gutted and a 62-year-old town council worker was axed to death when his working team was attacked by a mob with axes. Police arrested 33 men aged between 16 and 33 years old in connection with the incident. In KwaMabuhle (**D**), New Brighton and Veeplaas three private homes were gutted. In one incident, a man received serious burn wounds.

E In Jamestown, near Pamaaheng, a school was gutted.

F Near Komga a truck was gutted.

G In Umizet a furniture delivery van was set alight.

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Minister's responses to complaints about police

SINCE August last year unrest has spread throughout the country with the latest official death count nearing the 700-mark, including 12 policemen, and with at least a third of the deaths being caused by black on black violence. In the turmoil of the unrest there have been increasing allegations of unnecessary police violence and criticisms of police methods of control. BRUCE CAMERON of the Political Staff interviewed the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, about the situation and the claims.

Question: The Police have been the subject of increasing criticism including criticism from the United States about methods used for controlling demonstrations, marches and riots. What is your response to the criticism?

Mr Le Grange: It is ironic that the police are always criticised after the event for their methods used for controlling demonstrations and riots. I clearly recall how severely the police in the United States and the United Kingdom were criticised during the riots in Miami, Florida and London a few years ago and recently in Birmingham.

The US State department is the last to criticise us in this respect. They must rather look to the beam in their own eye instead of the splinter in ours.

I have often stated in public that neither I nor the Commissioner of Police will condone any form of violence on the part of the police and strict instructions in this regard have been issued.

But we also cannot allow our policemen to be killed or injured in their difficult tasks in trying to uphold the law.

They sometimes have to face brutal and callous crowds who don't care two hoots about human life.

Question: You have been reported as saying that people with complaints should lay charges at police stations. Do people affected may be afraid to complain to the police about the situation?

Mr Le Grange: It is difficult for the police to investigate complaints unless they have the facts. Unfortunately complainants too often complain to the media supplying false and unsubstantiated allegations and the police are then expected to act. The truth is that many people making allegations against the police are not prepared to have their allegations tested in a court of law.

It is not necessary to have an additional person investigating complaints because the Attorney General is ultimately responsible for a final decision on any complaint lodged with the SA Police.

A person can lay a complaint at the charge office, with the station commander or even with the District Commandant. Because one policeman hits you on the head there is no reason why you should not complain to one of the 51 000 other policemen.

Question: But won't a policeman be sympathetic to another policeman in an investigation?

Mr Le Grange: They could be but the investigation against a policeman must be carried out by an officer and by the rules laid down by the Attorney General. The Attorney General is an experienced man and absolutely independent and he won't be easily bluffed.

Question: The use by the police of quirts has been strongly criticised as a method for dealing with demonstrations, particularly when they are peaceful. Would it not be better for people who disregard bans on demonstrations to be arrested and charged in court?

Mr Le Grange: One must be realistic. If we arrested everyone by the hundreds of thousands it would be exactly what our enemies want. They want to inconvenience us with numbers. Our policy is that if necessary we arrest the leaders and the rest of the crowd who are just followers or purposefully paid or are emotionally involved are instructed to disperse. If they do not disperse we will assist them to disperse. When the police act they use the minimum of force.

A quirt is not going to kill or seriously injure anyone. Overseas they use heavy batons which can cause serious injury.

Question: Are other methods of riot control being considered?

Mr Le Grange: The use of water cannon and other riot control methods are constantly being examined in our endeavour to operate as effectively as possible.

Question: Apart from the UDF leaders who have been detained and those who are to appear in court is further action being planned against the UDF?

Mr Le Grange: The activities of the UDF are being constantly monitored and decisions will be taken accordingly.

Question: There appears in some areas to be a mood of ill-feeling developing towards the police because of the manner in which the unrest is being handled. Are you concerned about this?

Mr Le Grange: I am aware of this but there are reasons

for this. Many people are seeing a riot situation for the first time and do not know what it looks like. The actions from both sides must have shocked them. Any riot situation is ugly. I am quite aware of the complaints against the police. I do not condone any wrongful act by the police but I do know you do not fight rioters by turning the other cheek. The fact that a lot of rioters were hurt by police operations must also have been a hurtful experience for many law abiding members of the community.

Question: What are you going to do to improve the image of the police force?

Mr Le Grange: I want to give the assurance that notwithstanding the the unfortunate hurt that has been caused the police will work very hard to recover the position of confidence that they had received from the community they served. I have requested the Commissioner to give personal attention to this.

Question: What is the future of black policemen who have been the brunt of attacks in the townships? For instance will they be able to return to their homes?

Mr Le Grange: It is true that black policemen and their families in a few areas have to endure extreme hardship but they have remained extremely loyal and are continuing their fight against crime and lawlessness. They form part of the communities they serve and it is important that they are allowed to live in those communities. The necessary steps have been taken to ensure their safety.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

