

# RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES - GENERAL - 1986

~~AP~~ MARCH - APRIL

## TEAROOM, RESTAURANT AND CATERING TRADE PRETORIA

Parties Employer Organisation: Pretoria and Districts Caterers' Association  
Trade Union: Pretoria Liquor and Catering Trades Employees' Union

Area Magisterial Districts of Pretoria, Kempton Park\*, Cullinan\*, Brits\*, Randburg\*, and Wonderboom

### Footnotes

1. Annual Leave - All workers are entitled to 18 days annual leave after 12 months of service.

2. Meals - All workers except watchmen must receive free meals for each meal time that falls within their working hours

# City buses attacked

Crime Reporter

FOUR City Tramways buses were attacked on Thursday, bringing the tally of buses damaged in stoning and petrol-bombing incidents since the beginning of the year to 41.

Damage to the buses, one of which was petrol-bombed, was estimated at R300.

The latest incident came about 8.15pm on Thursday at the corner of 35th and Owen streets, Elsie's River, when youths stoned a bus. Earlier, a bus was petrol-bombed at the Bonteheuwel bus terminus, and buses were stoned in Katdoringweg in Mitchells Plain and Lansdowne Road where it borders Nyanga.

Three youths were arrested in connection with the Bonteheuwel bus terminus bombing.

One private vehicle was also stoned and damaged in Nyanga, and others on the N2 highway near the Heideveld High School.

Sapa reports that at midnight on Wednesday, a handgrenade was thrown at the house belonging to Chief Monnamere Moilola of Dinokana Village near Zeerust.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman said no arrests had been made by late last night.

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In the township at Khuma, near Stilfontein in the Western Transvaal, a woman was killed when police fired on a crowd after their vehicle was petrol-bombed. Two women and two men were wounded. A man was wounded when a policeman used shotgun fire when he was intimidated at his home. A man was wounded when the SAP used shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned. A private home and policeman's car were damaged by fire.

**B** At Kubus near Stutterheim, a store room was set on fire.

**C** In Soweto (WWR), a mob intimidated a group of workers, who fired shotguns. Eight men were wounded. A private vehicle, a bus and two delivery vehicles were stoned. A bus and a private vehicle were petrol-bombed. The SAP used shotgun fire when another delivery vehicle was stoned. A factory was stoned.

**D** On the West Rand:

**E** At Kagiso SAP vehicles were stoned and roads were barricaded. A man was wounded in police fire and arrested.

**F** The Molekeng stadium was damaged by arsonists.

**G** At Oudtshoorn:

**H** At Tembisa a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.

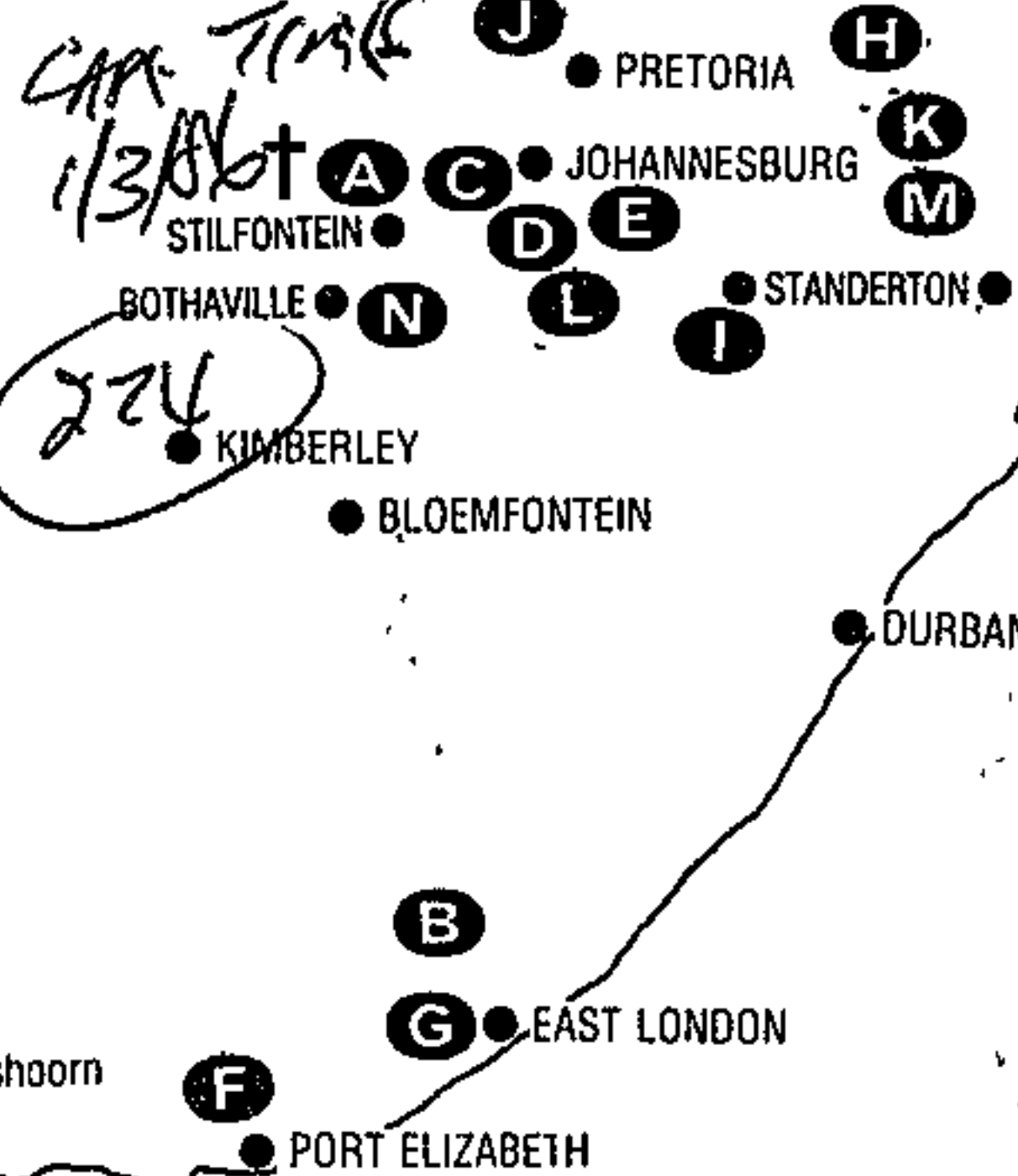
**I** In Zwile a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. A policeman's home was stoned. He used a shotgun to disperse his attackers.

**J** At Duncan Village, near East London, a private vehicle and bus were damaged by fire.

**K** At Pienaarstraat township near Nelspruit, a school was damaged by arsonists.

**L** At Kriel power station, near Standerton, a hall was looted and damaged. A policeman was seriously injured when his vehicle was stoned.

**M** At Mamelodi the SAP used shotgun fire when arsonists set fire to a delivery vehicle. Tears were used when a mob stoned a police vehicle and barricaded



a road

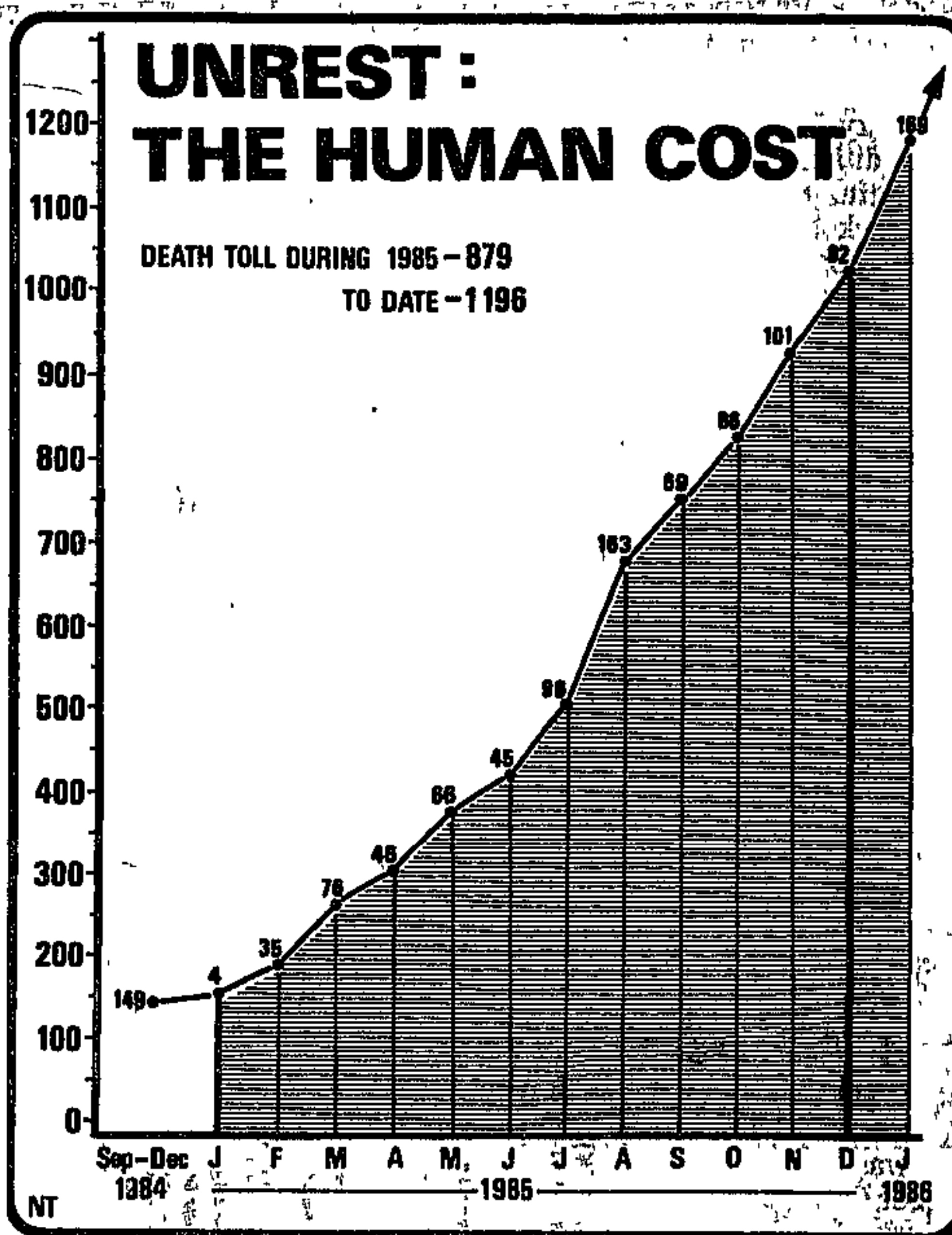
**N** At Sijadhrutuka, near Belfast, tractors and lorries were driven into the administration board building and three council members' homes. Nineteen men and two women were arrested.

**O** At Sebokeng near Vereeniging, the SAP arrested nine youths when a bus was stoned.

**P** At Silobela, near Carolina, the SAP used tear-smoke and shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned. Three policemen were injured. Three men were arrested.

**Q** At Khgotsong near Bothaville, an SAP vehicle and a policeman's home were stoned. A man was arrested when another policeman's home was set alight.

† Area where death has been reported



## And still it simmers

Lorries and tractors were driven into the administration board buildings and the homes of three councillors, causing extensive damage, at Sijadhutuka, near Belfast, yesterday.

Nineteen men and two women were arrested, according to last night's police unrest summary.

A woman died when police shot at people throwing petrol bombs at Khuma, near Stilfontein in the Western Transvaal and in other incidents 12 men, two women and three policemen were wounded.

A woman died and two women and two men were wounded at Khuma when police used shotguns to disperse a group throwing petrol bombs at a police vehicle.

Another man was hurt at Khuma by police shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned. A fourth man was hurt when a policeman being intimidated fired a shotgun.

In Soweto, eight men were wounded by shotgun fire when factory workers shot at a group throwing stones at the factory. — Sapa



# Mother collapses after giving evidence

By Estelle Trengove

A mother of 11, who has been in detention since November 1984, yesterday broke down after giving evidence in the Delmas treason trial.

She was called by the State to testify against 22 leaders of the United Democratic Front and members of Azapo and the Vaal Civic Association.

The men pleaded not guilty to charges of treason, subversion and murder.

Mrs Rina Mokoena told the court of two meetings she attended shortly before the march on September 3 1984 in Sebokeng, which erupted into violence in which several people died and property was damaged.

She said she was a member of the Vaal Women's Organisation and had been asked to speak at the meetings.

"I said they (the black councillors) should resign and should

be killed, because they were not doing their job," she said.

She said after her speech, one of the accused, Mr Hlabeng Same Matlole, also addressed the meeting, saying the councillors should resign and if they did not do so, they should be killed.

When the hearing resumed after tea, counsel for the State, Mr Paul Fick, said Mrs Mokoena had collapsed outside the court during the adjournment. He asked for the trial to be postponed so that she could see a doctor, but Mrs Mokoena told Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst she was feeling better, and the hearing continued.

When he began cross-examining Mrs Mokoena, counsel for the defence, Mr George Bizos SC, asked that the police investigating officers leave the court. The judge granted the request.

Mrs Mokoena's cross-examination continues on Monday.

# SA unrest proving costly

By Winnie Graham

1/3/86 5PM 274

The on-going rioting and political turmoil has cost South Africa nearly 1 200 lives and many millions of rands in damage to property since the unrest started 18 months ago.

Riots and violence in townships and cities has pushed up insurance claims to R65 million, says Mr Rodney Schneeberger, managing director of the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (SASRIA). The property damaged includes buildings, goods and vehicles.

South African Institute of Race Relations figures show that since the onset of trouble in September 1984, the number of people who have died

violently has grown monthly with the death toll at the end of January standing at 1 130.

Deaths in riots during February will push that figure to 1 200 or beyond. In Alexandra alone the death toll last month has been estimated at anything from "22" to "nearer 80".

In January last year four people died violently. The figure rose steadily each month and by August stood at 163. In all, 879 people died in unrest last year.

But losses have not been limited to human lives. Violence and rebellion have caused damage to property, including buildings and vehicles, estimated at more than R100 million. Some of that was covered by insurance, much was not.

The Special Risks Insurance Association, founded to provide cover against damage caused mainly by violence and political unrest, is facing its heaviest claims yet. It has already paid out R35 million. In 1984 it settled claims of R29 million.

So heavy have demands on SASRIA been, that from April 1 premiums and rates for "political riot cover" on motor vehicles will be increased.

Mr Schneeberger said this was being done because of the "adverse claims experienced in the past 18 months" as well as escalating costs.

The premiums on goods vehicles and buses will be doubled. Riot cover on motor cars will increase from R10 to R15 and on taxis from R20 to R30. In addition, a compulsory excess of R200 will apply to all vehicles.

## Protect assets

Mr Schneeberger said the rating increases had been introduced to protect SASRIA assets. "The loss ratios on fleet rates, goods vehicles and buses for the

year ended November 1985 were 106 percent and 116 percent respectively," he said.

South Africa's losses have been heavy — but they do not end there.

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of the University of Natal has already pointed out that violence fuelled and intensified the sanctions campaign, undermined confidence in the economy and contributed directly to the foreign debt crisis.

In the latest issue of *Indicator*, he says the greatest costs were borne by insurance companies, the economy, the employment growth rate and the black communities experiencing fear, insecurity, bereavement and a dramatically depressed quality of life.

# Sizani freed after protest

274

CITY P.  
2/3/86

**EASTERN** Cape UDF publicity secretary Stone Sizani was questioned by police this week after being arrested in a midnight raid on a New Brighton house.

Sizani — held after seven months in hiding — was released hours after his detention following an outcry from UDF members in Port Elizabeth.

Sizani and many activists went into hiding last July 22 after the state of emergency was introduced.

At the time of his detention Sizani was taking part in negotiations with the Department of Education and Training for the distribution of free school books.

Asked to comment on his detention, Eastern Cape UDF president Edgar Ngoyi condemned the police action — and their style of operating — and said it was “quite clear SA is a police state”.

Ngoyi said Sizani was picked up at about 1am.

“We strongly condemn the way police banged, kicked and broke down the door — it was outrageous and barbaric.

“Sizani is not a criminal — he’s a politician representing the oppressed masses,” Ngoyi said.

“Sizani was detained at a time when he was negotiating with DET for quick distribution of free books at our schools.

“Instead of DET solving its own inability to

**By DERRICK LUTHAYI**

deliver the goods, the police deemed it fit to detain Sizani,” said Ngoyi.

Brian Sokutu reports that the East Cape UDF executive also slammed Sizani’s detention as “a serious attempt to place the organisation’s ongoing activities in jeopardy.”

Regional vice-president Henry Fazzie said: “At a time when PW Botha’s regime speaks of reforms and tries to create a false image abroad, we see this act as an indication of its hypocrisy and total insincerity.”

● A police spokesman said earlier that they had no record that Sizani was being held in terms of either the emergency regulations or security legislation “according to our records”.



# Schools crisis caused by govt

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE education crisis was not a crisis in education — but one caused by apartheid.

This was the essence of a private member's motion to the Provincial Council last week by Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Grooteschuur), calling on the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to make urgent representations to the government to introduce a single, non-racial ministry of education with no internal divisions or separate departments based on race, language or ethnicity.

The present education system stated that white and black must be seen as separate communities and — to maintain this — they must be educated in "apartheid schools" to prepare them for different roles in society, he said.

Hence, "massive" discrepancies between black and white education.

"And it is this the black and coloured youth are revolting against. They refuse to be prepared for an inferior role. They want equality of opportunity with their fellow white South Africans."

Opposing Mr Willem Bouwer (MEC for Education) repeated the "government's commitment to equal provision for education for all population groups".

"One of the most important steps was the establishment of a single education department for general policy for all communities," he said. Because of South Africa's "multi-cultural nature", schools and education departments for each population group were still necessary, he said.

Mrs Di Bishop (PFP Gardens) said it was ironic that in the Inter-national Year of the Youth, 2106 people under 16 years were detained by security forces.

The more police and security forces invading schools and campuses, the greater the resolve of students to solve the country's problems, she said.

An amendment to a motion supporting present government policy was carried by 38 votes to eight.

# Four dead in unrest

AT LEAST four people were killed and scores injured as violence swept through various parts of the country at the weekend.

Some vehicles, homes and the Mohlaken stadium, near Randfontein, were petrol-bombed and set alight by mobs.

Two men died when police opened fire with shotguns on a stone-throwing mob at Ikageng, Potchefstroom, and a motorist drove through a group of arsonists in Soweto, killing a man.

At Lawaakamp, near George, a house was damaged extensively after it was set alight.

At Claremont, near Durban, a man was killed when the SAP used shotgun fire and teargas after their vehicle was stoned. Some buses were stoned and damaged extensively. A bus driver used his pistol during one of the incidents.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, two men and one woman were injured when their home was petrol-bombed.

At Nkqubelu, near Robertson, in

the Boland, a house stoned and another petrol-bombed. In another incident, police found the charred body of an unidentified black man who had a burning tyre around his neck.

A house was gutted at the old black residential area near Brits and a bus was set alight on the Cullinan Road near Pretoria.

At Khutsong, near Bothaville, a policeman used shotgun fire when his home was attacked.

A mob petrol-bombed a police vehicle and the SAP used shotgun fire to disperse the attackers. A man and a woman were injured. A Stillfontein factory was damaged extensively after it was stoned.

At Sijawusuka, near Belfort, a number of drivers drove tractors and lorries into the administration board building and three council members' private dwellings, causing extensive damage. Nineteen men and two women were arrested.

SIPHO NGCOBO and Sapa



# Vehicles 3/3/86 damaged by stones, fire

Vehicles were damaged overnight by stonethrowers and arsonists, a police unrest report said this morning. It said buses and a police vehicle were damaged either by stones or petrol bombs in Soweto, Ashdown near Pietermaritzburg and at Claremont near Durban.

Two homes were set alight yesterday in Bella Bella near Warmbaths. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets, shotgun fire and sjamboks to disperse the mob. Two men were slightly injured and 17 arrested.

## SET ALIGHT

And in an old residential area near Kroonstad, arsonists set alight the home of the caretaker of the Masheng Primary School, the police said.

In Tembisa near Kempton Park a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists. And at Khutsong near Bothaville two homes were slightly damaged and two delivery vehicles destroyed by fire, the report added.

At Lamontville near Durban, police used shotgun fire when a dwelling was stoned. No injuries were reported.

A policeman was injured when police vehicles were stoned at the residential area of Joza in the Eastern Province. Tearsmoke was used to disperse a mob. A home was damaged when it was stoned. — Sapa.

# Suzman says sanctions campaign has given false hope to blacks

3/3/86  
SM74  
274

OXFORD — The false impression that transfer of power to blacks was imminent had kept unrest in South Africa at fever point and had caused the death of more than 1 000 people in the past 16 months, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, said in a debate at Oxford University.

Mrs Suzman, who was taking part in a debate at the Oxford Union on whether sanctions were necessary to abolish apartheid, said the sanctions campaign had created a delusion among township blacks that the transfer of power was

imminent.

"Nothing could be further from the truth. People living 9 000km away from the scene, who think they can judge the situation accurately, have no idea of the ferocity of the military inside South Africa."

Victory was not only not around the corner but not even within sight.

"Keep up the condemnation of apartheid but not the pressures that will lead to chaos and the wrecking of the economy," she said.

Mrs Suzman said the eradication of apartheid would be an important gain for civil rights

movements, but it should not be done at the cost of more deaths, poverty, misery, starvation and oppression.

Anyone who believed the Government would collapse following the imposition of sanctions showed ignorance of the intransigence of the nationalist Afrikaner character and the determination of many English-speaking whites to retain white domination for as long as possible.

She said if continued pressure was applied, the Government would retreat into the laager and bring about an even more oppressive system.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday.

**A** Near East London. Police used birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering in Amlinda. At Duncan Village police fired on a crowd stoning their vehicle.

**B** On the East Rand: At Kallahong private vehicles were stoned on four occasions. At Tembisa a delivery vehicle was gutted yesterday.

**C** At Soweto a man in a crowd was killed after a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. Two men and 11 youths were arrested after stone-throwing incidents. A private vehicle and a development board vehicle were set alight.

**D** Near Kroonstad the Masheng Primary School caretaker's home was set alight yesterday.

**E** Near Pretoria: A bus was set alight at the depot on Cullinan Road. At Mamelodi private vehicles were stoned and gutted. Three men and a woman were arrested.

**F** At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, two men were killed when the SAP used shotgun fire after they were stoned. Two men were arrested in an illegal gathering.

**G** Near Brits a home was gutted.

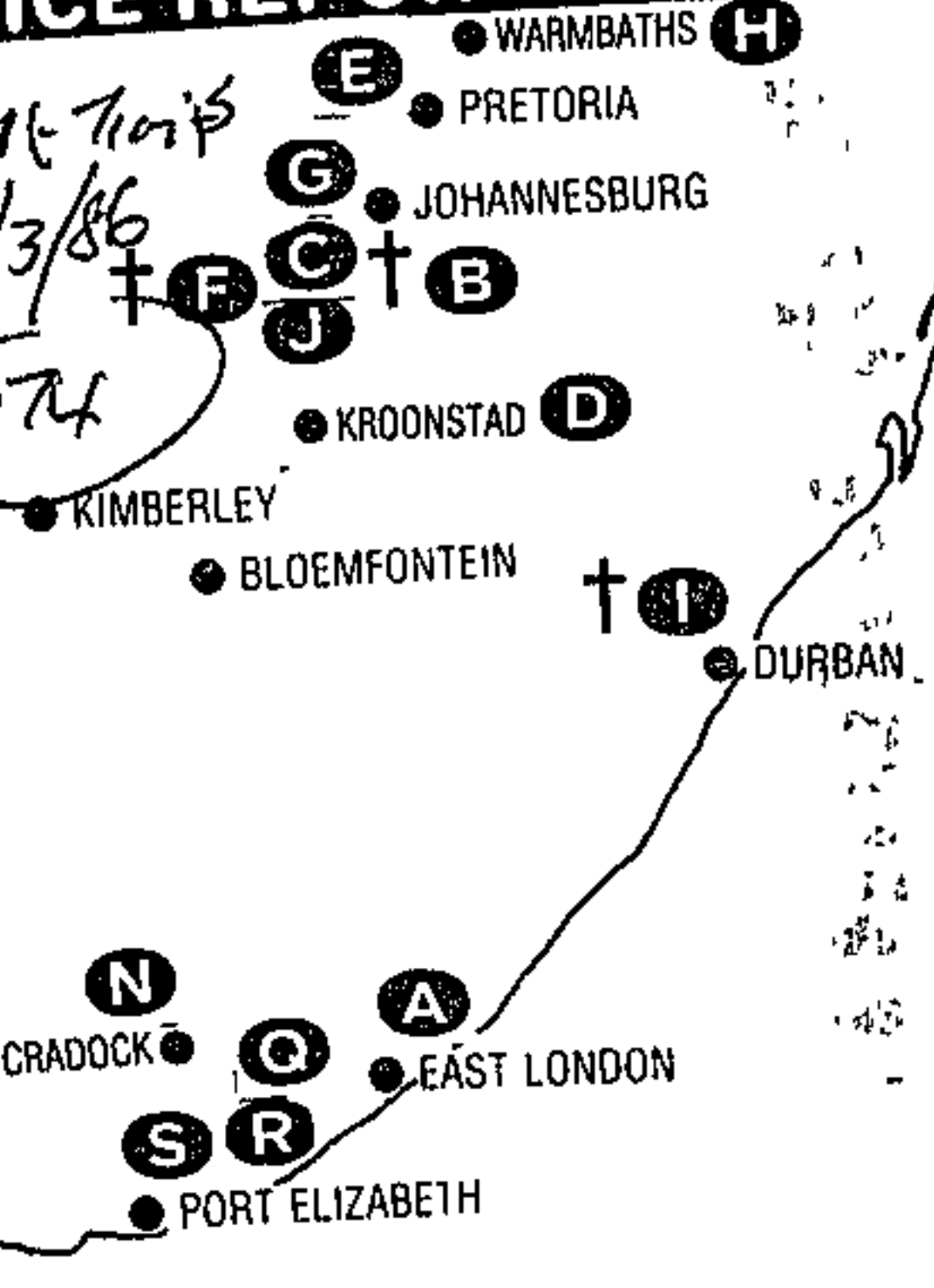
**H** At Bella Bella, near Warmbaths, the SAP used shotgun fire and sjamboks in numerous incidents of stone-throwing. A policeman used a 9mm pistol when he was intimidated at his home. Eight men were arrested when a delivery vehicle was stoned. Yesterday two homes were set alight. The SAP used tearsmoke, rubber bullets, shotgun fire and sjamboks to disperse the crowds and two men were injured and 17 arrested.

**I** Near Durban: At Clement a man was killed when a police vehicle was stoned. The SAP used shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned. Two private vehicles and a dwelling were set alight. Yesterday buses were stoned and a bus driver used his pistol. At Lamontville yesterday the SAP used shotgun fire when a dwelling and their vehicle was stoned. A woman was injured and arrested.

**J** At Khutsong near Bothaville a policeman used shotgun fire when his home was attacked. A youth was arrested. Yesterday two homes were damaged and two delivery vehicles burned.

**K** In the Western Cape: In Muizenberg a man was injured when a private vehicle was stoned. In Guguletu a policeman used a .38 revolver when a private vehicle was set alight. Four women were arrested. A woman

CAN-TIP  
3/3/86  
274



was injured when buses were stoned. A home and vehicle were set alight. At Mbakweni near Paarl yesterday two men and a woman were injured when their home was petrol-bombed. Four men were arrested when an SAP vehicle was stoned.

**M** At Lawaalkamp near George a private dwelling was set alight.

**N** At Lingulishle near Cradock a policeman was injured when his vehicle was stoned.

**O** At Bridgetown the hotel was stoned and a woman was injured. Tearsmoke was used.

**P** At Nkqubelu near Robertson the charred body of a man was found. A home was stoned and another petrol-bombed.

**Q** At Bonteheuwel coloured township near Cameron's Glen a police vehicle was stoned. Tearsmoke and shotgun fire was used. A civilian and a policeman were injured. Eight men and five youths were arrested.

**R** In the township of Joza in the Eastern Province yesterday a policeman was injured in stoning. Tearsmoke was used. A home was stoned.

**S** At the black township of Gamagzi, near Uitenhage, a driver fired his pistol when his car was stoned.

† Area where death has been reported

MONDAY 3 MARCH 1986

HANS. 3/3/86  
Indicates translated version

niles in each race group were shot and (i) killed and (ii) wounded by the South African Police in the execution of their duties in 1985;

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Juveniles: killed/wounded

(2) how many in each category were (a) killed and (b) wounded while attempting to escape arrest?

34. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) adults and (b) juveniles:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(a) Adults		(b) Juveniles	
	(i) Killed	(ii) Wounded	(i) Killed	(ii) Wounded
Whites.....	3	43	—	—
Coloureds.....	47	166	12	40
Blacks.....	512	1 170	189	531
Asians.....	—	1	—	—
	562	2 000	201	571
(2)				
Whites.....	1	12	—	2
Coloureds.....	10	55	2	8
Blacks.....	87	339	7	45
Asians.....	—	—	—	—
	98	406	9	55

Note: Above mentioned statistics include the number of people killed and injured during the 1985 unrest. Unrest related and non-unrest related incidents are not always separable.

was each such person held and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any of these persons have been charged; if so (a) when and (b) what were the charges in each case;

(3) whether any of these persons (a) have been (i) released, (ii) found guilty and (iii) found not guilty, (b) have had the charges against them withdrawn and (c) are still awaiting trial; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 7 777.

State of emergency: persons arrested  
38. Mr R R HUIJZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons have been arrested in terms of emergency regulations since the declaration of the state of emergency in July 1985, (b) in which areas were these persons arrested, (c) for how long



257 Q. COPELAND MONDAY, 3 MARCH 1986

258

MONDAY 3 MARCH 1986

HANS. 3/3/86  
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HoA



(b) In the areas which were declared Emergency Areas.

(c) The particulars are not readily available.

(d) For the period 21 July 1985 to 4 February 1986.

(2) I refer the Honourable Member to question no 32 which I answered orally on 11 February 1986.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) The particulars are not readily available.

HANS. Minister of Law and Order: 3/3/86  
42. Mr E K MORCROFT asked the

(1) How many members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in the Republic in attempts to contain rioting in 1985;

(2) (a) how many buildings belonging to (i) the State and (ii) private individuals were destroyed or damaged as a result of rioting in 1985 and (b) what is the estimated (i) value of the buildings so destroyed and (ii) amount of the damage so sustained;

(3) (a) how many arrests of civilians were made in this connection in 1985, (b) on what charges were they arrested and (c) how many such civilians were still being held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 16.

(b) 330.

(2) (a) (i) 1 153.

(ii) 2 787.

(b) (i) to (ii) Whereas estimated

values by the police in the past were considered as not authoritative, it has been decided not to present it any longer.

(3) (a) 4 806.

(b) Arson, Attempted Arson, Malicious injury to Property, Public Violence, Intimidation, Explosives Act, Murder, Attempted Murder, Serious Assault, Assault on Police, Sabotage.

(c) 901 on 7 February 1986.

3/3/86 Detainees  
HANS. Minister of Law and Order: 260  
46. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister

How many visits to detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were made by (a) inspectors and (b) magistrates in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 2 823

(b) 3 407.

Restricted persons

3/3/86  
47. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a)(i) How many persons in the Republic are at present restricted under each specified section of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many restricted persons left the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) Ten persons are at present restricted under sections 19(1) and

20 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(ii) 10 February 1986.

(b) None.

Group Areas

80. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1985;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 453.

(b) 341.

(c) 124.

(2) (a) 749 402 ha.

(b) 96 394 ha.

(c) 50 776 ha.

3/3/86 Housing Rentals  
81. Mr P G SOA asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the payment of any housing rentals in respect of Black townships was outstanding as at 31 December 1985; if so, (a) what total amount is involved and (b) in respect of how many residences were such rentals outstanding in each specified township as at that date;

(2) whether any families (a) were and (b) are to be evicted from their homes for failing to pay their rent in 1985; if so, (i) how many families, (ii) from which townships, and (iii) what was

the amount of their rental arrears, as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning does however not keep record of such details and the cost and time involved in conducting a survey to obtain such information is not considered to be justified.

(2) (a) and (b) Development Boards and Black Local Authorities act in their own right without my or my Department's intervention and the information can therefore not be furnished.

Advertisements  
112. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order: 261/86

(1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Police in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) R5 513,76.

(2) Potchefstroom Herald R 283,36  
Publication of the Engineers Association of SA Rapport R1 209,60  
SA Associated News Paper R1 602,72  
Kalvin Publications R 815,36  
R5 513,76

Advertisements

117. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What was the total amount spent by

ding to a police spokesman.

# 19 vehicles damaged in widespread unrest

The situation report issued by the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria this morning listed the following incidents of unrest:

At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a truck was set on fire and extensively damaged. Two men were arrested when they stoned a SAP vehicle.

In the same area, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed. The policeman arrested two of the men involved.

At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a policeman's home was stoned. In the same area, a bus, a truck, a policeman's house and a beerhall were damaged by arsonists. Police arrested two women and wounded two youths when they dispersed a mob with shotgun fire during one incident.

At Duncan Village, East London, a private home was damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, two men were arrested when they threw a petrol bomb at a policeman's home.

The situation report last night said police had found the charred body of an unidentified black man at kwaZakela, near Port Elizabeth.

At Bongweni, near Cookhouse, a woman was slightly injured when she was stoned, while a man was stabbed with a knife when attacked by a mob at Galeshewe, near Kimberley.

Two men were arrested when a vehicle was stoned at Tembisa, near Kempton Park, and nine youths were arrested after police used tearsmoke to disperse a mob at Mphumulange in Natal.

Damage to property included the stoning of a school at Galeshewe and the burning, stoning and petrol-bombing of a total of five buses and 14 other vehicles throughout South Africa. — Sapa.



# Government in control of unrest, PW tells US editor

The State President, Mr P W Botha, says South Africa's intelligence penetration on ANC acts and strategies is very good. NEIL LURSEN of The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington

SOUTH African intelligence on African National Congress acts and strategies was "excellent", President P W Botha said in an interview published here.

"Our intelligence penetration is very good on this front," he said, stating repeatedly that authorities were well in control of unrest in the country.

This emerged in an interview in Cape Town on February 2 with the editor of the Washington Times, Mr Arnaud de Borchgrave, published in the newspaper today.

Asked about the ANC's links with the South African Communist Party, Mr Botha said the Soviets were careful to operate in Southern Africa through proxies of proxies: "The SACP itself sits in London where broad policy guidelines are decided. The specifics are worked out in Africa."

"Training is conducted in Angola and Tanzania. The key co-ordinating centre is Zambia. But they are

not as well organised as they would like us to believe. Our intelligence penetration is very good on this front."

Mr Botha said authorities had excellent intelligence on what the ANC was planning to do. Because they knew how the movement shifted tactics and where and how they were going to operate, they could deal with it and frequently pre-empt it.

"You only read about the ANC's successes and seldom anything about how we located an arms cache and captured the weapons or disrupted one of their operations," Mr Botha said.

On the violence in Alexandra, Mr Botha said new tactics were being employed — "but nothing we can't cope with".

## 'Sympathy'

He said: "I have sympathy for many of these youths who get involved in the violence because those who conduct the training convince them that this is the only way of bettering their lot."

"Most of them are not communists. The master manipulators are the ones leading the others astray."

Mr Botha said authorities had "some very serious problems" in some magisterial districts. "Conditions in these areas are propitious for instigations — unemployment, lack of proper facilities, which we are trying to rectify."

But, he said, authorities were in control in all areas.



President  
P W Botha

of Education; Pretoria College of Education: Two blocks of flats were bought and a prefabricated building was erected to be used as hostels.

(ii) Oudtshoorn;  
Durban;  
Pinetown;  
Pretoria.

(iii) 1978;  
1979-83;  
1975-83;  
1980.

(iv) R1 166 065;  
R3 200 000;  
R7 200 000;  
R1 652 002.

(v) 226;  
500;  
1 200;  
247.

#### Sharing of facilities/premises

\*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department or any of the provincial education departments received any requests from any other education departments to use or share any (a) school and (b) teacher training college (i) premises and/or (ii) facilities which (aa) were not being used and (bb) were being underutilised at the time; if so,
- (2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made and (d) what was the response there-to in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No; and
- (2) falls away.

H10A

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I inquire from him whether this in fact includes the governments of the national states and also whether his department has received any requests from the governments of the national states to utilise any of the underutilised facilities?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I request the hon member please to Table the question.

Transfer of certain matters: report  
4/3/86  
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he has received a report on the possible transfer of certain matters relating to the administration of education to the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services; if so, (a) what is the date of the report, (b) by whom was it drafted and (c) what administrative matters is it proposed to transfer;
- (2) whether the proposals in this report include the transfer of certain areas of present provincial education departments; if so, which areas;
- (3) whether he has considered this report; if so, when;
- (4) whether the report has been discussed with the education community; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which bodies has it been discussed and (b) what was the response there-to in each case;
- (5) whether any organisations have made representations regarding a possible transfer; if so, (a) which organisations, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the basis of their representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, as indicated by the Minister of the Budget on 20 February 1986 the rationalisation of the functions of the departments of the Administration is being attended to. In this regard I wish to quote my colleague, the Minister of the Budget:

"I am charged with responsibility for the proper overall financial and personnel management within the Administration: House of Assembly. This I will do with due regard to the need for maximum management autonomy of the various departments forming part of our Administration"

As is clear from the above the matter is receiving attention;

- (2) to (4) fall away;
- (5) no; (a) to (c) fall away; and
- (6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the suggested movement of staff to the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services represents a direct contradiction to the principle of devolution referred to in the White Paper on education in regard to which the Government has accepted the principle that administrative functions will be devolved and not centralised. I should like to ask the hon the Minister whether he is aware of that contradiction.

Transfer of schools  
4/3/86  
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 18 February 1986, the school authorities and/or parent committees of special schools have been or are to be consulted regarding the transfer of these schools

to provincial education departments; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (2) whether he has received any representations from any (a) teacher organisations, (b) parent bodies, (c) schools and (d) other organisations or persons regarding a possible transfer of special schools; if so, (i) from which bodies or persons, (ii) when and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations and (bb) his response thereto;
- (3) whether he has obtained expert educational advice on the transfer; if not, why not; if so, from whom?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Further to my previous reply to Question No 4 on 18 February 1986 it is once again confirmed that all schools catering for the education of Whites will fall under one department. It is therefore not a question of transferring schools to the provinces but transferring certain executive functions to them. The transfer of such functions to and from the provincial education departments is under consideration. Consultation with representatives of the relevant parent bodies and boards of management took place on several occasions and such consultation is an on-going process;
- (2) (a) to (d) no;
- (3) (i) to (iii) fall away;
- (4) yes, the specialists in the field of education at the Department of Education and Culture, the provincial education departments and the schools.

Parent bodies: official recognition  
4/3/86  
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 18 February

H10A



1986, certain parent bodies do not enjoy official recognition; if so, (a) which bodies do enjoy such recognition and (b) what criteria are used in granting recognition;

- (2) whether any applications by parent bodies for recognition have been refused by his Department or any provincial education departments; if so, (a) which parent bodies are involved and (b)(i) when and (ii) for what reasons were their applications refused;
- (3) whether he has granted interviews to any parent bodies not enjoying official recognition; if so, (a) to which bodies and (b) when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

#### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the ordinance of the Transvaal Education Department already makes provision for the recognition of parent bodies and official recognition has been given to the Transvaalse Afrikaanse Ouervereniging. The request for recognition recently received from the Transvaal English Parents' Association is under consideration. The Department of Education and Culture has not yet given official recognition to parents' associations and has accordingly not yet formulated criteria. If necessary the co-ordination of criteria for the provinces will be considered at a later stage;

- (2) no, all the provincial education departments are already considering the recognition of parents' associations and consultation is under way with a view to final resolutions when the legislative basis for such recognition has been established;

- (3) yes;

- (a) the English Speaking Parents'

#### Association and OFS Afrikaanse Ouervereniging;

- (b) on 17 February 1986 and 6 August 1985 respectively; and

- (4) no, the matter will be further dealt with if Act 39 of 1967 is amended appropriately.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister will be aware of the fact that there are contradictory provisions being applied by the various directors of education in the different provinces as far as the recognition or non-recognition of parents' associations is concerned. I should like to ask the hon the Minister whether he does not consider now to be the time when he should set up express guidelines for the provinces for the recognition of parents' associations.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is aware of the fact that until 1 April the recognition of parents' associations depends on the discretion of the different education departments. It is possible that the different education departments have set different standards for the recognition of such parents' associations, and I am aware of this. However, after 1 April the situation will change. I agree with the hon member that it is absolutely essential that we investigate the question of the recognition of parents' associations because according to the Government's White Paper and also pursuant to the De Lange Report it is important that we do give the necessary recognition to parents' associations so that they can achieve the necessary participation. As I also indicated in the reply to the hon member's question, we will give attention to this at a more convenient time.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to point out that both Act 39 of 1967 and the Government's White Paper on education give express recognition to a parental function in advising on changes in the educational structure in South Africa. The hon the Minister will be aware of the fact that all four provinces are at the moment concerned with changes in the structure of

education, particularly pertaining to the education council. How is it then possible that a parents' body can advise if it has not been recognised? The hon the Minister seems to be suggesting that parents' associations will only be recognised after 1 April.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the members of the parents' associations have the opportunity to put their case, either at the education departments concerned or to me. They could have had an interview with me, as my reply very clearly indicated. Some parents' associations which up to now have not had recognition have applied for an interview with me, which I have granted. We have listened to these people.

#### For written reply:

#### General Affairs:

Small Business Development Corporation  
HAN S. DR. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

- (1) Whether his Department (a) has received any representations on and/or (b) has been informed of irregularities which have allegedly occurred in the vicinity of Amanzimtoti in connection with the claim for removal costs of the Small Business Development Corporation; if so, what is the nature of the alleged irregularities;
- (2) whether his Department intends taking any steps in this connection; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

#### †The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) (a) and (b) No. The Small Business Development Corporation has not effected any removals in the vicinity of Amanzimtoti and is also not aware of any irregularities regarding alleged removals or claims.
- (2) Falls away.

What was the cost of operating the National Liquor Board in the latest specified year for which figures are available?

163. Mr D J N MALCOMBE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

#### †The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

R756 700 during the 1984/85 financial year.

Labour Relations Act  
HAN S. DR. D. J. N. MALCOMBE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) How many (a) strikes as defined in section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) discontinuances of work reportable in terms of section 65A of the said Act took place in 1985;
- (2) how many (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in that year in respect of contraventions in terms of section 65 of the above-mentioned Act;
- (3) how many (a)(i) recognition and (ii) other agreements have been filed with his Department in terms of section 31A of this Act since 1 September 1984 and (b) status quo orders in terms of section 43 of the Act were (i) granted and (ii) refused by the Industrial Court in 1984 and 1985, respectively?

#### †The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) (a) 346.
- (b) 390 [including the figure specified under (a)].
- (2) (a) and (b) The Labour Relations Act, 1956, does not require that the Department of Manpower must be informed of prosecutions in terms of section 65



## 763 people killed by SA police last year

PARLIAMENT — A total of 562 adults and 201 juveniles were killed by the South African Police last year in the execution of their duties, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Replying in writing to a question from Mr Peter Gastrow (PFF, Durban Central) he added that 2 000 adults and 571 juveniles had been shot and wounded during the same period.

Of those adults killed, 98 had been shot while attempting to escape arrest, while the figure for juveniles was nine. A total of 406 adults and 55 juveniles had been wounded under this category.

A racial breakdown of the figures supplied by the Minister showed 512 blacks, 47 coloureds and three whites had been shot and killed by police. Of these, one white, 10 coloureds and 87 blacks had been shot while attempting to escape arrest.

Of the juveniles killed, 12 had been coloured and 189 blacks, of which two and seven, respectively, had been trying to escape arrest.

Of the adults wounded, 43 were white, 166 coloured, 1 170 blacks and one Indian. Of these, 12 whites, 55 coloureds and 399 blacks had been attempting to escape arrest.

Of the juveniles wounded 40 were coloured and 531 were blacks.

Mr Le Grange said the statistics included the number of people killed and injured during unrest in 1985 — Sapa.

Widespread unrest sweeps SA

# Man found with two tyres around his charred body

POLICE report widespread unrest since Sunday night with at least two people killed and many stoning incidents.

The charred body of a man was found in Walmer township, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Strydom, head of the East Cape Murder and Robbery Squad, said the man was discovered in a street in the township with two tyres around his body.

A man was shot dead by police after he allegedly stoned a police patrol in the black township of Cleremont, near Durban, at the weekend.

Police said the unidentified man was killed when police used shotguns and teargas.

Police fired teargas to disperse mourners at the night vigils of two of three funeral services in Mamelodi, Pretoria, at the weekend. The services had been restricted.

Mourners at the services of Martin David Ndaba, 30, a National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union organiser in Pretoria who died in a car

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

accident, and Maria Khumalo, 48, a petrol-bomb victim, had to run for cover on Friday night.

No one was hurt when police dispersed mourners who defied a police order restricting the number of people permitted to attend the services to 50.

The SADF manned roadblocks at entrances to the township on Saturday to prevent outsiders attending the services.

A bus full of unionists and workers was turned away.

Two trade unionists were arrested by police after a meeting at the offices of Diakonia in Durban on Sunday.

They were Njengabantu Sithole, of the Post Office and Allied Workers' Union, and Alec Erwin, education officer of the Congress of the South African Trade Unions.

Police said that, before the start of the meeting at the St Andrews Street offices, there were about 200 people singing and chanting in the street.

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

- A In Mamelodi four vehicles were gutted. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the arsonists.
- B In Tembisa two men were arrested after a vehicle was stoned.
- C In Soweto three buses and two private vehicles were petrol-bombed or stoned.
- D In KwaThema near Springs a municipal vehicle was stoned and a private vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- E In Marita Trust near Hazyview three vehicles were stoned. The SAP used shotgun fire to disperse the crowd. No one was reported injured.
- F In Galeshewe a man was stabbed when he was attacked by a crowd. A school was stoned.
- G In Ashdown near Mantsburg a bus and a police vehicle were stoned.
- H In Mphumulange a school office and two vehicles were badly damaged when they were set alight. Nine youths were arrested after a crowd gathered illegally.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd.