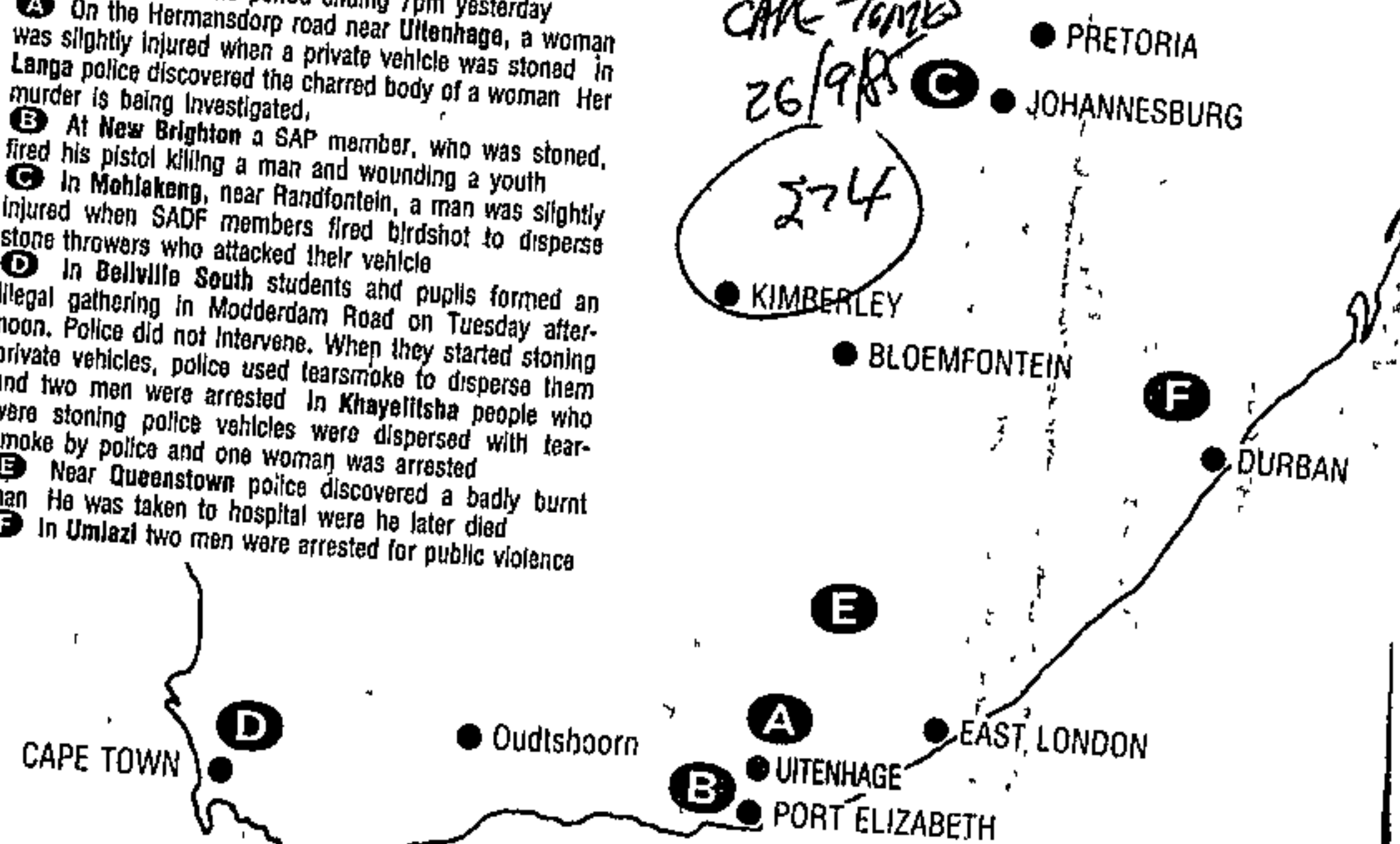
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

- A** On the Hermansdorp road near Uitenhage, a woman was slightly injured when a private vehicle was stoned. In Langa police discovered the charred body of a woman. Her murder is being investigated.
- B** At New Brighton a SAP member, who was stoned, fired his pistol killing a man and wounding a youth.
- C** In Mchakeng, near Randfontein, a man was slightly injured when SADF members fired birdshot to disperse stone throwers who attacked their vehicle.
- D** In Bellville South students and pupils formed an illegal gathering in Modderdam Road on Tuesday afternoon. Police did not intervene. When they started stoning private vehicles, police used tearsmoke to disperse them and two men were arrested. In Khayelitsha people who were stoning police vehicles were dispersed with tear-smoke by police and one woman was arrested.
- E** Near Queenstown police discovered a badly burnt man. He was taken to hospital where he later died.
- F** In Umlazi two men were arrested for public violence.

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Dr Boraine 'encouraged' by UDF view

Cape Times 26/9/85 274

By BARRY STREEK

THE United Democratic Front viewpoint that the bloodshed had to stop and that somehow people had to talk to each other, was greatly encouraging, the chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal council, Dr Alex Boraine, said yesterday.

Because so many UDF leaders were in jail or in hiding it had been "very

difficult" to make contact with every UDF formation to discuss the possible establishment of a convention alliance, he said.

Dr Boraine reacted in a statement to a story in yesterday's Cape Times in which Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the UDF executive, said the UDF had not been invited to the meeting in Johannesburg last weekend in which the formation of a convention alliance had been discussed.

He said: "I am greatly encouraged by the statement by Mr Manuel.

"The reason for my encouragement is his acknowledgement that the bloodshed must stop, and that somehow and in some way people with conflicting views have got to talk to each other.

"This is one of the major objectives of the convention alliance.

"We are well aware that you cannot exclude anyone and in particular, those who have demonstrated grassroots support, such as the UDF.

In hiding

"Mr Manuel has made his statement 'in hiding' and that is one of the reasons why it was so very difficult for us to make contact with every formation of the UDF.

"But, I want to stress that discussions were held with Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, and with the Rev Allan Boesak, a patron of the UDF, simply because we could not make contact with so much of the leadership which was either in jail, or banned, or in hiding.

"Finally, we are in complete agreement that it is impossible to hold a genuine national convention without fundamental civil rights being restored, political prisoners being released and banned organizations given the opportunity to participate.

"I hope that normality will return as soon as possible so that people like Mr Manuel and myself and others can meet face to face without fear and with the one objective to resolve the terrifying conflict in South Africa," Dr Boraine said.