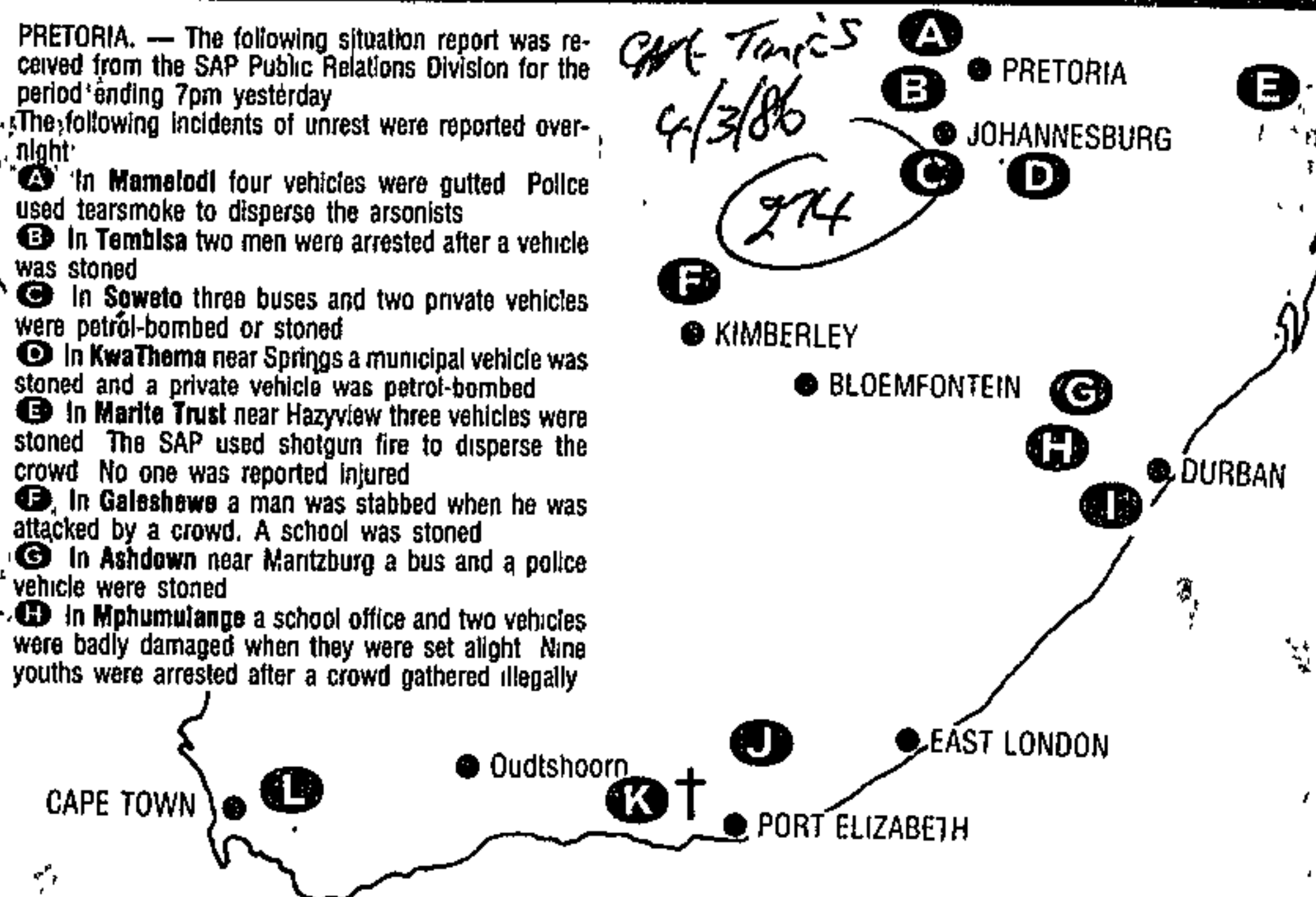
I In Clermont two buses were petrol-bombed and stoned.

J In Bongweni near Cookhouse a woman was slightly injured when she was stoned.

K In KwaZakhele the charred body of an unidentified man was found by a Development Board member.

L In Gugulatu two buses were badly damaged after being set alight. In one of these incidents police used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd.

† Area where death has been reported





unilaterally, and transcripts are not normally released.

If the other person later breaks the confidentiality of discussions unilaterally, or puts words into my mouth, or discloses misleading accounts of the discussions, I can, if I deem it necessary in the interest of the truth, offer to make the transcript of the discussions available to the person with whom I was in conversation, and with his consent release it for general information.

For example, after the confidentiality of the discussion of 25 November 1985 and the contents thereof had been broken, and a unilateral account of the discussions had been disclosed to the media, my representative offered to supply Dr Slabbert with a copy of the transcript, and inquired whether he would have any objection to its release. He had no objection.

Ministers:

HANS: Q. 267

Lebowa: commission of inquiry  
4/3/86  
Snyman asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether a commission of inquiry into the activities of the Lebowa Development Corporation has been appointed; if so, when;
- (2) whether this commission has completed its investigation; if so,
- (3) whether the commission has reported to the Cabinet; if so,
- (4) whether he intends laying this report upon the Table in Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes, 9 April 1985.
- (2) Yes.

HQA

(3) Yes.

(4) Yes. In the course of this session.

(5) No.

4/3/86  
Surcharge/general sales tax  
Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Finance: HANS: Q. 268

- (1) Whether he has received any requests or representations for the abolition of the (a) 10 per cent surcharge and (b) general sales tax payable on imported books and periodicals; if so, (i) from which bodies and (ii) when;
- (2) whether he intends abolishing the (a) surcharge and (b) general sales tax on such books and periodicals; if not, why not; if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, during 1985 from various organisations such as:  
S.A. Institute for Librarianship and Information Science  
The Astronomical Society of South Africa  
Academic Sub-committee Overseas Publishers Representative Association  
South African Publishers Association.
- (2) (a) and (b) Requests for the abolishing of the surcharge and sales tax on books are still receiving attention along with requests in respect of other goods.

Mr A SAVAGE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that the Post Office's charge for collecting the surcharge can amount to an additional 2% levy, and does he believe that this is justifiable?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Yes, Mr Speaker.

Indians: requests to immigrate

\*3. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether he has received any requests from political parties to allow Indians to immigrate to South Africa; if so, (a) from which political parties and (b) from which countries?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

HANS: Q. 269  
Names on uniforms  
\*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: 4/3/86

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 13 April 1984, all members of the South African Police involved in (a) patrolling townships and (b) riot control are required to display their names on their uniforms at all times; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any members of the South African Police failed to display their names in this manner in 1985; if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) what action was taken as a result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) About 20 percent.

(b) They do not possess name plates and name strips, on account of the factories' inability to satisfy the demand.

(c) In co-operation with the factories it is attempted to provide name plates and name strips as speedily as possible.

(3) No.

Policemen killed/injured  
HANS: Q. 270  
\*5. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: 4/3/86

How many policemen, excluding policemen killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic, were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 29 members.
- (b) 82 members.

HANS: Q. 270  
Blocks of flats  
\*6. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Law and Order: 4/3/86

Whether consideration has been given to the erection of blocks of flats for married Black policemen in townships; if so, with what result; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, provision has already been made in the 1985/1990 five years building programme of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs for the erection of blocks of flats and groups of houses for married Black policemen at ten (10) different centres.

Mr W V RAW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, what steps if any, are being taken in the meantime to protect the homes of Black policemen in the townships?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, various steps are being taken. One of them is that members are permitted to take weapons is-

HQA



sued to them to their houses for their own protection. Further, in certain cases additional members are assigned on a 24-hour basis to protect certain members' houses—additional, because it is a greater risk factor. Those are two of the most common steps being taken. Furthermore, immediate attention is given to each case where there is the merest hint that a member's house and/or he himself or his family may be in any form of danger. Immediate attention is given to that by means of the protective measures which I have identified.

†Mr W V RAW. Further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it possible to speed up the building of flats?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we are doing everything in our power, and with the assistance of my colleague the hon the Minister of Public Works I am sure that we will be able to expedite this matter.

Ginsberg, King William's Town: funeral  
HANS: P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order: 413/86

- (1) Whether an investigation is being carried out in respect of specific complaints against members of the South African Police as contained in affidavits concerning incidents which took place on or about 21 October 1985 at Ginsberg, King William's Town, at the funeral of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what are the findings; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, Sakunzi Gimba Mbeka.

HQA

(2) Yes.

- (a) With regard to two of the three alleged complaints of assault the investigation has been completed on 15 January 1986.
- (b) In one case the complaint was found to be false, while the alleged offenders in the other case could not be traced.
- (i) and (ii) Concerning the third complaint, it is at this stage unknown when the investigation will be completed.

(3) No.

Certain person: death/post-mortem  
HANS: P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order: 413/86

- (1) (a) What were the circumstances which gave rise to the (i) shooting and (ii) death, on or about 2 October 1985, of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether the South African Police informed the parents of the deceased of his death; if so, when; if not, why not;
- (3) whether a post-mortem was carried out by a district surgeon; if so, when;
- (4) whether the parents of the deceased were (a) informed of and (b) permitted to be present at the post-mortem; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) when were the parents so informed and (ii) what was the outcome of the post-mortem;
- (5) whether the parents were informed of the outcome of the post-mortem; if so, when; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) At about 23h05 on 2 October 1985, a foot patrol of the South African Police was compelled to disperse a group of Blacks, who were busy erecting barricades in the Ginsberg township, with shotguns after they pelted the patrol with stones.
- (b) Sakunzi Gimba Mbeka.
- (2) Yes, during the morning of 3 October 1985.
- (3) Yes, on 4 October 1985.
- (4) (a) No. The deceased's parents did not inquire about the post-mortem.
- (b) No. In terms of section 3(5) of the Inquests Act, 1959 (Act 58 of 1959), the parents are not allowed at a post-mortem.
- (i) After the post-mortem on 4 October 1985.
- (ii) "Gunshot wound of abdomen".
- (5) No. On inquiry from the family's legal representative the outcome was telephonically made known to him.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us what type of cartridge was used? Was it birdshot or buckshot that was used?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know.

Ginsberg, King William's Town: funeral  
HANS: P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence: 413/86

- (1) Whether an investigation is being carried out in respect of specific complaints against members of the South African Defence Force as contained in affidavits concerning incidents which took place on or about 21 October 1985 at Ginsberg, King William's Town, at the funeral of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes. The late Mr S Mbeka.
- (2) It is a SA Police investigation, consequently the SA Defence Force does not have the particulars at its disposal.
- (3) No.

\*10. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether the area known as the Nebo Farms has been transferred to Lebowa; if so, on what date?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

No.

Relations with Lebowa  
HANS: P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:† 413/86

Whether the Government of Lebowa recently broke off relations with the South

HQA



**4806 held in unrest incidents** *4386 (274)*  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Police arrested 4806  
people last year in connection with unrest incidents  
in which 16 policemen had been killed, 330 injured  
and 3 940 buildings damaged, Mr Le Grange said in  
reply to a PFP question.

# Fears of extended powers for police

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**MOST** opposition parties last night welcomed President Botha's decision to lift the state of emergency but fears were expressed that new laws conferring "further draconian powers" on police may soon be introduced to replace it.

Warnings were also issued that the lifting of the emergency would, in itself, do nothing to eliminate the basic grievances which sparked the nationwide unrest that has claimed more than 1 000 lives in the last 18 months.

Mr Botha's announcement to a special joint session of Parliament yesterday will bring to an end the seven-month emergency in terms of which almost 8 000 people have been detained, dozens restricted, meetings banned and press curbs applied.

The ending of the emergency — probably on Friday — in South Africa's three major metropolitan districts will also remove, at least temporarily, the blanket indemnity from prosecution enjoyed by security personnel since July 21 last year.

However, Mr Botha warned that to enable the authorities to "deal with" continued incidents of unrest without the "inconvenience" of a state of emergency, "existing legislation will be reviewed and amendments proposed during the present parliamentary session to provide the authorities with the statutory powers required to protect lives and property effectively."

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesperson on law and order,

Mrs Helen Suzman, welcomed Mr Botha's announcement but said she hoped the new legislation being contemplated "will not give further draconian powers to the police or extend the indemnity that has been conferred on them."

Mrs Suzman said the emergency had "done nothing to diffuse the endemic unrest" in the country but she welcomed the release of the hundreds of detainees held under the emergency and lifting of restrictions on persons in terms of the emergency.

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, welcomed the lifting of the emergency but said "it was necessary at a stage where action in the country was needed to protect its citizens."

"We express the hope that the community at large will co-operate in order to establish peace and security, bearing in mind that apartheid with all its facets must be dismantled and destroyed," he said.

## 'Sincere desire'

The leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, described the lifting of the emergency as a "very significant step to further create a climate for reform and improve stability."

The New Republic Party law and order

spokesman, Mr Vause Raw, said the announcement "reflects the sincere desire of all responsible South Africans for a return to normality and opens the door to moderates to enter into dialogue and negotiation."

The Conservative Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Louis Theunissen, said his party wished to warn the public against adopting a false sense of security.

The State President was creating the false impression that the security situation in the country had improved, "while revolutionaries were busy sharpening their attack."

## 'Improved'

In announcing his intention to lift the state of emergency in Parliament, President Botha acknowledged that "sporadic and isolated incidents of violence are still being instigated in various parts of the country."

"The situation has, nevertheless, improved sufficiently to enable me to announce that a proclamation will be issued in the near future, most probably this coming Friday, which will lift the state of emergency."

Extra-parliamentary organizations saw the lifting of the state of emergency as "no big deal", Shauna Westcott reports.

Cape Action League media convener Mr Armin Abrahams said there was "no need for over-excitement."

"Whatever the political and economic reasons for the lifting of the state of emergency, our struggle continues."

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr R O Dudley, said "A great deal of the fury of 1985 has spent itself and it is no big deal now if the state of emergency is lifted. Nevertheless, those people who have suffered arrest and detentions and the families that have lost members through violent death will breathe a sigh of relief."

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza

\*\*\*\* A  
To page 2

said: "It has taken Botha a long time to realize the painful futility of the declaration of the state of emergency."

"The unrepresentative white government must realize that only a total and fundamental change in the present system will stop the pressure and unrest," he said.

A spokesperson for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said: "Botha's suggestion that he needs to increase the already too-sweeping powers of the State fills us with apprehension. The only way to curb the unrest is to stop making speeches about violence and rather to release all detainees and political prisoners, get the army out of the townships and begin negotiating with leaders democratically elected by the people."

The government's announcement was an "acknowledgement that the emergency has failed to suppress the desire of our people to be free", the national executive committee of the United Democratic Front said yesterday.

The UDF patron, the Rev Allan Boesak, said that while he was "happy to see the government is at last prepared to respond to at least one of our demands", he would like the announcement to be spelt out.

"I hope it means that troops will be withdrawn from the townships, that the indemnity police have for their actions will be ended, and that meetings of the community to discuss issues of concern will no longer be banned."

Mrs Mary Burton, chairperson of the Western Cape Region of the Black Sash, said they wondered what had led to Mr Botha's decision at this point, when the unrest situation seemed as serious as ever.



**PICK-OF-THE-CROP SPECIALS**

**BLACK & WHITE GRAPES 69c**

PER KG  
TAX FREE

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- In Mamelodi a delivery vehicle was gutted and a truck damaged in arson attacks. Two men were arrested when they stoned an SAP vehicle. A policeman arrested a man after his home was petrol-bombed. Three men stoning a school were arrested.
- In Atteridgeville two men were arrested when they threw a petrol bomb at a policeman's home. A number of policemen's homes were petrol-bombed. Minor damage resulted.
- In Alexandra several private vehicles were stoned. In one of these incidents a driver was slightly injured.
- In Tembisa two trucks were set on fire and badly damaged. A youth was arrested afterwards.
- In the Western Transvaal.
- In Kanana, near Orkney, a man was killed when police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd stoning the Development Board offices and an SAP vehicle.
- In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a youth died after a clash with police. A policeman's home was stoned and

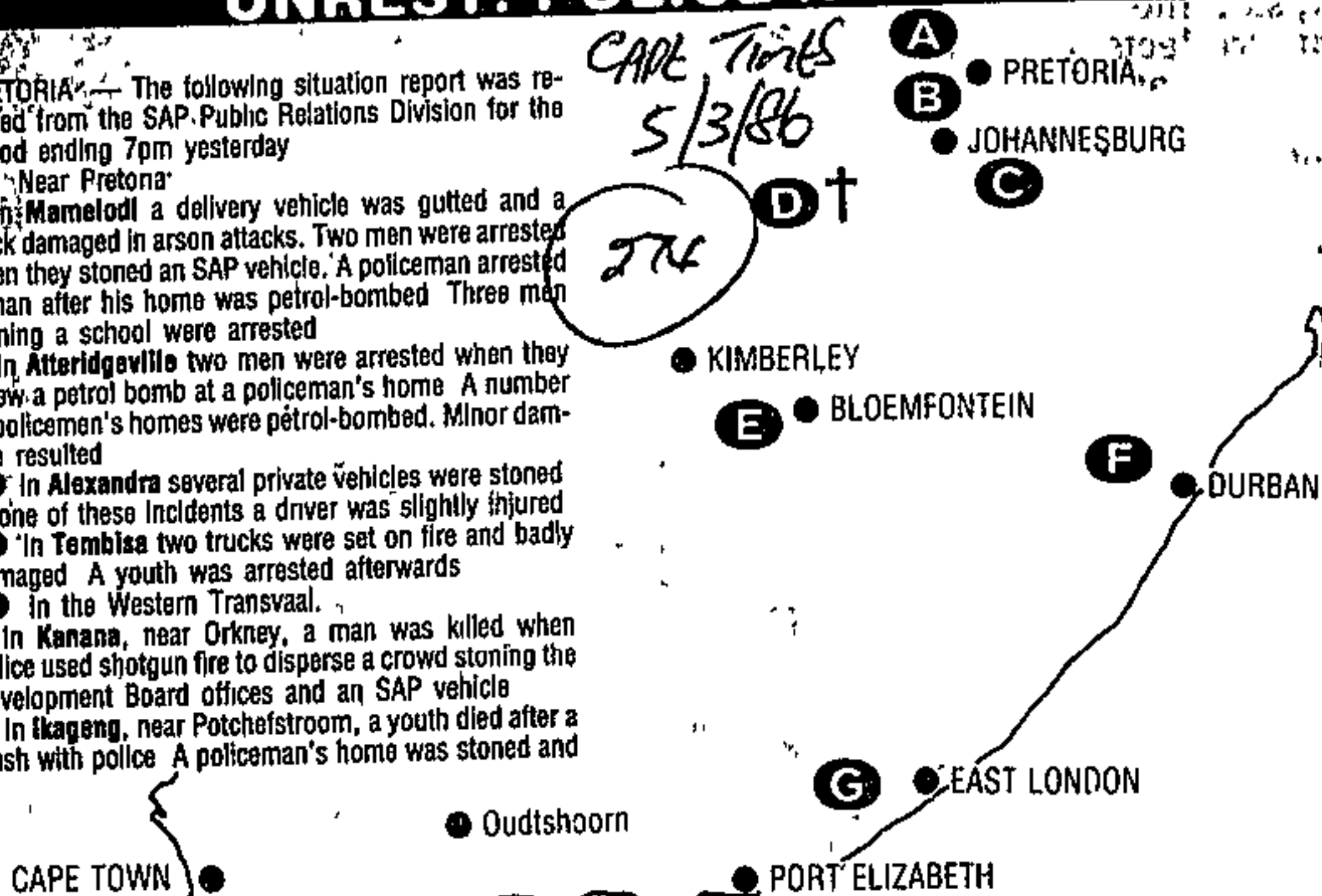
arsonists set fire to a bus, truck, policeman's home and a beerhall. In one of these incidents, two women were arrested and police wounded two youths when they used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd.

- In Botshabelo a school and private vehicles were stoned. The driver of a vehicle used a pistol to disperse his attackers. No injuries were reported. A bus was slightly damaged when it was set alight. A shop was looted by a crowd.
- Near Durban
- In Umlazi police used shotgun fire and tearsmoke

when a school was set alight and police and private vehicles were stoned.

- In Clermont a private vehicle was badly damaged by arsonists. Tearsmoke was used to disperse the crowd.
- In the Border area.
- In Duncan Village a truck and home were damaged when they were petrol-bombed. A white man was seriously injured and a white woman slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned. Five men were arrested afterwards.
- In Pottersville a home was damaged by arsonists.

† Area where death has been reported



## Three die in unrest, say police

PRETORIA — Three people died and at least seven were hurt in widely separated incidents of unrest yesterday, according to the Pretoria Police Directorate of Publications.

In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, a bus was damaged by stonethrowers and a hand-grenade hurled at a house, killing a woman and injuring two men. The building was extensively damaged.

At Kanana, near the Eastern Transvaal town of Orkney, a man died and four were hurt when police used shotguns to disperse mobs after a police and development board vehicles were petrol-bombed and a shop damaged by arsonists.

Eleven men were arrested.

At Duncan Village, near East London, a night watchman was stabbed to death and the shop he was guarding set alight and extensively damaged. A private vehicle was extensively damaged and a white man injured by stone-throwers. Two houses were hit by petrol-bombs.

In Soweto, a delivery vehicle was stoned and three homes and a car burned.

At Claremont, near Durban, a house was petrol-bombed.

At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a beer hall was slightly damaged by fire. A man was arrested. — Sapa.



# Three deaths a day and nearly 8 000 detentions since July 21

By Jo-Anne Collinge

At least 750 people — more than three a day — have lost their lives since the state of emergency was introduced on July 21 last year.

Another 7 800 people have been detained in terms of the emergency provisions which empowered any member of the police or army to order detention for up to 14 days and allowed the Minister of Law and Order to extend this period indefinitely.

Approximately 2 000 of these emergency detainees were children under the age of 16, according to information given in Parliament. They spent periods ranging from a few hours to almost six months behind bars.

In the last days of the emergency, about 330 are still detained. Some have been held recently but scores in Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg, the East Rand and the Vaal have spent more than seven months in cells without charges being brought against them.

The emergency began on July 21 last year when 36 magisterial districts clustered in the Eastern Cape and Southern Transvaal were placed under emergency law.

The South African Institute of Race Relations recorded 647 deaths from then until the end of January 1986. The toll for February is at least 100 and eight deaths were reported in the first four days of March.

## HOMELANDS

Since the emergency more than three people a day have died and this rate has not tapered off in the period immediately preceding the State President's announcement that the lifting of the emergency was imminent.

Political conflict has shifted rather than died down. kaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza has said that police and troops might have contained unrest in major urban townships but it was false to suggest that rural areas, especially the homelands, had been "well-behaved".

There are documented reports of unrest in Bophuthatswana, Lebowa, Gazankulu and rural areas of the Transvaal and Free State.

Last night the vast Free State resettlement camp of Botshabelo (more familiar to many as Onverwacht) erupted.

Detention without trial has crept into the "normal" law of the land and is applied widely outside times or areas of emergency rule.

The Internal Security Act, which applies at all times, provides for short term and indefinite detention without trial, the banning of meetings, the banning of publications, the outlawing of organisations and for "banning orders".

The wide provisions of the Act led to allegations by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee late last year that an unproclaimed state of emergency existed in many parts of the land. There were at least 1 168 Internal Security Act detentions last year — as against a mere 72 in 1984.

## Welcome, says Suzman, but basic causes remain

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party welcomes the end of the state of emergency.

Law and order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman said: "We hope this will have the effect of re-establishing a measure of confidence in the stability of the country."

She said the imposition of the emergency in the first place had not in any way defused the unrest and she presumed that people detained under the regulations would be released.

She added it was important to realise that lifting the emergency in no way tackled the basic causes of the unrest which started 18 months ago.

## Security situation has not improved, warns CP

CAPE TOWN — The State President's announcement that the state of emergency was to be lifted wrongly created the impression that the security position had improved, said Mr Louis Theunissen, the Conservative Party spokesman on law and order.

Reacting to Mr P W Botha's announcement in Parliament, Mr Theunissen warned the public against complacency.

"By lifting the state of emergency, the State President is creating the false impression (wanindruk) that the security position in the country has improved, while the revolutionaries are in fact busy sharpening their onslaught as demonstrated by Monday's ANC violence in Cape Town and yesterday's bomb-planting in John Vorster Square," Mr Theunissen said. — Sapa.



PW 'wants talks with black leaders'

5/3/86

# Internal security now key question

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 274

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

The lifting of the state of emergency is being seen as a fresh attempt to spur the negotiation process — but has raised several questions on how the Government plans to cope with internal security.

Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange said today that the ending of the emergency would not necessarily mean that the release of detainees and lifting of restrictions on media coverage of unrest would follow.

Nor would security forces be suddenly withdrawn from certain areas.

He said additional powers to the authorities for the protection of lives and property, as announced by President Botha yesterday, would not be disclosed until they had been submitted to Parliament.

Sources close to President Botha pointed out today that it was his earnest wish to start talking with the country's black leaders.

To get this process started, they say, Mr Botha has in effect met a key demand of many leaders and black organisations by lifting the state of emergency.

This follows Mr Botha's announcements of the creation of a National Statutory Council, and that the country had outgrown the outdated concept of apartheid.

Mr Botha has committed the Government to such fundamental human rights as the upholding of equality before the law, and protection of human dignity, life, liberty and property.

The immediate reaction today was that Mr Botha's latest initiative — lifting the emergency — still falls short of what is necessary to get negotiations off the ground.

And serious reservations about the proposed additional security powers have been raised.

## What Botha had to say

This is what President Botha said about the state of emergency: "The second matter on which I would like to make an announcement, concerns the state of emergency."

"The conditions of violence and lawlessness which prompted the Government last year to declare a state of emergency in certain magisterial districts are well known to honourable members."

"Sporadic and isolated incidents of violence are, however, still being instigated in various parts of the country."

"The situation has, nevertheless, improved sufficiently to enable me to announce that a proclamation will be issued in the near future, most probably this coming Friday, which will lift the state of emergency in those magisterial districts where it still applies."

"To enable authorities to deal with continued incidents of unrest without subjecting the population to the inconvenience of a state of emergency, existing legislation will be reviewed and amendments proposed during the present Parliamentary session to provide the authorities with the statutory powers required to protect lives and property effectively."

"In the meantime, the security forces will maintain the order and protection of communities in terms of existing law." — Sapa.

## Indemnity

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party law and order spokesman, said the ending of the emergency was part of the attempt to create a climate for negotiation and should be welcomed.

But she added "The factor that perturbs me is that President Botha is going to introduce further legislation to facilitate the keeping of law and order."

"I hope this does not mean that the indemnity of the police becomes part of the legislation."

Other questions needing to be answered are whether the media will be permanently restricted, and what will happen to detainees held under the emergency regulations.

Mr le Grange said glamps on the media would not be automatically lifted. The police stood by their view that in some circumstances media — especially television and newspaper cameramen — should not be allowed into certain



daughter up to the dressing room after the fight — and argue at the crowd.

## Overjoyed Bruno

"I'm glad I've won for Britain, for my manager, for my trainer, for my little baby girl Nicola, for my girlfriend Laura ... Man, I'm even glad for you guys in the Press."

Bruno was quick to dismiss suggestions that there may have been ill-feeling between Coetzee and himself.

"No ways. A job had to be done. Politics went out of the door. We're friends."

Describing the fight itself, Bruno said: "When I caught him with that first right, I looked in his face and I could see he was dazed. He had that sort of expression on his face that said: 'Now where did that come from?'"

"I hope I'm not going overboard, like, I'm just so happy. I tell you I've worked for this ... On the building sites, making tea, serving fish and chips to people. Everything I have done has paid off tonight."

"I wasn't nervous at all. I had a day off yesterday and a good massage from my mate Rupert ... No, he's not one of those funny guys," Bruno laughed.

"Thinking about the fight, I would have loved it to have gone four or five rounds for the sake of the fans ..."

"Look, I'm talking too much. I am just so happy."

Sizzli  
Sizzli  
Sizzli  
Cool  
from

AKGus 6/3/76 (274)

# Six vehicles stoned and burnt in township

PRETORIA. — The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight by the police directorate of public relations.

In Soweto a delivery vehicle was stoned while a lorry, two buses and two delivery vehicles were extensively damaged when they were set on fire.

In Atteridgeville near Pretoria a bus was damaged by stone-throwers. A policeman was injured when he was hit on the head by a stone. He fired at his attacker with a pistol, fatally wounding him.

## TWO INJURED

In Dingehlihle near Cradock an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke. Two women were slightly injured. In the same area a police vehicle and a private vehicle were stoned.

In Riverview, a coloured residential area near Worcester, private vehicles and a post office vehicle were badly damaged by stone-throwers.

In Duncan Village, East London, police and private vehicles

were petrol-bombed and stoned. Police fired tearsmoke and shotguns and a youth was fatally wounded.

In the coloured residential area of East London a private vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers. Also in the Border area, a church was badly damaged.

In Zwide near Port Elizabeth, a primary school was damaged by arsonists. — Sapa.

State of  
Emergency:

Police report



# Violence and looting was not our aim, says witness

Staff Reporter

DELMAS — A State witness at the treason trial here said protest marchers in Boipatong on September 3 1984 turned violent and stoned a police vehicle until it turned and sped off, before stoning community councillors' houses and shops.

Mr Peter Mohapi, vice-chairman of the Boipatong Residents' Committee (BRC), who has been in detention since December 11, 1984, testified at the trial of 22 leaders of the United Democratic Front and members of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, Azanian Youth Unity and the Vaal Civic Association.

The men have all pleaded not guilty to high treason, terrorism, subversion, murder and furthering the aims of banned organisations.

Mr Mohapi said the march had started at Boipatong Square. The BRC had decided to march to the community councillors' offices at Houtkop, where they intended to speak to the councillors about township rent increases.

## 'UNCONTROLLABLE' CROWDS

He said he and other committee members realised they could no longer control the crowd when youths started stoning a police vehicle in Boipatong Square. The vehicle turned and sped off.

The crowd then started breaking up and some of the youths went to the house of Mr Daniel Mpondo, a community councillor who is also a security policeman, and started throwing stones at it.

Later, youths stoned the house of another councillor, a Mr Ndzunga, and tried to set it alight, before looting his shop and stoning a beerhall.

"If we had stood in front of the crowd with our arms raised and told them to stop the violence, we could easily have been killed by them," Mr Mohapi said.

He said one of the committee members, Mr Ernest Sotso, had told him: "Our aim was to get these people in a march. We must not take part in what the crowd are doing, we must just watch."

Some of the people who watched the youths stoning the councillors' houses, shouted encouragement to them. Others did not. Mr Mohapi said that neither he nor other committee members encouraged the violence.

After a period of illness, during which time he left the courtroom and was treated in hospital, one of the accused, Mr Hlabeng Sam Matlole, was welcomed back into the dock yesterday by Mr Justice Kees van Dijkhorst.

The hearing continues today.



Hundreds of deaths remain uninvestigated

# Court backlog in unrest inquests

STAK  
274  
6/3/86

By Fiona Macleod

Hundreds of deaths during incidents of unrest remain uninvestigated as a backlog of inquests, compulsory by law, builds up in the courts.

In those cases which have been investigated, the finding, based primarily on police evidence, is most often that no-one can be held responsible for the deaths.

An investigation of inquest dockets on the East Rand and in the Vaal Triangle and Johannesburg reveals that at most 86 inquests into deaths during incidents of unrest were completed last year. These inquests related to fatalities during 1984 and 1985.

The Institute of Race Relations (IRR) calculates that the Transvaal accounted for 281 deaths during unrest in 1985 alone.

Lawyers and community workers in the Eastern Cape, which has counted hundreds of unrest deaths, said there was a dearth of inquests in that area.

Asked to comment on the situation, the liaison division of the Directorate of Justice said about 20 inquests resulting

from unrest deaths had been disposed of in Port Elizabeth. Another 80 cases were on the court roll to be heard or were in the process of investigation.

The liaison division said inquest proceedings could be delayed by factors such as the unavailability of witnesses and of legal representatives.

It also pointed out that criminal prosecutions could arise out of deaths during unrest incidents, obviating the need for inquests to be held in such cases.

## Bullet

Though inquests are usually conducted within a matter of weeks or a few months in cases of accidents and suicides, the dockets showed that most inquests into unrest deaths were held many months after they occurred.

An exception was the inquiry in Pretoria into the widely publicised shooting of four-year-old Mitah Ngobeni, who died on September 10 1985 after being hit by a policeman's rubber bullet. It was found on November 26 that no one was criminally responsible.

Of the 1 360 available files of

inquests held during 1985 in the Johannesburg Inquest Court, under whose jurisdiction Soweto falls, only one was vaguely linked to unrest.

An average of 0,16 people died each day in 'unrest' in Soweto last year, according to IRR calculations.

In the Vaal Triangle an investigation by *The Star* initially found 24 dockets of inquests held last year into fatalities during unrest.

The Directorate of Justice's liaison division disputed this figure, saying 75 inquests had been held and seven cases were still being investigated.

Asked to substantiate this figure, 68 dockets were produced. Vanderbijlpark senior prosecutor Mr J P Retief said five files were unavailable as they were "in circulation" and two had been forwarded for criminal prosecution.

Figures and names of unrest victims are almost impossible to obtain in the confusion which reigns in the townships. But a group called the Vaal Ministers Solidarity Group calculated that at least 66 people died in a few days of rioting in the Vaal Triangle in September 1984.

## Affidavits tell of unrest deaths

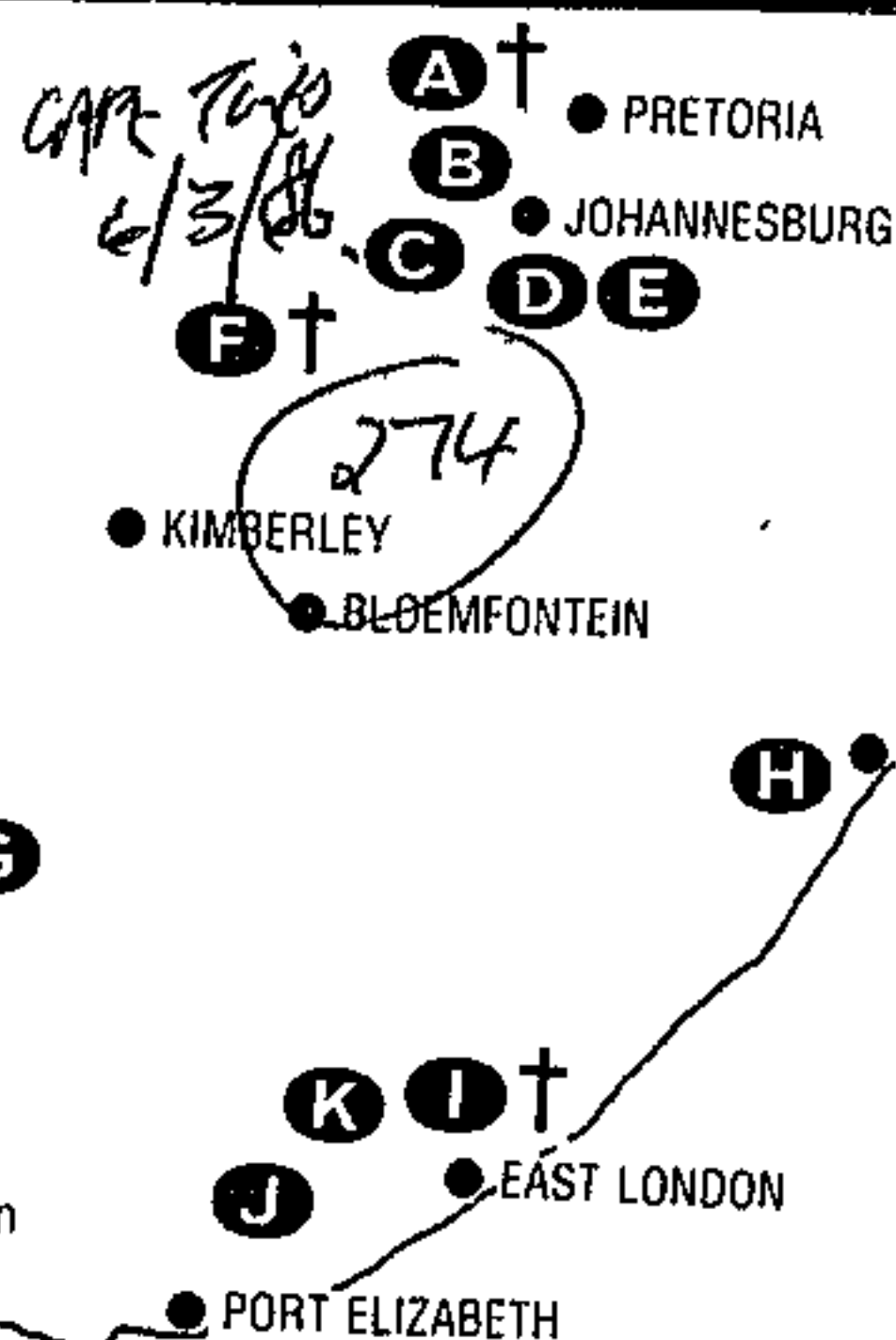
## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- In **Atteridgeville** a woman died and two men were injured when a hand-grenade was thrown at a house. A bus was stoned.
- In **Alexandra** two vehicles were set alight.
- In **Mohlakeng** a private car was gutted and two homes were petrol-bombed. A crowd stoning a vehicle was dispersed with tearsmoke.
- In **Soweto** three delivery vehicles were stoned. Three men were arrested after two delivery vehicles and a private vehicle were set alight in three separate incidents. Police used sjamboks to disperse a crowd when a policeman's home was stoned. The homes of two other policemen were stoned. Three homes and a car were badly damaged by arsonists.
- In **Tembisa** police dispersed intimidators at the Khatlamping school and at a taxi rank.
- In the **Western Transvaal**
  - In **Kanana**, near Orkney, a man was killed and four others were wounded when police used shotguns to disperse crowds. Ten men were arrested. A shop was badly damaged by arsonists. Development Board.

vehicles were petrol-bombed on several occasions. A youth was arrested after a police vehicle was petrol-bombed.

- In **Ikagang**, near Potchefstroom, a man was arrested after a beer hall was set alight and slightly damaged.
- In **Jouberton**, near Klerksdorp, a man was arrested when a police vehicle was stoned. In another incident a man was wounded and arrested when the police used shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned.
- In the black township near **Prieska** a man was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle.
- In **Durban** a man was arrested when a group of workers marched down Sydney Road. In **Clermont**,



near Durban, a private vehicle was stoned and a home was badly damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

- In **Duncan Village** a nightwatchman was stabbed to death and the shop he was guarding was badly damaged when it was set alight. A man was injured when a private vehicle was stoned. Two homes were damaged by petrol-bombs.
- In **Fingo**, near Grahamstown, a crowd which gathered illegally was dispersed with tearsmoke.
- In **Jozo** a school was badly damaged when it was set alight.
- In **Guguletu** two homes were badly damaged when they were petrol-bombed.

† Area where death has been reported



By Andre Meyerowitz,  
Political Staff

# Emergency created as much trouble as it defused

CAPE TOWN — The state of emergency, now ending after 230 days, was a technically successful exercise which has left South Africa frightfully diminished.

Unrest had been building up for many months before President Botha shook the country and his friends abroad by imposing the emergency on July 21 last year.

Only 36 of the 300-odd magisterial districts were covered initially — in the Eastern Cape and the Transvaal.

One of the immediate effects was to bedevil the offices of organisations such as the United Democratic Front and Azapo and freeze their activities. A

side-effect was to disrupt many other groups not even remotely connected with endangering public safety.

Over the months, as activists headed south towards Cape Town to escape the special regulations, there was much tinkering with the emergency's geographic limits.

The Government could rightly point to the fact that only a relatively small portion of the country was covered at any one time. Some whites, as far as their own comfortable lives were concerned, could even say to themselves: "What emergency?"

But large numbers of middle-class and hitherto politically apathetic people were sensitised, and the polarisation in South Africa grew.

Suddenly, troops were lining the roads which people always travelled at the end of a working day — and suddenly they became involved in community solidarity against inappropriate action by the security forces.

Such people had to "take sides".

International news cameras feasted for a while on footage of violence (the SABC much less so) until the authorities clamped down and simply banned cameras from unrest scenes.

There were suggestions that the best way to stop Americans and other foreigners from seeing police beating blacks was for the police to stop beating blacks.

But this was ignored by the authorities, who rode out the temporary storm about Press freedom, and the camera ban proved highly effective in curbing foreign coverage.

A disadvantage from the Government's point of view was that worst-available casualty figures were sometimes accepted in the absence of Press verification of incidents.

It was also difficult during the emergency to confirm by observation that the police were using state-of-the-art techniques of unrest control, as they claimed to do.

They were frequently seen in ordinary uniforms or fatigues — but squeeze machines, water cannons and even pepper shields were not much in evidence.

What was new in their technique was use of the odd helicopter and dye-squirting machine, and of course the Caspian anti-insurgent vehicle, designed not for city streets but

for the wastes of Namibia.

Since the emergency was declared, about 600 people have been killed. About 7 200 have been detained without trial and 3 600 held under permanent security legislation.

Nearly 1 000 schools were damaged or destroyed — not to mention churches, clinics, shops, liquor stores and private homes. More than 10 000 buses and private vehicles fell foul of the unrest.

Clearly, the emergency created trouble as much as it defused

trouble.

Incidents of violence continue but at present there is more "law and order" in the country than when the emergency was declared. In the sense of superficially restoring peace, therefore, the imposition of emergency measures was a successful move.

At the same time the emergency has proved to be a disaster in the sense that large sectors of the population have been politicised and mobilised not only against the Nationalist Government but also against authority

and civilised norms in general.

To that extent the African National Congress can also say, from its own nefarious point of view, that the declaration of an emergency worked well.

One of the few positive things, though, is that by crystallising the unrest into the form of an emergency, the Government may have brought home to complacent whites that there is a desperately urgent need to accommodate black political interests.

And it may now be clearer to whites that a solution must lie in genuinely de-linking white self-interest, which is perfectly legitimate, from white supremacy, which is not.

## Outlook is



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA, 7- The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations' Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In Atteridgeville a policeman injured by a stonethrower shot at his attacker, killing him. A bus was damaged by stonethrowers. A taxi was set alight.

**B** In Soweto, a delivery vehicle was stoned while a truck, two buses and two delivery vehicles were set alight. There were several incidents of buses and private vehicles being petrol-bombed and stoned.

**C** At Alexandra a post office vehicle was set alight

At Lingenhite near Cradock, an illegal gathering was dispersed by tearsmoke. Two women were slightly injured. A police and private vehicle were stoned.

**E** Near East London

● At Duncan Village police and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned and police fired tearsmoke and shotgun rounds, killing a youth. The bodies of two youths were brought to the Frere hospital with apparent shotgun wounds. It is not known who shot them.

● At Magnolia Street, in a coloured township, a private vehicle was stoned

**F** At Soto township in the Border area, a church was damaged by vandals

3

Cape Town ● Oudtshoorn

CAPE TOWN

Year	Percent
1950	7.5
1955	8.5
1960	8.2
1965	9.5
1970	10.5
1975	11.2
1980	11.5

6 At Zwilpe near Port Elizabeth, a primary school was

At Zwijbe near Port Elizabeth, a primary school was damaged by arsonists.

**F** At Riverview, a coloured township near Worcester, private vehicles and a post office vehicle were stoned

① At Tumahole, near Parys a bus driver was stabbed to death by a mob after his bus was set alight. Two

delivery vehicles and a school were stoned. A private home was set alight. The S&P dispersed a mob with

home was set alight. The SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke when their vehicle was stoned.

† Area where dead

**J** At Clermont a man died when a mob petrol-bombed a SAP vehicle and the police fired shotguns and pistols. The police dispersed an illegal gathering with tearsmoke. The SAP used shotgun fire to disperse a mob after a man was injured when his vehicle was set alight. Shotgun rounds were fired when a SAP vehicle was stoned.

**K** At Khutsong near Oberholzer a SAP vehicle and two buses were stoned.

**K** At Khutsonq near Oberholzer a SAP vehicle and two buses were stoned

† Area where death has been reported

Dr.

were extended in a bid to prevent footage of scenes of violence in South African townships from reaching the television screens of overseas audiences.

**United**  
The regulations prevented the recording (either sound or visual) of unrest in emergency areas and contravention carried a penalty of R20 000 fine and/or a 10-year jail sentence.

On December 3, the emergency was lifted in eight centres Adelaide, Bathurst, Bedford, Delmas, Heidelberg, Jansenville, Pearson and Sasolburg. The emergency was lifted on February 2 this year in a further seven districts, including Graaff-Reinet.

**Kirkwood, Somerset**

Those centres affected by the termination of the emergency yesterday were Albany, Cradock, Fort Beaufort, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Jellville, Goodwood, Cape Town, Wynberg, West, Avon River, Paarl and Simon's Town.

Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Nigel, Sandburg, Sandfontein, Sandpoort, Springs.

reeniging.

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# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A At Soweto a bus and a delivery van were stoned. Two private vehicles and a beerhall were set alight. The load in a private vehicle was stolen. A policeman fired shots to disperse a group stoning a delivery vehicle. No injuries reported.
- B At Kanna, near Orkney, police yesterday found the body of a 22-year-old man, who reportedly was injured on Tuesday when the police fired birdshot to disperse a group who petrol-bombed a development board vehicle.
- C Near Krugersdorp a school hostel was stoned.
- D Near Grahamstown a delivery vehicle was stoned and the driver slightly injured when he was stabbed.
- E At Bella-Bella, near Warmbaths, a road was barricaded and a private vehicle stoned. Two men were seriously injured and admitted to hospital. Two men were wounded and arrested when police used shotgun and rifle fire after they were stoned. Ten others were arrested for gathering illegally.
- F At Zwelentemba, near Worcester, the body of a man was found with burning tyres around it.
- G At Mhluzi, near Middelburg, a bus was gutted.
- H At Khulsong, near Oberholzer, about 20 youths set fire to a delivery vehicle.
- I At Tembisa a delivery vehicle was gutted when set alight by five people who also stoned a private vehicle and robbed the driver of his groceries.
- J At Moolplaas, near East London, a delivery vehicle was gutted.

CAPE TOWN

F †

Oudtshoorn

D

GRAHAMSTOWN

PORT ELIZABETH

J

EAST LONDON

MIDDELBURG

DURBAN

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

H A

B †

JOHANNESBURG

C

PRETORIA

E WARMBATHS

Cap Times  
8/3/86  
2141

† Area where death has been reported



274



Baby Wandile: fighting for his life.

# 1st taste of teargas - at 3 months ...

By SINNAH KUNENE  
A THREE-month-old baby is fighting for its life at Bara Hospital after inhaling teargas fired by cops near his Orlando East home.

Little Wandile Nkuzwa was being breastfed by his mother when teargas fumes filtered through the house.

"I really didn't believe my son would survive the ordeal. When he was admitted to hospital last Tuesday, he was unconscious and his skin colour had changed," said Onica Nkuzwa, 38, the baby's mother.

She said her son was a healthy baby "until that dreadful day." She condemned the police action, saying the cops would not dare fire teargas in the city.

"They are fully aware of the fact that this gas is harmful and there are children around the townships," said Nkuzwa.

Nkuzwa said her husband would seek legal advice.

● A police spokesman told *City Press*: "Wandile was admitted to Bara suffering from gastro-enteritis. It was subsequently alleged that the child's condition was due to police misconduct. A case of assault was registered and is being investigated."

## Nqakula's da

PUMLA Nqakula - daughter of journalist Charles Nqakula - has released from detention.

Nqakula, a student at Lesotho's University, was detained at the )

## Ciskei schools chief quits

CP Correspondent  
CISKEI Education Minister Hobson Nabe has quit.

Nabe - whose department is said to be "in disarray" - gave no reasons.

But information spokesman Headman Somtunzi said: "It came as surprise".

Nabe has not, however, resigned his seat in the homeland parliament.

Nabe recently visited many Ciskei schools addressing students and parents.

In Mdantsane he was reported to have blamed "instigators" for the school boycott in the area - and said they were "based in Lusaka and Duncan Village".

● Meanwhile the education department and the police have agreed that teachers wanted for questioning should be handed over by education inspectors.

This is to "protect the dignity of a teacher being arrested in front of students".

# Four die in weekend unrest

FOUR people, including two women, were killed in township violence in the Transvaal and Cape Province at the weekend.

An SAP report said two of the dead were victims of police shotgun fire, while the other two were burnt to death by township residents.

At Dennilton in the Northern Transvaal, a woman died after eight men allegedly attacked her with knobkieries and set her alight.

At Jansenville in the Cape, a man died after he was apparently stabbed and set alight.

At Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth, a man was killed after a policeman

opened fire on a group hurling petrol bombs at his house.

In Aliwal North, police fired on a stone-throwing group at a sports meeting and arrested six men. A young woman later died of injuries apparently sustained in this incident.

In another incident, a motorist allegedly swerved to avoid stone-throwers and knocked down a 35-year-old man, apparently one of the stone-throwers. A member of the Development Board wounded four men when he opened fire on a stone-throwing mob.

Business Day  
Reporters and Sapa



# 'Armed' youths teargassed at funeral

TEARGAS was fired at two funerals on Saturday as police clashed with mourners in Kwa-Zakele and Soweto.

In Soweto, at least three people were injured and several were arrested when riot police fired teargas to disperse about 3 000 mourners at the funeral of alleged African National Congress cadre member Mr Cornelius Tau.

Police said Mr Tau blew himself up with a grenade last Sunday.

Chaos erupted at the funeral, which started peacefully, when black riot police confronted a crowd of about 200 youths jogging alongside the funeral procession.