Dr Boraine 'encouraged' by UDF view

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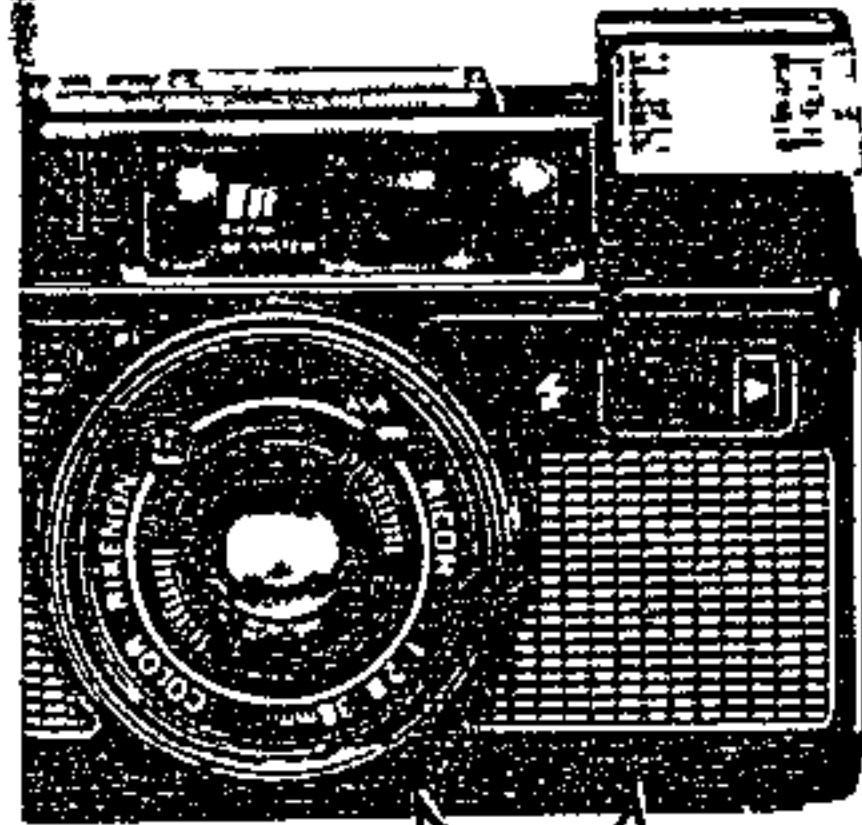
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- PENTAX K MOUNTS

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Bury the jackboot

FEATURE

The SA Police has in recent months been severely criticised for its handling of the black unrest. Comparison with overseas police forces, particularly in the light of the recent Birmingham riots in the UK, has shown marked differences in tactics and perceptions.

The death toll in black townships — more than 670 so far this year — is used to support the argument that the police do not always adhere to the principle of minimum violence.

Security forces in most developed countries are specifically geared to crowd-control. Here, however, the concept of "control" seems to have blurred. Senior police officers often argue that riot control in SA cannot be compared to that in other countries, because conditions in SA are "special". Says UCT political scientist Simon Baynham "I take issue with that. It is mostly just an excuse not to start at the bottom of the escalation ladder. Most countries have 'special conditions'. For instance, the SAP says it is too hot in SA to use fire-resistant clothing, helmets and shields. But in countries such as Malaysia and the West Indies they do use them. What is more, the last few months in Cape Town were not that hot."

Baynham says only very recently did the police begin thinking of using minimum violence, mainly because of the torrent of adverse publicity. That is apparently the main reason why they are now going to use the water cannon they bought some months ago. SAP commissioner Johan Coetzee's explanation is that the water pressure in the townships was too low to use the cannon effectively. The SAP is equipped with defensive perspex riot shields similar to those used in most overseas countries. But they are not used. Explains a spokesman from the SAP public relations division. "The use of the riot shield is often not practical as it curtails fast action."

Baynham also believes that the police have neglected studying the psychology of violence. "When people are in crowds, they behave in ways they would never dream of when they are on their own. And when you dress up someone in riot gear and make him face an abusive crowd, there is also a psychological factor that tends to make him overreact. It does not seem as if the SAP appreciates all this."

A general problem seems to be with numbers. When 50 angry British mineworkers are on a strike picket, there are normally more than 50 Bobbies watching them. "That

means they have confidence — if 20 policemen face a crowd of 5 000 angry blacks, they are almost definitely going to overreact out of fear," says Baynham. He adds that the riot training of SA policemen is clearly inadequate and they are also obviously not briefed well enough to be aware of the "hearts and minds" part of crowd control. The quality of policemen in SA also compares unfavourably with that in other countries. A standard armoury is used by the SA security forces in controlling riots. "Non-lethal" equipment includes

□ The sjambok or shorter quirt. Made of plastic, it leaves significant and painful weals, and may break the skin and cause

doors. Several deaths among infants and the elderly have resulted from excessive teargas inhalation. As a riot control method it is also in use practically worldwide.

□ Rubber bullets or "baton rounds". The round is about 9 cm long and 35 cm in diameter, weighing 100 g. It is fired from a special launcher and is intended for use at a distance of about 45 m — within that range the danger of severe injury increases dramatically. Introduced to Northern Ireland in 1970, over 99 000 bullets have been fired there — 15 people have died and many injured or blinded as a result. A South African doctor treating riot victims in 1984 found one woman's chest muscles ripped open by a rubber bullet and other patients with severe muscle damage. Two weeks ago a three-year-old child died when hit on the head by a rubber bullet allegedly fired from almost point-blank range by a policeman.

□ Birdshot. Fired from the standard 12-gauge pump-action riot shotgun, "birdshot" comprises light lead pellets that can penetrate clothes and skin. The small pellets are not often lethal, although they can remain in the body and cause subsequent complications. A young patient treated by Dr Abu' Baker Asvat in 1984 had birdshot lodged in the spine which had caused malformation of the legs and walking difficulties, and

□ The water cannon. In frequent use overseas, the water cannon has not yet seen public use in SA. A local version, costing R1,5m to develop and build, was demonstrated to the members of the Cabinet last week.