A crowd began massing when the hearse broke down about one kilometre from the Doornkop cemetery.

Witnesses said the police action was unprovoked.

The police situation report issued in Pretoria said: "During a funeral procession a group of blacks armed with pan-

gas and sticks joined the original procession. When asked to disperse by the police they refused, whereupon tear smoke was fired to drive them off. The funeral procession then continued as normal."

Witnesses alleged that teargas canisters were fired into the procession, a bus carrying mourners and nearby homes. During the confrontation at least one petrol bomb was hurled in the direction of the police.

Only a small number of the estimated 3 000 mourners were allowed inside the cemetery by police controlling the entrance.

Police also allegedly questioned newsmen at the scene.

● In KwaZakele a one-year-old baby lost consciousness after inhaling teargas fumes when security forces fired at about 8 000 mourners at

the funeral of three unrest victims — Mr Sithembiso Gqamlangana, Mr Tobile Bamboza and Mr James Mzimba.

Zakalia Vusani regained consciousness 15 minutes later.

Police in Casspirs followed the procession from the church to the Veeplaas cemetery.

Teargas was fired to disperse a group of mourners at Zwile after the burial.

● Mr Stephen Matshego, 22, was buried in Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, on Saturday under the flag of the ANC. According to press reports his death has been linked to the operation of hooded vigilantes in the township wielding guns, pickaxe-handles and whips who might terrorize the residents.

The Sunday Star said groups of vigilantes cruise the ghetto at night in an open van, driving without lights and attacking anyone they come across.

It said the attacks started after two white policemen were stoned and stabbed to death during a nearby mine riot in January.

● Two women were injured in a stampede on Saturday as mourners left a stadium on Grahamstown after the funeral of one of two ANC guerrillas who died in a shootout with police in Port Elizabeth two weeks ago.

One woman was treated and discharged from the Settler's Hospital, but a hospital spokesman would not comment on condition of the other.

About 3 000 people braved pelting rain at the Dlephu Stadium in Joza to bury Mr Mthetheli Roger Fallein, 25.

● No incidents were reported at the Gugulethu funeral on Saturday of Mr Mantana Mate, 23, who was allegedly shot by police on March 1.

Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa



Hundreds of mourners march behind the ANC flag and a banner of the Cape Youth Congress at the funeral of Mr Mantana Mate in Gugulethu on Saturday. No incidents were reported.

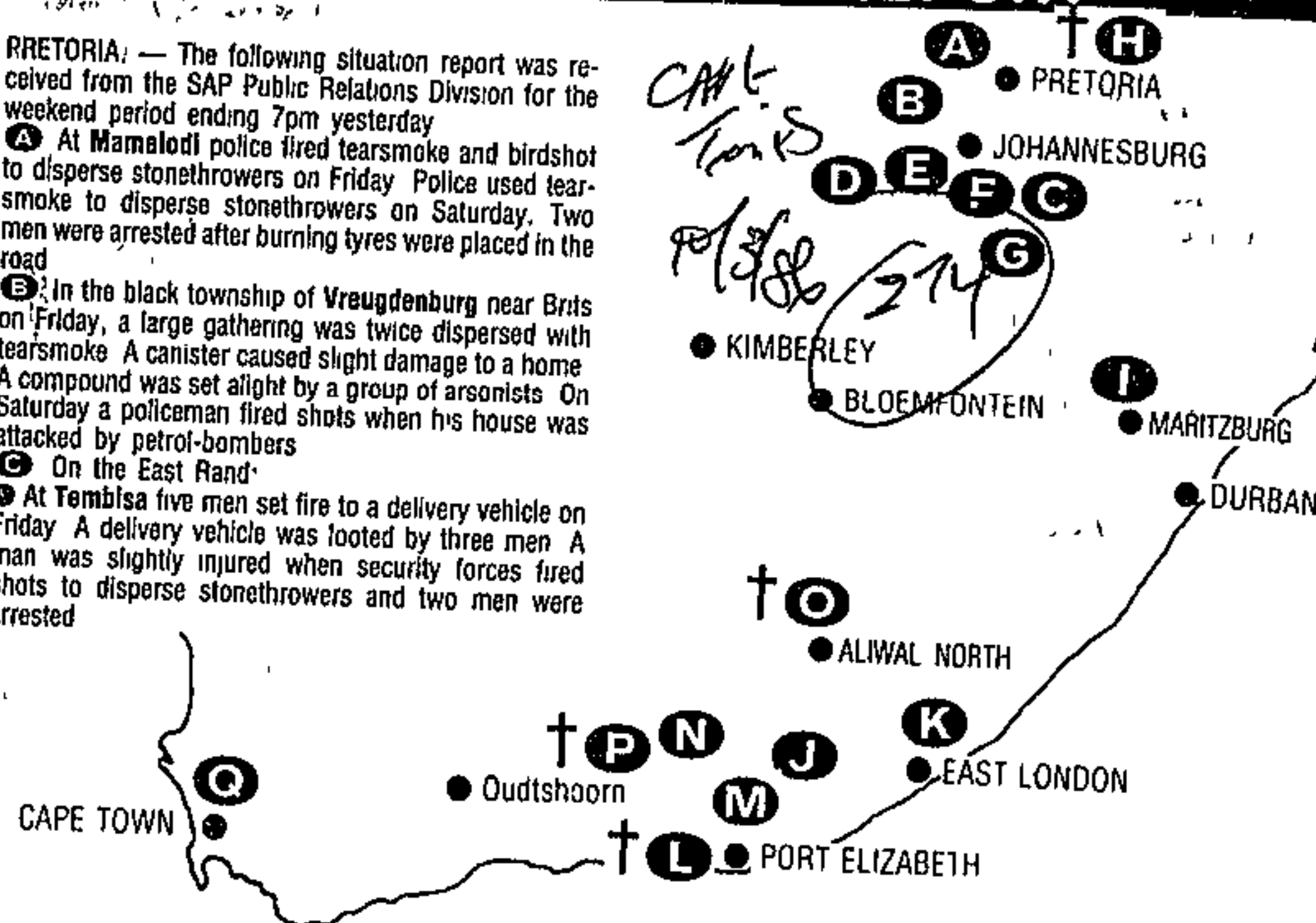
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## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

**PRETORIA:** — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday

- A** At Mamelodi police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse stonethrowers on Friday. Police used tearsmoke to disperse stonethrowers on Saturday. Two men were arrested after burning tyres were placed in the road.
- B** In the black township of Vreugdenburg near Brits on Friday, a large gathering was twice dispersed with tearsmoke. A canister caused slight damage to a home. A compound was set alight by a group of arsonists. On Saturday a policeman fired shots when his house was attacked by petrol-bombers.
- C** On the East Rand:
- D** At Tembisa five men set fire to a delivery vehicle on Friday. A delivery vehicle was looted by three men. A man was slightly injured when security forces fired shots to disperse stonethrowers and two men were arrested.



- D** A man was wounded by police in Ikagang near Potchefstroom when an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot. Two men erecting barricades were arrested.
- E** At Soweto a policeman fired shots when he was attacked and stoned on Saturday. Police fired tearsmoke at stonethrowers and a bus driver was robbed. The homes of two policemen were stoned and petrol-bombed. The policemen fired shots. Two drivers were assaulted and had their cars stolen. Tearsmoke was used to disperse a group armed with pangas and sticks who joined a funeral procession.
- F** On the West Rand:
- G** At Sebokeng fire damaged a school on Saturday and there were stonethrowing incidents.
- H** At Kagiso tearsmoke was used to disperse a large gathering and a man was arrested. Police used tearsmoke to disperse people stoning a bus and erecting barricades.
- I** At Sebokeng and Mofokeng near Randfontein, a number of stonethrowing incidents occurred on Friday. Two vehicles were set alight. Police fired birdshot to disperse stonethrowers.
- J** At Dennington, a black township in the Northern Transvaal, a woman died when she was attacked by eight men who beat her with knobkerries before setting her on fire on Saturday. Police fired birdshot at stonethrowers. A delivery vehicle and three private vehicles were set alight. The police found a bus, hijacked on March 7, and arrested a man, 13 youths and 10 girls.
- K** At Sobantu Village near Maritzburg police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a crowd stoning their vehicle.
- L** At Fort Beaufort on Friday a man was injured by birdshot fired by police to disperse stonethrowers. A large group, allegedly led by recently released detainees, became riotous and police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse them. Two men, six youths and two girls were arrested on charges of public violence.
- M** Near East London
- N** Police fired shots at stonethrowers in Duncan VII.

lage on Friday night. A private vehicle was burned on Saturday.

- O** At Chefferville police fired shots at stonethrowers on Saturday.
- P** Near Port Elizabeth
- Q** At Kwazakhele a man was killed when a policeman fired shots at a group hurling petrol bombs at his house on Saturday. Police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse stonethrowers.
- R** At Zwile there were a number of minor incidents of stone-throwing. Police arrested four men after shots were fired at them. In a second such incident police returned fire but no-one was arrested. A youth was injured when police fired birdshot at petrol-bombers.
- S** At New Brighton police fired tearsmoke to disperse stonethrowers.
- T** Near Grahamstown
- U** Cars were damaged by stones at Joza on Friday.
- V** At Panti police fired tearsmoke to disperse stonethrowing groups on Saturday.
- W** In Nkongweni, a black township near Cookhouse, a house was set alight on Saturday. Yesterday arsonists set fire to five private homes. A youth was injured by the rioters. Police found a man with a bullet wound and had him admitted to hospital. They are investigating.
- X** In the coloured residential area of Aliwal North a girl died from wounds apparently sustained when police fired shots to disperse a mob stoning spectators at a sports meeting on Saturday. Six men were arrested. A policeman fired shots when his house was attacked by stonethrowers on Saturday.
- Y** At Jansenville in the South Western Districts a man was killed when he was stabbed several times before his body was set alight on Saturday. The driver of a vehicle swerved to avoid stonethrowers, knocking down and injuring a man. A development board member wounded four men when he fired at a mob throwing stones at his property.
- Z** At Langa yesterday police fired birdshot to disperse a crowd stoning buses. A man was arrested.

† Area where death has been reported

# Bombs in toilets: Woman arrested

CAPE TIMES  
10/3/86  
514

Staff Reporter

**AT LEAST 13 people died in incidents of unrest at the weekend and police announced yesterday that a woman had been arrested in connection with last week's bomb blast at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.**

A police spokesman declined to give any details of the arrest but said the woman was white and that she was also being held in connection with bombings in Cambridge, East London, and at the Hillbrow police station.

Police had taken possession of three limpet mines during the arrest. The woman would appear in court soon, police said.

Police told Sapa last night that the disclosure of the woman's identity would hamper their investigations.

Investigations into the limpet mine blast on Friday night at the Hillbrow police station, a blast at John Vorster Square on Tuesday and the limpet mine blast at a toilet in the Cambridge police station on February 19

were continuing, a spokesman said.

No one was injured on Friday night when the mine, found in the women's toilet at the police station, was detonated.

Police were alerted by a tip-off and a bomb-disposal expert exploded the device in an alley behind the police station.

The blast shook nearby buildings and was heard in the city centre.

On Tuesday last week, a blast rocked the John Vorster Square police headquarters in Johannesburg. Two passersby and two policemen were injured.

The blast blew a hole in a second-floor wall, broke windows and sent glass shards flying.

The blast went off in a toilet near the charge office to which the public has access. No one

has yet claimed responsibility for the blast.

Meanwhile, nine people were killed when renewed fighting flared in the Umbumbulu district south of Durban yesterday. Police arrested 130 people afterwards and took possession of a large quantity of homemade firearms.

## Clash

The deaths occurred when Ndlovu and Kweilas clashed with members of the Magagani clan, but police last night said the cause of the outbreak was unknown.

In other incidents of unrest two of the deaths appear to have been the result of police action while two victims appear to have been attacked and killed as suspected informers.

Eleven people were injured and 52 arrested. According to police unrest situation reports, the only source of information on the deaths so far, all occurred on Saturday afternoon or evening.

In Dennilton in the Northern Transvaal (Moutse area), the report says "A black female died when she was attacked by eight black men who beat her with knobkerries before setting her on fire."

In KwaZakhele near Port Elizabeth "A black man was fatally wounded when a policeman fired shots at a group of blacks hurling petrol bombs at his house."

## Stoning

In Aliwal North "Blacks started stoning black spectators at a sports meeting. Police fired shots to disperse them and arrested six men. A black female youth was later admitted to hospital and died from a wound apparently sustained in this incident."

In Jansenville in the South-Western Districts "A black man was set upon when he was set upon and stabbed several times by other blacks before his body was set alight."

At least 11 people were injured in violence across the country. The chief targets were the homes, vehicles and persons of policemen.

Shots were fired at police in Zwijve near Port Elizabeth on two occasions. Four men were arrested after one incident. Police returned fire in the second but made no arrests and received no reports of injuries.

## Witnesses come forward

Staff Reporter

THREE witnesses to the Guguletu gunbattle in which police shot and killed seven suspected urban guerrillas in NY1 on Monday have agreed to testify.

A murder investigation was opened after the three claimed to the Cape Times that police had shot and killed a man after he had attempted to give himself up and had shot another man lying on the ground. They had originally asked that their names not be disclosed.

Cape Times crime reporter Chris Bateman will today hand police an affidavit in terms of a Section 205 subpoena served on him after the witnesses' claims were published.

The subpoena requires that Mr Bateman furnish the names and addresses of the three witnesses by Wednesday or appear in the Magistrate's Court to answer questions. Failure to comply with Section 205 carries a maximum jail sentence of five years.

It has been reliably learnt that police have obtained statements from two of the three witnesses.

These witnesses released Mr Bateman from his obligation not to furnish their names soon after making affidavits to the police.

A third man, finally traced by the Cape Times on Friday, said he was "quite prepared" to testify.

The Sunday newspaper Rapport said yesterday that Monday's shootout came about "by chance."

Quoting a police officer involved in the gunbattle, the report says the "terrorists" arrived late for a planned ambush of a police kombi. A police special task force was busy withdrawing from a counter ambush when the Murder and Robbery unit detectives inadvertently uncovered the guerrillas.

## 'It was a hand-grenade'

Three detectives — Captain Johan Kleyn, Warrant Officer Calhe Bothma and Sergeant Kat Coetzee — were about to drive off when they noticed "the group of suspects", the report says.

Captain Kleyn is quoted as saying "As I climbed from our car I noticed one of the blacks putting his hand into his pants. The next moment he threw something at me. I could see it was a hand-grenade."

"The grenade hit the door of the car. I hit the dirt. I was lying there with the grenade about three metres from me. I was covered with sand from the explosion and a piece of the grenade hit me in the side. Then all hell broke loose," he said.

The police had returned fire from one side of the road and the "terrorists" from the other while the three detectives were caught in the middle, the report says.

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As news of the declaration of the State of emergency broke in July about 50 000 people were gathered in the tiny Karoo town of Cradock to bury Matthew Goniwe and three other assassinated leaders of the civic association.

Just 48 hours before the end of the state of emergency, easily as many people packed the stadium in Alexandra township near Johannesburg to bury 17 victims of political violence.

Was it coincidence that these two mass burials — so similar in the image they created and message they put forth — should be the beacons marking the beginning and the end of the state of emergency?

Or do the similarities suggest that, in a way, "nothing has changed" between July 21 and March 7 — that popular resistance and State reaction are as strong and as lethal a combination as ever?

The constantly rising death toll and the appearance of new township names every few days in the official unrest bulletins support this second suggestion.

An estimated 750 lives have been lost in political violence since the declaration of the state of emergency. The South African Institute of Race Relations recorded 647 such fatalities between July 21 and the end of January. Unofficial tallies since then stand at about 110.

The death rate in February and early March did not fall below the average for the seven-month emergency period during which political violence claimed an average of more than three lives a day.

Few would dispute that the intense conflict which enveloped emergency areas on the East Rand and parts of the Eastern Cape has abated, although it has not been extinguished. Equally, few can deny that many more non-emergency areas have been consumed by violence since July.

Some recent examples are the GaRankuwa/Winterveld regions of Bophuthatswana, Kagiso on the West Rand, Ikageng in the Western Transvaal, the tiny townships at Waterval-Boven and Breyten in the Eastern Transvaal, Witbank and Warmbaths, with their weeklong stayaways.

In addition, parts of kaNgwane, Lebowa, kwaNdebele and Gazankulu have been stung by violence. And Pretoria's townships, although never

# The posture's relaxed, but the muscle remains

SA 11/3/86 274



Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange... new suit of armour.

Stripped of the chain mail of the emergency, the Government will have to depend on its standing security laws until its new suit of armour has been fashioned. The recent application of existing provisions — particularly those of the Internal Security Act — suggests that the Government has tight control of many vital areas covered even without new laws.

**Military back-up in townships.** The presence of troops in the townships as a "back-up" to the police wherever deemed necessary was established well before the emergency and is unlikely to end now.

**Detention without trial.** Almost 8 000 people were detained without trial in terms of the emergency regulations. The provision allowed any member of the police or army to cause people to be held for up to 14

Even with the lifting of state of emergency regulations, the Government still has tight control of many vital areas, writes Jo-Anne Collinge.

turbance. And in terms of section 28, indefinitely renewable periods of "preventive" detention may be ordered by the Minister.

**The Detainees' Parents Support Committee** listed about 3 000 detentions under standing security laws last year, pointing out at least 1 168 had been in the category of section 50.

**Restrictions on gatherings.** Section 46 of the Act has long been used by magistrates to ban specific meetings which they have reason to believe will threaten the public peace. In addition, particular organisations may be banned from holding meetings for specified periods in specified places, meetings organised for certain purposes may be declared unlawful and outdoor meetings have been unlawful for the last decade.

The ban on meetings advocating school or work boycotts is an Internal Security Act restriction, not one born of the emergency. A spate of bans on parents' crisis committee meetings in the Transvaal proved that magistrates in non-emergency areas were as adept at taking this action as were police commissioners in emergency areas.

Restrictions on funerals have also been widely imposed outside of emergency times and places — with disastrous consequences in Langa and Mamelodi.

**Restrictions on people.** Just as it was possible to place restrictions on individuals' freedom of movement and association in terms of the emergency, it has long been possible to do so in terms of other security laws. At present such banning orders affect just about a dozen people and the only recently issued order was that of United Democratic Front Cape Town organiser Trevor Manuel.

conflict no longer exists on paper. But experience of newsmen in non-emergency Mamelodi and Kagiso suggests that access to troubled townships will not necessarily improve as the emergency vanishes.

Finally, the Draconian Protection of Information Act, in terms of which a complete news blackout can effectively be imposed in a declared area, remains — untested — on the statute book and could be invoked at any time.

For local journalists there is also the threat that registration will become compulsory and that the Government will create a new structure of control by activating the statutory media council, also already written into law.

Foreign journalists, as the recent experience of Newsweek and CBS staff has shown, can expect to be shown the door if they overstep the mark.

So — at least for a while — the curfews will go, children will no longer commit offences by not being in their classrooms and the security forces will not be indemnified against prosecution for their actions. But behind the more relaxed posture, the authorities will still have very tough muscle.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Dennilton, in KwaNdebele, a private vehicle was stoned. Police arrested four men afterwards

**B** In Soweto a policeman's house was badly damaged when it was stoned and petrol-bombed. Two men and a woman were arrested afterwards. A private vehicle was set alight and four delivery vehicles were looted. Police fired birdshot when their vehicle was stoned.

**C** In Lamontville a policeman investigating a reported death was attacked by a man who tried to rob him of his shotgun. A shot went off and the alleged attacker and three women were injured. Police fired tearsmoke and birdshot in six incidents in which their vehicles were stoned. Tearsmoke and birdshot were fired at people stoning a police station.

**D** In East London the offices of the South African Allied Workers' Union were badly damaged when they were set alight. The incident is being investigated

CAPE TOWN

Qudtshoorn

**E** Near the Bedford-Adelaide railway line police found the charred body of a man

**F** In Bongweni near Cookhouse, police found the body of a 15-year-old boy who had been axed to death. It is not yet known if the death is unrest-related. Several homes were set on fire. A man hurling a petrol bomb at a house was killed when police fired at him. A woman passer-by was slightly injured in the incident

**G** In Zwile several homes and vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. Damage was slight. A school was set on fire

**H** In Noupoot police found the charred body of a man

**I** In Bellville, police used sjamboks to disperse a crowd of 200 people in Voortrekker Road.

† Area where death has been reported



quirements are described in section 52(2) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984).

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) The requirements are described in the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R1036 of 1968.

(2) Yes, in respect of freehold title.

(a) All SA citizens or Foreign Blacks who are legally in the RSA, will be able to buy in respect of renting serviced sites a decision has not yet been taken.

(b) 3 December 1985.

(c) (i) and (ii) The decision has not yet been implemented awaiting amendment to legislation.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes. Initially permission has been granted to persons who settled at Khayelitsha from Crossroads to remain in the Cape Peninsula for a period of 18 months. As soon as legislation has been accepted all applications will be considered accordingly.

HANSARD 11/3/86

Townships: rents/service charges in arrears

\*37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether there are any Black towns and/or townships falling within Development Board areas in which (a) rents and (b) service charges due to be paid are more than (i) 25, (ii) 50 and (iii) 75 per cent in arrears for the period 1 July to 31 December 1985; if so, (aa) which towns and/or townships and (bb) what total amount of money is involved;

(2) whether any action is being or has

HOA

been taken in this regard; if so, what action;

(3) whether services are still being rendered to these towns and/or townships; if not, when did the rendering of such services cease?

#### THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Black local authorities and development boards are autonomous bodies who collect rent and service charges themselves. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is not involved with this. For this reason the information is not readily available. This Department is however aware that inhabitants in some towns are up to five months in arrear with payment of rent and service charges.

(2) Steps are taken by Black local authorities and development boards to collect arrear monies by inter alia instituting legal procedures against defaulters, arranging with employers for stoporders against salaries of defaulters and interviewing defaulters in order to influence them positively and to obtain their co-operation.

(3) Yes.

#### South African Games

\*38. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has been approached to make any funds available for the staging of the South African Games in Johannesburg between 4 and 19 April 1986; if so, what was his response;

(2) whether his department intends making any funds available for this purpose; if so, what amount?

#### THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the application received favourable consideration.

(2) Yes, an amount of R500 000 has been voted in the 1985/86 financial year for this purpose. A further amount of R500 000 has been included in the 1986/87 draft estimates.

Durbanville: group area for Coloureds  
\*39. Mr P G SOLA asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a new group area for Coloured persons has been or is to be established near Durbanville; if so, (a) why, (b) where and (c) what will be the size, in hectares, of this group area;

(2) whether Morningstar, near Durbanville, is to be deproclaimed as a group area for Coloured persons; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what steps are to be taken in respect of this land;

(3) whether the residents of Morningstar are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) where will they be moved to; if not,

(4) whether Morningstar is to be (a) upgraded and (b) extended; if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding Morningstar; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto?

#### THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes, the establishment of an area is under consideration at present.

(a) Due to need.

(b) Still under consideration.  
(c) Not yet determined.

(2) Not under consideration.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) No, no forced removals are anticipated.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(4) (a) Upgrading or otherwise does not fall under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(b) No, there are no possibilities for extension.

(5) Yes.

(a) From the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the Administration: House of Representatives.

(b) 10 February 1986.

(c) (i) That I should issue a statement giving the assurance that the residents of Morningstar will not be moved but that people for whom accommodation cannot be supplied in Morningstar will have to resettle at Fisantekraal or elsewhere in the Peninsula.

(ii) That I unfortunately cannot issue a statement at this stage but that I have requested the Director-General: Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to see to it that the investigations for possible alternative areas be finalised as soon as possible and that I will keep the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture informed of developments.

HOA



quirements are described in section 52(2) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984).

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) The requirements are described in the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R1036 of 1968.

(2) Yes, in respect of freehold title.

(a) All SA citizens or Foreign Blacks who are legally in the RSA, will be able to buy in respect of renting serviced sites a decision has not yet been taken.

(b) 3 December 1985.

(c) (i) and (ii) The decision has not yet been implemented awaiting amendment to legislation.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes. Initially permission has been granted to persons who settled at Khayelitsha from Crossroads to remain in the Cape Peninsula for a period of 18 months. As soon as legislation has been accepted all applications will be considered accordingly.

HANSARD 11/3/86

Towns/townships: rents/service charges in arrears

Q202 483 (572)

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(1) Whether there are any Black towns and/or townships falling within Development Board areas in which (a) rents and (b) service charges due to be paid are more than (i) 25, (ii) 50 and (iii) 75 per cent in arrears for the period 1 July to 31 December 1985; if so, (aa) which towns and/or townships and (bb) what total amount of money is involved;

(2) whether any action is being or has

HOA

been taken in this regard; if so, what action;

(3) whether services are still being rendered to these towns and/or townships; if not, when did the rendering of such services cease?

#### THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Black local authorities and development boards are autonomous bodies who collect rent and service charges themselves. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is not involved with this. For this reason the information is not readily available. This Department is however aware that inhabitants in some towns are up to five months in arrear with payment of rent and service charges

(2) Steps are taken by Black local authorities and development boards to collect arrear monies by inter alia, instituting legal procedures against defaulters, arranging with employers for stoporders against salaries of defaulters and interviewing defaulters in order to influence them positively and to obtain their co-operation.

(3) Yes.

South African Games

\*38. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has been approached to make any funds available for the staging of the South African Games in Johannesburg between 4 and 19 April 1986; if so, what was his response;

(2) whether his department intends making any funds available for this purpose; if so, what amount?

#### THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the application received favourable consideration.

(2) Yes, an amount of R500 000 has been voted in the 1985/86 financial year for this purpose. A further amount of R500 000 has been included in the 1986/87 draft estimates.

Durbanville: group area for Coloureds  
\*39. Mr F G SOBE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a new group area for Coloured persons has been or is to be established near Durbanville; if so, (a) why, (b) where and (c) what will be the size, in hectares, of this group area;

(2) whether Morningstar, near Durbanville, is to be deproclaimed as a group area for Coloured persons; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what steps are to be taken in respect of this land;

(3) whether the residents of Morningstar are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) where will they be moved to; if not,

(4) whether Morningstar is to be (a) upgraded and (b) extended; if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding Morningstar; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto?

#### THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes, the establishment of an area is under consideration at present.

(a) Due to need.

HOA

(b) Still under consideration.  
(c) Not yet determined.

(2) Not under consideration.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) No, no forced removals are anticipated.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(4) (a) Upgrading or otherwise does not fall under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(b) No, there are no possibilities for extension.

(5) Yes.

(a) From the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the Administration: House of Representatives.

(b) 10 February 1986.

(c) (i) That I should issue a statement giving the assurance that the residents of Morningstar will not be moved but that people for whom accommodation cannot be supplied in Morningstar will have to resettle at Fisantekraal or elsewhere in the Peninsula.

(ii) That I unfortunately cannot issue a statement at this stage but that I have requested the Director-General: Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to see to it that the investigations for possible alternative areas be finalised as soon as possible and that I will keep the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture informed of developments.



rioters who committed arson, looted shops, threw petrolbombs and stones at a house and vehicles and erected road-blocks.

(2) (a) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Two persons.

(ii) Gunshot wounds.

(3) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

*National Service for Coloureds/Indians*

\*45. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether it is the Government's attitude that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates should themselves decide on national service for Coloureds and Indians, respectively; if so,

(2) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned attitude and the fact that defence is a general affair in terms of the provisions of section 15 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983, he, in terms of the power vested in him by section 16(1)(a) of the Constitution, will decide whether defence is an own or a general affair; if not, why not; if so, what is his decision?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) In terms of the Constitution Defence is a General Affair and there is no provision that it can in any way be made the Own Affair of a specific population group. Seeing that it is a General Affair, the executive authority in respect of Defence is vested in the State President acting in consultation with the Ministers who are members of the Cabinet (Sec 19(1)(b) of the Constitution) and the legislative power in respect thereof is vested in the State President and the Parliament (Sec 30) consisting of all three Houses. The executive authority and the legislative

power in respect of Defence therefore does not vest in the State President acting on the advice of the Ministers Council of the House of Assembly.

My statement that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates must decide for themselves on National Service for Coloureds and Indians respectively, was based on the first proviso to Section 2(1) of the Defence Act, 1957, which presently still provides that the provisions of the Act can only be made applicable to persons who are not White persons, with the approval by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

(In terms of Section 100(2) of the Constitution the reference to both Houses of Parliament is construed as a reference to each of the different Houses of the present Parliament).

Neither the State President nor the House of Assembly can therefore unilaterally decide on National Service for Coloureds or Indians.

*Own Affairs:*

*Administration of education*

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget:

(1) Whether his Department has (a) recommended and/or (b) received a recommendation that it take over from the Department of Education and Culture certain matters relating to the administration of education; if so, (i) which specified matters has it been recommended that his Department take over and (ii) when is it anticipated that the take-over will take place;

(2) whether the staff currently performing these functions will be transferred to his Department; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No, but the hon member is referred to the reply to question 6 by the Minister of Education and Culture on 4 March 1986.

*National Education Policy Act*

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he has taken any steps to effect amendments to the National Education Policy Act, No 39 of 1967; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether these amendments will include provision for new educational structures and related matters; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps has he taken in this regard and (b) when will these amendments be introduced;

(3) whether these amendments will make provision for the structural education changes which must be complied with by each provincial education department; if not, why not;

(4) whether this matter will be an own affair of the House of Assembly?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes; and

(2) to (4) since I intend to give notice of the introduction of an amendment bill in the House Assembly in the near future I cannot at this stage make the contents thereof known.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

\*45. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) What total number of Black schools fell under his Department in 1983, 1984 and 1985, respectively, (b) how many of these schools were (i) irreparably damaged, (ii) seriously damaged and (iii) damaged in each such year, (c) what was the total amount of the damage in each of these years, (d) what amount was spent on repair costs in each of these years and (e) out of what sources of revenue were the repair costs paid?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	1983	1984	1985
(a) Public schools ..	1 720	1 727	1 755
State aided schools .....	5 373	5 479	5 547
Private schools ..	62	63	60
Total .....	7 155	7 269	7 362

(b) (i) ..... 0 0 17

(ii) ..... 0 0 30

(iii) ..... 54 247

(c) ..... — R1,5m R7,8m

(d) ..... 0 0 R85 372

(e) Out of the allocation for capital works from the State Revenue account only necessary repairs were done to protect Government property and to prevent further damage. The policy is not to repair a school building damaged as a result of riots until conditions have returned to normal in the residential area concerned. In several areas local Black communities have on their own initiative repaired damages due to the riots ranging from R324 up to R3 200.

*Note:* Separate figures for 1983 and 1984 are not available in respect of (b)(iii) and (c). The figures for 1984 include those for 1983.

*Advertisements*

116. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What was the total amount spent by

# No let-up in unrest deaths

AT LEAST 14 people have died in a wave of unrest which has swept SA after the lifting of the state of emergency.

And the SA Institute of Race Relations reports that the death toll in political violence over the past 18 months has risen to 1 237.

In the worst incident after the lifting of the state of emergency, seven people were killed in fighting between security

forces and youths in Lebowa.

At Bongweni, Cape, a man who allegedly hurled a petrol bomb at a house was shot dead by police.

Four people were killed in unrest in the Northern Transvaal and Eastern Cape. Two were shot dead by police while the others were burnt to death.

SOPHIE TEMA and Sapa



# 6 'armed mourners' shot in Lebowa

CARL TINKS

11/3/86

SAL DRU  
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS  
U.C.T.

276

**AT LEAST** six mourners were shot dead by Lebowa police at a Motetema funeral at the weekend and five other people were killed in incidents of unrest over the past 24 hours.

And, according to figures released yesterday, the death toll of political violence in South Africa between September 1, 1984 and February 28 this year has now risen to 1 237.

The South African Institute of Race Relations added that 107 people had died in February, as against 105 in January.

So far this month, 25 people have died.

It was confirmed yesterday that six people were killed and at least six injured in battles between mourners and Lebowa police at the Motetema township near Groblersdal on Saturday morning.

Police said 50 people had been detained. Residents have claimed that 300 people were detained.

But police last night said: "We have interrogated many people and many have been released."

According to witnesses the fighting broke out after police from Lebowa tried to stop youths entering Motetema for the funeral.

But Brigadier W G Beetge, the Lebowa Police Commissioner, said a crowd of about 2 000 "armed with petrol bombs and stones" gathered outside the Motetema police station about 7.15am on Saturday shortly before the funeral of a 24-year-old man killed in unrest.

He said the crowd "seemed intent on confrontation" and when a police vehicle approached them the

police "had no option" but to open fire with rifles. Six people were killed and at least six injured.

However, a witness said: "We were just peacefully gathered to mourn the death of one of our comrades."

Brigadier Beetge denied that police tried to prevent people from attending the funeral, but he did say that police had "tried to stop people entering the township on Friday night because there were just so many people streaming in".

Police also confirmed that another man was shot dead in Mahwelereng, near Potgietersrus, when "rioters attacked the police".

In another incident, an American church worker claimed that she had been sjambokked by Lebowa police at the Thodisa-Ditshaba Church Centre in Seshego township, near Pietersburg, on Saturday when they broke up what they said was an illegal gathering.

Mrs Beth Burris, a 31-year-old church worker from Indianapolis, said she was outside the centre while parents gathered to discuss what to do about school boycotts. She said police arrived about 3.15pm.

"People began to run. I didn't know what to do," said Mrs Burris.

"I thought, 'I haven't done anything, why should I run?'"

"A black policeman came and pulled out his sjambok and started to beat me."

"I was screaming, 'I'm an American, I am working for the church'. He said, 'You are lying', and kept beating me for about 10 minutes."

Mrs Burris said she had contacted the US Embassy in Pretoria and planned to sue Lebowa police for damages.

A major at the Seshego police station, who would not give his name, said she was "fortunate" she was not arrested.

Mr Saul Raphalanani, a Lutheran church worker, said he was among about 40 people detained during the clash. He was released early on Sunday with four other people, but said the rest were still in custody.

Mr Raphalanani also said three children were shot and wounded by police yesterday at a high school when they walked out of classes to protest at the detention of colleagues on Saturday.

In further incidents of unrest the police yesterday reported four deaths in the Eastern Cape over the past 24 hours.

In Bongweni township, Cookhouse, yesterday a 15-year-old youth was found hacked to death and a man was shot dead by police when he allegedly hurled a petrol bomb at a house on Sunday. A woman passerby was "slightly wounded".

A man was found burnt to death at Noupoort and the another dead man was found lying next to the Bedford-Adelaide railway line. — Sapa-AP and UPI



# Bomb blasts: police detain Sparg's sister

POLICE have detained a second member of the Sparg family in connection with the bomb blasts.

These were at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, the Cambridge police station in East London and the limpet mine attack on Hillbrow police station.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said Debbie Sparg, sister of journalist Marion Sparg, was detained yesterday.

The spokesman said Debbie Sparg was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Her sister is being held under the same Act.

He said Debbie Sparg was being held

(274) B.D.A. 12/3/86  
Business Day Reporters  
and Own Correspondent

because police suspected she was either indirectly involved with, or had knowledge of, her sister's activities.

Meanwhile the Sparg family are remaining tight-lipped about the detentions.

Their father, Wreford Sparg, said from his Southernwood, East London, home that he was not prepared to comment on his daughters' arrests.

He said the revelations concerning Marion "are news to me" and added: "I can't tell you any more."

Another of his daughters, Judy Sparg, also declined to comment.

Marion Sparg's former colleagues yesterday described her as quiet and soft-spoken.

She matriculated from Cambridge High School in 1976 and graduated with a Bachelor of Journalism degree from Rhodes University in 1979.

□ *Business Day* reported yesterday that Sparg worked on the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express*. This is incorrect. She was employed at the *Daily Dispatch* in East London after which she joined the *Sunday Times* as a reporter.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** At Linchville near Witbank, two delivery vehicles were destroyed by arsonists

**B** At Denzilton a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. A youth was wounded and arrested when the police fired birdshot at people burning private vehicles. A delivery vehicle and a school were set alight

**C** On the East Rand

● At KwaThema two buses were stoned

● At Tsakane near Brakpan, a house was petrol-bombed

**D** At Soweto (WWR), a school was set alight. A car was stolen and two private vehicles were damaged by arsonists

**E** In the Kabokwani township near White River, a 15-year-old boy was killed when police fired birdshot to disperse about 2 000 people armed with sticks outside the magistrate's court. Teargas had been fired to no effect. About 80 people were injured and admitted to hospital under guard. A 14-year-old boy died when police dispersed stone-throwers who had damaged vehicles. Police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a crowd trying to hijack seven buses. Police also

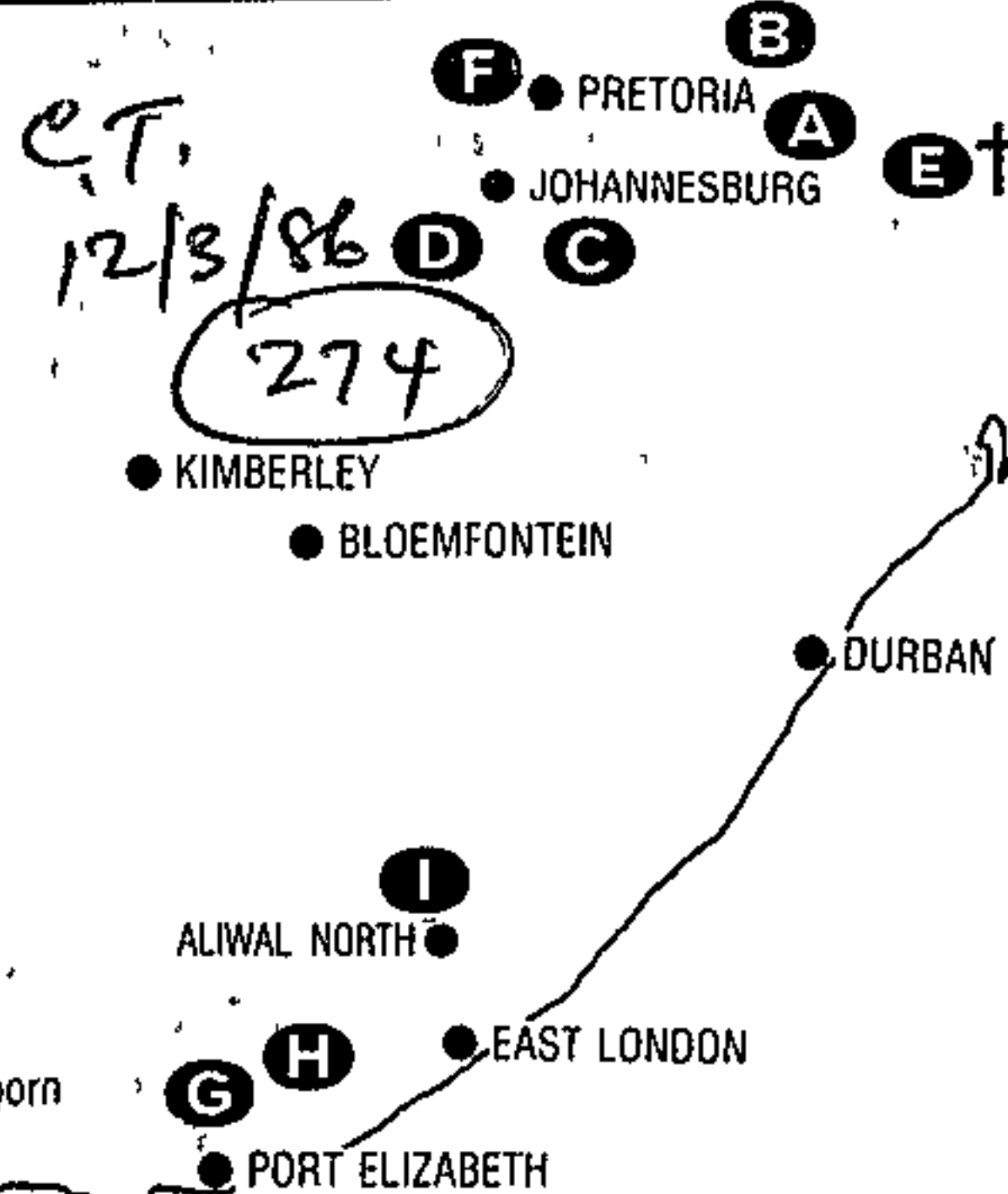
fired birdshot to disperse a crowd intimidating pupils of the Kadsiki school. A youth was wounded and arrested

**F** At Mamelodi stonethrowers damaged a delivery vehicle. A private vehicle was set alight

**G** Near Port Elizabeth

● At Zwile the SAP used shotgun fire to disperse mobs when their vehicles were stoned in two separate incidents

● At New Brighton police fired birdshot to disperse a



group stoning a truck

**H** SAP vehicles were also stoned in the black townships near Somerset East and Grahamstown.

**I** At Aliwal North the hospital reported the admission of three men with shotgun wounds. Their assailants are unknown

**J** At Langa a bus was stoned and a private vehicle stoned and petrol-bombed. A man was wounded when police used shotguns to disperse people stoning their vehicle

† Area where death has been reported



## APARTHEID BAROMETER

274

### EMERGENCY DETENTIONS 27/2/86

Number still held 27/2/86: 332  
Number still held 20/2/86: 278

Full lists of new emergency detentions were not released last week. It is believed that about 8 000 people have been detained since the emergency was declared on July 22, 1985.

### PEOPLE KILLED AND INJURED BY POLICE DURING 1985

(Official figures)

Number of people killed by police last year: 763  
Number of adults killed: 562  
Number of children killed: 201  
Number of people shot and wounded: 2571  
Number of adults injured: 2000  
Number of children injured: 571

The racial breakdown supplied by the Minister of Law and Order showed that 599 of those killed were African, 59 coloured and three white. Of those wounded 1701 were African, 206 coloured, 43 white and one Indian.

The Minister said the statistics included those killed and wounded in the unrest last year.

### POLICE KILLED IN UNREST LAST YEAR

(Official statistics)

Number of police killed in unrest: 16  
Number of police injured in unrest: 330

### UNREST DAMAGE LAST YEAR

(Government statistics)

Number of government buildings destroyed or damaged: 1153  
Number of private buildings destroyed or damaged: 2787

### EMIGRATION/IMMIGRATION

Immigration

January - November 1985: 16 421  
January - November 1984: 26 895

Emigration

January - November 1985: 10 265  
January - November 1984: 7 443

1 464 of these emigrants were professional people. Of those who left between January and October, 44 were medical doctors.

### ARRESTS UNDER PASS LAWS 1985

Number of pass arrests by Development Board Officials 1985: 33 427  
Number of arrests by Development Board Officials 1984: 75 032  
These figures do not take into account pass arrests by police — usually at least double those by development board officials.

### SADF and SAP LOSSES

Loss, damage and avoidable expense in the SADF cost more than R32-million in the 1984/5 financial year according to a report presented to parliament by Dr Joop de Loor, former Director General of Finance.

The biggest single item — R11,5-million — concerned an incident "which occurred on the ground when three aircraft were destroyed and two damaged in a collision". The SAAF classified the accident as "avoidable". Other items included R4,8 million in gifts in armaments to unspecified foreign countries, a gift of three giraffes, free services to various people and countries, theft and fraud.

The police wrote off R2,5 million, most of it in "counter-insurgency" work. They also paid R725 000 in compensation for unlawful arrest and injuries resulting from their action.

### SADF DEATHS (SWAPO figures)

SWAPO said its forces killed 120 SADF troops and destroyed 20 military trucks, 10 telephone poles, nine electricity pylons and captured arms and other war material during 1985. An SADF spokesman described the claims as "ludicrous".

### COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE SADF

Forty complaints against national servicemen during unrest operations had been investigated by the SADF, the Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan, said in parliament. He added that eight cases were found to be legitimate and that "the appropriate legal or disciplinary steps against the offenders had been taken".

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS — 21/2/86

Stag Vol 5 no 3 Feb 1986 (Viclen Promotions, Turfontein); Lord Sin (Constance Gluyas); Gay Life - it used to be such fun! - pamphlet (Not stated); Photo No 219 Dec 1985 (L'Union des editions Modernes, UEM, Paris); Houtgekerfde man met vergrote penis oor skouer met insripsie "Help me" - object (not stated); Houtgekerfde man in vaasje met versteekte penis - object (not stated); Pocket Pals 1986 - diary (Associated Industries, Optima); Anti-Apartheid News Nov 1985 (Anti-Apartheid Movement, London); Journal of African Marxists Issue 7 March 1984 (Teris Turner and Pade Badru, Nigeria); The people are undefeatable (Planeta Publishers, Moscow, 1983); The Palestine Question (Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Tanzania Palestine Solidarity Committee, Zimbabwe/Tanzania).

Unbanned:

Sita (Kate Millett); Indecent Exposure (Tom Sharpe); The Roots of Prejudice (Arnold Rose); Apartheid power and historical falsification (Marianne Gornevin); Marxism and the National and Colonial Question (Joseph Stalin).

### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

(Starting this week, this column will regularly highlight the plight of an individual political prisoner currently in a South African cell)

### ISU CHIBA

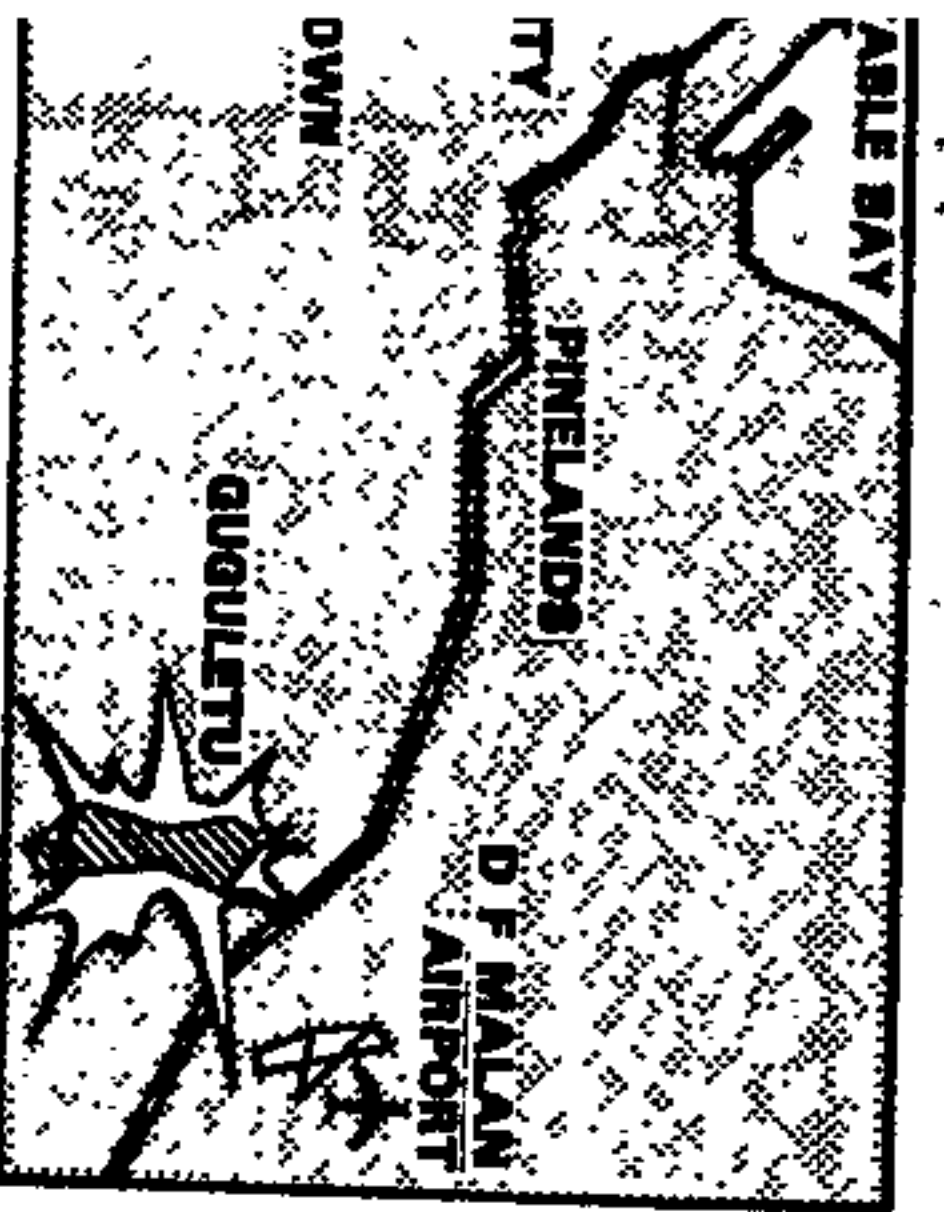
Isu Chiba, the Transvaal Indian Congress publicity secretary and a United Democratic Front activist, has been held under Emergency regulations for 228 days.

He was detained on the morning of July 22, the day the Emergency came into effect, and has been held without charge ever since. He was one of 50 UDF activists at Johannesburg (Diepkloof) Prison who earlier this week ended a week-long hunger strike in protest against the conditions of their detentions. Chiba, 55, is believed to be the oldest detainee in the Transvaal. Those who have been released describe him as a constant inspiration to younger detainees.

Chiba is no stranger to South Africa's jails. He spent 18 years on Robben Island after being convicted for sabotage in 1965. Before the banning of the ANC in 1960, he played a prominent role in the TIC and the Congress Movement. He went on to become one of the leaders of Umkhonto we Sizwe. He is married and has five children.

March 1988

# Seven ANC suspects shot dead in skirmish



SEVEN suspected ANC insurgents were shot dead in a gunbattle with police in Guguletu, near Cape Town, early yesterday.

In what appeared to be a carefully-planned police operation, detectives from the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit confronted the men as they alighted from a stolen mini-bus at about 7.20am.

Challenged by a detective, one of

Owen Correspondent

the men threw a hand-grenade at a police car, injuring one policeman.

Another policeman was injured by flying glass.

The men dispersed and fired at the police with small arms and AK47 assault rifles.

Police special task force back-up vehicles were summoned to the scene

and a pitched gunbattle erupted, during which the seven suspects were shot dead.

Witnesses said the stolen mini-bus had driven back towards the suspects in an apparent attempt to pick them up. Police fire brought it to a standstill.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said yesterday the ANC had planned an attack on a police

vehicle in Cape Town and that "certain precautionary measures" had been taken beforehand.

According to one source, the detectives who initiated the contact were "incredibly lucky" to escape with their lives.

The grenade had a 4.5-second delay. This enabled the police car to drive clear and the detective to dive for cover. ● See Page 3



## Five Highveld schools closed

# Black education crisis worsens as deadline nears

14/3/86 STAR  
274

By Maud Motanyane

With less than three weeks to go to the three-month deadline set for the Government to resolve the black education crisis, school problems have deepened, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said at a Press conference yesterday.

In the face of continued police/pupil confrontations, detentions, shootings and the transfer of teachers from troubled areas, the situation was worse than it was before the Wits Consultative Conference on Education in December, the NECC said.

Reports reaching the NECC head office in Johannesburg indicated a serious crisis, particularly in the rural areas, said spokesman the Rev Molefe Tsele.

The committee reported victimisation and alleged random shooting of children by the police, failure by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to deliver free books promised to schools and the insistence by headmasters that children should pay school fees.

The DET confirmed yesterday that classes in three Port Elizabeth schools

and five in the department's Highveld region had been suspended after continued disturbances.

Other problem areas mentioned by the NECC are:

- The Border region, where six teachers, all members of the East London Progressive Teachers Union, have been transferred.

- The Western Cape and Lebowa, where there is virtually no schooling because of victimisation and detentions.

- In Motetema, near Groblersdal, and in Gazankulu, where pupils were shot and some detained.

The NECC said plans were under way for a second crisis conference to be held in Durban on March 29 and 30. Regional crisis committees would give full reports on the situation in their areas, Mr Tsele said.

More than 1,000 delegates, mostly from grassroots organisations, will attend the conference, which will review the extent to which the Government has met the demands made at the Wits Consultative Conference.

Political organisations and trade union federations have also been invited to the meeting.

White South Africans must share the blame for violence in the townships, former security police major and spy, Mr Craig Williamson said at a security seminar held in Johannesburg this week.

Mr Williamson said that there was virtually a state of anarchy in some townships and "the fault must fall on our shoulders".

"Because we believed that the white central government could rule this country, we resisted giving competent leaders real power," Mr Williamson said.

"We outlawed power in the hands of real black leaders. Now in some areas only outlaws have any real power."

"If I were forced to live in Alexandra I would also be a terrorist," Mr Williamson said.

### Political solution

He said that the solution to the low level war being fought in South Africa lay in political action, not military.

"Real and effective power must be given to real and effective leaders in the black community," he said. "We have it in white areas, I can't understand why we don't do it in black areas."

The Government and the private sector should also try and convince people in the townships that a western style democracy is a better form of government than socialism.

Mr Williamson said that South Africans could expect the African National Congress to step up its military campaign this year and many more people would die.

### Exploit youth

Mr Williamson predicted that the ANC would try and exploit the rebellious youth in the townships, try to organise a national work stoppage and refusal to pay rent, try to form a national youth movement, arrange celebrations to mark the 25th anniversary of the formation of Umkonto we Sizwe, (the military wing of the ANC) and organise the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots.

In addition the ANC would launch an all-out assault on the pass laws and try to disrupt the Johannesburg centenary celebrations.

Mr Williamson asked if the ANC had "any concept of the ferocious reaction these actions would provoke".

By Mike Cadman

# Whites must share blame?

Ex-police spy says near-anarchy exists in townships... and.

274

SPR 15/3/86



# 'In Alex I'd also be a terrorist'

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — White South Africans must share the blame for violence in the townships, former security police major and spy Mr Craig Williamson said at a security seminar.

Some townships were in a virtual state of anarchy and the "fault must fall on our shoulders".

"Because we believed the white government could rule this country we resisted giving competent leaders real power," Mr Williamson said. "We outlawed power in the hands of real black leaders. Now in some areas only outlaws have any real power."

## Low-level war

"If I were forced to live in Alexandra I would also be a terrorist," Mr Williamson said.

He said the solution to the "low-level war" being fought lay in political action, not military.

"Real and effective power must be given to real and effective leaders in the black community," he said. "We have it in white areas. I can't understand why we don't do it in black areas."

Mr Williamson said the African National Congress would step up its military campaign this year and many more would die.

He predicted that the ANC would try and exploit the so-called "rebellious youth" in the townships, try to organise a national work stoppage and refusal to pay rent, try to form a national youth movement, arrange celebrations to mark the 25th anniversary of the formation of Umkonto we Sizwe and organise the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots.

In addition the ANC would launch an all-out assault on the pass laws and try to disrupt the Johannesburg centenary celebrations.

But he asked if the ANC had "any concept of the ferocious reaction these actions would provoke".

274

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Denilton, in KwaNdebele, police used tear-smoke to disperse a crowd stoning a delivery vehicle. Another delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.

**B** In Mamelodi a private vehicle was gutted.

**C** In Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, a policeman's home was set on fire. A woman was injured by the crowd. The policeman used a 9mm pistol to disperse his attackers.

**D** In Soweto four vehicles were stoned.

**E** In Kaitshong, near Germiston, a post office vehicle, two development board vehicles, buses and a police vehicle were damaged.

**F** In Sebokeng, near Vanderbijlpark, tear-smoke was used to disperse a crowd stoning a police vehicle. A private vehicle and several police vehicles were stoned.

**G** In Lynville, near Witbank, a Catholic church and a policeman's home were set alight.

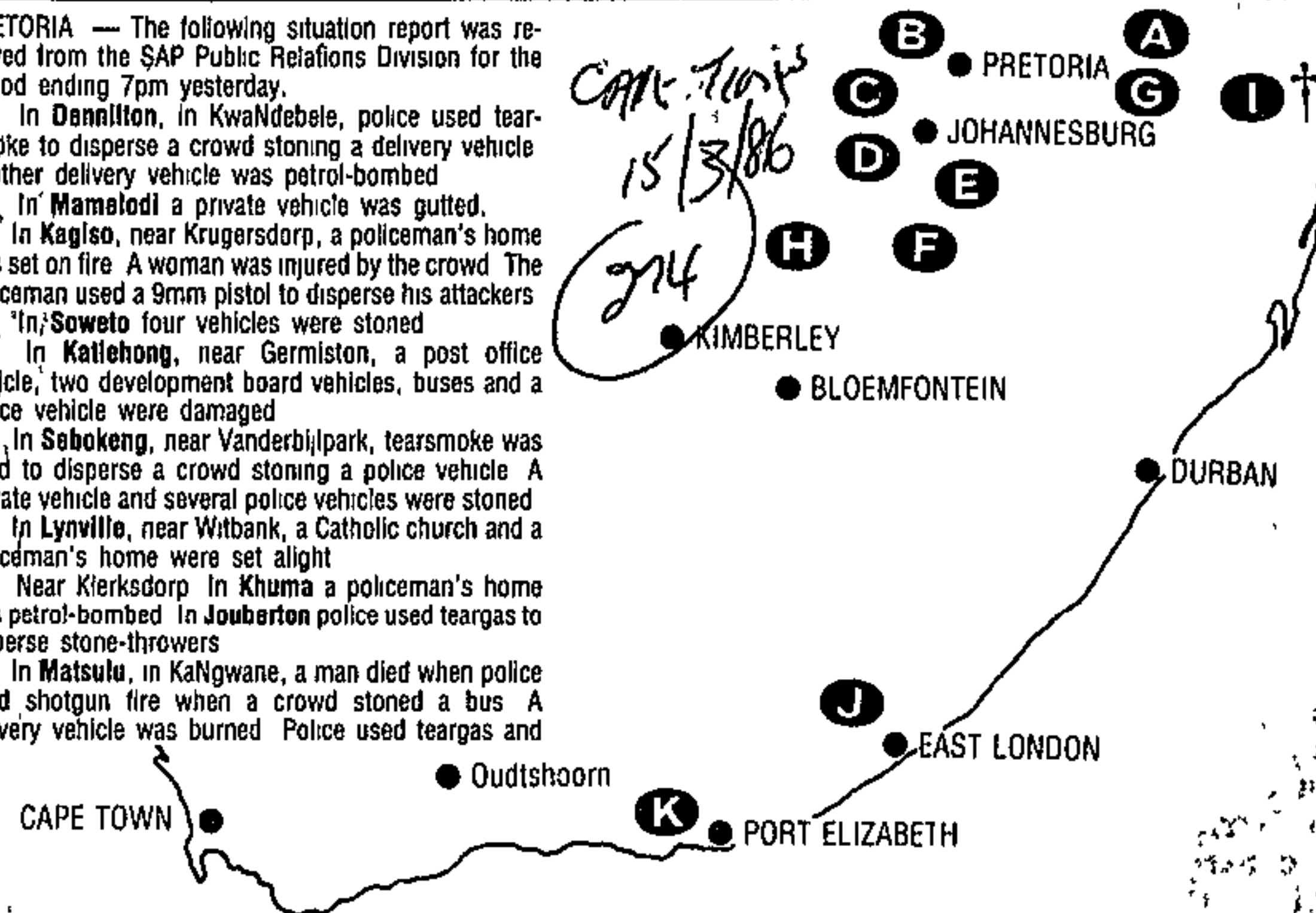
**H** Near Klerksdorp In Khuma a policeman's home was petrol-bombed. In Jouberton police used teargas to disperse stone-throwers.

**I** In Matsulu, in KaNgwane, a man died when police used shotgun fire when a crowd stoned a bus. A delivery vehicle was burned. Police used teargas and

shotguns when they were attacked with petrol bombs.  
**J** In Duncan Village a private vehicle and a vehicle belonging to the SA Railways Police were stoned.

**K** In New Brighton police used tear-smoke when their vehicles were stoned on two occasions. The high school in Walmer was badly damaged by arsonists.

† Area where death has been reported





# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- Reports from the Port Elizabeth area:
  - At New Brighton 11 people forced the driver of a private vehicle to take them to a UDF meeting. They fled after the SAP fired shotguns. One man was wounded.
  - At KwaZakhele the charred body of an unknown woman was found by the police.
  - At Soweto two private dwellings were gutted. One man was killed and another arrested when municipal police fired shotguns at about 300 people who were attempting to set a house alight.
  - At Kenana, near Orkney, minor damage was done when a private dwelling was attacked with conventional explosives. In another incident, six men were arrested after policemen used teargas and shotguns after about 500 people who stoned an SAP vehicle.

CAPE TOWN ● Oudtshoorn ● PORT ELIZABETH ● EAST LONDON ● DURBAN ● BLOEMFONTEIN ● KIMBERLEY

- At Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, two men were killed, one wounded and eight arrested after police used shotguns when a group petrol-bombed an SAP vehicle. It is not clear if the two men and two women who were treated for gunshot wounds in the local hospital were involved in this incident.
- At Guguletu police used teargas to disperse a group of youths who stoned several SAP vehicles after attending the funeral held there on Saturday.
- At Witkaste, near Knysna, three youths were wounded and arrested after police used teargas and shotguns after a private and several SAP vehicles were stoned. An older man was also arrested.
- At Lynville, near Witbank, six men were wounded and 37 arrested when police used shotguns after a large group of men, wearing UDF shirts and hats and armed

with sticks and sjamboks, clashed with police.

- At Swala Trust, near Hazyview in the eastern Transvaal, two private vehicles were gutted.
- At Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, a man was admitted to hospital after being set on fire. The SAP extinguished the fire and dispersed the group with teargas.
- There were numerous reports from the Blyvooruitzicht gold mine, near Oberholzer, over the weekend. Police said yesterday that the death toll was seven, six miners and one security guard. There were still 58 people in hospital and 118 were discharged after treatment. Over the weekend an SAP vehicle was stoned. A group marching was dispersed with teargas. Mine buildings and property were burnt. The SAP and security officials at the mine fired teargas, rubber bullets, shotguns and ball ammunition.

† Area where death has been reported

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Mamelodi a man was slightly injured when police used shotguns when a crowd stoned a police vehicle

**B** In Atteridgeville a delivery vehicle was badly damaged when it was petrol-bombed

**C** In KwaThema, near Springs, a police vehicle and a home were stoned

**D** In Hartbeesfontein a beerhall was slightly damaged when it was set alight. In nearby Dikane two lorries were badly damaged by arsonists

**E** In a new township near Bethlehem two men were arrested when a home was stoned

**F** Near Durban

**G** In Lamontville a cafe and two SAP vehicles were stoned. An administration board guard used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd stoning a board vehicle.

**H** In Clermont police used teargas when their vehicle was stoned

**I** In Duncan Village, in the Border area, police arrested a man when a crowd stoned a home

**J** Near Aliwal North: In a the nearby township police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd that gathered illegally. Twelve men were arrested

**K** In Rosedale a classroom of the John Walker School was slightly damaged when it was set on fire

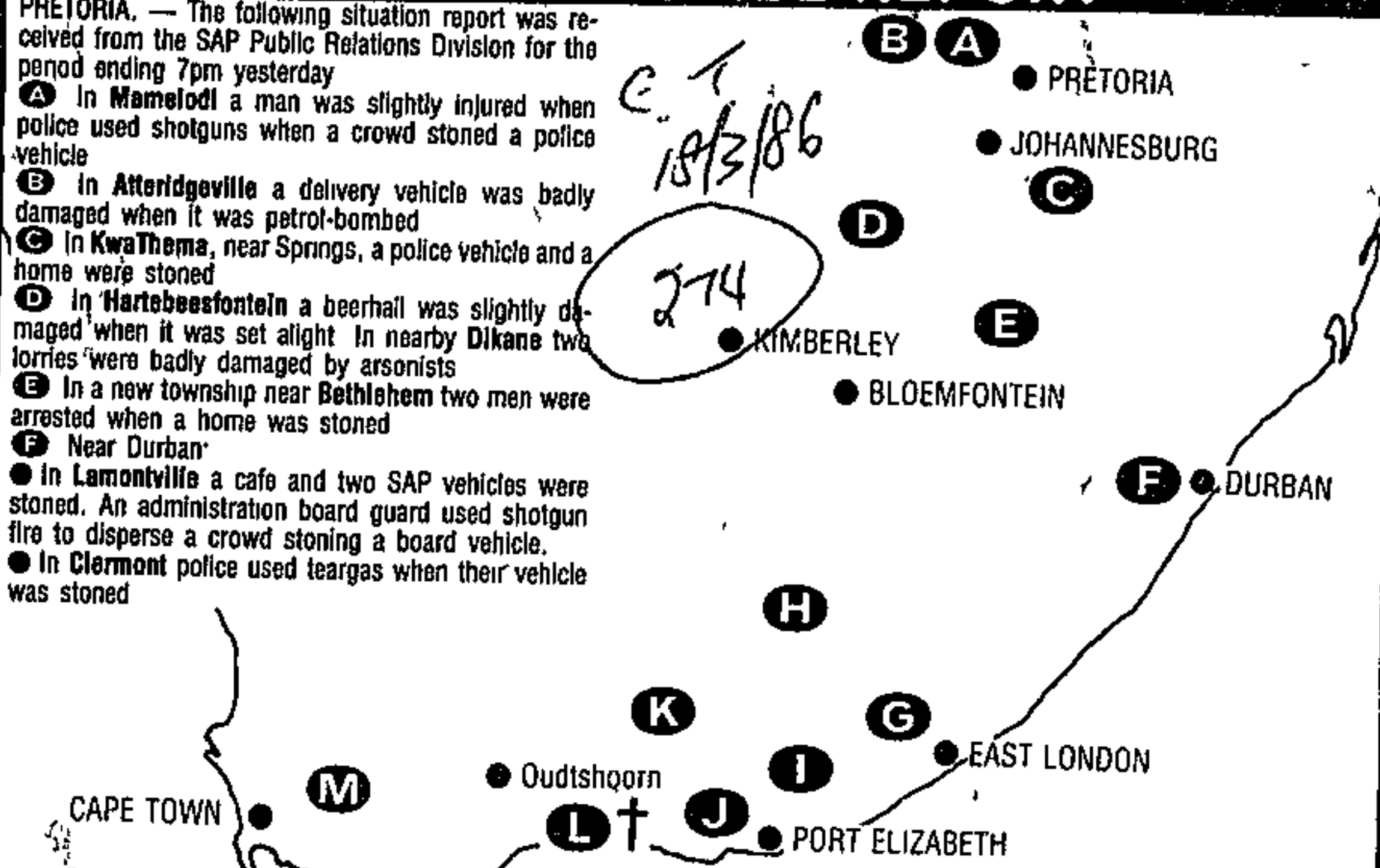
**L** Near Port Elizabeth, in Zwile and Walmer guards used shotgun fire when the dwellings of two council members were stoned. In Zwile the dwellings of two policemen were petrol-bombed. One policeman used shotgun fire to defend his property. No injuries were reported

**M** In Umasizakhe, near Graaff-Reinet, pupils of the Ngweba school are boycotting classes in sympathy with youths appearing in the Circuit Court on a charge of murder

**N** Near Knysna: In the nearby township a man was killed and five others wounded when police used shotgun fire when a police vehicle was stoned. A man was arrested afterwards. A sawmill was badly damaged by arsonists. In Teasonfew, a white area, a home was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed

**O** In Zwelotamba, near Worcester, police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd stoning the administration board offices. No injuries were reported

† Area where death has been reported





The State's advocate Ross Stewart said he would lead evidence that Zondo went to the Sanlam Shopping Centre in Amanzimtoti carrying a sports bag containing a limpet mine with a detonator inserted.

Stewart said evidence would be led from survivors of the blast. — Sapa.

dised by the Government; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

- (6) whether he has received any representations regarding the proposed removal of the residents of the Black township of Louis Trichardt; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto in each case;

- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- (1) Yes, except single workers.

- (a) Family housing in the Black town is generally in a poor condition and re-location of families will improve their living conditions.

- (b) Re-location of families has nearly been completed. Only 47 families remain. Negotiations with these families regarding their re-location are presently under way. A definite date can however not be furnished.

- (c) SADT towns on farms Waterval (Shangaans) and Vleyfontein (Vendas) and possibly the SADT town Seshego near Pietersburg.

- (d) (i) Negotiations have taken place over the past ± 20 years.

- (ii) The Town Council of Louis Trichardt and later the Development Board Northern Transvaal conducted the negotiations. The Development Board is still negotiating with the 47 families.

- (e) (i) 3 844 Vendas and 2 303 Shangaans have already

been re-located. The remaining 47 families consist of 234 persons.

- (ii) Vendas, Shangaans and North Sothos.

- (2) Neither the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning nor the now defunct Department of Cooperation and Development consulted the people because this was done by the Town Council of Louis Trichardt and later the Development Board Northern Transvaal.

- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Single workers.

- (b) (i) Hostel accommodation.

- (ii) Negotiations with the remaining 47 families indicate that they are all prepared to re-locate.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) Falls away

- (b) Falls away.

- (i) Passenger bus transport.

- (ii) R11 per passenger per month.

- (iii) Since 19 November 1985 in the case of Waterval and 1 April 1982 in the case of Vleyfontein. For family heads who prefer to re-locate with their families to Seshego job opportunities will be arranged in Pietersburg. Present transport costs between Seshego and Pietersburg amounts to R4,30 per passenger per week.

- (5) Yes, The transport company recovers

the subsidy amount (at present about 50% of the transport cost) from the State by way of claims.

- (6) No.

- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (7) No.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether there are any other Black townships in Planning Area G in Northern Transvaal that are to be moved?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is very difficult for me to answer that question, because I do not have the necessary information in this regard at this stage.

†Mr G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us how far from Louis Trichardt the new town for the Sjangaan tribe is, and how far from Louis Trichardt the new town for the Venda tribe is?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have the facts in regard to those distances at hand.

*ACC 585*  
*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:*

- (1) Whether any farm schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1985; if so, how many;

- (2) how many farm schools were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) Yes, 20.

- (2) 5 399 on 5 March 1985.

*Additional information:* No surveys are done on the 31 December 1985. Surveys

are only done on the first Tuesday of March each year. The figure for 1985 was 5 399. From 5 March 1985 till 31 December 1985 an additional 45 farm schools were registered.

*Std 10 examinations*  
*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:*

Whether any Std 10 pupils registered at schools in his Department in 1985 did not write their full year-end examinations; if so, how many (a) wrote and (b) failed to write all such examinations?

**†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

Yes.

- (a) 10 523.

- (b) 13 708.

*Note:* Of the 13 708 candidates that did not write the full examination, 1 295 wrote uncompleted exams and 12 413 were absent.

Of these 13 708 candidates, 10 019 (or 73%) have entered for the *ad hoc* examination to be held in May 1986.

*18/3/86*  
*Secondary/high schools*  
*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:*

- (1) Whether any secondary or high schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1985; if so, how many;

- (2) how many secondary or high schools were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) Yes, 230.

- (2) 328 on 5 March 1985.



## Three killed in Soweto stabblings

1913/16 SMC

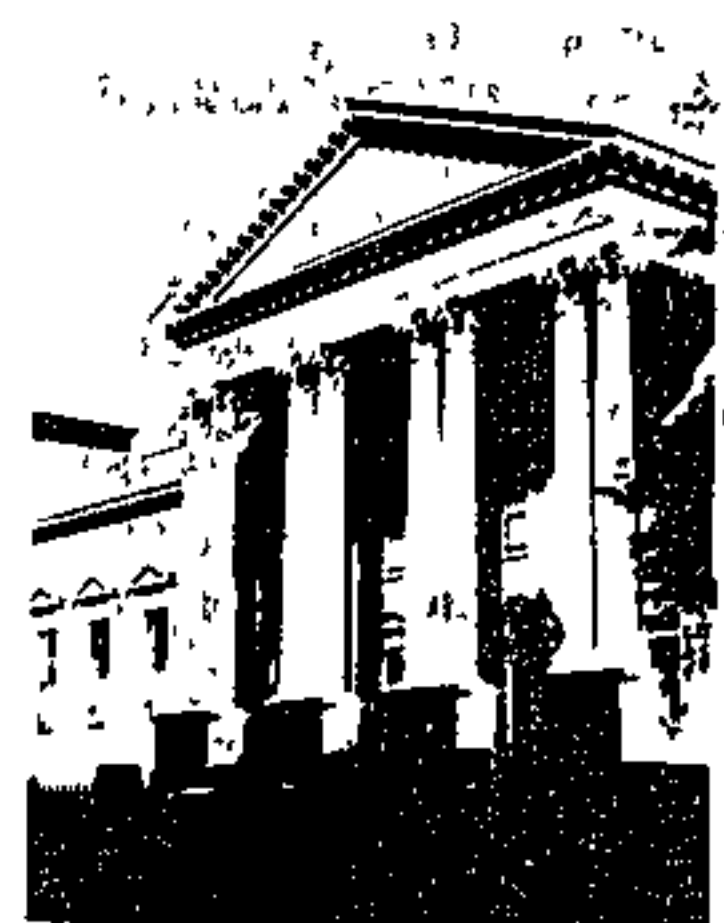
Three men were stabbed to death in Soweto and two houses were extensively damaged by arsonists, police said yesterday.

Police also reported that a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged when it was attacked by a group of people in Soweto.

At Carolina, in the Eastern Transvaal, a councillor's house was stoned. Police reported that two people were injured when the councillor fired at the crowd.

At Claremont, near Durban, a post office, delivery and a private vehicle were set on fire in separate incidents.

At kwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth, a car was petrol-bombed, police said.



## Malan: <sup>27/2</sup> Radicals <sup>19/3/86</sup> 'using skollies

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The Defence Force had to protect the peace-loving and moderate majorities in the trouble-torn black townships, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said yesterday.

He believed a small group of leftist radicals was stoking up trouble in the townships as part of an overall plan to make the country ungovernable and the security forces had a role to play.

Leftist radicals were trying to influence the moderate majority through acts of terrorism, horror and intimidation.

General Malan said during a private member's motion on defence, that a new element — skollie gangs — were using the unrest for criminal purposes and they in turn were being used by the radicals.

"This is why the radicals are propagating the withdrawal of the Defence Force from the townships."

The unrest was being carefully staged according to revolutionary strategy, he claimed.

Radical elements were doing everything they could to create an air of defeatism and to attack the security forces in the belief that if they wavered the radicals could win.



# Rival for Cosatu

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Rivalry for the support of Natal workers is expected to escalate from May 1 when a union backed by the one million-strong Inkatha movement is launched in opposition to the new Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The impending launch of the United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) in Durban was announced by Inkatha spokesman Mr Simon Conco in Johannesburg's Carlton Hotel yesterday.

Mr Conco said the "theme" of Uwusa's drive was to question the motives of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in calling for disinvestment.

Uwusa supported the free enterprise system and believed that without a healthy economy there would be no jobs, no unions, and therefore no pressure for peaceful change in SA, he said.

Mr Conco said Uwusa's attitude to Cosatu was not intended to be confrontational, but Uwusa would adopt different tactics because it believed Cosatu's standpoints on various socio-political and economic issues were counterproductive.

# Third Mamelodi policeman killed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A third Mamelodi policeman has been killed by an unidentified assassin using an AK-47 rifle as the township's residents entered the second day of their stayaway from work.

The almost total stayaway was called in protest at the police disruption of a meeting to launch the Mamelodi Civic Association in which 10 people were injured. No organization has been associated with the stayaway call.

The SAP constable, Joseph Vuma, 27, of the Mamelodi police station, was assassinated with an AK-47 rifle in his Mamelodi home at the weekend. His body was found late on Monday.

He was attached to the uniform branch but was recently involved in special investigations.

His death follows those of two other policemen in the township.

Sergeant Zenzile Makhudu was killed when two hand-grenades were hurled at his home on January 23 and Constable Morris Ndlangane's mutilated and charred body was found in open veld in Mamelodi on December 3.

December 3.

A police spokesman in Pretoria declined to comment on the stayaway and the shooting.

Mamelodi workers and pupils are expected to go back to work and school tomorrow.

It was also reported yesterday that a Mamelodi town councillor, Mr J B Kekana, who took over as councillor early this year, resigned as a consumer boycott of his shop began to bite.

In other unrest:

● A man was killed in Soweto, Port Elizabeth, when police opened fire on a crowd stoning police vehicles. A youth was killed in Seisoville, in the Free State, when a councillor fired at a crowd stoning his car.

● Two alleged gangsters were killed and then set alight as pupils went on the rampage in Diepkloof's Zone Four, Soweto, yesterday.

The men, believed to have been members of a gang known as the "Makabasa", were hacked with pangas and stabbed with knives before petrol was poured over their bodies and set alight.

The house in which the two men allegedly lived and three luxury cars were also set on fire after the owner, known as "Mkharas", was removed to safety by police. A haul of dagga claimed to have been found in the house was also set alight by the crowd.

● A child was burned and two homes were damaged in two petrol-bombing incidents in Mpumalanga township near Hammarsdale on Monday night, police reported yesterday.

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GERMAN  
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# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

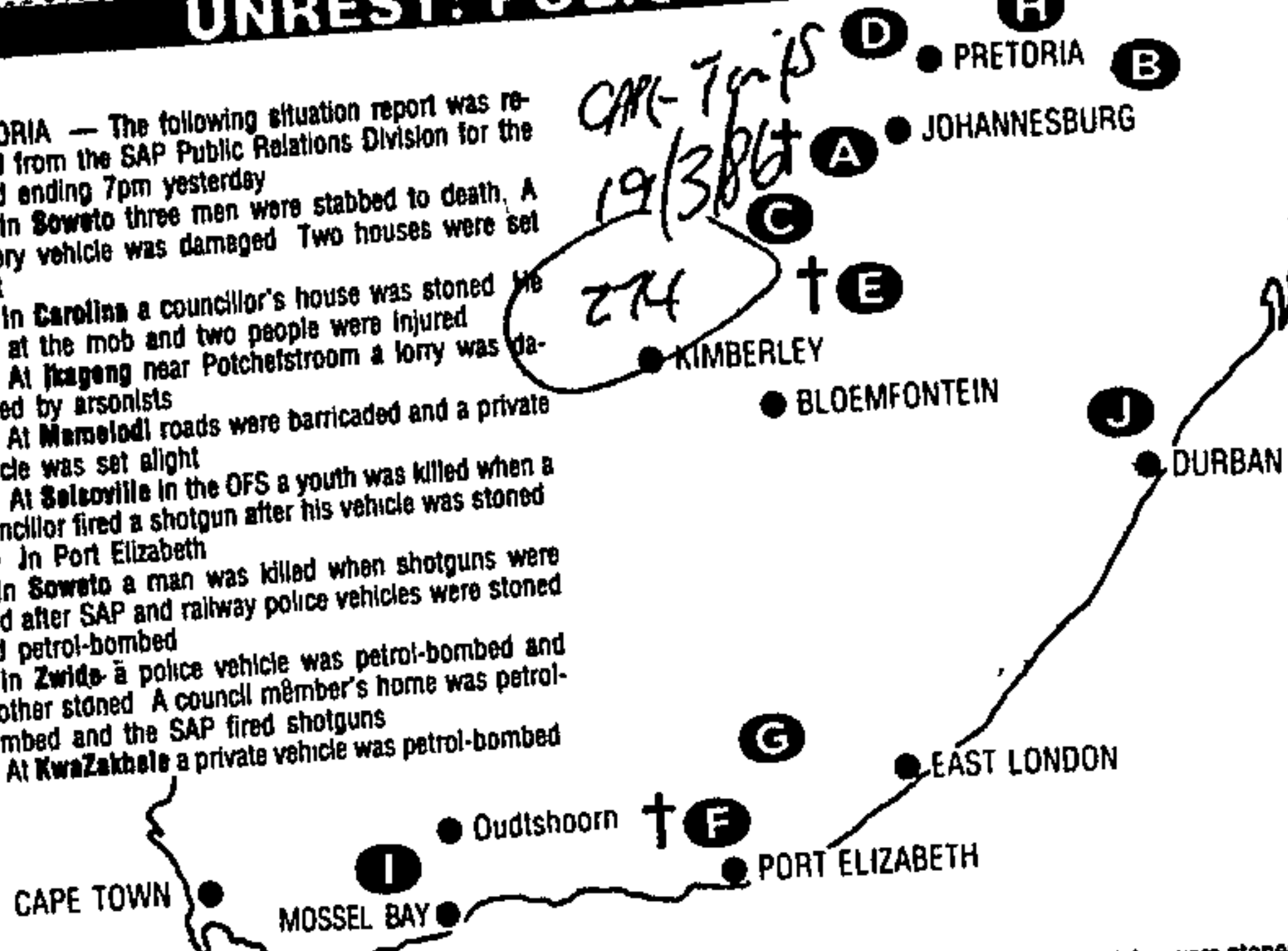
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

- ① In Soweto three men were stabbed to death. A delivery vehicle was damaged. Two houses were set alight
- ② In Carolina a councillor's house was stoned. He fired at the mob and two people were injured
- ③ At Jicagong near Potchefstroom a lorry was damaged by arsonists
- ④ At Mamelodi roads were barricaded and a private vehicle was set alight
- ⑤ At Selatse in the OFS a youth was killed when a councillor fired a shotgun after his vehicle was stoned
- ⑥ In Port Elizabeth
- ⑦ In Soweto a man was killed when shotguns were fired after SAP and railway police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed
- ⑧ In Zwijde a police vehicle was petrol-bombed and another stoned. A council member's home was petrol-bombed and the SAP fired shotguns
- ⑨ At KwaZakhele a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

- ⑩ At Maraispias a post office vehicle was stoned. A bus was set alight and shots were fired at the driver and his supervisors, who returned the fire. SAP vehicles were stoned and the SAP used shotgun fire. Three men and a woman were arrested. Another man was arrested when a road was barricaded
- ⑪ In the black township of Dennenilton near Groblersdal, private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed

- On the main road near Groblersdal vehicles were stoned on two occasions. Two women and a child were injured
- ⑫ In Kanan Qaba near Mossel Bay police fired at a mob stoning their vehicle, injuring three men
- ⑬ In Clermont arsonists set alight a post office vehicle, a delivery vehicle and a private vehicle in separate incidents

† Area where death has been reported





# Crunch looming at black schools

Government has just over a week to meet pupils' demands before the major educational conference, convened by the National Education Crisis Committee, takes place at the end of the month.

At the moment, classes at 21 Western Transvaal Schools have been suspended, tension is rife in Alexandra, near Johannesburg, where pupils are boycotting three secondary schools, thousands are staying away from 61 Port Elizabeth schools and stayaways have been reported in Heidelberg, Nelspruit, White River and Bethal.

Chirac accepted the challenge after 48 hours of deliberation and had to form a government acceptable to Mitterrand, who reportedly rejected first choices for foreign, defence and interior ministers.

The government also had to be evenly balanced between the RPR and the five-party Union for French Democracy coalition. They jointly have a one-seat margin over the 289 absolute majority in the National Assembly. — Sapa-Renter.

• See Page 10

# JSE overall hits new high

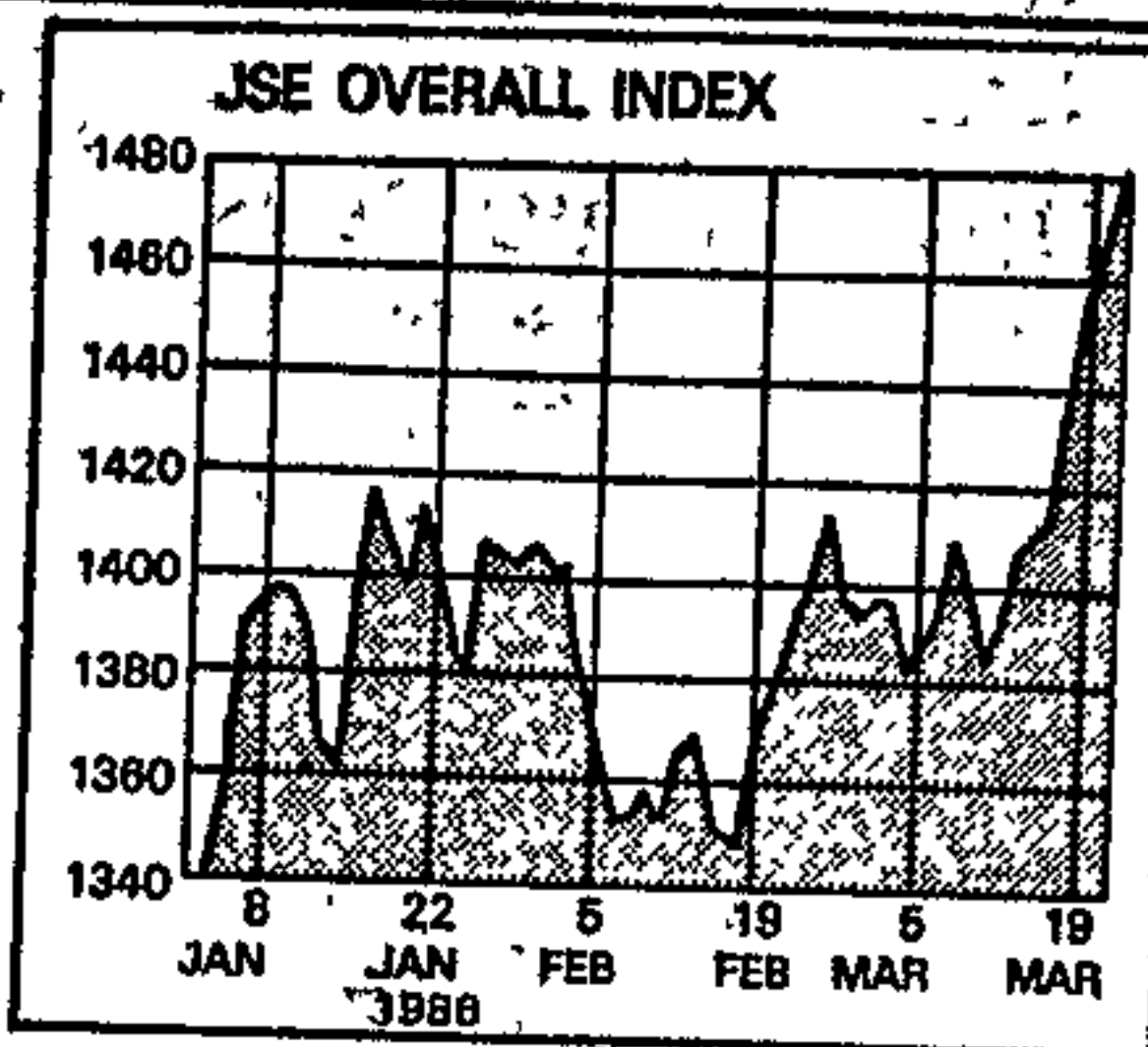
**LIZ ROUSE**

Although gold shares were a shade easier towards the close, turnover remained above the R40m mark.

The industrial index has risen 6.8% from its level of 1392 a week ago. Brokers expect the current run to continue in the next few weeks in line with other major stock markets such as Wall Street and London.

The JSE is soaring on a lower rand and a firmer gold price, which is giving a buy signal, say chartists. Conversely, it is also running on fears of inflation, while other markets are hitting new peaks on non-inflationary indicators.

**The entire board was on the move**



Prices were mixed in other markets. In London, prices closed at record levels after an active session.

In New York, stock prices were sharply higher in active early trading, pushing the Dow Jones industrial average above the 1 800 mark.

In Frankfurt, prices closed mixed. The Commerzbank Index rose 6,9 points to close at 2 102,2.

● See page 16

# M & R slashes interim dividend

**PRISCILLA' WYTE**

**MURRAY & ROBERTS**, the diversified industrial group that grew out of the construction industry, was hard hit in the first half year to December 1985, with attributable earnings falling 43% to R11.1m.

The interim dividend has been slashed to 10c (20c), as earnings a share dropped to 42c from 74c.

Chief executive Bill Bramwell predicted earnings for the full year would be of the same order, possibly even worse. He declined to indicate what the final dividend would be.

"While steps have been taken to rectify those problem areas over which we have control, there appears little possibility during the balance of the financial year of any increase in gross domestic fixed investment on which the group is heavily dependent," the directors reported.

# Showdown looms over E Cape bannings

**Snubbed by Law and Order minister Louis le Grange, the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) now plan to take him to court to try and force government to lift the banning orders.**

The FCI and the Midlands Chamber of Industries met Le Grange on Wednesday and failed to persuade him to change his mind. The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) had an equally un-

## ALAN RUDDOCK

**productive meeting with the unrelenting minister on Monday.**

FCI executive director Johan van Zyl said the bannings had "raised a question mark against government's sincerity in negotiating with accepted community leaders".

Government officials said there was little likelihood of Le Grange lifting the bannings, which were described yesterday by one leading Eastern Cape industrialist as "crass and stupid".













**The bannings of Jack and Fazzi have**

drawn sharp criticism both locally and internationally, prompting US assistant secretary of state for African affairs Chester Crocker to accuse Pretoria of "perpetrating a sham by saying it wanted to negotiate with black leaders while banning anti-apartheid campaigners".

**Le Grange has refused to disclose the reasons for the bannings.**

**Pick 'n' Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman warned yesterday that government's refusal to reverse the ban would lead to another consumer boycott in the region.**

## PRICE MOVES AT A GLANCE

KEY MARKET MOVEMENTS — MARCH 19 to MARCH 20											
Gold			JSE	Previous			Latest		Johannesburg Stock Exchange		
\$/oz	\$/oz	R/oz	Krugerrand	\$/R Comm	\$/R Fin	DM/S	£/R	3 months S.A.	All Gold SD Index	SD Indust Index	JSE Ov'all Index
350,00	350,65	730,52	750	0,4895	0,3350	2,2830	0,3309	12,25	1248,5	1305,3	1482,1
											
347,50	346,75	708,37	740	0,4800	0,3275	2,2535	0,3226	12,20	1230,7	1291,7	1455,8

LONDON

LONDON AFTERNOON



20/3/86

STAR

## Russian MiG pilots move in for all-out push against Savimbi bases

The Star's Africa  
News Service

A group of Soviet MiG 23 pilots have moved into southern Angola as the Angolan defence force (FAPLA) prepares for its anticipated offensive against Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita strongholds.

Diplomatic and intelligence sources in Southern Africa are carefully monitoring the preparations being made by both sides for a battle observers believe will take place once the Angolan rainy season is over in about six weeks time.

### EQUIPMENT

It is not known how many Russian pilots are in the area or what their exact role is now — or what it will be once the expected battle begins.

However, hundreds of millions of rands worth of military equipment has been flown into the airports at Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale in southern Angola over the past few months.

This has included advanced radar and missile installations and it is clear that Cuito Cuanavale is being developed into an advanced aid base for the offensive against Unita.

There is speculation that the Russians are being used to help get the base operating and to train Angolan and Cuban pilots.

Angola is known to have at least 20 of the advanced MiG 23 aircraft.



# Mabangalala: Face of right-wing terror

By Jo-Anne Collinge

They have emerged in the recent times of political turmoil in small townships, in metropolitan shanty towns and in the remote homelands.

They go by many names — the A-Team, the Phakatis, the Amabutho, the Fathers, the Mbokotho — and they sow bloodshed and chaos even as they preach "law and order".

Their victims end up bruised, bloodied, burnt, bereaved — and some of them dead. In one of the most gruesome cases recorded, the body of National Federation of Workers organiser Mr. Toto Dweba was found in Umhlati, near Durban, with hands cut off and head almost severed from the body.

He had been abducted in August by a gang of armed men — a group of an increasingly

recognisable breed, known most simply as the "vigilante" or "Mabangalala".

In South Africa the term "vigilante" has taken on a distinct meaning, points out lawyer-researcher Mr. Nicholas Hayson of the Wits University Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

"It does not mean a concerned citizen intent on preserving the safety of his family and 'decent values'. It is associated with potentially murderous gangs intent on intimidating, injuring or killing anti-apartheid activists," he tells readers at the start of the first published report on the topic.

The book, entitled "Mabangalala: The rise of right-wing vigilantes in South Africa", was

released today in Johannesburg. It is being distributed simultaneously in Britain.

After a study of 13 communities, he observes firstly that vigilantes began to emerge in the second half of 1985, when political resistance and the economic crisis had reached unprecedented proportions.

"Secondly, the vigilantes shared a common target group — members or leaders of groups associated with resistance to apartheid or homeland rule."

"Thirdly, the vigilantes operated brazenly, apparently believing they enjoyed police support. Indeed in some cases they allegedly did enjoy such support," he says, drawing on court evidence presented in re-

lution to Fort Beaufort and Leandra.

Mr Hayson argues the purpose of vigilantes is to alter the balance of power in areas where the State has a "crisis of control" — as in Leandra and Huhudi, in the Northern Cape, where popular civic organisations had won benefits for residents and pushed community councils to the sidelines.

Restoring this kind of political control is beyond the security forces, Mr Hayson argues, as they are "limited by potential publicity and hindered by legal restrictions in their ability to perpetrate the deliberate terror and violence needed to combat popular organisations."

Where vigilantes emerge in the townships of "white" South

Africa, Mr Hayson says, they tend to target the leaders of popular organisations rather than embark on indiscriminate violence against the people.

"When leaders are systematically assaulted or killed and the police appear unwilling or unable to curb the activities of the vigilantes, it is obvious that no popular organisation can continue to function openly. In such cases it is not only vigilante interests that are served but also those of official agencies that the popular organisation has challenged."

In several cases there were demonstrable and acknowledged links between the community councillors and the vigilantes, the report claims.

In certain homelands, too, it

is clear that vigilantes derive their authority directly from the formal political structures, Mr Hayson says, citing kwan-debele as an example.

Natal, Mr Hayson contends, represents a curious mix of urban and rural vigilante activity. Vigilante conflict — described as "some of the most savage mob action in South Africa" — has claimed more lives in Natal than in any other area and animosity to the United Democratic Front is marked.

"Most of the incidents have been laid at the door of the Amabutho ('the warriors') — bands of traditionally armed mobs who appear to draw their style and political inspiration from a Zulu chauvinism."

Referring to sworn statements of victims and to Press reports, Mr Hayson adds, "In many incidents the Amabutho have been linked to persons connected with Inkatha. Inkatha itself has either claimed that the Amabutho have performed a useful social function or that they have been provoked into violence."

"In other cases Inkatha has denied emphatically the mobs have formal links with Inkatha."

Mr Hayson cautions against oversimplification.

"Not all vigilante activity can be simply laid at the door of small groups of community councillors acting with the alleged patronage of the authorities. In some areas vigilante

groups have fed off the tensions and divisions within the community."

Highlighting intergenerational conflict, as between the "Fathers" and the "Comrades" in Crossroads and in Ashton in the Western Cape, the report claims vigilantes emerged from the older generation's resentment of the role of the youth, who sometimes neglected to consult their elders, in taking political initiatives and who then imposed boycotts and the like.

Ideological differences between UDP and Black Consciousness supporters had also proved exploitable.

Mr Hayson concludes that vigilantes do much more than disorganise or cow anti-apartheid organisations into submission. He argues that they raise the level of brutality in black areas dramatically.

# Stayaway marks Langa shootings

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Businesses in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage are preparing for a stayaway by black workers tomorrow to mark the fatal shooting of 21 people by police at Langa township outside Uitenhage a year ago.

Organised industry has urged employers to be "understanding" and to give workers time off.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has backed a stayaway call, which it says was initiated by workers to mark the anniversary.

Cosatu said March 21, also the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings in 1960, would be called Freedom Day in honour of those killed.

A commemoration service has been planned at kwaNobuhle Stadium with other services at the site in Maduna Road where the 21 were shot while marching to a funeral.

Organisers said the proposed work stoppage would affect all black workers except doctors, nurses and hospital kitchen staff who have been asked to avoid using buses and to wear uniforms and black armbands while travelling to and from work.



Two stabbed  
to death in

Guguletu

20/3/86  
Two black men were yesterday stabbed to death in Guguletu and their bodies set on fire with petrol, according to the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

Two youths were wounded and nine arrested in Soweto when police were stoned and petrol-bombed yesterday.