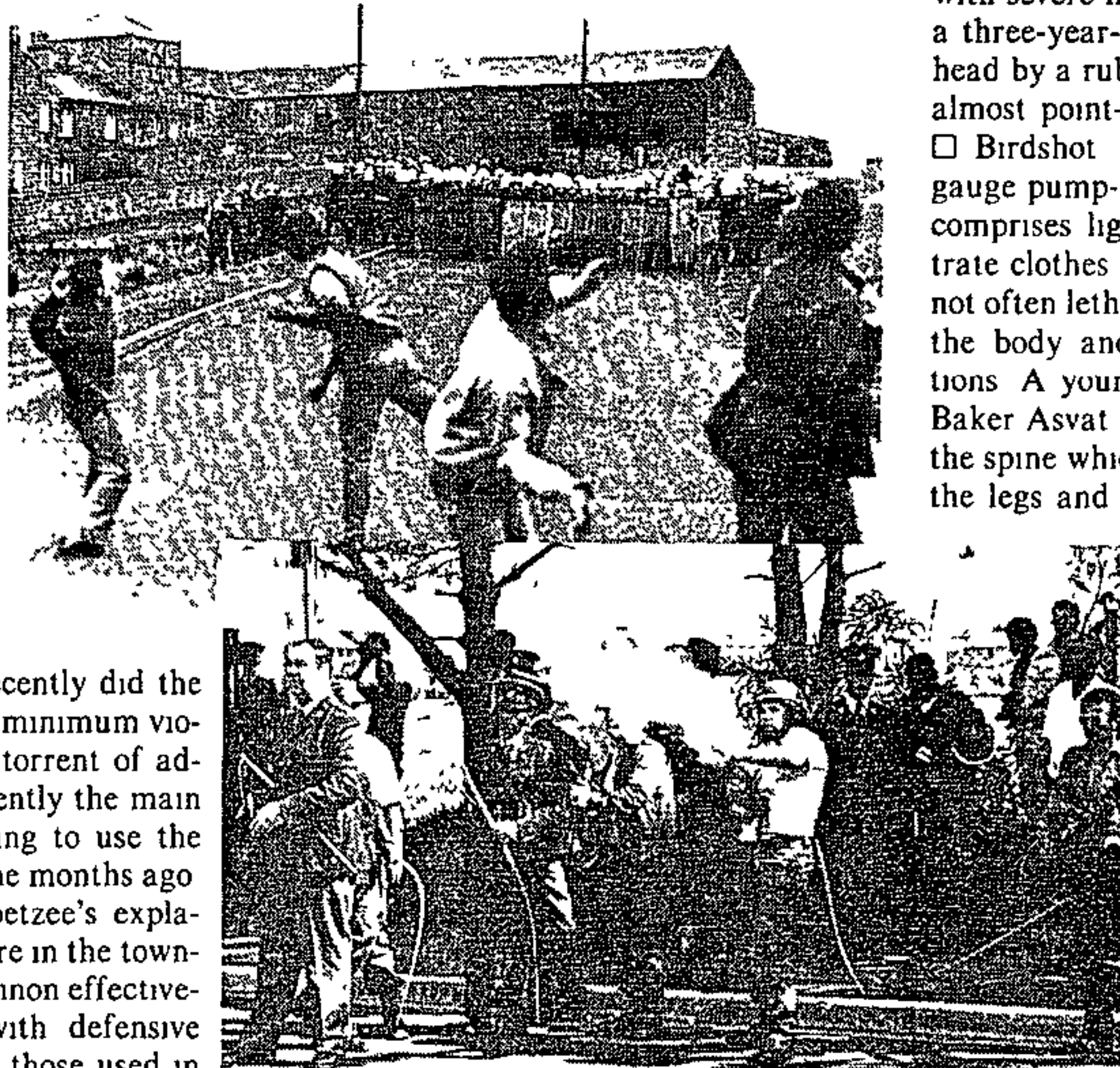
Weapons firing "live" ammunition are intended for use only when security forces are in great personal danger, although there is ample evidence that patrols often go out armed mostly with these. More often than not the use results in death. They include:

□ The 12-gauge, pump-action or automatic shotgun. This can fire "buckshot" — three or more potentially lethal lead pellets are contained in each shell.

□ The R1 and newer R4 military assault rifles. These long-range, high-velocity bullets are designed for battleground use. In some instances a single bullet can kill more than one person; and

□ The 9 mm parabellum service semi-automatic pistol and Uzzi sub-machine gun.

Last week the police in the western Cape distributed sweets to black kids in an effort to restore their image. More restraint and stricter control would be cheaper and far more convincing.



How the Bobbies do it (top) . . . and how the SAP does it

internal bleeding;

□ The standard plastic riot baton. This may break bone in severe beatings but generally just results in painful, heavy bruising. It is used in various forms by practically all police forces.

□ Teargas and tearsmoke. Teargas (chlorobenziledene malonitrile) causes intense stinging of eyes, nose, throat, lungs and exposed skin, particularly when wet with sweat. While it is a relatively safe and effective crowd dispersant for adults in "ideal" sunny and dry outdoor conditions, it has been known to cause blistering and subsequent infection, organ damage, and coma when used in high concentration, particularly in-

POLITICAL DETAINEES

SAP in the dock

An ambitious attempt to get the courts to curb alleged police assaults of political detainees was due to be launched this week in the south-eastern Cape local division of the Supreme Court.

Some 43 applicants were due to file an urgent application asking the court for an interdict to prevent the South African Police from assaulting all present and future detainees on the grounds that the police have perpetrated indiscriminate violence and arrests, and systematic assaults during interrogations.

The first applicant in the case is a PE district surgeon, Dr Wendy Orr, who is seeking the interdict to halt alleged assaults on detainees. In affidavits prepared for the court, Orr has recounted incidents of injuries sustained by detainees which are consistent with assaults.