At Duncan Village near East London, a delivery vehicle was damaged and a man injured by stone throwers, police said.

At Motherwell near Port Elizabeth, three black men were seriously injured when petrol was poured over them and set alight.

At Borchers, a coloured residential area near George, a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.

Three Atteridgeville homes were damaged when they were petrol-bombed, police said. — Sapa.

- (vii) 11.  
(b) (i) None.

- (ii) 11.  
(iii) 7.  
(iv) 9.

- (v) 11.  
(vi) 5.  
(vii) 5.

(Figures for the period 1/1/85-31/12/85.)

- (b) The increase from 1984 to 1985 was—

- (i) 1 388.  
(ii) 755.  
(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

- (2) (a) 2,25%.  
(b) 82,53%.  
(c) 35,88%.  
(d) 64,12% (Junior certificate or lower).

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

258. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

- (2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 34 969.  
(ii) 9 206.  
(iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

# Compulsory education

263. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not

been introduced as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(a)	(b)
	(i)	(ii)
Northern-Transvaal.....	101	167
Highveld.....	139	72
Johannesburg.....	18	238
Orange-Vaal.....	62	81
OFS.....	47	132
Natal.....	13	106
Cape.....	12	253
Total .....	392	1 049
	182 869	523 493

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

Note: The target schools for the introduction of compulsory education are primary public schools only. There are at present 1 441 such schools.

288. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1985 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 7 445.  
(b) R4 561 075.

289. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) additional class-

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1 752.  
(ii) 792.



# Violence in townships: What does it mean for SA?

FOR almost 30 years, a vigorous debate has been taking place on whether a black revolution is possible in South Africa. The verdict of most academics is that it is not possible — at least not in the classic sense of an armed seizure of power. Pretoria may not be able to suppress black violence, but blacks in turn are not able to seize Pretoria.

So how should the events in SA be categorized? Is it civil war, rebellion, insurrection, uprising, or plain unrest? I put this question to several South Africans who I feel are qualified to suggested answers.

□ □ □

**Dr David Welsh, Professor of Southern African Studies, UCT:** It is extremely difficult to overthrow a modern industrialized state with its massive powers of coercion. Also, many black areas have been created specifically to facilitate the movement of security forces; the black townships can be sealed off relatively easily and violence can be turned inwards to become a self-inflicted wound.



On the other hand, white hegemony is unlikely to survive intact: violence has a sapping, haemorrhaging effect on the white power structure. So we have a state of deadlock, and this will lead to a degenerative process.

The assumption is commonly made that whites and blacks have polarized and are into end-game politics. But it's more complex than that. Cleavages are emerging in all the ethnic communities. For example, the whole temperature of white politics has risen quite dramatically: note the bitterness between the National Party and the Afrikaner right-wing groups.

There is a flip side to this among blacks. They scent victory now — they think the end of white supremacy is in sight. They believe, therefore, that the decisions they take now, organizational and tactical, will be critical for the future.

As the stakes rise, so the animosities will rise; and it is not only black policemen, councillors and other apartheid collaborators who will become the victims of black violence, but also rival black organizations. One third of unrest deaths are blacks on blacks.

Chief Buthelezi is right when he says black violence will lead to SA becoming a wasteland, that a future black government will inherit a moonscape; but there is also considerable truth in the opposite contention that blacks will get nowhere without violence.

**STANLEY UYS,** former London Editor of the Cape Times, gives his impressions of a recent visit to South Africa



Continued violence, I suppose, is inevitable, but it will tear at the whole fabric of society. Possibly, the best one can hope for is that after a period of endemic violence, exhaustion, deadlock and paralysis will set in and the two sides will try negotiation. This of course presupposes a rationality which may not materialize, but it's our only slim hope.

□ □ □

**Dr Michael Spicer,** public affairs adviser to Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American: The situation in SA does not fit any model with which social scientists are familiar. Perhaps the best description is to say SA is in a state of violent equilibrium.



Some areas, possibly, are in a state of rebellion, but it is a rebellion whose features are constantly shifting.

The comparison with the Iranian revolution is not, I believe, valid. The Iranians united to overthrow the Shah, but blacks in SA are divided, and as pressures build up in their communities, so the cleavages will increase. This is not a people's war, because there is no such thing as "the people".

I dislike the term "civil war" because it has a ring of finality about it, and as I see it the black struggle is going to be a long, drawn-out process in which polarization of points of view will intensify, moderates will lose confidence, emigration will increase and the economy will wind down; in other words, a degenerative process.

□ □ □

**Prof Sampie Terblanche,** Professor of Economics at Stellenbosch University: *Anticrises regimes*, like the one in France or in SA, cannot be abolished overnight. More than 100 years later, it was still part of French life.



Apartheid will have to be dismantled systematically over a decade or two, and at the same time new structures will have to be put in its place.

Simply to abolish apartheid would create chaos. Nowhere in the world will a privileged class accept a 20-40 percent overnight drop in their living standards.

The economy will have to be restructured so that civilized standards are not destroyed. SA simply cannot emulate overnight the welfare states which exist in the First World. In the last resort, we are a Third World country with a Third World economy and tax capacity. The process of change will be a protracted one.

□ □ □

**Dr Allan Boesak,** president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a founder-patron of the United Democratic Front: Last year, I attended a meeting addressed by an 18-year-old black. He said the government must know that from now on



"violence is the word and attack is the call". When he said this, the whole audience of 2 000 rose to their feet. That's the kind of chilling experience I have had these days.

Young blacks have no intention of confining the violence to their own townships. They are determined to find a way to break out into the white areas. When that happens, we will not enter a traditional revolutionary situation, like the one in Russia or Zimbabwe. The parallel rather will be with the Lebanon, and once we are into that situation, the violence on both sides will become quite uncontrollable.

□ □ □

Is there any hope for SA? Probably through the churches working for reconciliation, but more likely through organizations like the UDF where whites and blacks work together with the same commitment and taking the same risks.

There is also hope in the growing realization among young blacks not only that they are helping to bring about great changes, but that they must also hold themselves responsible for the consequences of those changes — they are beginning to think more deeply about these things.

None of the South Africans whom I have quoted here practises violent change, so what are the aims of the practitioners of violence, like the ANC? Precise formulations are not easy, but from what I have been able to discover here in London, the scenario will be like this.

The ANC will not enter into negotiations with President Botha's government until certain conditions are met; and these conditions amount, in effect, to power sharing. In other words, the ANC wants a share of power before it begins to talk.

The conditions are the release of Mandela and other political prisoners, the legalizing of the ANC (and other black organizations), the creation of conditions in which a legalized ANC would be able to campaign freely in SA without inviting arrest, detention or banning, and a declaration of intent by President Botha that all South Africans, whites and blacks, are entitled as equals to decide the country's future. And the talks must be held in public, not private.

## Conditions for talks

If President Botha agrees to these conditions, the process of power sharing will have started before talks are held — the ANC will not be going naked into the conference chamber, as it sees it, and the talks will be able to accelerate the process of power sharing. Meanwhile, the ANC's armed struggle will continue, but with this important difference: the emphasis will be shifted from sabotage attacks on economic and other installations around the country to the townships themselves. The weaponry that has been used in the armed struggle so far will be transferred to the townships to promote what is known now as the "people's war".

If the ANC's aims are realized — and this includes stealing weapons from the security forces — the struggle in (and outside) the townships increasingly will become an armed struggle. The ANC still has no intention of striking at random "soft targets", but there can be no doubt that it intends to escalate the armed dimension of the black struggle.

The strategy is to create no-go zones in townships, to establish street committees wherever possible to take over the running of the townships, to widen the zones of ungovernability, and gradually to grind the white rulers and their economy down until the power structure collapses.

This is not a revolution in the classic sense, but South Africa's own unique version of how to raze white rule to the ground.

But can this struggle be spread over 10 or 20 years, as Professor Terblanche suggests? I doubt very much whether SA's economy, its constitutional and political systems — and its nerves — could withstand this kind of punishment for so long. Somebody must start talking to somebody else long before then.



# Big E Cape stayaway is expected

274  
CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THOUSANDS of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage workers are expected to commemorate the anniversaries of the Langa and Sharpeville police shootings today.

Community organisations and unions have called for the stayaway.

An Eastern Cape Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) spokesmen said they planned to hold a joint Cosatu-United Democratic Front rally in Port Elizabeth today.

A commemoration service was also planned at KwaNabuhle stadium, Uitenhage, and workers would unveil a massive tombstone at the site of the graves of the Langa victims.

Cosatu said shop stewards who had held informal talks with managements about the stayaway believed employers would not use disciplinary action against absent workers.

The general attitude among employers appeared to be one of "no work, no pay".

Cosatu said there was a chance that Grahamstown members of Cosatu would take part in a commemorative work stoppage.

General Motors and Volkswagen, major employers in the region, said no disciplinary action would be taken against employees who stayed away.



MARCH 21, 1986 — 7

## 670 000 pupils hit by school boycotts

CAPE TOWN — A total of 674 275 black pupils have been affected by school boycotts and stayaways during 1985, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

In reply of a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Viljoen said 907 schools were affected by the boycotts. The number of students affected comprised 38,4 per cent of the black population. No school-going children had been closed as a result of the boycotts, neither have any remained closed. A total of 48 farm schools for blacks administered by his department were closed permanently for different reasons, other than unrest and boycotts, Dr Viljoen said.

● A total of 1 167 people were reclassified from one race group to another in 1985, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a written reply to a question by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point). The largest number of reclassifications was of 702 people from coloured to white. A total of 249 blacks were reclassified as Cape coloured. Other reclassifications were white to coloured (19), Indian to white (one), Chinese to white (three), Indian to coloured (43), Indian to Malay (21), Malay to Indian (30), Cape coloured to black (20), black to Asian (one), coloured to Chinese (11), coloured to Malay (three), Chinese to Cape coloured (one), Malay coloured to black (eight) and black to Malay (three). — PS-Sapa

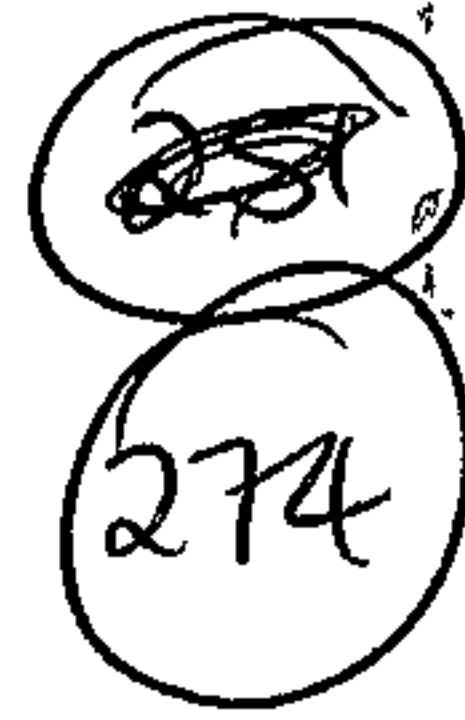
### Today's business

CAPE TOWN — All three Houses have adjourned until Monday. — Sapa

Tension on Sharpeville anniversary

# Police patrol the streets of Jo'burg

21/3/86 STAR



Police are patrolling the streets of Johannesburg in force today — the anniversary of the Sharpeville and Langa shootings.

A police spokesman has described the patrols as crime prevention measures. "This is a saturation patrol, which means the deployment of a large number of policemen in a specific area with the purpose of crime prevention," Lieutenant Pierre Louw, the public relations officer for the police on the Witwatersrand, told *The Star*.

He would not disclose how many policemen were involved but said: "We want the public to be aware of the fact that the police are there to protect them against people who do not show respect for the law."

The patrols concentrated on the city centre and the Khotso House area near Joubert Park, where the offices of anti-apartheid activists are housed.

Today is the anniversary of a double tragedy — the Sharpeville massacre in 1960 when 69 people lost their lives after police fired at anti-pass demonstrators, and the shootings at Langa near Uitenhage last year when 20 died.

It will be observed in various ways in townships across South Africa — by work stoppages and stayaways, the boycott of classes, commemoration services and pickets.

It is reported that today in Tembisa, north of Kempton Park, there was a complete school stayaway and few people went to work. No buses were entering the township.

In Langa and surrounding Eastern Cape townships whole communities are expected to stay home from work to mark the anniversary.

A massive monument to the victims will be unveiled at the graveyard at kwaNobuhle in Uitenhage.

The "Freedom Day" committee has organised a prayer service in Langa's Meduna Road at the point where police in Caspiers confronted the singing funeral throng last year.

Employers in the Eastern Cape have been advised by Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce director Mr. Tony Gilson to treat the stayaway "with the greatest circumspection".

## Restraint

In the Vaal, young people organised the traditional cleaning of the graves early today in Sharpeville Cemetery. Participants were to proceed from the graveyard to a local church for a commemoration service.

The Vaal Civic Association and other groups have asked residents to refrain from buying goods outside Vaal townships today and this weekend — an act intended more as a symbolic gesture of restraint than as a boycott.

Sharpeville, which has been part of the 18-month Vaal rent boycott, has been set on edge by the arrest of scores of people in neighbouring Sebokeng for failure to resume rent payments as ordered by court.

Residents throughout the Vaal are expected to stage a two-day work stayaway on Monday and Tuesday next week in an effort to compel businessmen and local authorities to address the rent crisis and people's demands on housing.

Sapa reports that the chief magistrate of Uitenhage, Mr M Steyn, has given permission for the "Freedom Day" service to be held in Jabavu Stadium, kwaNobuhle, today.

He has also approved the gathering in kwaNobuhle Cemetery to unveil the 21-grave monument to the victims who lost their lives in the incident, but police have warned that the two-hour prayer service planned for the scene of the shootings in Maduna Road would be illegal.

See Page 13.



21/3/86

STAR

274

The Star Friday, March 21 1986

13

# Twenty-five years separate two fateful days

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The names Sharpeville and Langa will feature in the prayers of millions of people today as they pause to reflect on 80 South Africans killed on two separate occasions, separated by a quarter of a century, when police fired into crowds of thousands.

In Sharpeville, on March 21, 1960, thousands heeded the call of the Pan Africanist Congress to stay away from work and present themselves, without passes, at the local police station to court arrest. They had been urged in pamphlets distributed the previous day to "be as one". The call said: "We are not going to fight

the Europeans. We just want to alter this pass law because it is hard on us."

By lunchtime, the crowd outside the perimeter fence of Sharpeville police station had swelled to 5 000, the low-flying Sabre jets having the effect of drawing, rather than dispersing, people.

According to evidence given to the Wessels Commission (which did not publish its full findings), a policeman was pushed over during a scuffle near the gate in the fence. Police witnesses said that

stoning followed as the crowd surged forward and police opened fire with rifles, Sten guns and Browning machine-guns.

Sixty-nine people — including eight women and 10 children — were killed. The official tally of the injured was 186. Evidence to the commission revealed that 52 of the fatally wounded had been shot in the back as they tried to flee.

The Wessels Commission's acceptance of police evidence of aggressive crowd behaviour met with sharp criticism —

from Anglican Bishop Ambrose Reeves, among others.

The weight of evidence, critics argued, lay with the claim that the crowd was peaceful. Journalist Benjamin Pogrand recalled that the temper of the crowd changed after the shots were fired and blood was spilled. He was welcomed by the crowd just minutes before the shooting. Immediately afterwards, his car was pelted with stones.

Trade unionist Mr Petrus Tom recently published his recollection of the fateful day in

the Raven Press booklet "My Life Struggle".

"The aeroplanes were flying high and low. The people were throwing their hats to the aeroplanes. They thought that the aeroplanes were playing with them. They didn't realise that death was near."

The crowd at the police station was singing and waiting for an announcement from "the big boss" on passes. Mr Tom recalls: "The people were excited but not angry — women and children were there too."

He says: "I don't know what caused the police to shoot. We only heard one sound and couldn't see anyone standing next to the yard. People fell on their backs, sides and stomachs. People were lying all over."

This image had not yet faded from popular memory 25 years later when, from Uitenhage's Langa township, emerged reports that the scene had been virtually re-enacted on March 21 1985.

In this instance it was a crowd of about 3 000, marching from Langa to a twice-banned funeral in Uitenhage's other township, kwaNobuhle, who were confronted by armed police in Caspirt.

Using R-1 rifles and shotguns loaded with SSG buckshot, police opened fire on the crowd, killing 20.

As at Sharpeville 25 years earlier, the majority of victims — 17 out of the 20 killed — were shot in the back.

The version of events accepted by the Kannev Meyer Commission of Inquiry into the Langa shootings, was that the

funeral crowd had displayed no intention to attack white residents of Uitenhage, but had shown hostility when confronted by the police.

Although some people were armed, "this was certainly not a mob armed to attack the white community", Mr Justice Donald Kannev Meyer said.

Nevertheless, the judge found that the decision of the commanding officer, Lieutenant W J Fouché, to open fire was understandable and could not be criticised.

The commission revealed that, in a "deliberate" departure from standard crowd control procedure, police in Uitenhage had not been issued with teargas or rubber bullets.

# Sharpeville, Langa: Police break up demo

DURBAN. — Police sjambokked students and used tearsmoke in West Street today to disperse hundreds of children and students gathered to mark the anniversary of the Langa and Sharpeville shootings.

Violence flared after 300 schoolchildren arrived in Buses from Lamontville. They disembarked in Pine Street and ran through School Lane to West Street, singing, chanting and waving banners.

By the time they got to West Street police had cordoned it off from the Field Street corner.

## SCATTERED

The schoolchildren, on their way to a protest meeting at the Ecumenical Centre in Prince Alfred Street, scattered.

Riot police then hauled the children out of shops where they had hidden and threw them into police trucks.

In the chaos, police fired tearsmoke into the crowds.

Scores of shoppers were caught in the crossfire and many dropped parcels as they fled. Schoolbooks, satchels and shoes were scattered in the street.

Tearsmoke was fired into the trucks with children inside.

When most of the pupils had been arrested and packed into police vehicles at least two dozen young Indian men, arms raised in a gesture of surrender, handed themselves over to police in support of the pupils.

## WHIPPED

They were thrown quickly into the back of a police vehicle, and started chanting "Free Mandela". Some were whipped as they climbed into the truck.

Police were hard-pressed to keep the thousands of packed onlookers from blocking the street and pavements. The trucks drove off about an hour after the trouble had started.

At Sharpeville in 1960, 69 people were killed when police fired at anti-pass demonstrators.

At Langa near Uitenhage last year 20 people died when

police fired on a marching crowd of mourners.

● At Wits University today an alleged police informer was saved from an angry crowd of 1 000 students.

Campus security officials, members of the Black Student Society and the Student Representative Council, battled to tear the girl away from the crowd.

She was taken to safety in the Student Union Building.

Elsewhere in Johannesburg, members of various organisations including the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), the Black Sash, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, the "Non Violent Sisters" and students from the Medical School of Wits University took part in the demonstrations.

## GRAVES

In the Vaal, young people organised the traditional cleaning of the graves early today at Sharpeville cemetery. Participants were to proceed from the graveyard to a local church for a commemoration service.

Sharpeville, which has been part of the 18-month Vaal rent boycott, has been set on edge by the arrest of scores of people in neighbouring Sebokeng for failure to resume rent payments as ordered by court.

● Teargas was fired into a crowd in Maduna Road, Langa in Uitenhage today, near where 21 people were shot dead by police a year ago almost to the hour.

The people were apparently waiting for buses to the memorial service for last year's victims and the 26th anniversary of Sharpeville at Kwanobuhle stadium. The gather was to be addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela and Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front.

In a cemetery a few hundred metres away stood a memorial stone in the shape of Africa. Mrs Mandela was to unveil it today.

The face of the marble stone is engraved with a map of Africa and a warrior carrying a

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)

## Police break up demonstration

on to campus behind seven policemen carrying sjamboks who ran into the crowd.

The student group dispersed and the Casspir and policemen withdrew to Modderdam Road. No one was arrested.

University chaplain the Rev Peter Jones criticised the police action as "highly irregular".

● A police helicopter circled overhead this morning as about 200 students gathered on the central campus lawn. It appeared as if the students were being filmed from the helicopter. — The Argus Bureau, Sapa and Education Reporter.

Security forces had few vehicles near the stadium, but many were seen on the road. On the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage road a roadblock held up four buses and five smaller vehicles, all crammed with people heading for the stadium.

● About 50 University of the Western Cape students carrying placards were chased by police from the main gate on to the campus about 9am today.

Police in a Casspir ordered the group to disperse as they were "creating an illegal gathering". At 9.25am the Casspir drove

(Cont. from Page 1)

shield in his left hand and holding an assegai in his raised right hand.

Above the map is inscribed "Uitenhage massacre, 21st March 1985", followed by the names of those who died.

People waving fists arrived in busloads at Uitenhage about 9am and streamed singing and chanting in the grounds of the stadium, where a public address system was being installed for speeches expected to be delivered by Mrs Mandela and Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front.



# Tensions rise as townships remember Sharpeville

## WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

THE tension-ridden anniversary today of both the Sharpeville shootings of 1960 and the Langa shootings of 1985 will be marked by stayaways, mass meetings and possibly even major marches in different parts of the country.

And the tension is not likely to end after today. Vaal residents have called a two-day work stayaway next week to protest against the prosecution of people refusing to pay their rent.

There is talk of a march today on the Protea Police Station in Soweto and another march from Alexandra to the Bramley Police Station.

In the Vaal there will be a grave-cleaning ceremony at the Sharpeville cemetery today followed by a commemoration service.

It is believed that the people will march from the cemetery to the as yet unannounced venue of the commemoration service.

A mass one-day stayaway has been called in the Eastern Cape by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the United Democratic Front.

They issued a joint statement saying March 21, 1961 marked a "very important moment in our struggle testifying our commitment to end social injustice."

"The people have decided to pay tribute to the martyrs of the past by demanding a national paid holiday for all."

Joint UDF-Cosatu rallies will be organised in Eastern Cape townships. Venues are still to be announced.

"The stayaway is geared to force the bosses and the white ruling class to feel the latent power of a people determined to win their freedom," the statement concluded.

There is also talk of a march to Cradock to clean the graves of the four UDF activists who were killed in mysterious circumstances last year.

In Nelspruit the three victims of the police shooting outside the KaBokweni Magistrate's Court last Tuesday will be buried tomorrow after a service at the Lekazi Stadium.

One of the organisers said the funeral service will also serve to commemorate the Sharpeville and Langa shootings.

The Azanian People's Organisation issued a statement saying the significance of Sharpeville could not be over-estimated.

Azapo called on people to mark the day "with the necessary respect."

It has called meetings today at Khotso House and in Garankuwa and Bekkersdal, tomorrow in Vosloorus, Houtbosdorp, Medunsa and Kagiso and on Sunday in Thokoza, Dobsonville, Atteridgeville, Dennilton, Soweto and Phalaborwa.

Meanwhile, Vaal Triangle residents will begin a two-day stayaway to protest against the jailing of house-owners who have not paid their rent.

A representative of the Stayaway Committee said this agreement was reached by the people after seven public meetings to discuss the rent issue.

Special dispensation has been given

● To PAGE 2

## Stayaway called

● From PAGE 1  
to emergency workers.

The committee has approached the taxi association and the two Vaal bus companies to withdraw their transport. The representative appealed to people not to molest those in the medical profession and other emergency services.

"It is not the intention of the Vaal people to cripple the South African economy, but to have employers put pressure on the Orange-Vaal Development Board to address itself to the people's demands."

● See "Trouble looms in Langa", page 7

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A In Atteridgeville three homes were petrol-bombed and a municipal vehicle was set alight
- B In Soweto one youth died and a total of four were injured in clashes with police. Police came across large crowds armed mostly with iron rods, forks, knives and petrol bombs in areas around Diepkloof. Police were twice attacked with petrol bombs and large quantities of petrol bombs were found. Police used shotguns in separate incidents. The youth was killed after pointing a pistol — later found to be a replica — at the police. Two youths were injured and eight arrested. Another two youths were wounded when shotgun fire was used to disperse large crowds stoning and petrol-bombing policemen. Nine youths were arrested.
- C In Kagiso a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. In the process a man caught fire and was badly burnt.
- D In KwaThema a crowd set fire to a school.
- E In Tembisa crowds set fire to a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle.
- F In Barberton township a youth was wounded when arsonists were dispersed with pistol fire when a police-



- man's home was set on fire. The youth was arrested. A home was stoned.
- G In Selisoville, near Kroonstad, buses were stoned.
- H In Duncan Village a delivery vehicle was stoned. A man was slightly injured by the crowd.
- I In Motherwell three men were seriously injured when they were set alight.
- J In Sandkraalweg Industrial area and Lawaalkamp in the South-Western Cape tear smoke and shotguns

- were fired during incidents of stone-throwing at police and private vehicles.
- K In Borchards, near George, a delivery vehicle was destroyed when it was petrol-bombed.
- L At Etambeni two youths were slightly wounded when a councillor fired at a crowd stoning a private vehicle.
- M In Guguletu two men were stabbed to death and their bodies burned.



## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Soto near East London a man and a girl were burnt to death when a mob set 13 huts alight. Two women and a boy were seriously injured while three women, two men, two boys and two girls were slightly injured.

**B** Near Port Elizabeth

At KwaZakhele police arrested two youths when SAP vehicles were stoned.

At Motherwell a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged when petrol was poured over it and set alight.

In New Brighton two men were arrested after police vehicles were petrol-bombed.

**C** In Soweto a woman was burnt to death when a burning tyre was placed around her. A delivery vehicle was set alight and a bread delivery vehicle was robbed.

**D** In Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, a policeman's home was stoned. The mob was dispersed with revolver and pistol fire. Two men were wounded and arrested.

**E** In Atteridgeville a private home was petrol-bombed. Three boys in the house were hurt.

**F** In Salsville stones were thrown at police vehicles and a man was wounded and arrested. A bread delivery vehicle was robbed.

**G** Near Carolina, in the Eastern Transvaal, five men and three women were arrested during an illegal gathering.

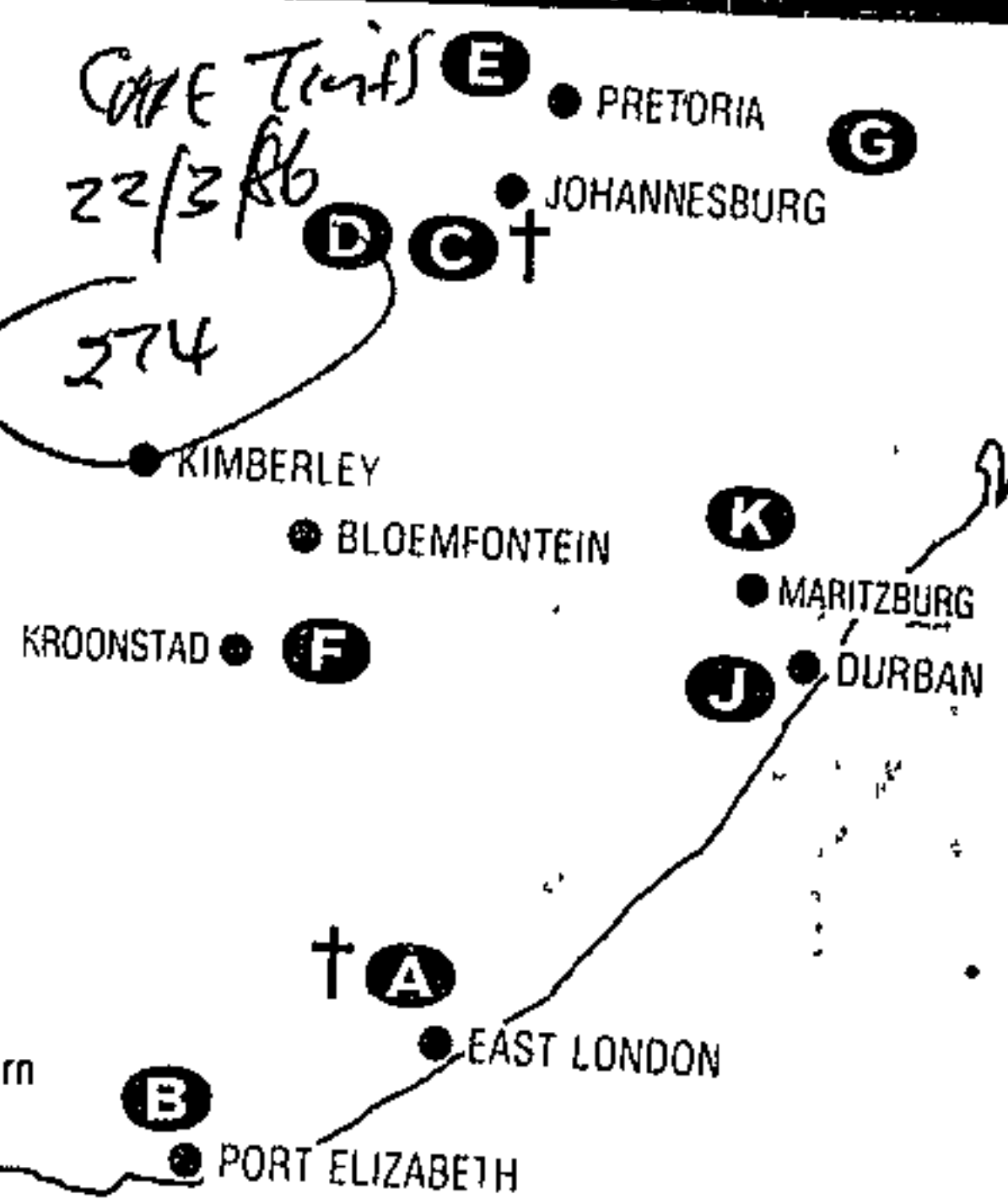
**H** Near Cape Town

The bodies of seven men were found by police at New Crossroads. They were apparently all axed to death and police are investigating murder. A private home and two private vehicles were set alight.

**I** Near Oudtshoorn two men and a woman were arrested after an illegal gathering.

**J** In Durban, 118 people were arrested by police after an illegal meeting. Fifty-five of these people were under 18 and were warned and released. The others are still in custody.

**K** In Edendale, near Maritzburg there were a number of minor incidents of stone-throwing and looting. Police fired tearsmoke to disperse crowds.



† Area where death has been reported

CAT Tivits 22/3/86 274

# Bloody milestones of March

JOHANNESBURG. — It used to be called Sharpeville Day, now it is Freedom Day or just "March 21" — the anniversary of two bloody milestones in the history of opposition to apartheid.

By coincidence, the massacres at Sharpeville and Langa came exactly 25 years apart, each in a period of opposition to political domination by a white minority.

The Sharpeville shooting is the worst clash in the history of opposition and it remains the main

focus of plans to commemorate the dual tragedies of March 21.

In the early afternoon of March 21, 1960, a nervous policeman fired a shot into a crowd outside the Sharpeville police station, about 65km south of Johannesburg.

He triggered a fusillade by his colleagues that left 69 people dead amongst a litter of discarded shoes. At least 183 people were wounded, most of them with bullets in the back. The crowd had gathered to

burn their pass books in a protest against apartheid that was organized by the Pan Africanist Congress.

An unnamed witness told reporters at the time that "the crowd seemed to be loosely gathered. The kids were playing... then the shooting started."

"There were hundreds of women, hundreds of kids were running too. Some children, hardly as tall as grass... some were shot too".

Twenty-five years lat-

er, on the morning of March 21, 1985, a nervous policeman gave the order to fire on an advancing crowd of about 20 000 in Maduna Street, Langa, outside Uitenhage.

The crowd was marching to a funeral for victims of unrest.

A judicial inquiry later established that 16 of the 21 dead were shot in the back and 22 of the 27 people seriously wounded were hit from behind.

— UPI



CITY P - 23/3/76

CP Correspondent

A BAN on next weekend's Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee meeting in Durban could bring an end to black schooling for this year.

This urgent warning was made by SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude when he officially opened the Black Sash conference in Durban last weekend.

Naude told delegates that if negotiations between the SPCC and the Government were not successful, "there was a real possibility of the closing down of all black education in South Africa".

He also predicted that if the struggle for fundamen-

# 'Crisis meeting ban will close schools'



SACC's Naude  
Bleak prediction

tal change did not continue, a massive underground organisation would build up - without the knowledge of

the white community.

In her presidential speech, Black Sash president Sheena Duncan lashed out at the Government for not making fundamental changes to apartheid, such as scrapping the race classification laws.

She said she saw only one hope for South Africa to avoid bloody confrontation: the policy of non-cooperation by black communities and political movements.

Duncan said such a strategy was in effect civil dis-

obedience, which should be used responsibly and with a "deep respect for the law".

She said the Press could not cover "crisis situations" adequately because of restrictions imposed by legislation.

"We are told that new legislation will be built into existing emergency regulations to give the security forces the power to impose restrictions at will, at any time and at any place," she said.

# Violence marks anniversary day

274 DISPATCH 22/3/86

**JOHANNESBURG —** Violence flared yesterday at several commemoration services around the country to mark the anniversaries of the Uitenhage and Sharpeville shootings.

Two people were assaulted at the University of the Witwatersrand.

A campus commemoration began with a "people's trial" when a young black woman was accused of being a police informer.

The woman, who claimed to be studying German, was found to have a forged student card.

A member of the audience claimed he had seen her in Alexandra during the arrest of a photographer and the trial began.

There was no cross-examination of the "prosecution's" witness, although the woman was allowed to defend herself amid much heckling.

Organisers of the "trial" lost control of the situation and the crowd of 300 to 400 surged forward.

The woman was saved by the university's security staff who pushed through the crowd and carried her to the safety of the SRC building. She was reported to have suffered a few blows.

Not so lucky was Mr Derrick Hadley, who was also attacked.

Mr Hadley, watching the crowd running on

of the IMC to be of service to the people when they need us, he said.

R200 bail each was allowed by the presiding magistrate, Mr I Kitching — DDR



Mr Derrick Hadley shortly after he was assaulted on the campus of Wits University yesterday. He was beaten with the palm branch in the picture.

Thousands of workers from Tembisa stayed away from work and many for companies' employees and in some cases none, turning up for work.

In Durban, police using slams, and dogs arrested more than 120 students, schoolchildren and bystanders, including a journalist and tear-gassed lunchtime shoppers when they broke up a march by several hundred in West Street yesterday.

Another journalist was arrested in a later incident also involving schoolchildren and riot police.

Students who had arrested

of the IMC to be of service to the people when they need us, he said.

R200 bail each was allowed by the presiding magistrate, Mr I Kitching — DDR

## Matotie dies: arrests made



**Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON —** Police confirmed yesterday that Transkei's Western Tembuland urban representative in East London, Mr J J Matotie, had died and that arrests had been made.

The Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Doi van der Vyver, confirmed yesterday that "a few arrests" had been made in connection with Mr Matotie's death but was not able to say how many or how Mr Matotie had died.

Lieut Van der Vyver said Mr Matotie's body was being kept at the Cambridge mortuary.

Mr Matotie, 42, was a member of the Transkei National People's Party (TNPP) and was active in Durban Village affairs during the mid-seventies as a member of the East London Joint Locations Advisory Board.

He had previously been a member of the banned African National Congress but broke away after disagreeing with some of its policies.

He then entered homeland politics.

He was known throughout the region and often wrote letters to the Editor of the Daily Dispatch.

2 burnt to death

TV & VIDEO



# AS SA MOURNS LANGA

## SHARPEVILLE RESIST

**CITY P**  
**BY MOND RADELA**  
 AS South Africa mourns the dead of Sharpeville and Langa today, the two historic townships are under siege as never before.

Exactly 26 years ago today on March 21, 1960 - Sharpeville was blasted into world headlines when police shot down 69 pass protesters. The killings shocked the world and March 21 became, officially, International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

Twenty-five years later - on March 21, 1985 - the name of Langa rocked the world, as police opened fire on a funeral procession, killing 21 people. And today, March 21, 1986, embattled Langa residents face the threat of removal to nearby Kwanobuhle - the local community council goes to court next week to force 500 families to move.

Sharpeville and its neighbouring Vaal townships may enter the weekend with thousands of its breadwinners behind bars - as community councils hit back over the year-long rent boycott.

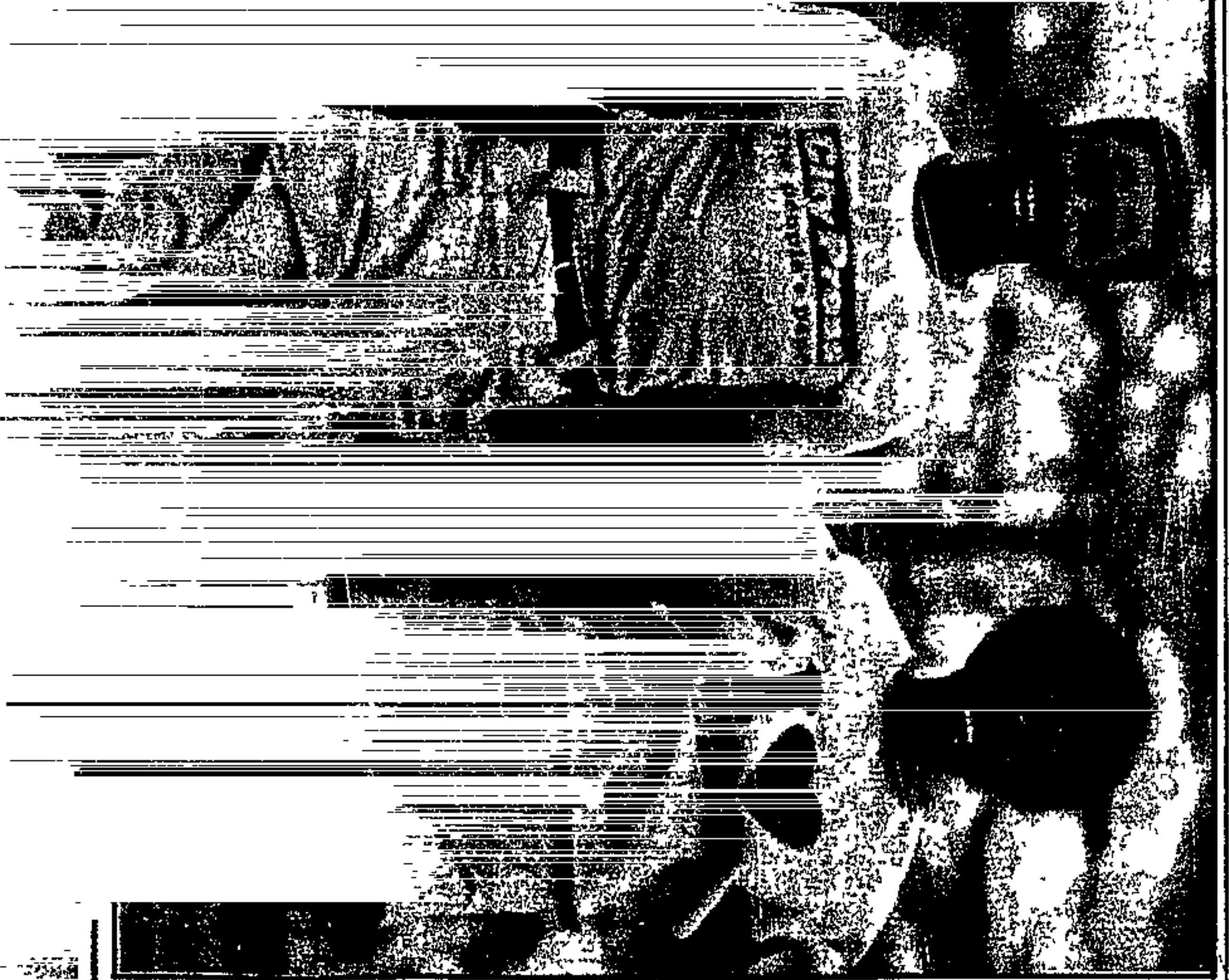
Both townships have vowed to resist, with Langa warning that forced removal will be "a declaration of war against us". At a Press conference to launch the Planact plan to upgrade Langa - and overcome official arguments that the township cannot be improved - local leader Weza Made called on local industrialists to fund the R25-million plan.

Services to mark March 21

THE Azanian People's Organisation will host commemoration services in various parts of the country this weekend.

Venues for services in the Eastern, Western and Northern Cape will be announced today. A meeting will be held at Khotsa House, Johannesburg, at 1pm today.

● Today: Ga-Rankuwa (6pm); Bakenstad (2pm); Alexandra (10pm); ● Saturday: Vosloorus (2pm); Pieterburg (8pm); Medunsa (2pm); Kgetlo (2pm); and in Phalaborwa ● Sunday: Thokoza, Atteridgeville, Dobsonville, Denilton and Sebelle. Azapo publicly stated that the Government has not changed its method since Sharpeville. ● Since June 16, 1976, we have seen Uitenhage, Queenstown, Alex and White River.



**Mabhida comes home**  
**CITY P**  
**BY BUREAU REPORTER**

SA COMMUNIST Party chairman Moses Maseko Mabhida is to be buried in South Africa next weekend - the Government has surprisingly agreed to allow his body be sent back from Maputo, say family lawyers.

Mabhida, who died in Maputo after a heart attack two weeks ago, will be buried at the tiny village of Slangpruit - just a few kilometres from his birthplace, Stone Ngidi.

Family lawyer M. C. de Klerk approved an application by the family last week. The family had arranged to bury him tomorrow but after consulting with organisations and friends, postponed it to the Easter weekend.

Mabhida - SA CP general secretary and also a member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC and SA Congress of Trade Unions - died while on political business in Maputo. He was stationed in Tanzania before his death.

● Mabhida will be the first ANC executive member to be buried in SA since Chief Albert Lutulu. All his colleagues in the Congress Alliance and SACP - such as Yusuf Dadoo, JB Marks, Duma Nokwe and many others - were buried abroad. Wide-ranging organisations led by the United Democratic Front and Congress of S.A. Trade Unions are due to meet and form a co-ordinating committee for the funeral. Among them are the UDP's Archie Gumede, Curnick Ndlovu and Billy Nair - Mabhida's old friend and stalwart in the Congress movement.

Details have not yet been finalised, but organisers said Maritzburg's Waderville Stadium or Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre are likely venues - they can accommodate the thousands of mourners expected from throughout the country.



## March 21

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● **Today:** Ga-Rankuwa (6pm); Bekkersdal (2pm); Alexandra (10pm).

● **Saturday:** Vosloorus (2pm); Pietersburg (8pm); Medunsa (2pm); Kagiso (2pm); and in Phalaborwa.

● **Sunday:** Thokoza, Afteridgeville, Dobsonville, Denilton and Soweto.

Azapo publicity secretary Muntu Myeza said people attending these meetings should remember that the Government has not changed its method since Sharpeville.

"Since June 16, 1976, we have seen Uitenhage, Queenstown, Alex and White River."

## Removal means war - Langa

LANGA this week warned the Government: Forced removal is tantamount to a declaration of war.

The people of Langa - who face removal to Kwanobuhle - issued their warning at a Press conference on Wednesday arranged by the Langa Co-ordinating Committee.

At the Press conference, Planact tabled its proposal for the upgrading of the area.

According to speakers at the conference, the Langa people are not alone in the opposition to removal.

● Black Sash spokesman Judy Chalmers urged the Government to consider the blueprint for the upgrading of Langa rather than just bulldoze existing homes.

● The United Democratic Front also called for the upgrading of the area, and pointed out the "stern resistance" among the people in the area.

● Port Alfred Community leader Gugile Nkwinti said his community "fully endorsed" the upgrading of Langa.

He said his community also faced the threat of removal.

● The Congress of SA Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of SA also expressed their opposition to the planned removal.

world and March 21 became, officially, International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

Twenty-five years later - on March 21, 1985 - the name of Langa rocked the world, as police opened fire on a funeral procession, killing 21 people.

And today, March 21, 1986:

● Embattled Langa residents face the threat of removal to nearby Kwanobuhle - the local community council goes to court next week to force 500 families to move.

● Sharpeville and its neighbouring Vaal townships may enter the weekend with thousands of its breadwinners behind bars - as community councils hit back over the year-long rent boycott.

Both townships have vowed to resist, with Langa warning that forced removal will be "a declaration of war against us".

At a Press conference to launch the Planact plan to upgrade Langa - and overcome official arguments that the township cannot be improved - local leader Weza Made called on local industrialists to fund the R25-million plan.

And Eastern Cape UDF leader Stone Sizane warned: "The Government says it has done away with forced removals.

"They are now using the courts instead.

"If they want to move these people, we are going to resist.

"They want to push us to the backyards of our own country, and hide us from the eyes of the world.

"We will not be hidden - we will shout our protest at the tops of our voices - and be heard."

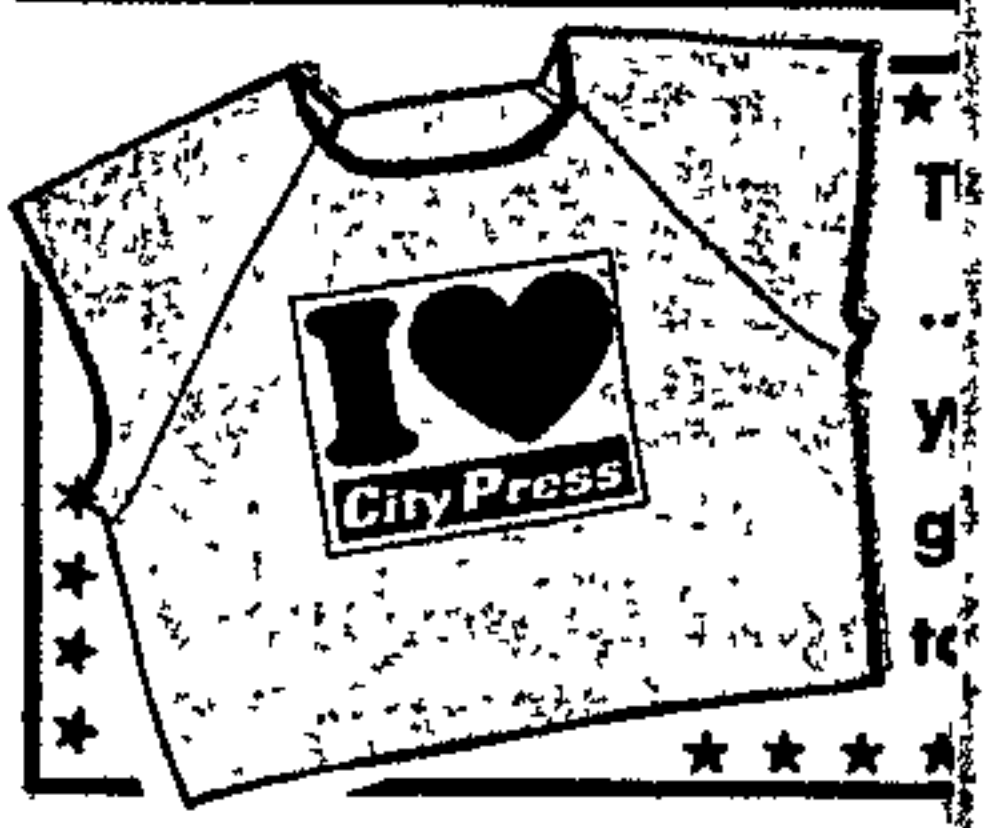
Opposition to the removals was backed by the Congress of SA Trade Union, the Council of Unions of SA, Black Sash, the Port Alfred Residents' Civic Association and several church bodies.

Port Alfred Community leader Gugile Nkwinti said his community - facing a similar threat of removal - backed the Langa residents.

● Apart from services in Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth, political organisations countrywide will commemorate Langa.

Work stoppages have also been planned for the Vaal and Uitenhage townships.

● Cosatu has announced a stayaway today in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage - including all workers except doctors, nurses and hospital kitchen staff. Yesterday the two towns geared themselves to cope with a mass worker stay away.



Commerce and industry urged motorists to fill up last night to avoid delays caused by a shortage of petrol attendants. White staff at supermarkets were today expected to roll up their sleeves to pack shelves and serve on counters. White customers have been warned they'll have to pack their own groceries.

PE Chamber of Commerce director Tony Gilson said the stayaway was an emotional issue and "should be treated with the greatest circumspection by employers".