Four of the other applicants are clergymen. They are: the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, Anglican bishop of Port Elizabeth, Rev George Irvine, head of the Methodist Church in the eastern Cape; Rev De Villiers Soga, president of the Interdenominational African Ministers Association, who is a minister of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in New Brighton, and the Rev Hamilton Dandala of the Methodist Church in PE's black townships. Both Soga and Dandala were detained under the emergency regulations.

Another applicant is Fred Sauls, general secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, who is bringing the application on behalf of his two daughters and a number of the union's members. Other applicants are family members seeking relief for specific detainees.

Meanwhile, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange is still studying a report by University of Cape Town criminologists, which found that 83% of a sample of former political detainees suffered torture of some form while in police custody.

A spokesman for Le Grange said this week that a copy of the report was only received late last week and was still receiving attention.

But Brigadier Gert Odendaal, who stepped down as Western Province divisional police commissioner earlier this month, wrote a letter to the *Cape Times* this week in which he said the report could not be regarded as "impeccably scientific" if it was based on information from the former detainees only and not also on information from other "reliable sources."

The two-and-a-half year study by Don Foster and Diane Sandler of UCT's Institute of Criminology concluded that torture of

detainees, either physical or psychological, was widespread.

The researchers spoke to 176 former detainees who were held at various times between 1974 and 1984. They found that torture included beatings, genital abuse, burning of hair and beards and psychological abuse.

In his letter Odendaal wrote: "All know that it is a natural trait of human beings to exaggerate." He said the researchers did not give enough information to be able to claim the research as scientifically based.

"I have often been puzzled by some criminologists, because those I know haven't even seen the inside of a police cell, not to mention the slightest experience of what goes on in the front lines of the battle against crime.

"In comparison, some of my men at Woodstock and other police stations can list a man's previous convictions just by looking into his face," Odendaal wrote.

THE BOESAK CASE**What is subversion?**

The State's decision to charge United Democratic Front (UDF) patron Allan Boesak under sections 54 and 57 of the Internal Security Act has left no doubt that it regards calls for consumer boycotts, work stayaways and foreign disinvestment as subversion.

The outcome of the case could, therefore, have an important bearing on the strategies of a number of government's more outspoken critics, many of whom have been calling for similar action to that allegedly urged by Boesak.

There has been some confusion during the current wave of anti-government protest over whether or not it is illegal to publicly promote consumer and work boycotts and foreign disinvestment. The media has also been faced with the problem of deciding whether it can publish reports of such calls or the effectiveness of any action that may be taken.

The issue is particularly relevant because of consumer boycotts in many parts of the country, some of which have quite obviously been highly successful. The action against Boesak has left no doubt as to how the State regards the matter.

The four charges relate to alleged calls by Boesak on nine occasions between August 5 and 26 in Cape Town, Paarl, Worcester and Stellenbosch for consumer boycotts, work boycotts by school teachers, foreign disinvestment, an end to foreign loans to SA, and a march on Pollsmoor Prison.

Boesak could face up to 20 years' imprisonment if convicted.

Meanwhile, his lawyer, Essa Moosa of Cape Town, has confirmed that Boesak will apply to have his tough bail conditions relaxed so that he can perform his duties as a minister properly.

Boesak was released on bail of R20 000 by a Malmesbury magistrate last week after an unexpected court appearance to face the four charges. He had been in detention without charge for nearly a month. He was not asked to plead and the case was postponed to November 6.

His bail conditions include the surrender of his passport, confinement to his house at night, a ban on media interviews and speeches to gatherings other than church services.

Boesak was to have chaired the annual meeting of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC) in New Delhi from October 8 to 19. He is president of the WARC.

His bail conditions seem to preclude his attending the meeting.

His court appearance was sudden. According to Moosa, only a few hours notice was given. Boesak himself was apparently told only while he was in an aircraft between Pretoria and Cape Town Malmesbury, about 60 km from Cape Town — where he was arrested on August 27 — appears to have been chosen for the court appearance to avoid the possibility of demonstrations.

His appearance put paid to plans to make an urgent application to the Cape Town



UDF's Boesak ... 'spiritually tortured but not broken'

27/9/85

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A FREEDOM FIGHTER
Unrest victim ... will the death toll decrease?

allegations against the police as well as to liaise with the PFP monitors.

The co-ordinator of the PFP probe, western Cape regional director Paul Vorwerk, says a "large number" of affidavits have been taken from people alleging "indiscriminate" use of violence by the police with apparently little regard for who gets hurt.

Most complaints are from residents of Valhalla Park and Matroosfontein where the PFP has concentrated its investigation, but Vorwerk says indications are that the problems are more widespread. He says the police have become so alienated from some communities that their mere presence in a suburb causes resentment.

"We would like to see an end to the indiscriminate use of firearms, teargas and sjamboks," he says.

Meanwhile criticism has also been aimed at the army for venturing into coloured areas where there has been no unrest. It happened in Grassy Park last week. In patrol formation, "sticks" of heavily armed and equipped soldiers moved through the suburb startling many residents.

One officer told a reporter the action was to "test the mood of the people," and another said they were "communicating" with the residents. The official explanation was that the action was a "high profile" operation to reassure "law-abiding" residents that law and order was being maintained.

Many Grassy Park residents, however, reacted angrily and resented what they regarded as an intrusion.

In another Cape Town development this week, coloured Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim buckled under pressure and announced the immediate re-opening of nearly 500 coloured schools in the western Cape which he had ordered closed due to unrest.

Two days earlier he said the schools would open on October 1. The move was largely academic because the schools are closed for vacation anyway. But parents, teachers and

pupils who campaigned against the closure claimed a moral victory in Ebrahim's back-down.

Before it came, however, there were violent clashes between police and protesters who turned up at schools last week in an effort to open them unilaterally. At least 170 people were arrested.

WEEKEND FOCUS

THE strident voice of high-school students, matured beyond their years by their environment, calls for action — and educationists now say . . .

HEED THIS CALL!

THE "youth revolution" and protest action by schoolchildren and students is not to be underestimated. Political statements coming out of young mouths now are surprisingly mature.

"All too often I've heard the cry from students and pupils 'I've had enough. How can I carry on normally?'" said one psychologist.

And warnings not to dismiss this youth factor in the strife and crisis gripping the country now come from educationists, teachers, psychologists and politicians.

"I've been quite surprised by the mature political thinking coming from high-school students," said one involved teacher who wishes to remain anonymous.

The urgency of the issue — which focuses on a call for equal and adequate education, but which embraces beyond this the very fundamental rejection of apartheid and "the system" — is being reflected in almost daily meetings held during the past week, meetings of students, parents and teachers, he said.

"Debate is raging and there is division between parents and students on the issue of returning to school. Parents want advancement for their children. And the students feel that not one of their demands have yet been met. Some feel the boycott should continue for a day or a week as a show of strength."

Behind the debate though seems to be an unprecedented solidarity. PTAs — Parent, Teachers, Students Associations — are mushrooming to replace PTAs and the message is that the students are involved and will be heard.

"And these young voices are voluble at the meetings," said the teacher.

"For a long time we have been witnessing the 'youth revolution' because, I think, young people are determined their future will not be the same as it has been for their parents," said Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MPC spokesman on education.

"The protesting students have had leadership thrust on their shoulders, and sure there must be some anarchistic excitement in all the action, but one must not underestimate the anguish and anxiety they are experiencing."

DALE LAUTENBACH Weekend Argus Reporter

He said it was "scary" to see the depth of awareness and politicisation among black and coloured pupils on the one hand against the "general trend at white schools to ensure that pupils are unaware and uninformed."

"These two groups are tomorrow's adults and the gap between them is such that I'm concerned about them addressing each other — understanding each other — in the future."

Psychologist Sandy Lazarus, a lecturer at the University of Cape Town and involved in alternative educational programmes, said feelings of rage against the South African authorities must be a common experience for many students.

"Because they are young they have those universal ambivalent feelings towards authority anyway. But how much more difficult must it be for them to work through their present anger and frustration? Refusing their education now is partly an expression of desperation — in words I've heard often 'I've had enough. How can I carry on normally?'"

"I think they must be racked with emotions now. They're having to deal not only with rage but with a great deal of fear, uncertainty, frustration and despair. They are being forced to mature very rapidly — perhaps prematurely."

She saw positive spin-offs in the situation, however. "Many have developed amazing levels of competence. I'm astounded at how maturely they do deal with the situation facing them despite all the inner turmoil and external provocation. They appear to be making every effort to understand their experience and explore constructive ways of dealing with them."

"I think they deserve an ovation."

Educational psychologist Dr David Donald of UCT's education department added his voice to the warning. "Take them seriously."

"There can be no question that they are going through extreme emotional dis-

tress. And while what they are addressing are very real issues of equal education and political rights (and I endorse this call) it disturbs me as a psychologist that children are having to take on this adult responsibility."

"Adolescence according to Western norms is a time of finding and groping for identity, not a time to be forced into one."

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon, said that while young people in other environments were enjoying their youth, in his environment the youth "have to grapple with excruciating political and social issues."

The call by many students now for "Liberation first, then Education", reflected a hesitance to accept present norms with which to go into the future.

"But I think they also realise there is no true liberation without education — that education is an imperative and not negotiable. I would like to hear the call 'Education now, then Liberation', because the more educated you are the more effective the battle."

He said too that the protesting children could not be accused of having fun out there on the battlefield.

"Just the opposite. It's a traumatic experience for them and it spoils their chances of advancement through education."

Buried beneath the voice of protest, Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP and a spokesman on education, identified the question put to the present system of education, the cry "Where is this all leading me?"

"Students see ahead of them the frustration of unemployment and the ghetto trap irrespective of what they've achieved educationally. I believe education is vital for a better South Africa and that 'Liberation now, then Education' is misguided."

But he understood the basis for this call, he said. "It is sad and tragic that the apartheid system has brought about this desperation and frustration. Young people don't want to wait and wait for change."

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

A In Lansdowne, two coloured females were arrested for distributing pamphlets

B In Durban, two explosions occurred soon after 5pm

C In Kwamashu near Durban, police arrested two black males on charges of public violence after police vehicles were stoned. Another black male was arrested for stoning a police vehicle. A policeman was slightly injured

D In Umlazi near Durban, police arrested a black male following the petrol-bombing of a delivery vehicle. A private house was petrol-bombed and the occupant, a black male, received serious burn wounds

E In Uitenhage, a white man was slightly injured when about six black youths petrol-bombed a private vehicle in the white residential area. An Indian woman was slightly injured after a petrol bomb was flung into an Indian shop in the town's white area. The bomb did not explode