"Freedom Day" committee spokesman Buyile Nkmanda said the two-hour prayer service by clergymen from the Interdenominational Ministers' Association would be conducted at the site of last year's killing, Maduna Road in Langa.

A service - which has been given the go-ahead by local magistrates - will be held later at Jabavu Stadium in Kwanobuhle.



Crucial meeting on boycott

# Future of black education at stake

24/2/86 3 STAR 274

Epoch-making and historical are two of the superlatives used by the conveners of next weekend's national consultative conference to decide the future of black education and, by implication, political change, in South Africa.

At stake is whether black children will remain at their desks for the rest of the year, or resume the class boycotts which have been a perennial feature of black education in the past 10 years.

It was touch-and-go whether children would go back to school at the beginning of this year. Rumours flew across the country that 1986 would be a "class-less" year in observance of the 10th anniversary of the outbreak of the Soweto uprisings.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), since broadened to encompass the rest of the country and now known as the National Parents' Crisis Committee (NPCC), demonstrated its concern by holding a series of meetings with Government leaders in an attempt to defuse the highly volatile situation.

A few weeks before the beginning of the new school year the first consultative conference was held at Wits where more than 160 organisations, including student bodies, resolved that children should attend classes.

A number of demands were made on the Government as a prerequisite to continued schooling for the rest of the year. The short-term demands had to be met before the end of March and included the lifting of the State of Emergency, the release of detainees, the withdrawal of troops from the townships, the abolition of school fees and the provision of free stationery by the Government.

## Detainees freed

Two weeks ago the emergency was lifted and at least 160 detainees freed from prison.

Reverend Molefe Tsele, publicity secretary of the NPCC said:

"The emergency has been lifted and some detainees freed, but factors which led to the present crisis are still there.

In various areas of the Western Transvaal, for example, more than 20 schools had been closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET). Such actions were insensitive and provocative.

But the NPCC would nonetheless give credit to the department. The DET had scrapped school fees and had committed itself to the provision of free stationery, says Mr Tsele.

What is most likely to dominate the two-day conference which begins on Saturday at Natal University?

"The conference will be historic in every sense," he said. "And when it ends, the country will know if a generation of illiterate children will be spawned, or if our children will from now on receive the best education.

What prompted members of the NPCC to go to Lusaka for talks on education with the African National Congress?

"We wanted to normalise the schools situation, and we heard that the 'class-less' year was something advocated by the ANC. We went to them to hear their views.

"We found that the ANC had never called for a class-less year. In the same way it cannot stop the people inside the country if they decide there will be no schooling," Mr Tsele said.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

A In Soweto delivery vehicles were looted — in one case freight valued at R10 000 was stolen. A home was petrol-bombed causing damage estimated at R10 000

B In Uitenhage a woman escaped after her hair was cut by three men

C Reports from Port Elizabeth

D In Kwakhele a man was wounded and arrested when a liquor store and SAP vehicles were petrol-bombed. Damage of R200 000 was done when a liquor store was set alight. The Tsume Primary School was petrol-bombed

E In Walmer petrol-bombs were thrown at a liquor store, the house of a Development Board member and another home. A man was wounded and arrested by the SAP in one of these incidents. Another man was arrested after the SAP was stoned

F In Zwile a liquor store was set alight

G In Mhlakeng a bus was set alight and a home was stoned

H A light explosion took place in Jubilee Street, Alberton. A car was slightly damaged

CAPE TOWN

J

Oudtshoorn

K

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EAST LONDON

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DURBAN

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

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DURBAN

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

JOHANNESBURG

PRETORIA

M

F In Atteridgeville eight men were arrested when they were caught holding a people's court. An SAP member's home was petrol-bombed and two men were arrested near Pretoria on charges of intimidation

G In Adelaide a woman burnt to death with a tyre around her neck and the burnt body of a man was found by the police. Eight men, between 16 and 26 years, plus a woman, 40, were arrested for the woman's murder

H In Bogweni (Cookhouse) two shops were gutted

I An Escom worker was wounded near Fort Beaufort when shots were fired from a nearby township

J Two men were arrested in Bishop Lavis after a stone-throwing incident at a SAP member's home

K In Boguelu (Oudtshoorn) a man was arrested after a stone-throwing incident

L In Bljewaters (East London) a woman burnt to death when a home was set alight and 57 men were

arrested after an illegal meeting

M Near Kanyamazane, in the Eastern Transvaal, a man was shot to death and another was arrested in a petrol-bomb attack on an SAP vehicle

N Reports from Durban

O In Port Natal damage of R1m was done to the University of Natal when it was petrol-bombed. Twenty-three offices in two different wings were damaged

P Four explosions took place at a sub-station in Chamberlain Street on the Bluff

Q In KwaMaphu two vehicles were gutted

R In Dennilton a man was arrested after a delivery vehicle was stoned

S In Galeshiwa (Kimberley) two men were injured when a home was set alight and vehicles were stoned

T In Vosloorus a private vehicle was set alight and buses were stoned

† Area where death has been reported



# Increasing security forces in townships not solution to problems

By Jon Qwelane

On March 23 1984 the dreaded "necklace" first became known in the townships.

Dozens of people have since died horribly in this fiery manner, which involves a petrol-soaked tyre slung around the neck of a suspected "collaborator" or "enemy of the people" and then set alight.

This weekend also marked the first anniversary of the Langa, Uitenhage, shootings in which police killed at least 20 people and injured many more. The anniversary coincides with the 26th observance of the Sharpeville shootings in 1960 when policemen killed at least 69 people.

It was in kwaNobuhle, another township in Uitenhage, on a rainy Saturday morning that Councillor Thamsanqa Kinikini and several members of his family were burnt to death in an orgy of violence, dancing and ululating.

They were not "necklaced", though late in the afternoon of that day police patrols driving up Matanzima Road discovered at least five charred bodies, two of them under a pile of tyres.

## POLITICAL SOLUTION

The countrywide unrest is well into its second year, seemingly unabating. When it was 10 months' old, the Government invoked the Public Safety Act of 1953 and declared the second state of emergency in 25 years.

Two weeks ago President P W Botha lifted the emergency. He said unrest was abating in most of the country.

But in those two weeks fresh outbreaks of violence and confrontation between authority and black township residents have taken place almost every day over wide areas of the country.

Mr Botha's belief that things appear to be normalising, is way off the mark. But many black and white leaders, as well as ordinary citizens, have stressed that increasing the number of police and maintaining a vice-grip on the troubled townships is not the way to solve the problems.

While that "solution" might seem to work in the short term, long-term solutions would have to be political.

# Convent arson, policeman beaten to death

JOHANNESBURG. — A convent in the Krugersdorp township of Kagiso was petrol-bombed early today.

One of three bombs thrown crashed through the window of a bedroom where a nun was sleeping, setting the curtains alight, said Sister Bernard of the Convent of Our Lady.

The blaze was put out without anyone being hurt.

Sister Bernard, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, is a national figure in the anti-apartheid struggle. She and a fellow member of Our Lady at Kagiso, Sister Christine Obotseng, have been repeatedly taken into custody for involvement in community issues.

## BATTERED

The bombing came two days after the Government's announcement that Krugersdorp's township, Munsieville, would not be moved in spite of demands from thousands of whites.

● A police constable was battered to death by youths last night at Dennilton, near Groblersdal.

Police said Constable Johannes Malose Leso, 35, and a colleague were walking to the police station.

At the Mohlala Disco they were attacked by youths with sticks, bricks and stones.

Constable Leso's colleague escaped.

Police arrested 23 youths.

## SCHOOL BUS

● Police are investigating a shooting on Saturday involving a schoolbus carrying 30 pupils to Messina.

The driver heard a bang and stopped. He found a hole in the fuel tank.

The CID chief in Pietersburg, Colonel Thys Smit, said police established that the damage was caused by a bullet and he believed it was a stray bullet from a hunter's rifle.

● A home-made explosive device yesterday damaged three cars and the roof of a restaurant in central Alberton. There were no injuries.

According to police, the device was planted in rubble on the pavement.

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)

# Petrol bombs, stones thrown

Continued from Page 1

East Rand police are also investigating an explosion at the Apostolic Church in Springs last Wednesday.

Police also exploded a mini-climpet mine found at an Elsburg café in Germiston last Monday.

● A 23-year-old black man was killed and a 17-year-old black youth was arrested when violence broke out a few hours before the burial of three unrest victims in the Nelspruit township of Kanyamazane on Saturday.

A police spokesman said today the unrest started when roadblocks were erected by a group of blacks.

When police arrived they were pelted with stones and a police vehicle was damaged. The police fired teargas and birdshot and the group dispersed.

The spokesman said that later a number of blacks gathered again, stoned police vehicles and hurled 14 petrol bombs. The police retaliated by firing birdshot and teargas. A black man was killed and a police vehicle was damaged.

● A spate of hijackings and vehicle robberies in and around Soweto and Alexandra in the past two weeks were part of the African National Congress campaign to make the country ungovernable, Major-General Jan Coetzee, Soweto's commissioner of police, said today.

"This is my personal conviction, but we are halfway to proving it," he said.

In the past two weeks gangs of youths have robbed Soweto motorists of 60 vehicles and drivers in Alexandra and surrounding suburbs of 91.

So far 43 suspects have been arrested and 39 cars recovered from Alexandra after police formed two special investigation teams. — The Argus Correspondents and Sapa.

● See Page 12



## Three die in weekend unrest

Business Day Reporter  
and Sapa

THREE people died and property was damaged extensively in unrest-related incidents at the weekend. The incidents occurred mainly in the Eastern Cape and Natal.

The burnt bodies of a black man and woman were found in Adelaide, Eastern Cape. The woman's body had a tyre around it. A Blue Water, Eastern Cape, resident died when her home was set alight.

Two liquor stores in the PE townships of Zwider and KwaZakhele were set alight by arsonists. About R200 000 worth of damage was done to the KwaZakhele store.

In Walmer, PE, petrol bombs were thrown at a liquor store, a

house belonging to a development board official and a private home. Police wounded and arrested a black man in one of the incidents.

A white woman was grabbed by a group of blacks in Uitenhage. They cut her hair and threatened her with rape. She managed to escape.

About R1m damage was caused at the University of Natal, Durban, on Saturday when 23 offices were petrol-bombed.

Four explosions at a sub-station in Chamberlain Street, Durban, are being investigated by the police.

## Alex traders fight to survive

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

ANGRY businessmen yesterday pledged to save their dying businesses in industrial areas near Alexandra township.

At a meeting yesterday attended by about 150 businessmen, some strongly criticised the police and sharply rebuked the Sandton Town Council for failing to do enough to protect them.

Several businessmen also threatened to stop paying rates and taxes immediately and said insurance companies were refusing to insure them.

Already businessman Helmut Schultz, who has lost more than 50% of his business, is packing up and leaving.

Another businessman said he had received "no reaction" from police when he asked whether he and his wife could be escorted out of their First Street, Marlboro business while it was being attacked. A third said he had had 39 burglaries in the past three months.

Police Colonel IJ Pretorius said businessmen in the area had to take the necessary steps to protect themselves.

## Mossel Bay: winning tender this week?

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

THE announcement of the winning tender for the first phase of the R4bn Mossel Bay gasfield project may be made this week.

Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Danie Steyn and his Director-General Louw Alberts visited West Germany last week, apparently to discuss several last-minute issues.

One of these may have concerned project financing connected with tenders for the construction of the offshore platforms for the gas project.

The two returned to Cape Town yesterday, but details of their visit were not revealed.

Late yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs said it was possible that a statement would be released today.

It seems clear the project is still to be given the go-ahead by government, if only for strategic reasons.

Government has not been persuaded to put the scheme on ice by the sharp and continued weakness in the price of crude oil on international markets.

## Debt judgments total R676.6m

GERALD REILLY

THE pattern of mounting debt continued in 1985, with the total of summonses issued exceeding 1-million for the first time, figures issued in Pretoria yesterday by Central Statistical Services show.

The increase amounted to 17,5% over 1984 figures.

This was due mainly to a rise in the number of summonses for unpaid rents: 45,4%; money borrowed: 33,5%; RD

cheques: 23,7%.

Civil judgments for debt in the 12 months increased by 15,7%, compared with 1984.

However, the big increase was in the amount relating to the judgments, up by a massive 89,1%. The total involved rose to R676,6m.

## KR premiums raised to dampen demand

LIZ ROUSE

PREMIUMS on Krugerrands were raised sharply by the authorities yesterday — in consultation with the Chamber of Mines and Intergold — to dampen local demand.

The quota for local sales of Krugerrands is R300 000 a year. Unusually heavy demand in recent weeks indicates the quota would be exceeded at the current rate of buying.

Heavy local buying means SA earns less foreign exchange from overseas sales of Krugerrands, already under

pressure from sanctions.

The Krugerrand becomes a good investment for local investors as the rand declines.

Official sources say buying has assumed a speculative nature, hence the surprise hike in premiums.

Prices of all coins shot up yesterday in over-reaction to the higher premiums.

The premium on a one-ounce coin was

raised from 3% to 12%, resulting in the price quoted on the JSE rising by R60 to R825.

Over 2 000 coins were traded on the JSE yesterday.

The half-ounce coin's premium was increased to 14% from 5%, lifting the price by R45 to R430. The quarter-ounce coin's premium was lifted to 16% from 7% and it traded R30 higher at R225. The tenth-ounce coin's premium was raised to 18% from 9%. It traded R10 higher at R90.



276  
Cape Times, Tuesday, March 25, 1986: 7

## Informers not harmed, says UDF

JOHANNESBURG. — Police informers known to members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and its affiliates would have been killed by now had the organization been a violent one, according to Mr Paul Maseko, an executive UDF member.

Speaking at a meeting of the Johannesburg branch of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) at the Central Methodist Church, Mr Maseko, a former detainee, said his organization was aware of some former detainees who had opted to become police informers.

"They are roaming the streets without fear of being harmed by us, though they have confessed to have agreed to work with the system to secure their release from detention," he said.

He was refuting claims by some quarters that the UDF was a violent organization which burnt people to death. "We are a non-violent organization," he emphasized.

Former detainees were asked to tell about their experiences while in detention. — Sapa

CHC Tuis  
25/3/86

274

# Brokers lash out at higher risk premiums

By CHRIS BATEMAN

INSURANCE brokers yesterday lashed out at the sudden increase in political risk premiums "sprung" on the public earlier this month, accusing the responsible umbrella body of "arrogance" and a "total lack" of consultation.

The premiums' rise and an introduction of excesses and minimum premiums on certain policies hits hardest at provincial development boards, with bus fleet owners a close second.

Provincial administration boards face a 400 percent increase in annual premiums on properties and buildings, while bus fleet owners face a daunting 267 percent hike, with an unprecedented minimum premium of R500 per fleet.

For the ordinary motorist, political risk insurance on cars jumps 50 percent (from R10 to R15 a year — renewable by April 1), while commercial vehicle premiums leap 100 percent (R20 to R40). Excesses, introduced for the first time, are R50 for broken wind-screens and R200 on other damage.

For car fleet owners the hike stands at 250 percent with a new minimum premium set at R300.

The umbrella insurance body, the South

African Special Risk Insurance Association (SASRIA), set up in 1979, was accused by one insurance broker of "providing us with no justifications".

Another Cape Town broker, Mr David Hersch, accused SASRIA of "arrogance" and failing to consult with the market.

Other brokers said that to alleviate "cumbersome" administrative problems, political risk insurance should be incorporated into everyday policies.

Mr Rodney Schneeberger, managing director of SASRIA, rejected the accusations, asking whom SASRIA were expected to consult with.

"I don't understand. We are paying the claims," he said.

Mr Schneeberger disclosed that from January next year SASRIA would be extending its scope to include damage arising from "non-political motivation".

Between August 29, 1984 and February 28 this year, claims totalling R65 million had been made, of which R35 million had been paid out, Mr Schneeberger said.

The Western Cape had the lowest figure of claims paid out, while the "Orange/Vaal" district had the highest, he added.



# School attendance may hinge on conference

(274)  
STAP 25/3/86

Final preparations are in train for the second national consultative conference on education — a gathering that is likely to have a crucial influence on the pattern of resistance among township schoolchildren for the rest of this year.

Although the closing date for the submission of delegates' names has passed, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee office in Johannesburg will consider late applications.

The conference — to be held at Howard College, on the University of Natal's Durban campus — starts on Saturday evening and this session will be open to the public.

This will be followed by a day of debate to which only delegates and a few approved observers will be admitted. Each local delegation will comprise one teacher, one parent and one pupil.

The decisions will be made public at an open function to be held on Sunday evening.

## MAJOR TASK

The major task of the conference will be to consider progress made in the educational field and in socio-political conditions affecting schoolchildren. This will be measured against the conditions set by pupils at the first national consultative conference, held at the University of the Witwatersrand, when they agreed provisionally to return to school in 1986.

Buses will run from Khotso House, Johannesburg, from Germiston and from Pretoria. A return fare of R20 for working adults and R10 for pupils will be charged. More details will be made known later this week.

● Local committees who have been delayed in submitting the names of their delegates should phone (011) 29-1474 or 29-1478. The SPCC says incorrect phone numbers have been published in the past and this might have hindered registration.



Johannesburg's Anglican Bishop, Desmond Tutu, spends a quiet hour with rebel Rabbi Ben Isaacson at the Houghton Independent Congregation of Har'El, where the rabbi and some of his congregants observed the fast of Esther in prayer for peace in South Africa.

## Tutu 'apprehensive' as Durban education discussions loom

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Apprehension — that is what the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg expresses when he views the forthcoming national consultative conference on education, to be held this weekend in Durban.

"Tensions in the townships have not been reduced," Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday after seeing rebel Rabbi Ben Isaacson, who observed the traditional Judaic fast of Esther as a fast for peace in South Africa.

"I went to Kagiso on Saturday night," Bishop Tutu explained. "It was very dark and there was a Casspir out in the streets. It would take just one person to throw a stone and they would have shot — not knowing who they would hit in the dark."

Bishop Tutu said he felt several educational conditions set by the pupils when they last met in

December had been met — the Government had bent on the return date to school, the date of exams and the question of representative bodies for pupils.

"Mr (Sam) de Beer (Deputy Minister of Education and Training) has done a great deal in this sphere. But even if he did everything he was asked, it is — in a sense — irrelevant. The education problem is caused by the bigger problem (of apartheid)."

The slogan of militant pupils — "Liberation before Education" — was not altogether untrue, Bishop Tutu reflected.

The state of emergency had been abolished in name only, Bishop Tutu said.

And while the education problems were being addressed, the system of apartheid posed fresh grievances and issues.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

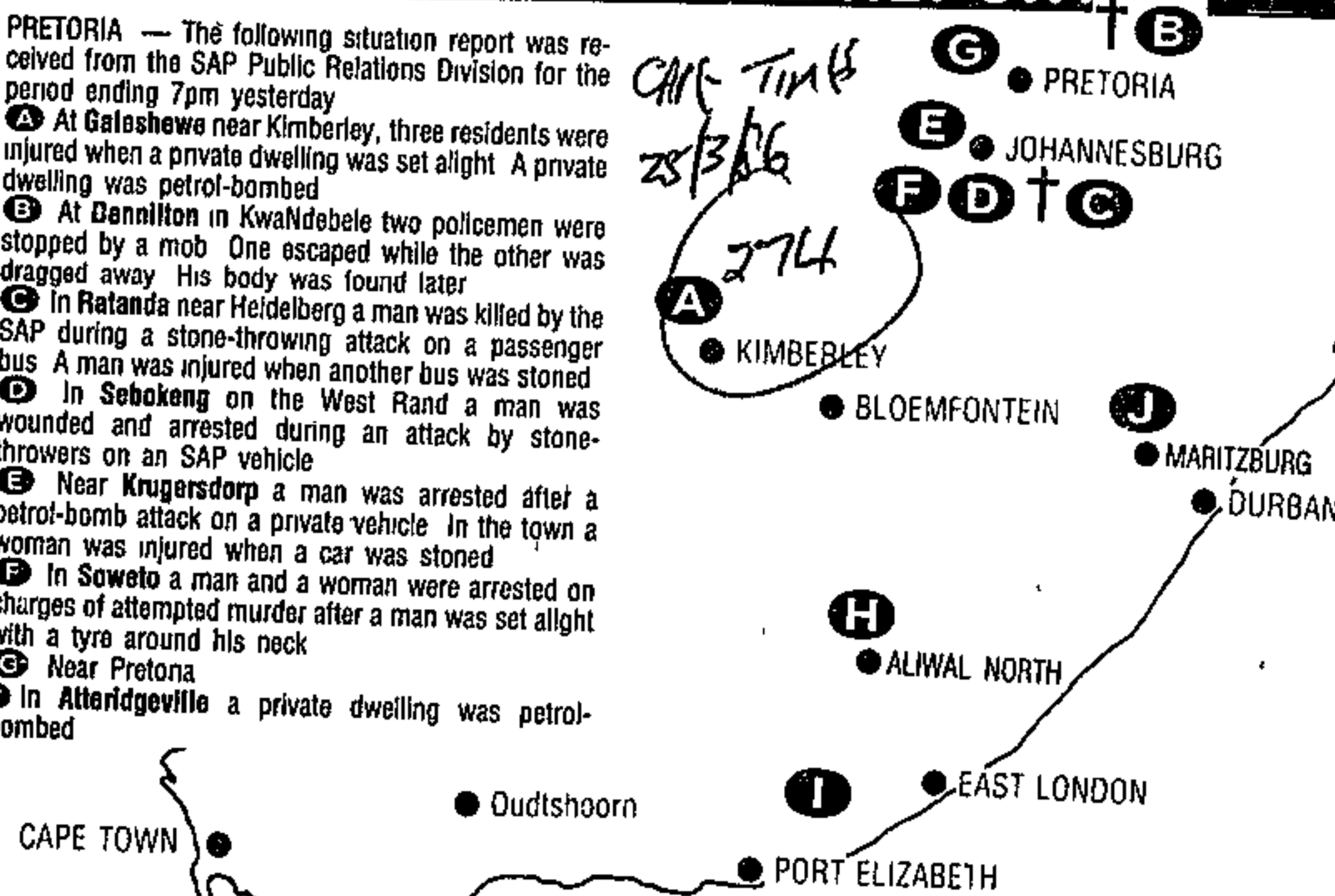
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

- A At Galoshewe near Kimberley, three residents were injured when a private dwelling was set alight. A private dwelling was petrol-bombed.
- B At Dannelton in KwaNdebele two policemen were stopped by a mob. One escaped while the other was dragged away. His body was found later.
- C In Ratanda near Heidelberg a man was killed by the SAP during a stone-throwing attack on a passenger bus. A man was injured when another bus was stoned.
- D In Sebokeng on the West Rand a man was wounded and arrested during an attack by stone-throwers on an SAP vehicle.
- E Near Krugersdorp a man was arrested after a petrol-bomb attack on a private vehicle. In the town a woman was injured when a car was stoned.
- F In Soweto a man and a woman were arrested on charges of attempted murder after a man was set alight with a tyre around his neck.
- G Near Pretoria
- H In Atteridgeville a private dwelling was petrol-bombed.

- I In Mamelodi two private vehicles were set alight.
- J In Qukatole near Aliwal North the SAP used a round of birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering.
- K In the black township of Blouwater in the Border

- L area the SAP used tearsmoke and rifles to disperse an illegal gathering.
- M Three men were arrested at Ferndale near Maritzburg after an illegal gathering.

† Area where death has been reported



# Unrest damage calculated at R138 million, says report

Total unrest damage in South Africa since September 1984 has been calculated at about R138 million, says a report by the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

Insurance claims have rocketed as a result. By February 1986, special risk insurance claims had amounted to R65 million.

The Institute's report about the political and economic effects of the unrest states that unemployment can in a certain sense also be connected to the current situation.

Unemployment is normally more closely related to the general economic situation in South Africa.

However, where the consumer boycott and the

disinvestment campaign result in unemployment, it is directly connected to the unrest situation," says the report.

Another economic aspect relates to the recent increase of African National Congress military activity.

## ECONOMIC TARGETS

"During 1985 there were 136 terror incidents in South Africa, compared to 44 in 1984.

"Roughly a third of the incidents in 1985 were directed against 'economic targets' such as business premises and electrical sub-stations.

"The ANC also emphasises action aimed at industrial targets."

The report says possi-

bly the most disturbing fact about the current unrest is the political stalemate which seems to be developing.

All the Government's "apparently sincere" attempts to introduce reform are being rejected.

"Hopefully the long-term effects of credible and meaningful reform, coupled with economic recovery, will lessen the revolutionary and unrest potential.

"In the interim, the maintenance of law and order within certain limits is crucial and should continue despite the lifting of the state of emergency, for reform alone will not cause the ANC or other radical or criminal elements to disappear," says the report.



# 13 DIE IN UNREST

**THIRTEEN** people died in clashes with police on Tuesday night, eight shot dead by police who were guarding a bottle store in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth.

The eight were shot by SAP members who were "on observation duty" in the bottle store which had been gutted by "arsonists", according to an overnight police report from Pretoria.

In the earlier incident, police had fired tear-smoke and shotguns to disperse the crowd, and had wounded and arrested two men. Another four were also arrested.

Later, a crowd of about 100, armed with petrol-bombs, stormed the bottle store which was under police guard. The police fired shotguns, killing eight men and seriously wounding two others. *27/3*

Two other youths were killed in Kwaza-

kele when police fired tear-smoke and shotguns after police vehicles were stoned.

Two youths died in Old Crossroads, Cape Town, on Tuesday night after police fired at a crowd that stoned their vehicle. Two others were arrested. *Sowetan*

In further incidents of violence in Crossroads, a white woman was seriously injured after she was stoned, lost control of her car and smashed into another car. Police dispersed her attackers with shotgun fire, wounding a man. A white man was slightly

injured in another stone throwing incident.

At least five heavy calibre shots were fired at a private car and three at police in Old Crossroads.

*28/3/88*

## Shots

Another youth died in Kagiso, on the West Rand, after a guard fired a shotgun at a crowd who petrol-bombed a beer hall. Two other youths were injured and admitted to hospital.

In Soweto, a youth was arrested in an incident where a man was petrol-bombed. Police also reported a car extensively damaged by stone throwing. — Sapa.

## Dead cops named

**THE** two policemen who were shot dead in separate incidents near Crossroads on Tuesday have been identified.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday identified them as Constable R Spannenberg, who was stationed at Gugulethu, and Constable Patrick Legong of Attteridgeville, Pretoria.

Constable Spannenberg was allegedly

strangled, shot and his body was found under a burning pile of refuse with both hands tied behind his back.

Constable Legong (25), who was attached to the Pretoria West uniform branch, died after being shot in the eye.

Mr Legong, whose father is a police sergeant, was due to get married to Ms Elizabeth Nofile next Sunday.

The couple have an eight-month-old son.

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A In Sandagfontein a man and a woman died when a crowd doused them in petrol and set them alight
- B In Atteridgeville a home was petrol-bombed
- C In Tembisa a delivery vehicle was set alight
- D In Vosloorus near Springs three men were arrested while setting a vehicle alight
- E In Soweto a man died after being doused in petrol and set alight. A number of private and delivery vehicles were set alight
- F In Kagiso an administration board official fired a shotgun to disperse a crowd after a petrol-bomb attack on the administration buildings
- G In Empangeni about 70 pupils from the Amangwe High School set the principal's vehicle alight
- H In Edendale township a man was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned
- I In Duncan Village a crowd set fire to a private vehicle
- J In Dukatola, near Aliwal North, police dispersed a crowd with tearsmoke when people gathered illegally
- K Near Port Elizabeth.



● In Walmer petrol bombs were hurled at police vehicles. Petrol bombs and a hammer were found in the possession of a man killed by police. The man died when the police used shotgun fire after spotting him in a liquor store. A second man escaped.

● In KwaZakhele petrol bombs were hurled at police vehicles and a private vehicle. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a crowd after a petrol bomb was thrown at a bottle store. Birdshot was again used after a petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle.

● In Motherwell a truck was set alight.

● In Zwida police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd when a post office was petrol-bombed. A liquor store was badly damaged by fire in another incident.

Police used birdshot to disperse a crowd when a road was barricaded. An electricity transformer and the home of a councillor were petrol-bombed.

● Near Cape Town

● In Bonteheuwel a policeman's home was petrol-bombed.

● In Guguletu a private vehicle was torched. Shots were fired at the police.

● In Crossroads a man was slightly injured when his car was stoned. A private vehicle and an administration board vehicle were petrol-bombed. Shots were fired at the police from a light-calibre weapon.

● In Zwelethema, near Worcester, a development board office was set alight.

† Area where death has been reported



## Natal venue for education crisis meeting <sup>KUS 041</sup> 26/3/80

THE National Education Crisis Committee will hold a two-day conference at the University of Natal, Durban, this weekend.

It is a follow-up to a meeting held at the University of Witwatersrand last year to discuss the crisis in black

education.

At that conference demands were drawn up for government's consideration and it was agreed that, should government fail to meet them, another conference would be held to

decide on a plan of action.

The previous conference called, among other things, for: withdrawal of troops from black townships, lifting of detentions and the democratic election of student representative councils. — Sapa.

## Anti-apartheid activists *March '86* remember Langa, Sharpyille

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Anti-apartheid activists throughout Britain mounted demonstrations, exhibitions and marches on Saturday to mark the anniversaries of the Langa and Sharpeville shootings on March 21.

In some areas, shops and banks with South African links became the targets of protest in the campaign to generate a consumer boycott.

Pickets, exhibitions and other events were mounted in 21 different parts of London.

The campaign is the culmination of a month of action during which the Anti-Apartheid Movement has been focusing on its consumer boycott.

Next month, activists will join trade unions in a week of action against apartheid.



STW 27/3/86. 274 World pressure mounts as SA is told:

# End the violence now!

South Africa is under concerted pressure today from international and home sources to take urgent and dramatic steps to put an end to the plague of violence sweeping the country.

The country has hit world headlines again over the shootings yesterday at kwaZakele in the Eastern Cape, Winterveld in Bophuthatswana and Crossroads in the Peninsula which resulted in at least 29 people being killed and thousands arrested.

The West German and United States governments have highlighted mounting concern through highly publicised gestures, the West Germans by calling in the South African Ambassador, and the Americans through a strongly-worded statement.

At home, the Progressive Federal Party has called an urgent caucus meeting to receive first-hand reports on the latest unrest and to warn the Government to deal boldly with the country's political problems.

In Washington, the US Government said today that actions by the South African Police often worsened civil unrest.

And in a new report to the Congress, the Joint Chiefs of Staff — America's military leaders — listed civil unrest in South Africa as a challenge to US global security.

Speaking against a background of renewed bipartisan moves in the Congress to tighten the sanctions screws on South Africa, White House spokesman Mr Larry Speakes urged all parties, including the South African Government, to take "concrete" steps to begin negotiations on genuine power-sharing.

He said "It is clear the pattern of violence and repression has not abated in South Africa."

In London, the *Guardian* newspaper said in an editorial that the latest outbreak of violence "reinforces the impression that general resistance is rising inexorably to a level beyond the control of the authorities."

"The readiness of the police and troops to use live ammunition as their first, and not their last, resort is the largest single immediate cause of the number and rise of fatal casualties."

It said that this indicated that the body-count was less important than teaching the rebellious Africans a lesson they had now proved they were not interested in learning.

In Bonn, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has summoned South African Ambassador Mr W R Retief in connection with the unrest.

The PFP is holding a special caucus meeting today to consider the unrest.

Party leader Mr Colin Eglin said this morning that an increasingly ugly and violent situation was developing.

By failing to deal in a bold and imaginative way with the fundamental problems that were tearing South African society apart, the Government was putting the country's future at risk, he said — From Reuter, Associated Press, The Star's Foreign News Service and Political Staff.

● See Page 9.



Bophuthatswana police hold rocks and petrol bombs in front of a pile of clothing, while in the background arrested people wait to be taken away.

## Widespread unrest claims 29 lives in 24 hours

Staff Reporters and Own Correspondent

AT least 29 people have been killed in unrest-related violence in the past 24 hours, including 11 who died at Winterveld, Bophuthatswana.

A spokesman for the Police Division for Public Relations in Pretoria today confirmed that 11 people were killed in KwaZakele, near Port Elizabeth, four at Old Crossroads, in the Western Cape, and another at Kagiso, on the West Rand.

Two more people were stabbed and "necklaced" at Nuzumtse in Natal.

At Winterveld 10 people died at a protest meeting in a bloody confrontation between the Bophuthatswana police and thousands of residents of Winterveld, the giant squatter area north of Pretoria.

More than 22 people received gunshot wounds at the City Rocks football ground when police opened fire after ordering the crowd to disperse.

Some of the injured were said to be in a coma at

Ga-Rankuwa Hospital, raising fears that the death toll would rise.

A hospital spokesman said one of the injured died on arrival, pushing the toll to 11.

He added that 23 had been admitted with serious injuries and many more were treated in the casualty section.

Hundreds were arrested at the scene and some appeared in courts hastily convened last night.

A lawyer, instructed by the South African Council of Churches, objected to the midnight courts, claiming that people were effectively denied representation and a fair trial.

And a row has broken out over the police role in allegedly convening the "illegal gathering" which they dispersed.

Colonel M A Molope, district police commandant, has vehemently denied that he set the date for the meeting, agreeing to address residents and answer allegations of police harassment in the area.

This morning he insisted that he and his men had been on a routine anti-crime operation when they came across the gathering and ordered the mass of people to disperse.

But a spokesman for the Winterveld Action Committee said that a delegation had visited Colonel Molope on Monday to ask him to come to explain the mass arrests of children and youths at the weekend.

Colonel Molope is alleged to have said he was prepared to meet the people of Winterveld yesterday morning. Many people stayed off work to attend the meeting, the spokesman said.

Some of the injured said Colonel Molope had addressed the meeting and had issued the order to disperse only when the crowd made clear its dissatisfaction with his explanation.

The colonel confirmed that about 10 people were killed when the police opened fire on the crowd "which pelted us with stones and petrol bombs after we told them to disperse".



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# WEEKLY MAIL

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

Volume 2, Number 12. THURSDAY MARCH 27 to THURSDAY APRIL 3, 1986

**THE BILL THAT  
LETS PW DO  
AS HE PLEASES**  
A little-noticed Bill gives  
the State President the  
right to override minimum  
wage and health rules  
See PAGE 6

## Mandela key to school peace

### WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

THE outcome of this weekend's crucial conference on education — which will determine the future of black schooling in South Africa — may depend on a man who cannot even be present: Nelson Mandela.

Members of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), organisers of the conference, were this week engaged in attempts to speak to Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison. It is believed that the jailed ANC leader may send a message that will become the keynote address at the conference.

But late yesterday the conference was at risk, following an 11th-hour decision by Natal University (Durban) not to allow the use of its facilities.

Organisers were still searching for other venues. They had tried — unsuccessfully — Springfield College, Natal University

(Pietermaritzburg), and the University of Durban-Westville.

They were still telling delegates to travel to Durban, but feared the meeting may have to be postponed.

The Natal University withdrawal of its facilities — a severe blow to the NECC — follows two devastating fires on campus last Friday.

University authorities said they regretted their decision.

They have publicly expressed their concern at the racial tension on campus sparked by the fires, and this was one reason they cited for barring the conference from campus.

It was felt that so blatantly "political" a meeting could fuel further hostility or even incidents at the university.

Vice-Principal Colin Webb also told the organisers that campus security would not be

### THE EASTER OF RECKONING

See PAGE 12

able to cope with the conference.

The conference is the most important gathering in South Africa in many months. It will assess whether the demands made at a conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last November have been met.

If they have not, it will decide whether to proceed with the threat of a national black schools boycott.

For the first time ever, the future of black education will be decided by black parents and pupils, rather than by the state.

About 1 200 delegates and over 500 observers from a wide range of youth, community, women's, political, trade union, educational and resource organisations are expected to take part.

NECC organisers this week would not confirm or deny that a written speech from Mandela would be read at the conference. "I cannot say whether efforts to talk to Mandela have anything to do with who the speaker will be," the Reverend Molefe Tsele, the NECC PRO, said this week.

The speakers will be announced in Durban tonight.

The Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday made an eve-of-conference statement saying that it was time for parents to note their children were being misused and sacrificed for political purposes.

Viljoen said all educational demands had been addressed, but it was disconcerting that many of the facts about demands were being misrepresented to "ferment unrest and disruption at the schools".

● Turn to PAGE 3



# Govt tells how it met demands

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, yesterday detailed the demands received by his department on education and explained how each issue had been tackled.

The demands and responses were:

- Abolition of school fees. School fees were not applicable at any of the department's schools but voluntary school fund contributions by parents to all schools of all education departments were used by

## Minister has wrong attitude — Andrew

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, was yesterday criticised for doing little to defuse the crisis in black education.

Mr Ken Andrew, the Opposition spokesman on black education, said a statement the Minister issued on a national education conference to be held soon contained fundamental inaccuracies.

In his statement Dr Viljoen maintained that many demands made on school fees, free books, SRCs and the repair of damage to schools had been met.

He also called on parents to take note of their children being misused for political purposes.

Dr Viljoen claimed the South African education system was based on educational principles accepted throughout the world. This was clearly not so, Mr Andrew said.

Nowhere else was skin colour the basic determinant of where one went to school. The United States appeal court had ruled that separate was inherently unequal.

The Government still placed the demands of its racial ideology before the educational needs of black children. Until that attitude changed no Nationalist had the right to claim that everything was being done to give black children the best educational opportunities, Mr Andrew said. — Political Staff.

parents in the interests of pupils.

- Supply of free books. Textbooks in all subjects had been supplied since 1979. This year free stationery was being given and, from 1987, free prescribed books would be supplied to secondary schools.

- Repairs to schools damaged in unrest. The department was involved in an intensive programme to provide new schools to accommodate the increase in pupils and to eliminate the backlog. This programme was being seriously retarded by the wanton destruction of schools.

- Postponement of examinations. Although 75 027 matriculants wrote their examinations last year, special provision was nevertheless made for those matriculants who had been unable to write the examinations to take them in May.

Internal examinations in Soweto and other affected areas were postponed until February/March by agreement with all parties in an attempt to enable pupils to continue normally with their education.

## Democratically elected SRCs

- Recognition of democratic Student Representative Councils. The possibility for democratically elected SRCs already existed and several were functioning countrywide.

- Abolition of corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students. Detailed regulations existed for the protection of children. Strict instructions had been issued that any malpractices should be reported immediately so that action could be taken.

- Unconditional reinstatement of transferred or dismissed teachers. Transfers and dismissals were done on educational grounds in strict accordance with the Act and regulations and in the best interests of the pupils.

Other demands were of a political nature and did not fall within the responsibility of the department.

But, Dr Viljoen said, it should be noted that the state of emergency had been lifted, all people detained under emergency regulations had been released, and an assurance had been given that the SADF would withdraw from townships as soon as peace and stability had returned.



# the pupils demand; the State responds

Weekly Mail 27/3/86 274

AT the national education conference at the University of the Witwatersrand on December 29 and 30 last year, representatives from over 160 organisations unanimously resolved to give the government until the end of March to meet a series of educational and political demands.

One of the major demands was the lifting of the State of Emergency.

The government finally responded on Friday, March 7, by declaring the State of Emergency had been lifted.

But this move brought little relief to pupils, as extraordinary measures are used even in areas where no Emergency had been declared.

Following is a list of the demands made by the conference and the government's response to each:

**The withdrawal of the SA Defence Force and the SA Police from the townships and soldiers from schools.**

The army and the police have not completely withdrawn from the townships. In the Western Transvaal townships of Orkney, Ikageng, Stilfontein and Jouberton, local youths have distributed pamphlets bearing photographs showing Security Force members on school premises.

**The immediate and unconditional release of all students, parents and teachers detained in their struggle for people's education.**

Scores of pupils in Nelspruit, Bushbuckridge, Groblersdal and the Western Transvaal are still in detention, and the detentions seem to be continuing on a daily basis.

National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) representative Emielia Potenza recently remarked that as fast as some teachers are being released from detention, others are being held.

**The reinstatement of all dismissed, forcibly transferred, or suspended teachers.**

In East London and other areas in the Eastern Cape the transfer, suspension and dismissal of teachers — especially those affiliated to progressive teacher organisations that have been trying to resolve the education crisis — is still going on, according to a National Education Crisis Committee representative.

**The erection of school buildings where such buildings have been partly or completely damaged.**

When the budget was presented in Parliament recently, no additional money was allocated for repairs of damaged schools.

The Department of Education and Training's PRO, Job Schoeman, said money for repairs would have to come from DET's ordinary budget.

Several schools in the East Cape remain unrepared.

**The return of all students to school on January 28.**

Although the DET announced that schools would reopen on January 18, flexibility was applied and the DET said it would allow late registration.

**The postponement of all examinations until March 1986.**

The examinations were rescheduled, but in the East Cape and other areas where pupils had not been attending classes for over a year, no exams were written.

**The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).**

Cosas remains banned and some of its leaders are still in detention. At least one person has been charged for furthering the aims of Cosas as a banned organisation.

By SEFAKO NYAKA

**The recognition of democratically elected SRCs.**

These have been established in some schools, especially in the Reef.

But in other areas, notably the homelands and other rural areas, headmasters have made it impossible for pupils to hold meetings where SRCs would be elected.

Police have also been allegedly attending pupils' meetings, and in Welkom the entire SRC has been questioned by the police.

"There are also reports of intimidation and harassment of SRC leaders, especially in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Witbank," a Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) representative said.

**Parents should not serve on statutory parents' committees at schools.**

Although Parent-Teacher Associations have been set up in many parts of the country, there are still areas where the authorities refuse to negotiate with these bodies.

Last week, in a circular to parents in the far-Western Transvaal, the DET said it could only negotiate with school committees for the reopening of schools.

However the communities rejected these committees as "puppet" bodies and demanded the DET negotiate with "progressive structures".

**The non-payment of school fees.**

The DET officially announced that school fees are not compulsory, but some headmasters have demanded that pupils pay school fees before being admitted.

In Tembisa recently the local education crisis committee was allegedly told by the police to disband because members were telling parents not to pay school fees which some headmasters in the area were demanding.

**The provision of free textbooks and other educational materials for students in all schools.**

Although the DET has supplied some free textbooks to a few schools, most schools will have to wait until next year for their supply.

In Cape Town pupils and teachers have criticised the free stationery provided by the DET, saying the books were of an inferior quality and would last no longer than a week.

**The abolition of corporal punishment in all schools.**

Two weeks ago, in the Eastern Transvaal town of Lydenburg, pupils went on the rampage, destroying school property in protest against excessive forms of corporal punishment.

**Prevention of sexual harassment of female students.**

It still remains to be seen how this will be curbed. Progress has not been made on this issue.

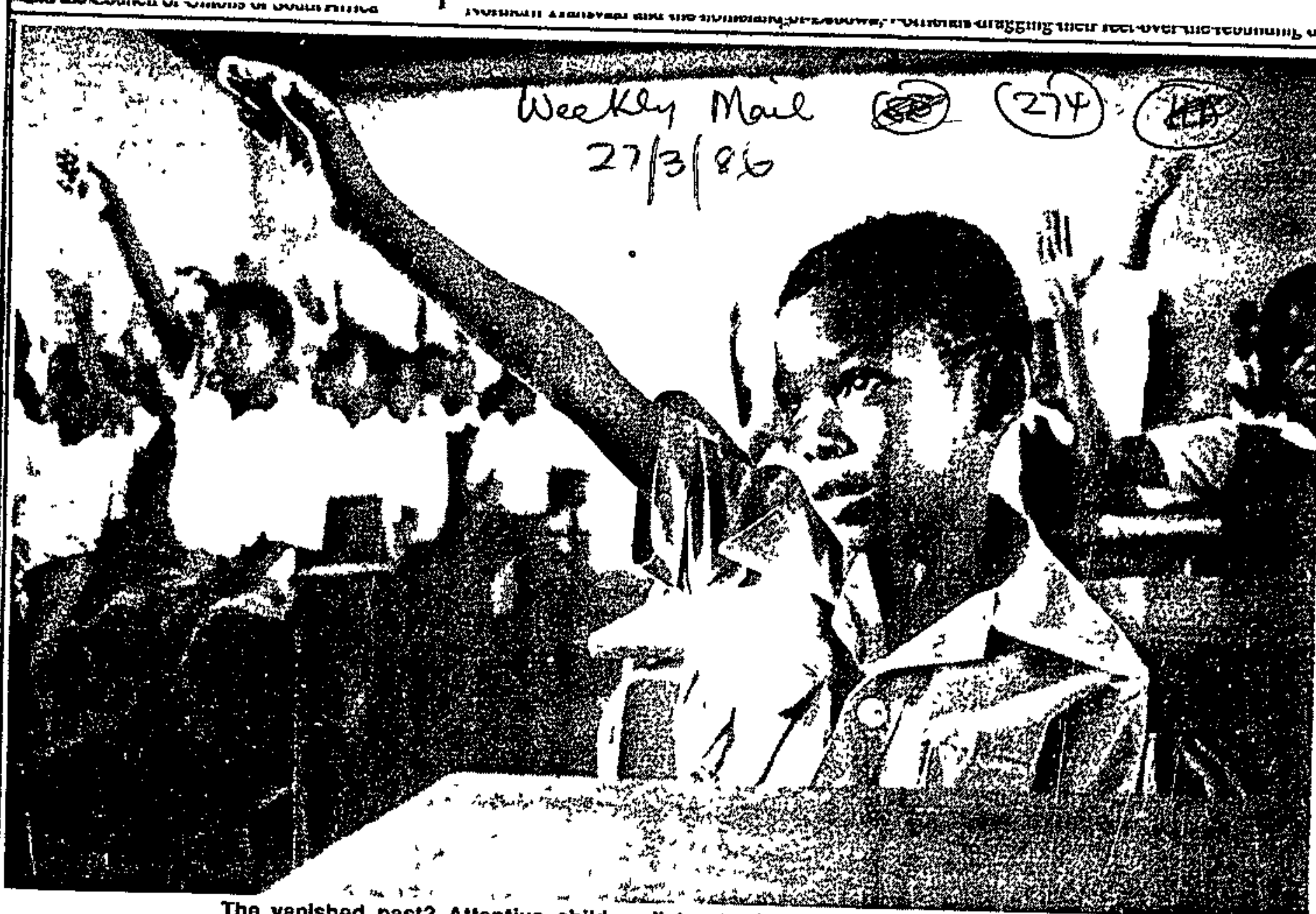
Last week the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, told a regional education conference in Durban that all the demands of black pupils, "as voiced by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee" (the forerunner of the NECC) have been met.

He told the conference that he had no say on the presence of troops in the townships.

"This is passing the buck. The presence of troops in the townships altogether changes the tone of life in the township and this has an effect on the pupils," Potenza said.

A member of the SPCC, Eric Molobi, recently told a gathering of teachers at the University of the Witwatersrand that the government's response to the demand of the people was not only "inadequate





Weekly Mail  
27/3/86

(274)

The vanished past? Attentive children listen to the gospels of Bantu Education

Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

## Arousing the parents from passivity

BLACK parents in the East Cape are being roused from passivity to take a more active role in their children's education.

Moves are being made to close the gap between the stereotyped young rebel streetfighter and the confused, conservative parent.

Parents who have been unable to relate to children who came home each night from street battles with the police and army, are now beginning to have greater say over their education. Before the implementation of people's education they had left this entirely to the authority of the Department of Education and Training.

Bearing testimony to the need for narrowing the parent-child gap is Zwile cemetery, with its row upon row of young people's graves. Two weeks ago, it was Thanduxolo Mbete's turn to be buried in Heroes' Acre. The ex-Night Brighton schoolboy returned from exile, armed with an AK-47. Township residents say he was killed in a five-hour battle with police. They also speak of "at least" four unpublicised police deaths.

The activation of the parents has been attributed to pressure brought to bear on them and their children by hundreds of street and area committees (the basic unit of people's power), to unite around the People's Education Programme.