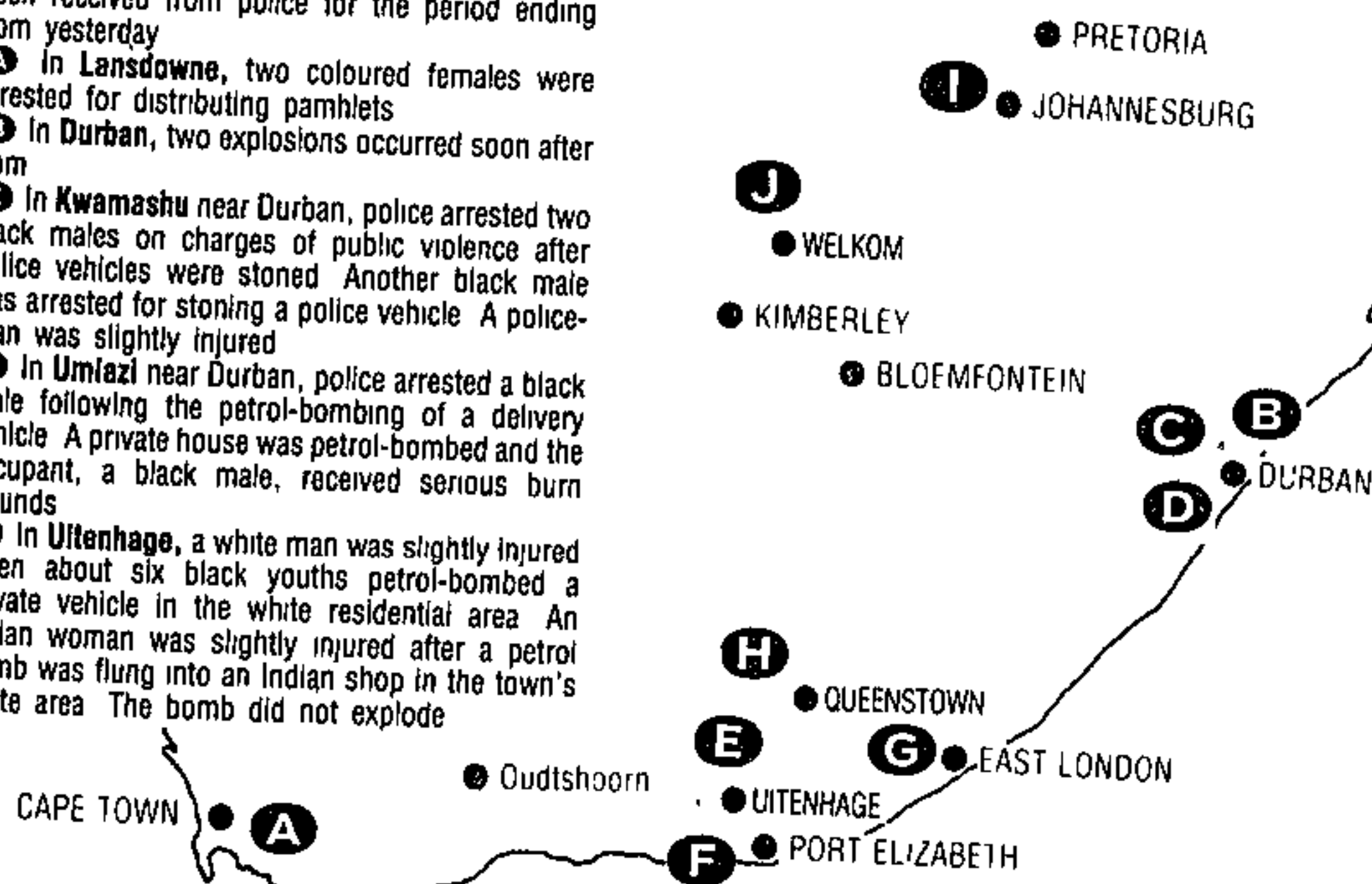
F In New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, a school was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

G In Duncan Village near East London, police arrested nine black males after police vehicles were stoned. In Brakfontein, a church was badly damaged by fire

H In Queenstown, police arrested 45 black males on charges of public violence

I In Soweto (WWR), five black males were arrested

J In Welkom a black youth was arrested for malicious damage to windows of a bus



2 Cape Times, Saturday, September 28,

Boycott ban extended

PRETORIA — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday ordered that a year-long ban on gatherings convened to encourage boycott action at educational institutions be extended to forbid propagating work boycotts

Mr Le Grange said in an Extraordinary Government Gazette that the order was made in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act "for the maintenance of the public peace"

An order issued by Mr Le Grange on March 22 this year banned all outside gatherings except for "bona fide" sport occasions. It also forbade meetings inside buildings if they were intended to encourage boycott action at educational institutions

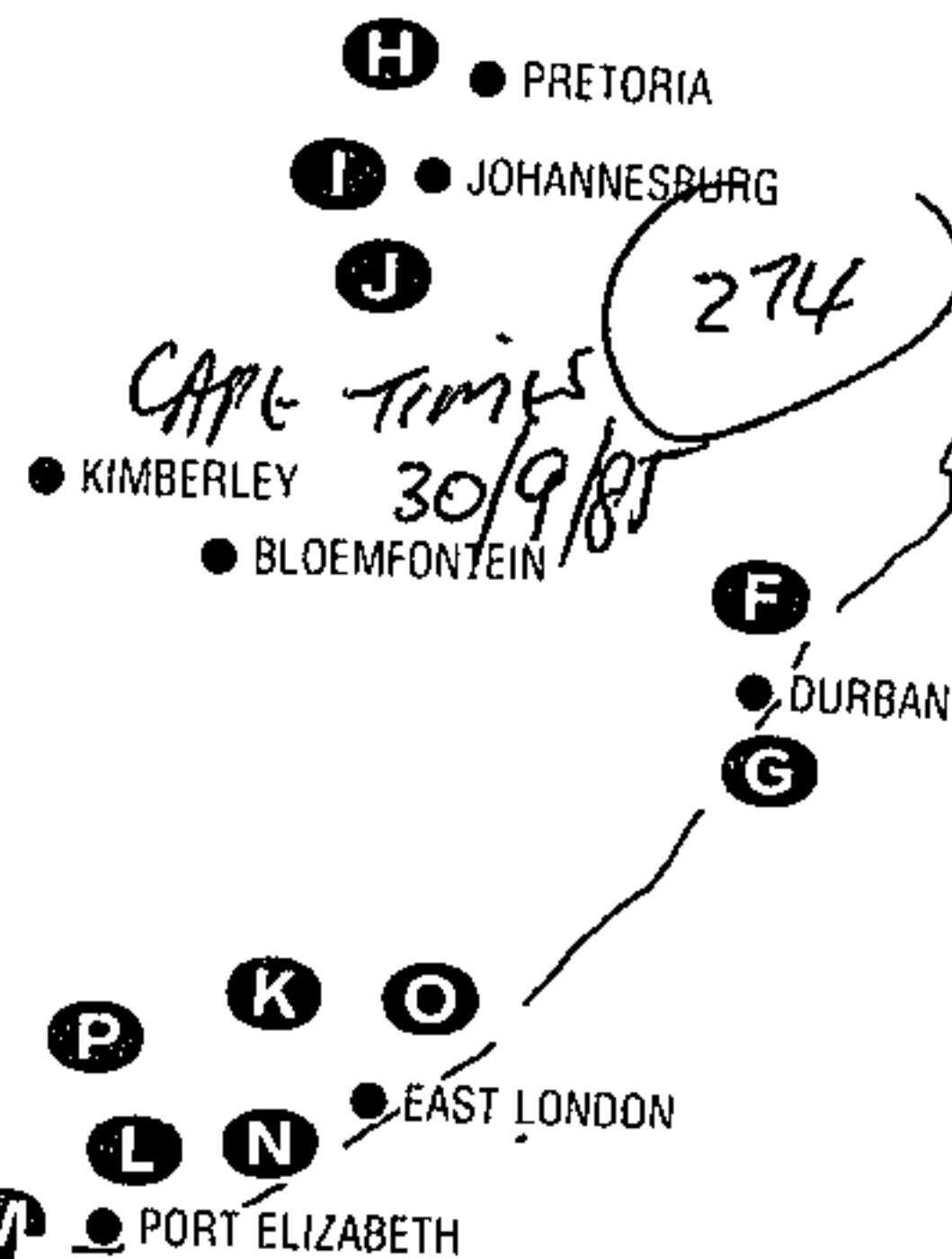
The order prohibits gatherings inside a building if they are organized "to advise, encourage, instigate or incite, except in so far as it is not prohibited in terms of Section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, any person to leave his work or service or not to return to such work or service, or to delay or impede it" — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report for the period 7pm on Friday to 7pm yesterday was issued by police

- A** Near Crossroads, a hand-grenade was thrown into the house of a black councillor, Mr Van Vollen
- B** In Vanguard Drive, Cape Town, a young white girl was slightly injured when vehicles were stoned
- C** In Charleston Hill, Paarl East, two petrol bombs were thrown into the house of teacher Mr Ronald Kuisen, damaging furniture and walls
- D** In Zwelethemba, near Worcester, a policeman doing guard duty at the local post office was injured when ten black males attacked him with a 22 pistol. One man was slightly injured when a private house was petrol bombed
- E** In Santaville, near Graaff-Reinet, six men were arrested after police vehicles were stoned
- F** In Lamontville, near Durban, a private house was stoned. One black man was injured. Police discovered bodies of three unidentified black males, one burned to death and the other two

- stabbed to death. A fourth black male was discovered with stab wounds and subsequently died in hospital. Two more black males were discovered with knife wounds and taken to hospital
- G** In Umlazi, Durban, an explosion occurred in the men's toilet near the entrance of the Executive Hotel. No one was reported injured. A crowd of blacks attacked two black males, burning one to death and seriously injuring the other with knives
- H** In Mamelodi, one black male was injured by police shooting and was arrested after a stone-throwing incident. A bus driver was slightly injured when a bus was stoned
- I** In Soweto, nine people were arrested after various incidents of stone-throwing and arson. A bus driver was seriously injured when his bus was stoned
- J** In Randfontein, one white male slightly injured during a stone-throwing incident



- K** In King William's Town, two white men were injured, one seriously, when a crowd set fire to a private vehicle on the national road
- L** In Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, the burned body of a black male was found
- M** In Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth, one man was arrested after throwing a petrol bomb into a SADF Buffel. The bomb exploded, injuring two members of the Defence Force, one seriously
- N** In Catchcart, one man was shot dead by police when a crowd petrol-bombed a private house
- O** In Komga, near East London, one man was slightly injured and arrested after police vehicles were stoned
- P** In Dordrecht, Eastern Cape, one black male was injured by police shots and arrested after private vehicles were stoned. One man was shot dead after a school was petrol-bombed

Cape Times 30/9/85

Buthelezi and King Goodwill attack ANC

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, and King Goodwill, the King of the Zulus, delivered an all-out attack on the banned African

National Congress when they spoke at a major Shaka Day rally at Umhlanga here at the weekend.

King Goodwill referred to the United Democratic Front as a "hyena".

He told a crowd of

about 10 000 that the Zulu people knew "beyond any doubt" that elements in the United Democratic Front (UDF) were "in cahoots" with the ANC mission in exile which was attempting to stir up "brother against brother".

"Those who are in control of the mission have been out of the country too long and have forgotten what kind of a people we are," he said.

"Let me tell them as King of the Zulus, that, if they came here today, the people would hiss and they would be driven out of this place," King Goodwill said.

Chief Buthelezi said he had been attacked by the ANC mission in exile because he did not "do their bidding" and "dance to their tune".

"It is now, in fact, bent on a strategy of attempting to woo Inkatha's members away from Inkatha's leadership and the people must now decide what their attitude is," the president of the movement said.

He said the fundamental difference in approach between the Inkatha movement and the ANC in exile revolved around the use of violence.

The armed struggle had been a dismal failure for 25 years, he maintained, and it was senseless to go on repeating that dismal failure for the next 25 years.

"The armed struggle will not succeed while the ANC mission in exile is quite incapable of arming the people," Chief Buthelezi declared.

He said the ANC in exile were trying to get black South Africans to expand on an "orgy of killing".

"They are becoming even more suicidal in their advice. They are urging black South Africans to leave their townships to go into white areas where, as we know, the police and army have got complete freedom of movement and where the majority of white households are, in fact, armed by the whites living in them."