The committees have also been pushing for the formation of Parent/Teacher/Student Associations (PTSAs), which are to be led by the Crisis in Education Committee (CIEC). This committee consists of members of civic, trade union, teacher, and student groups.

Evidence of the strides made towards closing the generation gap was shown on January 7 this year, when, after nearly 16 months of school boycotts and street battles, parents decided to call the young people off the streets and send them back to school.

This meeting was attended by 30 000 parents and children in the stands had to give up their seats to

By MIKE LOEWE,  
Port Elizabeth

adults

In January, 1985 a mere handful of parents had attended an education meeting at which about 5 000 schoolchildren resolved not to return to class because of the "gutter education" and the detention of 11 Cosas leaders.

Since then eight of the Cosas leaders have fled into exile. Three are in jail. Parents say they have not heard from those in exile and do not know if they are still alive.

However, parents of leaders such as Vuyani Vena, and Brenda Badela are not alone in their concern for their children. Last year a source from Lesotho told me that more than 300 children from the East Cape were passing through each

month on their way into exile.

The Department of Education and Training's reaction to the growth of people's education has been to shut down schools. On March 12, the Cape DET director, Bill Staude, closed three schools. In a statement he said there had been "interference by certain outside organisations and attempts on the part of unofficial 'school committees' of pupils to subsume the authority of principals".

Next day, March 13, 57 000 pupils boycotted 66 Port Elizabeth schools. But after a mass meeting of parents they went back.

CIEC secretary general, Ihron Rensburg said he believed Staude's statement was intended to refer to the CIEC. He rejected the allegations as "utter nonsense" and said that during a recent meeting, Staude had "complimented us on the responsible nature of our approach".

## THE COOL HEAD AT THE CENTRE OF THE CRISIS

Sefako Nyaka int

If any one man can take credit for trying to solve the education crisis in the country, it is the Reverend Molefe Tsele.

As PRO of the National Education Crisis Committee, Tsele has played a pivotal role in coordinating the efforts of education crisis committees throughout the country.

In plush offices overlooking the busy traffic of Plein Street, Johannesburg, Tsele carefully plans every minute of his working day.

The phone never stopped ringing as we talked this week.

"There is a very serious crisis that arises from a variety of factors which extend beyond the education arena."

"The causes of the education crisis are complex. The government has addressed itself to specific grievances like the supply of free text books and stationery, the abolition of corporal punishment, the age limit and others."

"But the problem lies with the whole apartheid

system and if one considers that despite the fact that the government had shown a willingness to resolve the crisis it has, in all fairness, not even begun resolving those grievances that are inherent in the education structure."

The appointment of some Africans to positions within the DET and the homeland education departments does not change anything.

"All they are doing is to change the administration but retain the same segregated departments."

Does he agree with Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, who recently told an education conference in Durban that all the grievances of the Wits conference have been met?

"There is a partial satisfaction of our demands. The supply of books and other stationery has been insufficient."

"By admitting that the DET will only be in a position to supply free prescribed books next year, it is admitting failure," Tsele said.

The enforcement of school fees might mean of some headmasters are acting out of line with the official DET position.

But he does not agree that the DET has no say in getting the troops out of the townships.

He also believes that the DET can do something about the detention of SRC members.

"What makes the education crisis more complex is the new phenomenon of conflict against the education departments of self-governing states."

"Whereas we are negotiating with the Department of Education and Training to solve the problem, people in Lebowa and other homelands are harassed by an 'Education Minister' whom we cannot even attempt to put on the same pedestal as the people in DET."

Tsele said whereas De Beer acknowledges the necessity of talking to the NECC, the men in Gazankulu and Lebowa have adopted a "don't care" attitude.

While the DET has agreed to meet the demands



The stalemate present: thousands





Five children listen to the gospels of Bantu Education  
Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

## Parents from passivity

By MIKE LOEWE,  
Port Elizabeth

In 1985 a mere handful of parents had an education meeting at which about 100 resolved not to return to the "gutter education" and the of 11 Cosas leaders.

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The stalemate present: thousands of children roam the streets

Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

## COOL HEAD AT THE CENTRE OF THE CRISIS

## Sefako Nyaka interviews MOLEFE TSELE

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Tsele said whereas De Beer acknowledges the necessity of talking to the NECC, the men in Gazankulu and Lebowa have adopted a "don't care" attitude.

While the DET has agreed to meet the demands

of the people, the "homeland" governments have gone on a brutal campaign to crush SRCs and to demand school funds, he said.

The only way to solve the education problem will be to do away with compartmentalised education — to have one education system for all.

What about the likelihood of a possible national stayaway if the government does not meet the demands of the people?

"It is possible that when we reach the conference on Saturday people may say 'We are no longer interested in a stayaway, but are now looking at more drastic measures.'"

"But we still consider a stayaway as the most effective method in terms of loss of human lives and length of time," he said.

The NECC will however not shy away from more drastic measures, he added.

Tsele also does not rule out the possibility of students going back to classes and taking up the struggle from there.



## Education in balance

From PAGE 1

Effective and responsible sharing of political power required educated and skilled people with high moral and Christian values, Viljoen said.

No country could be governed by illiterates and his department was doing everything possible to improve education in the interests of every child, he said.

Meanwhile, Natal University was sharply criticised for its change of mind. Billy Ramokgopa, the president of the Azanian Students Organisation, said the "so-called liberal university has let down students after its fine words about supporting nonracial and democratic education".

27/3/86. BU DAY.  
Pupils unhappy with Govt response

# Warning of more schools unrest



● VILJOEN

BLACK educational unrest of greater magnitude than last year could erupt due to the increasing dissatisfaction of pupils with the government's response to their demands, says the National Educational Crisis Committee (NECC).

As government's deadline to meet the demands expires at the weekend, 1 500 delegates from 600 areas will sit down in Durban at the weekend to assess how far authorities have gone in the last three months to meet pupils' grievances.

SA's largest educational convention, it will take place at a venue near the University of Natal.

This weekend, delegates comprising parents, teachers and pupils from organisations like the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, will decide whether to resume a

THELMA TUCH

nationwide school boycott.

NECC publicity secretary Molefe Tsele yesterday addressed a Press conference in Bosmont, while a lengthy statement was released by Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

Tsele said some demands like the lifting of the State of Emergency and the provision of free text books and stationery had been fully or partially met, but he stressed that others had not.

These include the presence of the troops in townships, the detention of about 100 pupils and teachers and the continued banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The SADF presence in the townships was directly responsible for the disruption of black schooling in a number of areas, Tsele said.

Pupil dissatisfaction had resurfaced because of delays in meeting demands

The crisis had spread to the rural areas where it had become particularly extreme, with pupils refusing to discuss issues and demanding nothing less than the destruction of the entire educational system, he added.

Yesterday, Viljoen said educational demands regarding school fees, free books, schools repairs, exam postponements, SRC's, corporal punishment, sexual harassment and reinstatement of dismissed teachers, "have been addressed thoroughly".

Other demands like the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees, the unbanning of Cosas and the withdrawal of the SADF from townships did not fall within the DET's ambit of responsibility, he said.



27/3/86

SME

The Star Thursday March 27 1986

9

By Neil Larsen  
WASHINGTON — The United States Government said today actions by the South African Police often worsened civil unrest in the country.

# US Govt criticises SAP action in civil unrest

And in a new report to the US Congress, the Joint Chiefs of Staff — America's military leaders — listed civil unrest in South Africa as a challenge to American global security.

Speaking against a background of renewed bi-partisan moves in the Congress to tighten the sanctions screws on South Africa, White House spokesman Mr. Larry Speakes urged all parties, including the South African Government, to

take "concrete" steps necessary to begin negotiations on genuine power-sharing. Referring to the latest bloody clashes between police and blacks — featured on nationwide TV newscasts in America amid reports of the newest violence in the Middle East and Central America — Mr. Speakes said: "It is clear the pattern of violence and repression has not abated in South Africa."

"The longer basic solutions to the nation's problems are delayed, the greater the chance of anger erupting into further violence. "Often police actions exacerbate an already tense situation."

Asked if the US believed the South African Police had exacerbated the situation that led to the bloodshed in Bophuthatswana and Port Elizabeth yesterday, Mr. Speakes declined to

comment on those specific incidents but said it was a criticism that the US could certainly make in a general sense. In spite of its tough words today, the Reagan Administration is hoping there will be no serious attempt in Congress this session to add further sanctions to the limited measures already imposed by President Reagan last September.

It is hoped the Presidential sanctions will be given sufficient time to take effect and that no Congressional action will take place before the advisory commission appointed by Secretary of State George Shultz makes its recommendations on possible anti-apartheid measures in about November.

Earlier this year there were strong indications that Congress was prepared to honour President Reagan's wishes in 1986 but now some key congressmen involved in the apartheid debate appear to be running out of patience. Senator Richard Lugar, Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, accused the SA Government of providing little in terms of reforms that would allow Congress to hold off sanctions. He was disappointed by the lack of progress since September, when the Reagan sanctions were imposed.

This week Congressman William Gray, chairman of the House Budget Committee, said members of both the Republican and Democratic parties were meeting to draw up "appropriate measures" against South Africa. Mr. Gray noted that apartheid was not only a moral issue to the US, but also a matter of strategic and economic interest. His view of South Africa's

strategic importance was supported today by a lengthy report by the Joint Chiefs of Staff on America's international military situation. The report said American security interests in Africa stemmed from the resources the region provided to Western nations and the "transit facilities" that might affect US operations in the Middle East and elsewhere. Among the facts that challenged stability were South Africa's civil unrest and the presence of 35 000 Cuban troops and 1 000 Soviet advisers in Angola, the Pentagon report said.

## Policeman dies in kwaNdebele

A policeman died after being attacked by a mob in kwaNdebele last night, a police spokesman said this morning.

He said two policemen on their way to the police station at Dennilton, kwaNdebele, were confronted by a mob. One was dragged away by the mob while the other managed to escape.

The kidnapped man's body was later found in Dennilton.

In other incidents of overnight unrest, police reported violence in the Border area, at Atteridgeville near Pretoria, at Galeshewe near Kimberley, and at Aliwal North in the Cape Province.

The spokesman said that in the township near Blouwater in the Border area, police used teargas and rifles to disperse a mob.

While at Galeshewe near Kimberley, three people were injured when a home was set alight. In another incident, a home was damaged by a petrol bomb.

## Petrol bombs used in attack on convent

A convent in the Krugersdorp township of Kagiso was petrol-bombed early today.

One of three petrol bombs crashed through the window of a bedroom where one of the three resident sisters was sleeping, setting the curtains alight, said Sister Bernard Neube of the Convent of Our Lady.

The blaze was put out without anyone being hurt.

Sister Bernard, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, is a national figure in the anti-apartheid struggle.

She and a fellow member of Our Lady at Kagiso, Sister Christine Obotseng, have been repeatedly taken into custody.

Sister Bernard said the attack occurred at about 1 am. None of the sisters had seen those responsible.

"The only vehicle roaming the area at the time was a bus."

The bombing came two days after the Government's announcement that Krugersdorp's older township, Munsieville, would not be removed despite demands from thousands of whites.

And in Atteridgeville near Pretoria, a home was slightly damaged by a petrol bomb. At Qukatole near Aliwal North, police used a round of birdshot to disperse a mob that gathered illegally. No injuries were reported.

The spokesman said that in Soweto freight valued at R10 000 was stolen from a delivery vehicle yesterday afternoon and a home was petrol-bombed causing damage estimated at R10 000.

In the Eastern Province in kwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth, the Tsume Primary School was petrol-bombed. Minimal damage was caused.

And on the East Rand, a light explosion took place in Jubilee Street, Alberton. Slight damage was done to a car. — Sapa

## Man dies in N'Tvl shooting incident

A man was killed and another seriously injured in a shooting incident at Naboomspruit at the weekend.

Police said Mr Richard van Wyk (45) of Palala near Naboomspruit was shot dead when his R1 rifle went off during a police chase after an incident on De Hoop Farm during which Mr Willie Nortje sustained a bullet wound in the stomach.



SOUTH AFRICA'S white rulers — and their black auxiliaries — are haunted by the past.

Today is the first anniversary of the Langa shooting of last year and the 26th anniversary of the Sharpeville shooting of 1960. Eighty-nine people died on those two tragic days, March 21, 1985, and March 21, 1960.

They serve to remind the authorities and the world that South Africa's existing order rests, ultimately, on naked force.

Those killed by police bullets at Sharpeville were part of a crowd protesting against the pass laws. Those killed by police

## Remembrance of tragedies past

By PATRICK LAURENCE

bullets at Langa 25 years later were part of the crowd marching to the funeral of people who died in earlier trouble at the neighbouring township of KwaNobuhle.

Neither event, however, has slipped irrevocably into history. Both are commemorated by the black community and by a handful of whites. Both serve to infuse "the struggle" with new vitality and determination.

Each year the anniversaries of

past mistakes and tragedies return.

For the authorities there is no escape. They are the victims of the past, as they brace themselves for a fresh outburst of protest. For the black community, too, there is no respite. They are confronted anew by the blood of the past and the challenge to press forward again in the quest for

liberation.

Robert Sobukwe, the founder of the Pan-Africanist Congress, saw the black man's fight for freedom as an advance by the present generation from the position secured by the generation before.

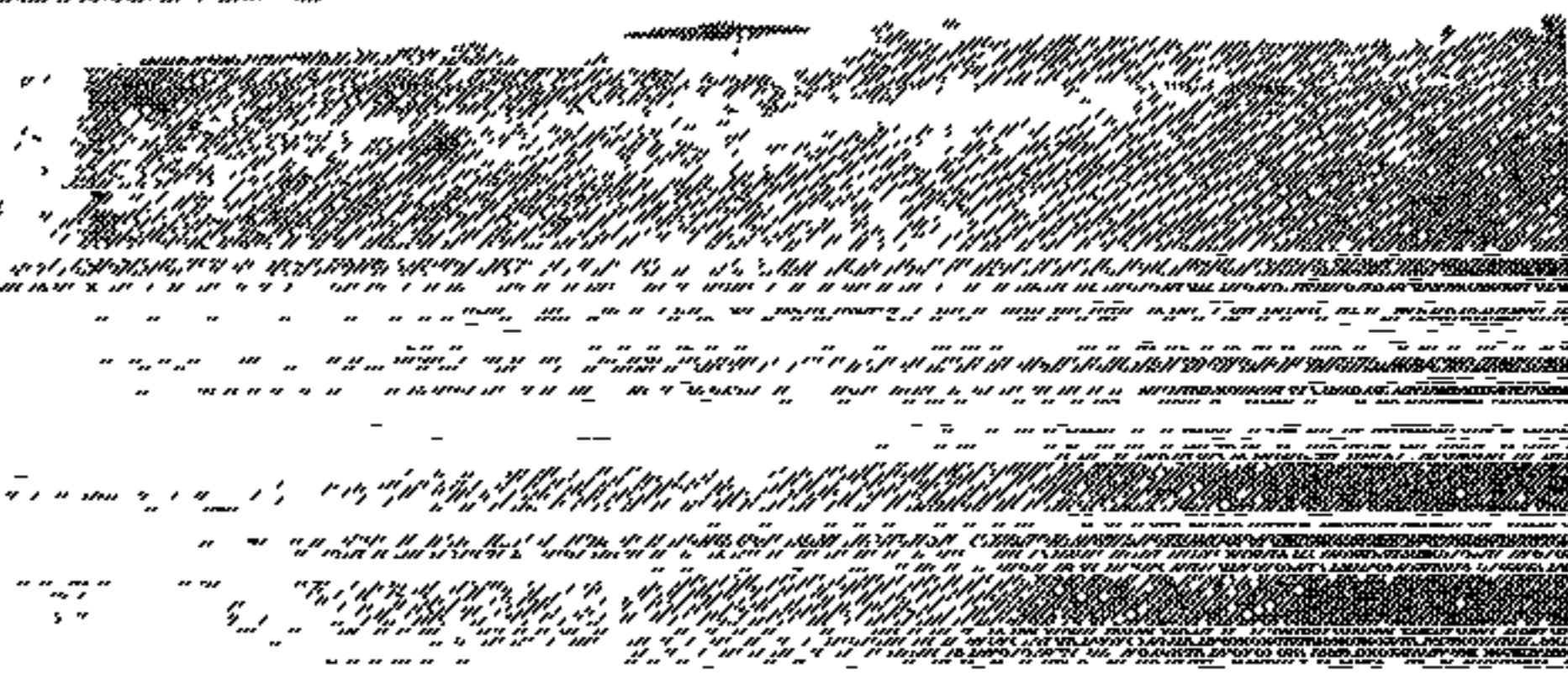
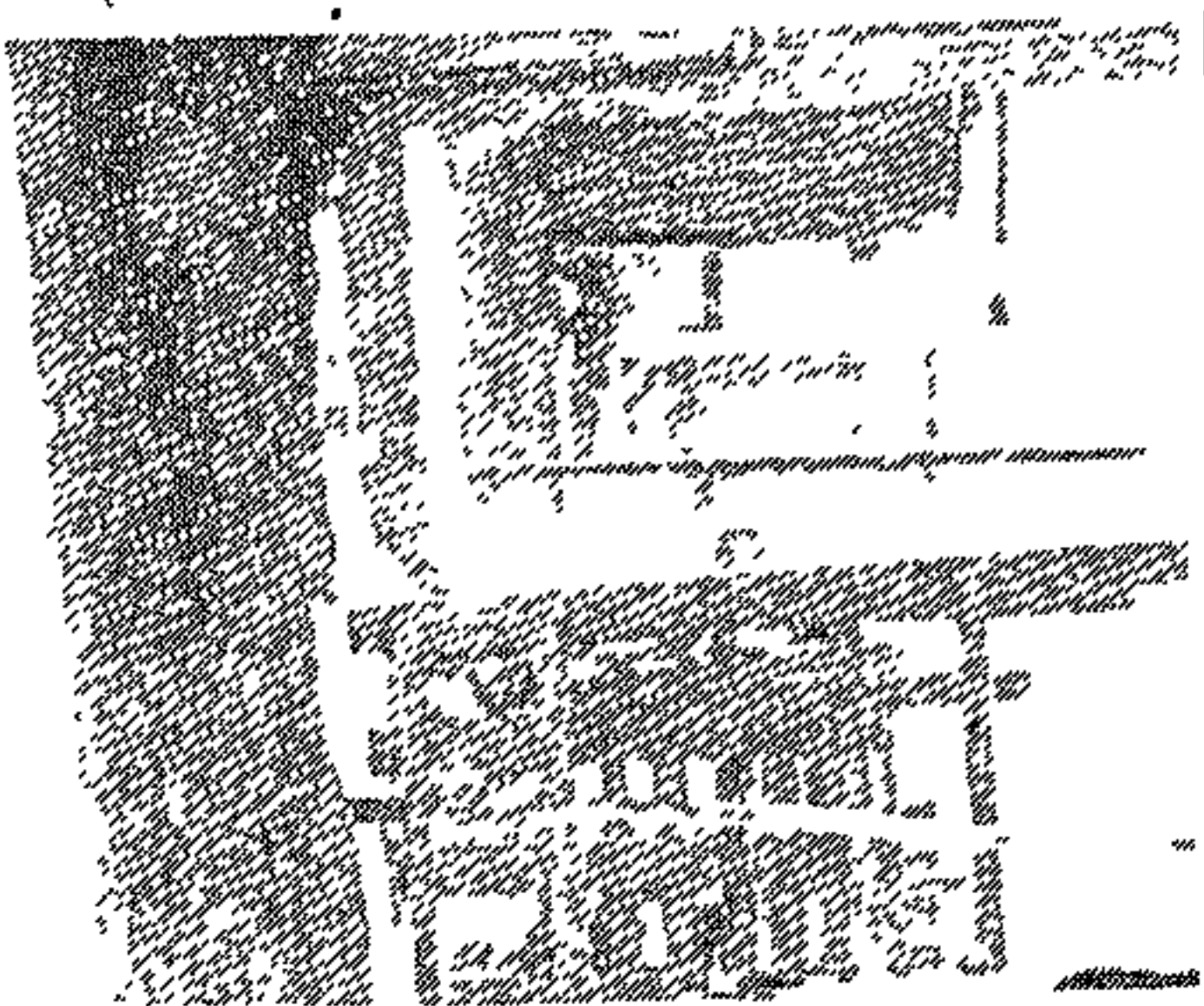
That was nearly 15 years ago. Today the tempo has speeded up. The generations, in a political and metaphorical sense, pass more quickly. The anniversaries come in rapid succession. There are many more of them.

Since March 21 last year, there have been further shootings at Mamelodi, Queenstown and Alexandra. They have not had the same national or international impact as Langa.

But they will be remembered by the communities directly affected and provide new staging posts for further advances.

As March 21 recedes temporarily from memory, a new anniversary looms: June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising — another date to haunt or inspire, depending from which side of the barricade it is recalled.

# Trouble looms in Langa once more



EXACTLY a year ago police opened fire on a largely unarmed crowd of blacks on their way from Langa to KwaNobuhle for a funeral, killing 20 people ranging in age from 11 to 50 years.

On that day, the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings of 1960, Langa, a small township on the outskirts of Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape, attracted world attention and acquired a place in South African history.

Today Langa is under threat of removal. Apart from long-term government plans to move its entire population of 8 000 families to KwaNobuhle, 426 families face an immediate threat of eviction as alleged squatters.

The KwaNobuhle Town Council (KTC), which is theoretically responsible for Langa, has applied to the Supreme Court for an order to evict the families. The KTC is nominally a black local authority, but its 16 councillors either resigned or were killed during last year's turmoil. Its authority is exercised by a specially appointed white administrator, Barry

Today is the anniversary of two events which shamed South Africa: the Sharpeville shootings of 25 years ago and the Langa shootings of 1985. This year, trouble again seems to be brewing on the ill-fated date of March 21...

PATRICK LAURENCE reports elsewhere in South Africa and even less than the average of seven for households in Langa's formal housing section.

Contrary to white stereotypes Langa is not made up of a shifting, rootless population. Most residents have lived in their houses, whether of the formal or informal type, for at least five years. More than 10 percent of the population has lived there for 30 years or more.

But if Langa is a stable community it is also a poor community. Less than half the adults are employed, a reflection of the high level of unemployment in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area.

The level of unionisation is relatively high. Of those people with



27 march 1986 274

The people of Langa have stood together and resisted the attempt to remove the 426 families, which is seen as a not so subtle stratagem to divide the community into permanent residents and temporary squatters.

Acting through the Langa Coordinating Committee (LCC), they are contesting the KTC application for an eviction order. The case will be heard on Tuesday, March 25.

The LCC, however, has gone a step further. It has presented an alternative to removal: upgrading of the whole of Langa, including the areas occupied by the alleged squatters.

Its proposals are contained in a detailed report entitled "Langa: the case for upgrading". The report is the work of a group of qualified professionals known collectively as "Planact". The report was commissioned by the LCC.

To many people, both here and overseas, the Langa crowd which fled after police opened fire was a faceless sociological entity drawn from a little known black township.

The report has located Langa in reality. It provides a fascinating picture of a poor but cohesive community fighting for survival.

Since last year's shooting, Langa has been organised into street and area committees which enable residents to "participate fully and democratically in all the social and political affairs that affect the township".

The impression created is that any attempt to relocate even a section of the people of Langa will be resisted. Judging from the report, the community is organised and determined to stay put, even if it is too close to Uitenhage for the comfort and prejudices of the residents of Uitenhage's white suburb of Leyvale, who in May 1985 petitioned for the removal of that portion of Langa closest to their neighbourhood.

Langa's 8 000 families live either in formally approved brick houses or in informal, self-built wood and iron houses.

The informal shack settlements are, however, not characterised by particularly large households: the average household size is five, far less than most shanty settlements

work, more than a third are paid-up members of a trade union. Almost 90 percent of union members belong to the newly formed Congress of South African Trade Unions, which has signalled its determination to take up community issues.

A corollary of the high unemployment is the low level of income. The average household monthly income is barely over R185, or well under the household subsistence level of nearly R310 a month. More than a fifth of the households receive no regular income.

Two consequences flow from the poverty of most households. First, if they are moved to KwaNobuhle on the opposite side of Uitenhage, as the authorities propose, many will not be able to pay the higher rent and service charges there. Second, as long as the prevailing unemployment persists, neither the state nor employers will be able to overcome the housing shortage unless they are prepared to subsidise housing.

As it is, only four percent of households pay both rent and service charges at Langa, while less than 45 percent pay rent only. More than 40 percent of households cannot or will not pay either rent or service charges.

Average monthly payments at Langa work out at just under R20. At KwaNobuhle payments will be between twice and four times as much.

Langa is characterised by a paucity of facilities and services. There is only one clinic, less than one water tap to every 1 150 people, no formal school buildings (children are taught in four church buildings and in a makeshift wood and iron shed), only one tarred road, no water-borne sewage (there is a mixture of the bucket system and pit latrines), and no electricity in the shack section of the township.

But Langa's people have no intention of allowing neglect by the authorities to be used against them as a lever to pry them loose and relocate them. Their seriousness is reflected in the report and its detailed proposals for upgrading Langa.

"A strong and democratic community organisation is already in existence in Langa," the report says. It is prepared to co-operate and to make financial sacrifices to upgrade Langa.



Protest meeting ends in 1 000 arrests

# 25 die in upsurge of unrest violence

UNREST violence killed at least 25 people in the past two days.

Bophuthatswana police shot dead 11 blacks at a mass meeting.

SA Police shot dead another 13.

Reporters at Winterveld, a community of 1-million in Bophuthatswana, 100km north of Pretoria, estimated that 100 people were injured and more than 1 000 taken into custody.

The Winterveld shootings came soon after eight people were shot dead by police in a bottle store at KwaZakele, Port Elizabeth.

They were part of a mob of 100 attacking the blazing store.

The eight died as they charged down a passage. Police defending the premises fired in self-defence, police said. Two others in the crowd were injured.

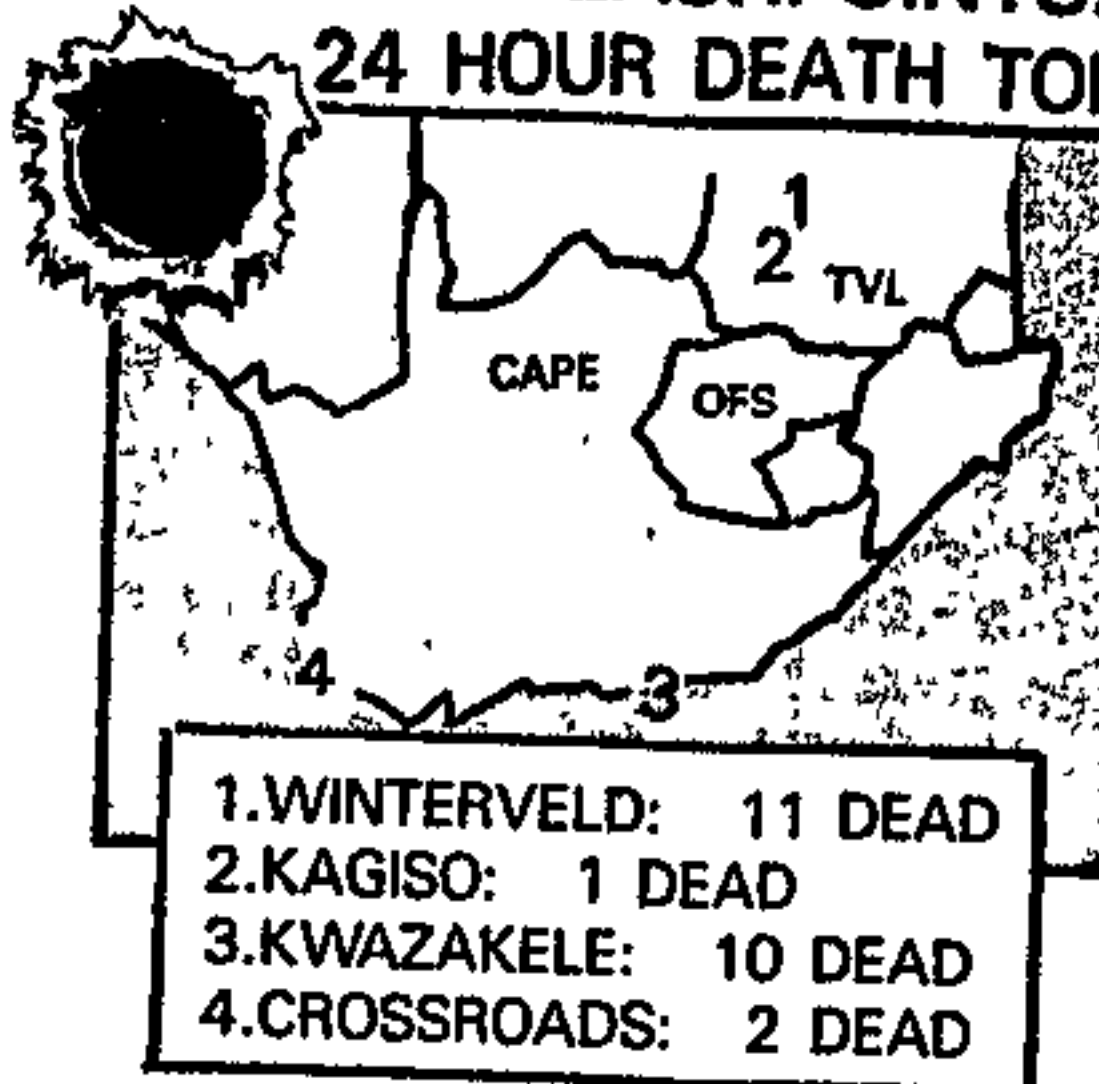
Before the attack two men were shot dead as police tried for two hours to keep people — some of who were armed with petrol bombs and stones — from storming the bottle store.

In Winterveld, district police commander Col M A Molope said tens-of-thousands of people had gathered illegally and threw stones and petrol bombs at police who ordered them to disperse.

He added that police seized 30 unused petrol bombs.

Accounts of the purpose of the meeting varied but it appeared to have been linked to a long-running squatter issue in the settlement of houses and shanties that provides labour for Pretoria.

## NATIONAL FLASHPOINTS: 24 HOUR DEATH TOLL



Some eyewitnesses claimed residents went to meet at a soccer field to protest against arrests and alleged assaults on children by Bophuthatswana police.

In other incidents:

□ At Old Crossroads near Cape Town police fired on a mob that stoned their vehicle. Two people were killing and two arrested;

□ A man died when he was *necklaced* — death by burning tyres — in Chesterville township near Durban;

□ A youth died in Kagiso on the West Rand on Tuesday after a guard fired a shotgun at a crowd that petrol-bombed a beer hall. Two other youths were injured and admitted to hospital;

□ In other violence in Crossroads a white woman was seriously injured when she

was stoned, lost control of her car and crashed. Police dispersed her attackers with shotgun fire, wounding a man. A white man was slightly injured in another stone-throwing incident;

□ In Soweto a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers and a mob threw a petrol-bomb at a black man. A youth was arrested;

□ Nine people — one a 40-year-old woman — have been arrested in connection with the apparent burning to death of two people who did not take part in functions to mark the first anniversary last Friday of the Langa shootings. Police said the two dead were Thobil Dike, 40, and 16-year-old Nomfundsino Mhlawu, a high school prefect.

Police said an early breakthrough was possible in investigations into the death of Constable Reinhardt Spangenberg, whose body was found near Crossroads early yesterday.

The investigation team is piecing together his last moments and it is possible he saw someone in Crossroads just before his death.

A post-mortem examination has disclosed that Spangenberg was shot but that the wound was probably not fatal.

The bullet struck him in the right thigh and travelled up to his abdomen. This indicates that the shot was not fired from close range.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison

● To Page 2

## 25 die in new unrest

officer, said the cause of death could not be established yet. Spangenberg had facial injuries which could have been inflicted with a fist or shoe.

Calitz said police had established that he travelled to Crossroads at about 1am yesterday with another person. He was not prepared to disclose the person's identity.

"We are investigating the possibility that he saw someone in Crossroads and

that he was *necklaced*."

Spangenberg was found dead in Mahobe Lane close to Crossroads about 7am.

His body was lying face upwards and partly covered with burnt rubbish. — Sapa.

# 27 killed in SA-wide unrest

274  
DISPATCH  
7/15/76  
2/1/76

**JOHANNESBURG — At least 27 people died in unrest around the country within 24 hours — the worst period of political violence since the lifting of the state of emergency last month.**

At least ten people were shot dead when Bophuthatswana police opened fire on a crowd of between five and ten thousand people on a soccer field in Winterveld near Pretoria yesterday, according to a spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police.

At least 70 people were injured in the shootings, according to a Mmabatho resident.

Colonel David George, spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police, said a large crowd gathered at the Winterveld football ground yesterday morning.

Police ordered the crowd to disperse as the meeting was illegal, he said. Security forces opened fire when the crowd then began throwing stones at the police and members of the defence force.

A spokesman for the Winterveld Action Committee said the meeting was addressed by the District Police Commander, Colonel M. A. Moone after resid

sparked off the shootings

Meanwhile, in the Port Elizabeth township of Kwazakele, eleven people were shot dead by police.

In one incident eight people were shot dead by SAP members "on observation duty" in a bottle store that had earlier been burnt out by arsonists, according to yesterday's overnight police report from Pretoria.

Another man, seriously injured in the incident, died in hospital yesterday.

The police report said the SAP opened fire with shotguns when a crowd of about 100 people armed with petrol bombs stormed the bottle store.

In another incident in Kwazakele, police shot dead two men during a street battle in which residents stoned and petrol-bombed police vehicles.

Clashes between residents and police

vehicles

Police opened fire when a group of about 30 youths threw petrol bombs and stones at a delivery vehicle, he said. Two men in their early 20s were killed and three men, aged about 18, were wounded. A woman was injured in the same area after she was stoned, lost control of her car and smashed into another car. Police dispersed her attackers with shotgun fire, wounding a man.

Heavy calibre shots were also fired at a private car and at police in Old Crossroads.

In Kagiso, on the West Rand, a young man died after a guard fired a shotgun at a crowd who petrol-bombed a beer hall. Two other youths were injured and admitted to hospital.

In Chesterville near Durban, residents killed a man by placing a burning tyre, or "necklace", around his neck.

Last night's police unrest report said that at



274

27/3/86

had asked police to discuss the recent arrest of numerous youngsters in the area.

Another resident said Colonel Molope had told the crowd that those arrested would be released by 4 pm. An apparent incident of stonethrowing then

zakele continued yesterday as police used tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse crowds who threw petrol bombs at policemen's homes.

The Dispatch's Cape Town correspondent reports that plainclothes policemen operating on foot from inside Crossroads, ambushed a group of young men stoning vehicles in Lansdowne Road late yesterday, killing two and wounding three others.

Witnesses said: "Three policemen in plainclothes walked on foot through the shacks. Some kids were stoning a bakkie on Lansdowne Road, and the police opened fire from behind them."

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said last night police started monitoring the situation in the area at 5 pm after reports had been received

was found stabbed to death and another was seriously injured. A man was also burned to death in the same area, bringing the death toll caused by politically motivated unrest since Tuesday night to 27.

The report also said that a man was seriously injured at Mooiplaas, near East London, when his house was set alight by arsonists.

● Nine people, one a 40-year-old woman, have been arrested in connection with the apparent burning to death of two people who did not take part in functions to mark the first anniversary last Friday of the Langa shootings.

Police said yesterday the two dead were Mr Thobile Dike, 40, whose charred body was found in his house at Adelaide's black township, and 16-year-old Nomfundsino Mhlawu, a high school prefect who was

# Police arrest 160 in kwaNdebele incident

At Dennilton, in kwaNdebele, 88 men and 72 women have been arrested for attending an illegal gathering, according to a police report issued in Pretoria this morning.

In the Boksburg North industrial area, a group of blacks barricaded a road with burning tyres and a man was arrested.

In Lamontville, near Durban, five shots were fired at the home of a councillor. Slight damage

STAR 31/3/86  
was caused but no one was injured. The assailant had not been identified, the report said.

In an earlier report, police announced that in Soweto, Witwatersrand, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was set on fire.

At Kathlehong, a private home was slightly damaged when a device exploded against the building. The exact nature of the device has not yet been established. — Sapa.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** Near Port Elizabeth, In KwaZakhele petrol bombs were hurled at SAP vehicles on a number of occasions and at a policeman's private vehicle. Tearsmoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse the mobs. A man was wounded and arrested and another arrested. Two policeman's homes were petrol-bombed. One of them used revolver and shotgun fire to defend his home.

**B** In New Brighton a councillor was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned. The post office was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

**C** In Chesterville in Port Natal a private vehicle was set on fire. The SAP used shotgun fire and tearsmoke to disperse the mob. A private home was set alight.

**D** In Soweto a delivery vehicle was looted. Men slashed a private vehicle's tyres and broke all the windows.

**E** At Tembisa on the East Rand a private home was damaged by a petrol bomb.

**F** At the Regtershoop station in the Northern Transvaal, a mob stoned a passenger train.

**G** Near Cape Town, In Old Crossroads two men were killed and two wounded when the SAP used shotgun fire when a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. A man was injured by the mob. A number of shots were fired at an SAP vehicle.

**H** In Khayelitsha a private vehicle was damaged by fire.

PRETORIA  
JOHANNESBURG

KIMBERLEY  
BLOEMFONTEIN

DURBAN

EAST LONDON

PORT ELIZABETH

Oudtshoorn

CAPE TOWN

At Moolplaas, in the Border district, a mob petrol-bombed private homes.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.

At Loza in the Eastern Province, the SAP fired birdshot when a private home was stoned. No injuries were reported. In the same area, two private vehicles and a delivery vehicle were stoned.

274

28/5/86

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28/3/86  
SHARPEVILLE-LANGA

FINANCIAL

274

## Day of protests

Meetings to commemorate the Sharpeville killings in 1960, as well as the Langa shootings in 1985, were held at various centres around the country last weekend. Both tragic events occurred on March 21 and, like June 16 1976, are prominently marked on the calendar of black resistance.

Far from simply marking these events, however, some meetings were used to call for further protest action.

There were two calls for work stayaways. At Ratanda, Heidelberg, one was issued to protest against the shooting of a woman and the detention of two community leaders. Alleged vigilante killings of at least three people in the area on Sunday and Monday morning appear to have forced residents heed the call.

In the Vaal Triangle, where the "unrest" ignited in September 1984, the protest call is against the prosecution of rent defaulters. On Monday, however, most workers appeared not to be heeding the call.

In Pretoria, meanwhile, a black consumer boycott of white-owned shops was scheduled to begin on Monday. It was not clear, as the *FM* went to press, just how effective the call was. A Pretoria Chamber of Commerce spokesman said he was aware of the boycott call, but no sign of it was evident on the first day.

### Stayaway

To commemorate Sharpeville-Langa, blacks in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage last Friday stayed away from work in large numbers. The stayaway and boycott of white-owned businesses were reported to be almost 100% effective. At Uitenhage's Kwa-Nobuhle township an estimated 60 000 people gathered to commemorate the killing by police of 20 people in nearby Langa on March 21 last year.

In Durban and Johannesburg there were demonstrations in the city centres. In Durban, police used quirts to disperse hundreds of people who gathered for a service. And in central Johannesburg about 200 chanting people marched through the streets after attending a service organised by the Azanian People's Organisation. They were chased by police who arrested five people and later

released them.

At the University of the Witwatersrand, about 2 000 students were reported to have boycotted classes and attended a memorial meeting. Some students were alleged to have stoned a police vehicle outside the campus and to have attacked an alleged police informer and a man who commented unfavourably on their actions. After the meetings at Wits, a crowd of students marched into nearby business areas of Braamfontein.

In Cape Town, police broke up a crowd of about 500 pupils who were moving to a commemorative gathering at the University of the Western Cape.

Members of the Sharpeville Youth Congress observed the anniversary by cleaning the graves of the 69 victims of the police shooting in 1960. ■



# Information on unrest

Chief Reporter

SPORADIC, and often unpredictable, unrest in many areas is generating a mounting public demand for a central information service that can be contacted by motorists and others for advice about hazardous roads.

People who have been in touch with the Cape Times in recent weeks have expressed concern particularly about driving through or past areas where there is police activity and where roads may be blocked.

A police spokesman said yesterday it did not appear to be generally known that there was one number that could be dialled, free, day and night, from anywhere in South Africa for the latest information, and that was 10111.

"By free, I mean there is no need to use a coin to put through a call to this number from a public telephone box. One simply dials 10111, where

ever one may be, and this gives direct contact with the nearest police radio control centre."

The spokesman added that all police stations were information centres, so a call to the nearest station could also elicit the latest information on unrest in specific areas.

"Should one be in an area where there are no telephones nearby, one could always, if unsure of the situation up ahead, try and stop any radio-equipped emergency vehicle such as a breakdown lorry or ambulance and ask for the latest unrest reports from the police."

● In the Cape Town municipal area, unrest information can also be sought from the local civil defence office, which is constantly in radio contact with the general situation in its area.

The 24-hour information numbers of this office are 210-2311, and 210-3333.

# Mandela to address education congress?

By Maud Motanyane and Susan Fleming

Imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela could be the keynote "speaker" when one of the most important conferences in the history of black education opens at the University of Natal in Durban tonight.

An application has been made by the National Education Crisis Committee to Mandela's lawyer to have a statement written by Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison read at the opening function.

The conference opens at 6 pm and the keynote speaker is still to be named. Whether children would be called on to stay at school should be known by tomorrow night.

## BOYCOTTS

When Department of Education and Training (DET) schools closed for the Easter break last week, class boycotts had affected about 80 000 pupils from more than 1 500 schools.

About 1 500 delegates from 600 areas are to attend the conference. Trade unions and political groups will be strongly represented.

The main aim of the conference is to review progress on demands made to the Government at the Wits National Education Conference last year. Pupils resumed classes at the beginning of this year on condition these demands were met by the end of March.

## DEMANDS

The demands included:

- Release of detained students and teachers
- Lifting of the state of emergency
- Withdrawal of the South African Defence Force and police from the townships.
- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Most of the educational demands — such as the supply of free books — have been partially or fully met. But some of the political demands, such as the unbanning of Cosas, have not. Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen said this week the education demands had been addressed thoroughly. He also pointed out the state of emergency had been lifted, and all people detained under emergency regulations had been released.



By **BENITO PHILLIPS**  
**TROOPS** and riot squad  
cops fired teargas and sneeze  
powder at a mass rally at the  
Majombozi Apostolic  
Church at the weekend, East  
London Youth Congress  
publicity secretary Christo-  
pher Mabuya said this week.

But a Pretoria police di-  
rectorate spokesman said it  
was "not customary" for the  
police to fire teargas or  
sneeze powder into church  
buildings.

He said if ELYC mem-  
bers had any legitimate com-  
plaint to be investigated,  
they should go to their near-  
est police station and submit  
sworn affidavits.

Mabuya said their rally -

# **'Cops fired gas'**

attended by the Release  
Mandela Committee,  
Mdantsane Residents' Asso-  
ciation, East London Pro-  
gressive Teachers' Associ-  
ation and the East London  
Women's Association - was  
stopped shortly before its  
close in the afternoon.

He said a first rush by

soldiers and riot squad cops  
was warded off by the peo-  
ple.

"After riot squad mem-  
bers wearing masks started  
stoning the back windows  
and a landrover drew near to  
pour sneeze powder into the  
building, those inside were  
forced out," he said. "Three  
buses were ordered to return  
to the depot. At the depot  
three of our members, Nto-  
beko Damoyi, Tembalethu  
Fikizolo and Sipho Fulani,  
were detained. "Only Da-  
moyi was released," he said.

Mabuya said the incident  
made a mockery of the Gov-  
ernment's talks of reform."

# Schools summit is barred

THIS weekend's crucial national education meeting - on which the rest of the year's schooling could depend - is in jeopardy because of a last-minute decision by Natal University to bar the event from its campus.

Over 1 200 delegates from all over SA were due at the meeting, called by the National Education Crisis Committee, which is to consider Government responses to demands made several months ago.

The demands outlined the conditions under which schooling would continue this year - and the Government was given until the end of March to meet them.

Following two devastating petrol-bomb fires on Natal University campus last Friday night, vice-principal Colin Webb met with organisers of the confer-



VILJOEN  
Late statement

ence late on Tuesday.

He told them the university's security force could not cope with the numbers expected at the conference.

Tension on campus as a result of the fires was high, and a "political" meeting such as the conference could fuel tempers, he said.

Azaso national president Billy Ramokgopa - one of

the Durban organisers of the event - said he was bitterly disappointed.

Though his team were searching desperately for a new venue, it seemed unlikely they would find anything at such short notice, just before the long weekend.

He said the university's decision could lead to speculation that the fires were caused by "the system" in an indirect attempt to halt the conference, as the State "could not afford to ban the meeting outright".

"We are also disturbed that the university, which has so often talked of its commitment to the struggle for a non-racial democratic education, should let us down over the key meeting," he said.

By lunchtime yesterday - with the conference only 48 hours away - no alternative

venue had been found, though organisers were still hoping.

● Late yesterday Education and Development Assistant Minister Gerrit Viljoen was due to respond to the demands set out by the first education summit at Wits in December.

Though his response was not available at the time of going to press, Deputy Minister Sam de Beer said in an interview this week that he had discussed the demands with a NECC delegation on March 8.

De Beer said the NECC conference this weekend was called before his meeting with the delegation and he understood that his replies to the demands would be discussed by delegates to the conference.

"Very few demands have

★ To Page 2

act official Mark Swill-  
et the people of Langa

## Summit crisis

★ From Page 1

not been looked at satisfactorily and no demand on the educational level had not been addressed," De Beer claimed.

On the demand for destroyed schools to be replaced, De Beer said the Government is involved in an intensive school-building program, building about 15 classrooms per working day.

De Beer said the demand about exams had been met and over 10 000 students have enrolled to write the Metric exams in May.

He said SRCs already exist in two thirds of secondary schools under DET's control. The SRCs are allowed, provided that they are democratically elected by a secret ballot - and that they confine themselves to "educational matters".

Even though the release

of teachers and pupils detained under the emergency regulations and the lifting of the state of emergency did not fall under his department, he said, these demands had also been met.

Concerning corporal punishment and the sexual abuse of girls, he said existing regulations protect the pupils.

● If the NECC conference does go ahead as planned, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee has asked local committees who have delayed submitting the names of their delegates to phone

☎(011) 29-1474 or 29-1478.

The SPCC said incorrect phone numbers had been published, which may have delayed registration.

Buses were to run from Khotso House, Johannesburg, from Germiston and from Pretoria. The return fare is R20 for working adults and R10 for pupils.



# It's not time yet for transfer of power, says black editor

STAR  
31/3/86  
274

DURBAN — The moment had not come yet for the transfer of power to the people, the editor of *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, said at the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

Speaking to about 2 000 people at the Rajput Hall in Chatsworth, Mr Sisulu said the belief that power could be transferred immediately could lead to "serious errors and defeats".

But he added: "We are, however, poised to enter a phase which can lead to the transfer

of power. What we are seeking to do is to decisively shift the balance of forces in our favour."

Appropriate strategies and tactics would have to be used before power could be transferred. "We have to understand our strengths and weaknesses, as well as that of the enemy."

He added that the NECC had opened the way for people's power to be developed in the struggle for a free, democratic, compulsory and nonracial education.

Since the December confer-

ence, Mr Sisulu said, he had already seen what people's power could achieve in the education struggle.

Quoting several examples, he said the possibility of people's power had been demonstrated through people's committees in the schools and in the community.

The December conference had resolved to replace statutory parents' committees with progressive parent, teacher and student structures.

"Although these Government school committees continue in

name, they have been rendered unworkable in many areas. Our democratic people's committees have been established and are preparing to take more control over the running of schools"

Teachers were also joining the struggle, and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa had withdrawn from the structures of the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Sisulu called on teachers "following the path of collaboration" to abandon that path.

"We now have to ensure that this process is accelerated, that teachers fully identify with the aspirations and struggles of the people.

"People's education means education at the service of the people as a whole".

Mr Sisulu rejected the "alternative school", which enabled students from more wealthy backgrounds to "opt out of the struggle".

Discussing the demands placed on the Government at the December conference, Mr Sisulu said most of these had not been met.

The Government had been forced to lift the state of emergency, he said. "They knew that the eyes of the whole country would be on the decisions of this conference, and they hoped that the lifting of the emergency would defuse a programme of united action.

"We know they intend re-imposing the emergency in another form, but we must not let this happen. We must frustrate this."

There had been little difference since the state of emergency had been lifted. "It was after the emergency was lifted that our children were shot in Kabokweni in the Eastern Transvaal, and that other atrocities were perpetrated."

He said the struggle now involved all sectors of the community instead of being led by

## Return to school call gives 'breathing space'

DURBAN — The call by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) for pupils to remain at school, provided a "valuable breathing space", the Progressive Federal Party's black education spokesman said last night.

Mr Ken Andrew said the decision should provide all concerned with an opportunity to make progress in reconciling the many conflicts bedevilling black education.

He said: "School boycotts are a serious matter and it is pleasing that the NECC is not adopting a knee-jerk reaction strategy.

"At the same time, it places a great responsibility on the shoulders of Government to make more rapid progress in tackling the educational, social and political issues that have precipitated the crisis in schools."

The NECC at its weekend meeting here called for black pupils to remain at school and help parents and teachers devise a new system to replace official black education

A similar conference held in Johannesburg in December decided that pupils should return to school after a lengthy boycott, but subject to government fulfilling certain demands within three months.

This weekend's conference was called to assess the Government's progress in meeting the demands, and what action should be taken.

### RELEASE

The demands included: the lifting of the state of emergency; a supply of free text books and stationery to black schools; withdrawal of troops from the townships; and the release of political leaders.

One of the resolutions tabled at the conference here said demands had not been adequately met and the situation had been exacerbated by the Government's intransigence.

The police said last night that no arrests had been made in connection with the violence at the conference, which left two people dead and several

NECC delegates suffered sporadic attacks by armed imps.

After several conference workers were assaulted and an organiser's car burnt on Friday, delegates allegedly took up arms and repelled an attack by an impi of more than 100 men yesterday in a street battle in the white suburb of Congella.

Two impi members were killed and several people on both sides were injured in the fighting.

The conference's organiser, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said two van-loads of men attacked young conference workers at the registration centre in Pioneer Hall on Friday afternoon.

Mr Khanyile said an organiser's car, parked at the hotel where several delegates were staying, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. An attempt was made to set fire to a van in which two people were sleeping.

He said eight delegates were



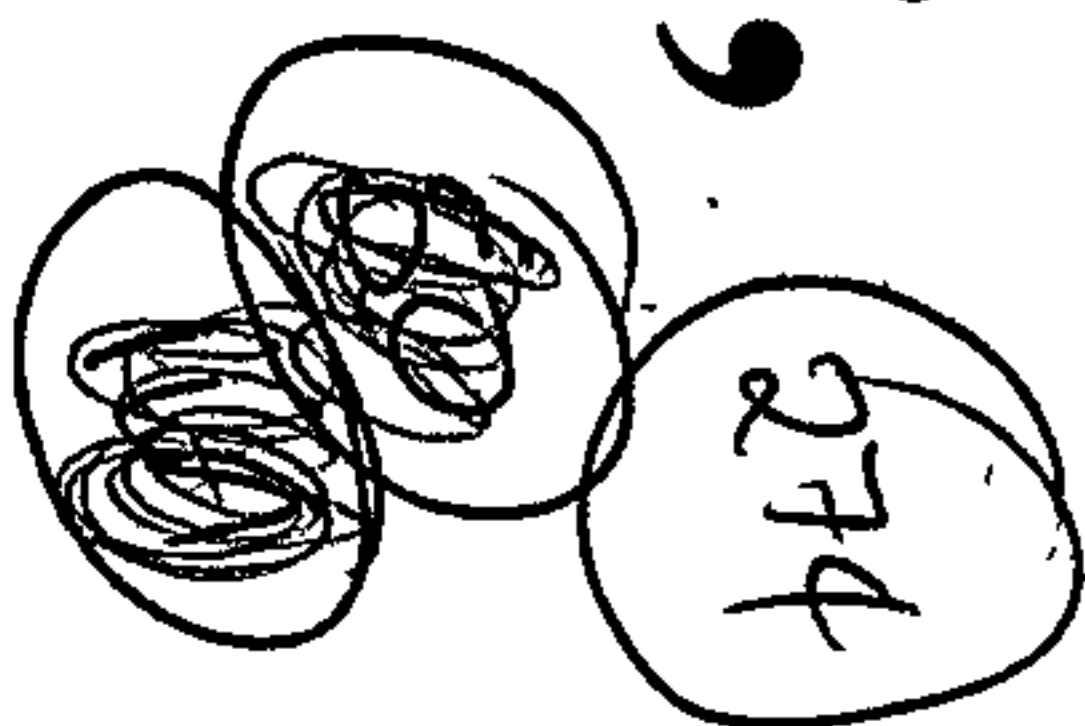
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# power,

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# editor



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"Although these Government school committees continue in

# I call space

NECC delegates suffered sporadic attacks by armed troops. After several conference workers were assaulted and an organiser's car burnt on Fri-

## Staff Reporters

**DURBAN** — The entire South African education system was in crisis, the South African Council of Churches' general secretary, Dr Beyers Naude, said at the weekend.

In the opening address to the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban, Dr Naude said that, apart from the crisis in black education, white children were being indoctrinated at school.

He said: "My message is that we do not want the present education system — neither for whites nor blacks. We want a people's education in which each person can develop his or her talents to their greatest potential."

A link was needed between true democracy and education. "As long as there is no democracy in our country we can

# Beyers Naude calls for change to 'a people's education'

never have a liberated education," he said.

Dr Naude appealed to English and Afrikaans students to break away from their present tradition and to join those fighting for a nonracial future. "Stand up and be counted," he urged.

He also urged members of the clergy to join the struggle for a democratic future.

Dr Naude said: "It is not enough just to make statements. You must cross the Ru-

decision is sound because the boycott brought obvious further disadvantage to hundreds of thousands of children already suffering from the results of having a black skin in a white-ruled society."

But any relief felt by the Government over the ending of the boycott was likely to prove premature because of the planned consumer boycotts of white businesses and rent strikes.

The *Guardian* says that the three-day national strike in June could become one of the most ominous challenges to the Government for years.

It said: "What really happened in Durban this weekend amounts to a decision by responsible black adults to take the places of their own children in the front line of the battle against apartheid."

name, they have been rendered unworkable in many areas. Our democratic people's committees have been established and are preparing to take more control over the running of schools."

Teachers were also joining the struggle, and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa had withdrawn from the structures of the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Sisulu called on teachers "following the path of collaboration" to abandon that path.

"We now have to ensure that this process is accelerated, that teachers fully identify with the aspirations and struggles of the people."

"People's education means education at the service of the people as a whole."

Mr Sisulu rejected the "alternative school", which enabled students from more wealthy backgrounds to "opt out of the struggle".

Discussing the demands placed on the Government at the December conference, Mr Sisulu said most of these had not been met.



ANC leader, Nelson Mandela.

Representatives of the EPG met Tambo in Lusaka, Mandela in Pollsmoor prison and Botha in Cape Town.

Reports from London at the weekend indicated that Commonwealth sources were optimistic that "talks-about-talks" between the ANC and government may begin soon.

The EPG is due to report to a special committee of Commonwealth heads of State before June on whether or not to tighten up on sanctions against SA. The group was established after the Commonwealth heads of State conference in the Bahamas last year. Its main function is to seek ways to help resolve SA's political logjam.

It is co-chaired by a former Australian PM, Malcolm Fraser, a former Nigerian military leader, Olusegun Obasanjo, and a World Council of Churches president, Nita Barrow. The group kept a remarkably low profile on its South African tour in accordance with a decision taken in London that it would make no public statements during its investigation.

The visit to Mandela, which has still not been officially confirmed by either side, was seen as a key to setting up contacts between the ANC and government.

THE UNREST

## The homelands burn

The political unrest in SA has now taken hold in certain homeland areas as well. Riotous opposition has, over the past 18 months, been centred mainly in the urban black communities of SA; but in recent weeks serious unrest incidents have also occurred in homeland rural villages and commuter settlements.

Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope has publicly described the unrest as a "challenge" to his authority and leadership. A challenge which, he said, he accepted, warning his people that "we are at war" and urging "every man" to "stand up and fight back."

In a recent fighting speech at Ga-Rankuwa, an area particularly hard hit by unrest, he strongly implied that "his" people should form vigilante groups. Mangope singled out the United Democratic Front (UDF) as being responsible for the unrest, which he said was spilling over from SA. Other Bophuthatswana areas under fire are Mabopane and Winterveld. The neighbouring Soshanguve commuter settlement near Pretoria has also been affected. Mangope urged: "Do not be afraid of anyone. Stand firm, united and fearless."

Mangope, the only homeland leader to have introduced a Bill of Rights, has imposed restrictions on all political activities in the Odi and Moretele districts. The restrictions apply to activities which "endanger the lives and property of the people and government." In terms of the restrictions no funerals or meetings "aimed at causing unrest" will be allowed.

His call for the people to stand up and fight seems to have been interpreted with gusto by the Bophuthatswana police and army. Scores of inhabitants — young and old, men and women — especially at Ga-Rankuwa, Mabopane and Winterveld have revealed appalling weals on their backs, claiming they had been brutally assaulted by police.

The unrest appears to have reached crisis point in these areas. Inhabitants claim police brutality in the region is directed mainly at members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Roman Catholic Church, and schoolchildren. Supported by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Pretoria, George Daniels, some inhabitants have successfully applied to the Mmabatho Supreme Court for the release of Mawu member Jerry Moropa and youths Edwin Matseka and Lazarus Mandlazi. Affidavits and medical reports were recently submitted to the Mmabatho Supreme Court, which granted an interim order restraining the police from detaining or assaulting anyone.

The application has also resulted in a charge of contempt of court being laid against President Mangope, since he had initially ignored the order to release the three men. His case comes up on May 26 when a final decision on the application is also to be heard.

In Lebowa, at least eight youths — seven at Motetema near Groblersdal, and one at Apel in Sekhukhuniland — have died in three separate unrest-related incidents. The seven were shot dead by Lebowa police this month. A member of the Sekhukhuniland Youth Congress, Solomon Moletse, died when youths clashed with villagers at Apel early last month. The boy's death has resulted in a student boycott of classes at most high schools at Phasha, Nchabeleng, Masha, Mohlaletse and Mphanama villages in Sekhukhuniland. Also, students have attacked government property — farming implements, tractors and vehicles. Lebowa Chief Minister, Cedric Phatudi, was not available for comment as the FM went to press.

Phatudi himself was attacked by students while travelling in his official car in Seshego a fortnight ago. He sought refuge at a local garage. At the village of Marulaneng, officially known as Leeufontein, in the Nebo region of Lebowa, rioting students burnt Chief Maskop Ratlhagane's kraal early this month. In an apparent move to stamp out the schools protests, the Lebowa government closed boarding facilities at most high schools this year and so effectively barred hundreds of pupils from the urban areas from local schools.

Boarding schools were told to admit only day scholars, which meant only children who lived in the villages could register for schooling. However, violent unrest has continued in the area.

Earlier this month, in Bophuthatswana, the home of Chief Monnamere Moiloa of Dinokana — a Bophuthatswana MP — was rocked by an explosion. Moiloa, a former

policeman, suspected that either a bomb had been planted alongside his house and timed or a grenade had been thrown at it.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

## Court casts the die

The Industrial Court has delivered its full judgment in the reinstatement case against Pinetown company Natal Die Casting (NDC). The company was ordered to reinstate permanently over 100 legal strikers dismissed last year.

When the court's reinstatement order was handed down in early February, NDC quickly announced that it would take the case on review to the Supreme Court. The workers would not be reinstated until this process was complete, said NDC. Now that the reasons are available, NDC must have even greater motivation, for the Industrial Court makes some highly critical observations about its conduct in the dispute.

The strike occurred on May 1 last year after drawn-out negotiations with the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu). It was called over the NDC's refusal to bargain in good faith over production and long-service bonuses and a travel allowance. The court ruled that NDC committed unfair labour practices by dismissing the workers; and refusing, or failing, to negotiate in good faith with Mawu before and after the strike.

The court found that while the evidence presented by most of the witnesses was acceptable, NDC MD Graham Wilson did not make a favourable impression. "His whole attitude and appearance was one of insincerity," it said.

Further, said the court, Mawu had not breached the provisions on strike balloting set out in the Labour Relations Act, as alleged by NDC. The strike was therefore legal.

According to the court, NDC had agreed in principle to implement a productivity bonus. But, while "purporting to negotiate," it "merely went through the motions without any real intent to arrive at an agreement." Certain conditions imposed by the company were "so unreasonable that it could scarcely be said that they were made in the genuine belief that they would result in agreement." For example, a proposed production target set by NDC exceeded anything that had been achieved between August 1980 and February 1984. NDC also refused to furnish a Mawu-appointed accountant with realistic financial information.

Dealing with whether the company was justified in sacking the workers or not, the court referred to the well-known case between the Council of Mining Unions and the Chamber of Mines. This held that dismissals could, in certain circumstances, constitute an unfair labour practice even if sackings are lawful.

What carried most weight with the court

Continued on page 62



# NECC decides to end school boycott

CARL-Trip  
31/3/86  
(270)

**DURBAN.** — More than 1 500 representatives of pupils, parents and teachers countrywide yesterday decided that pupils would return to school at the start of the new term on Wednesday.

The decision, announced yesterday morning, was made after an all-night sitting of the National Education Crisis Conference (NECC) following violent clashes between conference delegates and "Zulu impis" on Saturday which left two dead and scores injured.

According to the convenor, Mr Vusi Khanyile, the planned two-day conference, called to assess the government's progress in meeting the NECC's demands, was curtailed to one marathon session, held behind closed doors, to avoid further bloodshed.

## Exacerbated

The NECC demands, formulated in December, included: The lifting of the state of emergency; a supply of free text books and stationery to black schools; withdrawal of troops from the townships and the release of political leaders.

According to a spokesman for the committee, the Rev Molefe Tsele, the conference felt the December demands had not been met and the situation had been exacerbated by the government's intransigence and unresponsiveness.

He said at a press briefing after the conference that the representatives, however, believed the struggle in education should increasingly involve par-

ents and teachers.

The best way for this to take place was for pupils to be at school so they could devise new and creative techniques to oppose the State.

The committee made several demands, adopted unanimously in resolutions, of the Minister

## 2 killed in attacks by impi, page 2

of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

These were:

- Free tuition and books for children of all race groups.

- The rebuilding of all schools.

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

- Removal of troops from the townships.

There was also a call for pupils to occupy those schools that were closed by education authorities.

Mr Lechesa Tsenoli of the Durban UDF branch said at the press conference there seemed to be a strong temptation by people to believe that the call to return came from the parents.

"But what emerged was that the strongest agitation to get back to school came from the students themselves."

However, Sapa reported yesterday that some pupils indicated that the decision to suspend the boycott was not a popu-

lar one, saying they felt the conference had been "manipulated".

After the conference, 500 delegates from the pupils' organizations complained there was not enough time to discuss the full implications of the resolution and said although they had gone along with the decision, they later changed their minds.

However, they will return to school on Wednesday and plan to strengthen their organizations while at school.

The NECC has called for a national stayaway on June 16, 17 and 18 and declared June 16 National Youth Day.

## Strong call

Giving voice to the tensions resulting from the attack on delegates by an alleged Inkatha impi, the conference said that Inkatha had consistently attacked all the democratic forces struggling against the apartheid system and resolved to "fight against this fascist organization".

The conference also came out with a strong call for disinvestment, saying that the position of blacks could not be worsened by a withdrawal of foreign capital.

The conference said it had been resolved to mandate the NECC to form a national action committee to carry out the recommendations and decisions of the conference. — Sapa



# 'At the crossroads in the struggle'

Since 1976, the people have recognised that apartheid education can not be separated from apartheid in general. This conference again asserts that the entire oppressed and democratic community is concerned with education, that we all see the necessity of ending gutter education.

The December Consultative Conference on Education gave the Government until this weekend to meet the demands of parents, students and teachers. Has the Government met the demands?

We want to answer this loudly and clearly so there can be no mistaking what we are saying. The answer is NO — they have not met our demands.

As we meet, the Congress of South African Students remains banned. Students are still in detention. Teachers continue to be dismissed and forcibly transferred. Attempts are still being made to stop democratic Students Representative Councils from functioning. School buildings are unrepaid. Troops are still in the township.

Any steps the Government has taken have been sideways steps.

## Action coming

They lifted the state of emergency because they were forced to do so, because they were afraid of the united mass action of the people which they know is coming after March 31.

At the same time, they said they would impose a permanent emergency by giving the police and the Defence Force extended powers throughout the country. Previously they have had these only in parts of the country.

In the meantime, the emergency, in fact, continues throughout the country. There is little difference now from when the official state of emergency was in force. It was after the emergency was lifted that our children were shot in Kabokweni in the Eastern Transvaal and that other atrocities were perpetrated.

We stand today at the crossroads in our struggle for national liberation. The decisions we take at this conference will determine whether we go forward to progress and peace or whether the racists push us backwards towards barbarism and chaos and reverse some of the gains we have made.

In any struggle it is extremely important to recognise the critical

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of *New Nation*, delivered the keynote address at the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban at the weekend. This edited version of his introductory remarks sketches his view of the political context in which the conference took place.

3/3/80 STAP

moment, the time when decisive action can propel that struggle into a new phase. It is also important to understand that this moment does not last for ever — that, if we fail to take action, that moment will be lost.

This particular moment has several important features:

- The State has lost the initiative to the people. It is no longer in control of events.

- The masses recognise that the moment is decisive and are calling for action.

- People are united around a set of fundamental demands and are prepared to take action on these demands.

Having said this, I want to strike a note of caution.

It is important that we don't mistake the moment or understand it to be something it is not.

We are not poised for the immediate transfer of power to the people. The belief that this is so could lead to serious errors and defeats.

We are, however, poised to enter a phase which could lead to the transfer of power. What we are seeking to do is to shift the balance of forces in our favour decisively. To do this we have to adopt appropriate strategies and tactics, we have to understand our strengths and weaknesses as well as those of the enemy — that is, the forces of apartheid.

## Failed

The Government introduced the state of emergency because it was losing political control. It hoped to stop the advances of the democratic movement and destroy the people's organisations which were taking control in various parts of the country. And it aimed to reinstitute in the townships the puppet bodies which had been destroyed since the Vaal uprising 10 months earlier.

Through this two-pronged attack it hoped to regain control, regain the initiative and impose its apartheid reforms on the people.

In fact, the Government failed hopelessly in these objectives. Brutal

action by the police and Defence Force only angered people more and mobilised them in ever-growing numbers. Puppet structures, instead of being restored, came under more widespread attack. In several areas, people's organisations strengthened their structures and became more rooted in the masses.

The struggle spread to all corners of the country and new organisations sprang up daily. Where the youth had previously waged the struggle alone, whole communities now became involved.

Despite heavy blows against our leaders and organisations, there was a real strengthening of the democratic forces and a weakening

of the forces of apartheid.

When the regime declared the emergency, all sections of the white ruling bloc supported it in the belief that the resistance of the people would be crushed — paving the way for a Buthelesi-Muzorewa option.

Barely a month later, this semblance of unity had crumbled. Mass resistance had spread to take on new forms. The regime stood more isolated than ever before at the international level and the economic crisis reached new proportions with the loss of investor confidence in the stability of the South African regime.

The African National Congress came to be seen as the primary

## 'Old methods of repression are no longer effective'

When the state of emergency was declared, a situation of ungovernability existed in two main areas — the Eastern Cape and the East Rand. By the beginning of the year the situation was very different.

Not only had ungovernability extended to far more areas, but people had actually begun to govern themselves several townships.

Confronted with the terror of the Defence Force and police, the people, under the leadership of their organisations, closed ranks. Structures were built which would outlast the period of emergency.

A number of townships were split up into zones, blocks and areas, each with its own committee.

In many cases, our organisations matured and grew under the guns of the SADF. Action taken against the leadership did not result in the collapse of our organisations. They continued to grow in strength, often taking over the running of the townships. So we saw the emergence of people's power in several townships.

There was a tendency for the

struggles to develop in a national direction. The masses linked local issues with the question of political power. A set of national demands emerged which transcended specific issues or regional differences. The transformation of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee from a locally based education initiative into a national body combining educational and political issues is an important instance of this.

From being youth-led, the struggle began to involve all sections of the population, including parents and workers. There was a general recognition in the democratic movement that it was a major challenge to consolidate and accelerate this process.

There was also a recognition of serious obstacles. Youth organisations began to play an important role in trying to channel the militancy of unorganised youth into disciplined action, accountable to the whole community.

Complementing this was the development of a close relationship between the trade unions and the rest of the democratic movement. The formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions was particularly important since it took a strong stand supporting trade union involvement in community and political issues.

## Sell-outs replaced

The most significant gains were made in the last months of the emergency. For the first time in decades our people took the struggle to the rural areas. People in a number of Bantustan areas challenged the so-called tribal authorities and, in some instances, even replaced these Bantustan 'sell-outs' with people's village councils. Areas which the Government could previously rely on as zones of subservience and passivity were now being turned into zones of our struggle.

The advances which the people have made mean that the old methods of State repression are no longer effective. Detaining our leaders no longer frightens off our people or breaks our organisations.

When our people kicked out the puppets from the townships they made it impossible for the regime to govern. They had to bring in the SADF as an army of occupation. All they could do was harass us and use force against our people. But they couldn't stop the people in some townships from taking power from under their very noses, by starting to run those townships in different ways.

In other words, the struggle which the people fought, and the resulting ungovernability, created the possibility of people's power.

People exercised power by starting to take control in areas such as the cleaning of the townships

actor on the South African stage. Not only the people, but sections of the white ruling bloc, began to look to the ANC to provide an indication of future direction.

White doubts about the ability of Parliament to provide a solution to the country's problems reached a peak with the resignation of Opposition leader Van Zyl Slabbert.

It was in this context that they lifted the state of emergency. They did not do this from a position of strength. A number of pressures forced the regime to lift the emergency. But the deadline set by the December conference was the decisive factor.

The Government knew the eyes of the whole country would be on the decisions of this conference and they hoped that the lifting of the emergency would defuse a programme of united action. We know that they intend reimposing the emergency in another form but we must not let this happen — we must frustrate the scheme.

the provision of first aid — and even, in the schools.

These advances were possible only because of the development of democratic committees. Bodies had been set up which were controlled by, and accountable to, the masses of the people in each area.

The development of people's power has caught the imagination of our people even where struggles are breaking out for the first time. There is a growing tendency for ungovernability to be transformed into elementary forms of people's power as people take the lead from semi-liberated zones.

## People's power

We must stress that there is an important distinction between ungovernability and people's power. In a situation of ungovernability the Government does not have control — but nor do the people.

While they have broken the shackles of direct Government, the people have not yet managed to control and direct the situation. There is a power vacuum.

No matter how ungovernable a township is, unless the people are organised, the gains made can be rolled back by State repression. Because there is no organised people's power, residents are relatively defenceless and vulnerable.

Removal of leadership in such situations can enable the State to reimpose control. We saw, for example, the setbacks experienced by our people in the Vaal and on the East Rand.

However, where people's power has become advanced, not even most vicious repression has been able to reverse advances. In the Eastern Cape, people's power forced the SADF out of the ships — if only temporarily.

## Collective strength

Struggles over the past months demonstrate that it is of absolute importance that we do not confuse coercion — the use of force against the community — with people's power, which is the strength of the community.

For example, where bands of youths set up so-called 'people's courts' and gave out orders under control of nobody, with democratic mandate from the community, this is NOT people's power.

This situation often arises in times of ungovernability and know this type of undisciplined, individual action can have very negative consequences.

People's power, unlike the exercise of power by individuals, is to be disciplined, democratic and expression of the will of the community. It develops the confidence of people to exercise control over their own lives and has the capacity to bring about fundamental improvements



SCHOOL stayaway ends on Wednesday

# Black pupils are going back to class

31/3/86 STW  
274

By Susan Fleming and Maud Motanyane

Durban

**Black children will return to school on April 2.**

This was decided by 1 500 parents, pupils and teachers at the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

The conference, which was marred by violence which left two people dead and last-minute venue problems, started two hours late at the Rajput Hall in Chatsworth. It finished at 5 am yesterday.

The NECC said afterwards that instead of pupil boycotts, the focus would now move to united mass action involving the whole community.

As a first step towards this mass action, the conference called for a national stayaway to celebrate the 100th anniversary of May Day. It also called for national stayaways on June 16, 17, 18.

Countries, corporations and individuals with investments in South Africa were asked to withdraw them immediately.

The Reagan Administration was accused of bolstering the South African Government through its policy of constructive engagement and its support of the Unita forces in Angola.

The conference called for the unbanning of all organisations, including the African National Congress, and for the release of all political prisoners. All treason trials should be stopped, banning orders on meetings lifted, and apartheid dismantled.

The decision to return to school had not been imposed by the parents, the NECC said. A "vociferous" call for going back to school had come from students.

Though demands made at the December education conference had not been "adequately met" by the Government, the children recognised the importance of being at school, the NECC said.

"There is a determination of the children to return to school, but they also expect that sooner or later they will be taught a relevant people's education," a spokesman said.

A People's Education Committee (PEC) was appointed to examine the needs in black education and develop a new education policy within three months.

The conference condemned the Government for its "intransigence" in not unbanning the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The attack on delegates by alleged Inkatha members was also strongly criticised.

## Two killed

Four hours before the start of the conference, violence erupted at the Pioneer Hall in Congella, when alleged Inkatha members attacked delegates.

Two alleged Inkatha members were killed during the fight and scores injured.

Inkatha was declared "the enemy of the people" and the conference resolved to "expose, isolate and to fight against this fascist organisation".

Putco was also condemned for "aiding and abetting the criminal activities of Inkatha".

The alleged repression of progressive teacher organisation through dismissals and involuntary transfers was slammed.

The NECC called on "obstructive organisations and teachers to stop their negative and repressive roles and to stop collaborating with the authorities".

The conference decided a National Action Committee would be given a mandate to implement strategies adopted.

● See Pages 8 and 9.



Visiting the Rand Show can be a fun tradition — do the trick, according to

## Warden's

By Mike Cadman and Duncan

More inadequacies in South Africa's ambulance network along major roads have been

A Project Rescue helicopter operated by the Road Safety Council (NRSC)



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** At Alexandra a police vehicle was petrol-bombed on Friday. The policemen dispersed their attackers with rifle fire

**B** At Ethembeni, near Prieska, an SAP vehicle was stoned on Friday. Tearsmoke and one shotgun round were fired to disperse the mob. A youth was slightly wounded and arrested. On Saturday a police vehicle was stoned by a large mob. Police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse them. A youth was slightly injured.

**C** In Makakeng township near Burgersfort on Friday police arrested eight men at an illegal gathering.

**D** In Durban on Saturday a proposed National Education Crisis Committee meeting which was to have been held in Umbilo was allegedly disrupted by another group of blacks. When the police arrived they found a man seriously wounded by either a panga or an axe. Soon afterwards about 80 people arrived at the meeting at Pioneer Hall, armed with assegais, knobkieries and

CAPE TOWN

**K** ASHTON

Oudtshoorn

**B** PRIESKA

274

CAPE TOWN  
3/3/86

KIMBERLEY

BLOEMFONTEIN

**A** PRETORIA  
**E** JOHANNESBURG  
**F**

**G** FICKSBURG

**D** DURBAN

† Area where death has been reported

**H** EAST LONDON

**I**

**J** PORT ELIZABETH

shields, apparently to attend the meeting. They were disarmed by the police without incident. A further report was received of a group of about 100 men, similarly armed, on the corner of Francois Road and Umbilo Avenue. They were also disarmed. Later two men reported to the police that they had been shot. A report was received from the mortuary of a man's body with gunshot wounds. There was no police action.

**E** In Soweto on Saturday two men with shotguns in a group of mourners walking towards Dobsonville cemetery fired shots at policemen. Police returned fire with pistols, wounding a man, whom the crowd dragged away. A further two shots were fired at the SAP. Police fired back with rifles. A man who fired an AK-47 rifle at the police was identified and police returned pistol and rifle fire, wounding him, but he was also dragged away by the crowd. A private vehicle was set alight. Yesterday a private vehicle was set alight.

**F** In Kathlehong yesterday a private home was slightly damaged when an unidentified device exploded.

**G** In the black residential area near Ficksburg a councillor's house was set alight on Saturday.

**H** In Shaunville township near King William's Town, a private home was set alight on Saturday.

**I** In Tloos near Fort Beaufort the partly-burnt body of a man was found by police on Saturday.

**J** Near Port Elizabeth

**K** In Zwile on Friday a police vehicle was stoned and a man was arrested.

**L** In KwaZakele a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists on Friday.

**M** In New Brighton an office in a sports pavilion was set alight on Saturday night.

**N** At Zolani near Ashton in the Boland on Saturday a beerhall and a private home were damaged by arsonists.

1/4/86: (274)  
BUSDAY (50)  
**Committee calls  
for free tuition**

THE National Education Crisis Committee conference, which ended in Durban on Sunday after an all-night session, has decided not to boycott the reopening of black schools on April 2.

But at the same time, the committee has made several demands on Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

The demands — adopted unanimously in resolutions — were:

- ☐ Free tuition and books for children of all races;
- ☐ The rebuilding of all schools;
- ☐ The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas);
- ☐ Removal of troops from townships.

Vusi Khanyile, convener of the conference, said yesterday that the demands would be sent to Viljoen immediately and the committee would await his response before deciding on "further action".

He said conference delegates were unanimous that all the demands be met.

He said it had been decided that schools would not be boycotted at their reopening on April 2, but an urgent response to the committee's demands was expected from Viljoen. — Sapa.

Sar  
F.C.



# Probe into Kabokweni shootings

Lowveld Bureau

A formal commission of inquiry into the shootings which took place at Kabokweni on March 11 has been announced by the Chief Minister of KaNgwane, Mr. Enos Mabuza.

Mr. Mabuza said Durban advocate Mr G O van Niekerk had been appointed chairman.

Mr G.M. Pitje, of Johannesburg, and Mr C Sibande, of Wattville, are members.

The commission will sit at the Kabokweni Magistrate's Court office on a date to be set by the chairman.

Anyone who wants to testify is asked to report at these offices on either of the first two days of the sitting.

The commission will hear evidence in public and its findings will be presented to the Cabinet.

Mr. Mabuza has appealed for public co-operation.

# Back to school move gets underway

Black pupils throughout South Africa appeared to be returning to school today.

Early indications were that pupils were heeding the call of parents, pupils and teachers who attended the National Education Crisis Committee Durban conference to resume classes.

But sources in many townships said it was too early to establish whether children would remain at school, adding that lower and higher primary schools would probably have higher attendance rates than secondary classes.

## SOWETO

In Soweto thousands streamed back, but in Alexandra secondary school pupils were attending but refusing tuition until all their detained colleagues had been released.

Although some schools did not have 100 percent attendance rates by 8 am, pupils were still entering classes after that time.

Pupils in the Vosloorus township on the East Rand stayed away from school today because of tomorrow's funeral of a suspected African National Congress man who died in an alleged shootout with police last week.

In other East Rand townships many pupils returned.

The chairman of the Principals' Council in Daveyton, Mr Reuben Khumalo, said children in the township were flocking to school early today and there were no problems.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** Police arrested 88 men and women after an alleged illegal gathering at Sondagfontein (Dennilton)

**E** At Gugulethu (Cape Town) police returned fire after shots were fired at a their vehicle from a crowd. Two passenger buses were also stoned

**G** At Soweto a vehicle and a home were stoned. Another vehicle was gutted

**D** Reports from Witbank At Ackerville a vehicle was burnt and police fired birdshot at a group petrol-bombing their vehicle. At Lynville a bus was gutted

**E** At Bongulethu (Oudtshoorn) six men were arrested when police dispersed stone-throwers with tearsmoke

**F** Near Port Alfred two men were arrested after the police used of tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers

**G** At KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage) two buses were gutted

**H** At Dordrecht a vehicle and a house were burnt

**I** At Tonga (Komatipoort) two schools were gutted after being petrol-bombed

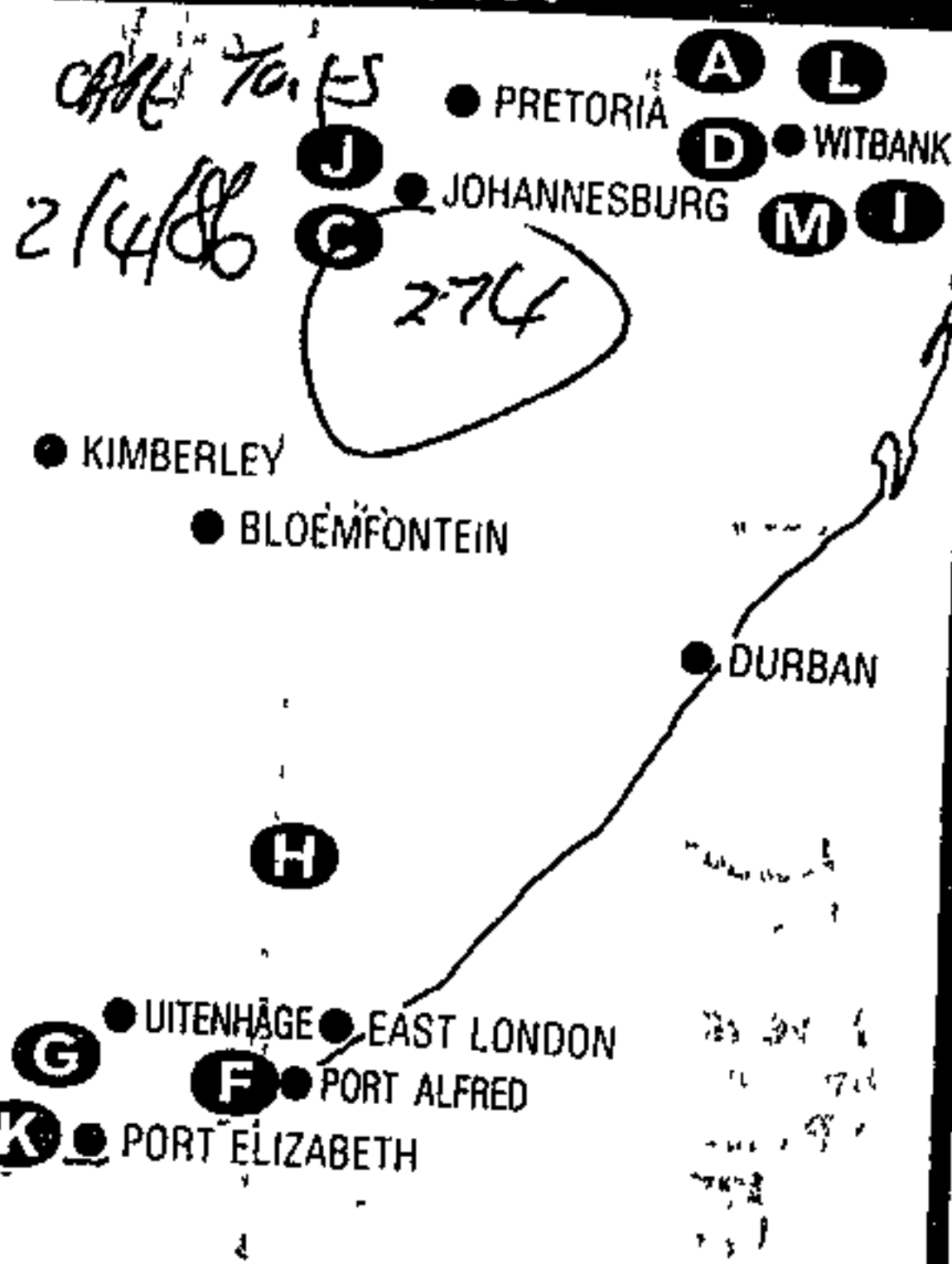
**J** In the Chamdor industrial area (Krugersdorp) a vehicle was petrol-bomb

**K** At KwaZakhele a policeman's home and a police vehicle were stoned and petrol-bombed

**L** At Piensaar's Trust (Eastern Transvaal) police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. A shot was fired at an SAP vehicle by an unknown person, while six

vehicles and a delivery vehicle were gutted. Police fired tearsmoke and shotguns on a number of these occasions. Eight men were arrested. Another 23 men and 13 women were arrested when they stole a bus

**M** At Kayamazane SAP and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and gutted



vehicles and a delivery vehicle were gutted. Police fired tearsmoke and shotguns on a number of these occasions. Eight men were arrested. Another 23 men and 13 women were arrested when they stole a bus

**M** At Kayamazane SAP and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and gutted

274

## THE EDUCATION

# Black education's

WHETHER black pupils throughout the country return to class after the Easter recess depends on the outcome of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference this weekend at the University of Natal in Durban.

So vital is this conference that Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, has warned that should the government decide to ban the meeting, there is a real possibility all black education in South Africa will close down.

"And if the trade unions are sympathetic we can predict what will happen," he says.

The conference comes at a crucial time, when the strife which has been tearing the townships

apart is spreading to rural areas.

It follows a similar, smaller conference held late last year at the University of the Witwatersrand.

When the Wits conference was called, thousands of pupils were roaming the streets, boycotting classes and examinations. Scores of schools had been razed to the ground.

The Wits conference formulated a set of demands in a bid to solve the country's education crisis. (See accompanying story.)

"The Durban conference is aimed at bringing together all the people of South Africa to assess the degree to which the demands of the Wits conference have been implemented," NECC executive member Vusi Khanyile told a press

conference last week.

He said after obtaining a "clear picture of the situation" the conference will determine a national response.

If it comes up with an effective solution, the pupils will return to school.

If it doesn't, the boycott — and its devastating ramifications — will continue.

More than 1 000 delegates are expected to attend, drawn from student, parent and educational organisations as well as some of the larger unions and political groups, including the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa.

The weekend of reckoning for conference in Durban, to be delegates, will decide whether school ... or carry on boycotting.

Over 500 observers from a wide range of the community, youth, women's and resource organisations will also attend.

NECC executive member, Reverend Molefe Tsele, says the educational crisis has gripped the Northern Transvaal and the homeland of Lebowa, an officer

STANDARD



# Easter of reckoning

ing for schools is at hand. A to be attended by over 1 000 neither pupils should go back to totting. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

of the far-Western Transvaal and the Eastern ree Transvaal, including KaNgwane.

Not that student strife has eased in the townships. Education in the Western and Eastern Cape has the virtually ground to a halt, with "intransigent" wa, officials dragging their feet over the rebuilding of

schools, the supply of textbooks and the recognition of democratic Student Representative Councils.

"Nationwide there is evidence that the education crisis is far worse than it was before the Wits conference," Molefe concedes.

He says although the government, by lifting the State of Emergency, was trying to give the impression the situation was under control, events indicate otherwise.

The keynote address at the conference, says Tsele, will be "the type of address that most South Africans are waiting for, hoping that it will offer them hope in light of the crisis that they are in". Although Tsele would neither confirm nor deny

that a written speech from jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela will be read at the conference, he admitted that early this week some members of the NECC were engaged in efforts to talk to Mandela. This does not suggest Mandela's speech will be the main one at the conference, but it also does not rule out that possibility.

"I cannot now say whether efforts to talk to Mandela have anything to do with who the speaker will be," he said.

He told Weekly Mail the speaker will be announced only on the eve of the conference and admitted one of the reasons is that "the state might interfere with the speaker or the conference. Tsele said the address will be one that will

reflect the crisis as seen by those who are most affected by it.

"It will be an address that will forecast what is to happen and will invariably shape the conference."

The conference opens on Saturday evening and the press and observers will only be allowed in when the keynote address is delivered.

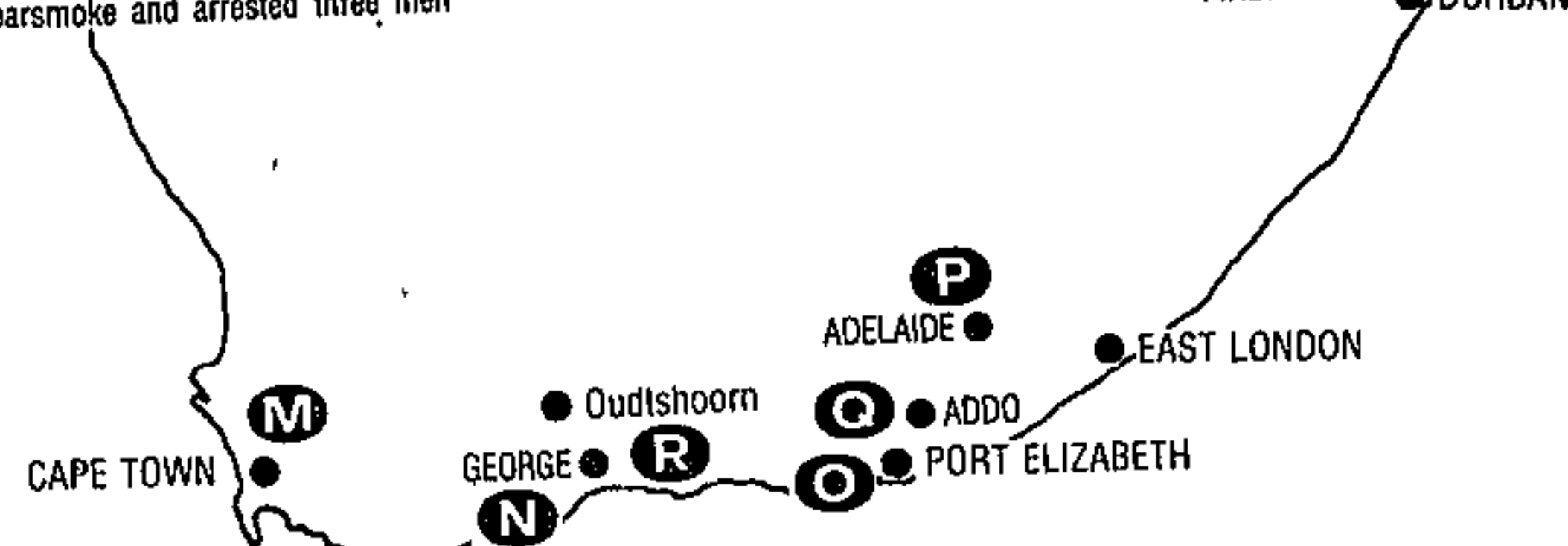
"Thereafter the sessions will be closed and observers will again be called in when we close the conference on Sunday," Tsele said.

The Committee of Concerned Women has sent telegrams to the Ministers of Law and Order and Education and Training and to the Commissioner of Police, asking that the NECC be offered every facility.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** In Soweto a delivery vehicle was set alight. A private vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers. A delivery vehicle was robbed of its load of meal.
- B** In the Kathlehong township near Alberton a post office vehicle was set alight. Two private vehicles were set alight.
- C** In Hazyview a crowd set fire to and looted two shops and a private home in the Swala-Trust. Ten men were arrested. Police dispersed an illegal gathering with tearsmoke and arrested three men.



- D** In Matsulu near Louw's Creek in the Eastern Transvaal, three buses and two private vehicles were set on fire. The Development Board offices and a beerhall were set alight.
- E** In Kabokweni, near White River, a cement factory and two private vehicles were damaged by fire.
- F** In Kayamazane, in the Eastern Transvaal, the burnt body of a black man was found by police. Police vehicles and buses were stoned and petrol-bombed and a youth was arrested. A shot was fired at a police vehicle from a group of stonethrowers.
- G** In Vosloorus, near Boksburg, a private vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers.
- H** In Kathlehong, near Germiston, a private home and a private vehicle were damaged by fire.
- I** In Khutsong near Oberholzer a police vehicle was stoned. Three youths were arrested.
- J** In Moliakeng, near Randfontein, the driver of a private vehicle was slightly injured when his vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- K** In Frankfort a private home was petrol-bombed.

- L** In Pinetown an illegal gathering at the bus depot was dispersed with tearsmoke.
- M** In Old Crossroads a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. A youth was slightly injured.
- N** In the black township JJC Camp at Mossel Bay a group threw stones at a bus and set it alight, slightly injuring the driver.
- O** Near Port Elizabeth.
- P** In Soweto a policeman was slightly injured when his home was stoned and petrol-bombed. Police fired tearsmoke to disperse the mob.
- Q** In KwaZakale police fired with shotguns at a group stoning and petrol-bombing a councillor's house. No damage was caused.
- R** In the black township Mdubane near Adelaide a delivery vehicle was stoned and set alight.
- S** In Zwelitza, near Addo, a primary school was damaged by fire.
- T** In Sandkraal, near George, the driver of a provincial administration vehicle was assaulted and robbed of his vehicle which was later found burnt out.

† Area where death has been reported



# Black schools 80 per cent full as pupils heed parents' call

By Susan Fleming

The attendance rates in black schools was above 80 per cent yesterday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) chief of public relations Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

Of the department's 7 362 schools, Mr Schoeman said, only 136 reported attendance rates of less than 80 per cent.

The high attendance rates indicated pupils heeded the call to resume classes made by about 1 500 parents, pupils and teachers who attended the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

However, a spokesman for the NECC, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, said it would be a "huge task" to keep the children in class.

Pupil grievances would have to be met soon by the DET, he said.

In Soweto large numbers of pupils flocked back to school, although many did not attend class. According to Mr Schoeman, many Soweto pupils demanded all pupils, including those who failed last year, should be automatically promoted.

Most pupils in the Pretoria region resumed classes yesterday. However, some pupils at schools where classes had been suspended, were protesting at a DET order that parents should sign an undertaking of responsibility for their children's actions.

Attendance figures on the East Rand were high but Vosloorus pupils did not attend school because of the funeral today of a suspected African National Congress member killed last week.

Attendance in the Eastern and Western Cape was lowest in the country. In kwaMashu, near Durban, pupils refused to attend classes, while Umlazi and Cheshire schools reported low attendance rates.

# Black pupils go back

BUS DAY (270)  
3/4/86  
THELMA TUCH

MOST black pupils returned to school at the opening of the second term yesterday, but 80 000 are still boycotting classes countrywide.

They have refused to comply with the "back to school" call made at the weekend National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban.

Further rumblings of discontent have been reported in a number of areas and future educational problems are expected, the NECC publicity secretary, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said yesterday.

"We are in for big problems, the education crisis is not yet over," he said.

According to the Department of Education and Training (DET), the number of schools affected by unrest comprises only 1,8% of those under its administration.

The DET suspended classes at two Maritzburg high schools yesterday — Sobantu Secondary and Zibu Kezulu Secondary, will re-open on Friday.

Tsele said Soweto pupils voiced their discontent with the NECC resolution to end the boycott yesterday, saying that such a response was not hard enough.

He said pupils and community members had misinterpreted the resolution as a sign of giving in to the DET.

He said that in future, school boycotts would be called to coincide with work stayaways.

Thousands of pupils were only prepared to return to school for immediate "People's Education", he said. They were refusing to be taught history according to current text books.

DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said yesterday the department was "keeping a close watch" on schools where no "meaningful" education was taking place with a view to suspending classes there.



AK 6-15 3/4/86 (274)

## 'Comrades' stab, burn man alive

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto man was burnt to death today after assailants known as "Comrades" put a tyre around his neck, set it on fire and danced around him singing freedom songs.

The unidentified 28-year-old man was stabbed before being burnt alive after an incident at the weekend during which he allegedly pushed another man out of the window of a moving train.

He was tracked down by the "Comrades" at his Emdeni home. He was dragged to a spot known as the "crucifying centre" in Emdeni Extension. His assailants sang songs and danced around him until he died.

Meanwhile the 8am unrest report issued by the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria today mentions minor acts of unrest overnight.

### DRIVER FIRED SHOT

In most instances, it said, small groups were responsible.

At Mbekweni near Paarl five people stoned vehicles. A driver of one of the vehicles fired a shot. No injuries were reported.

In Zwijde near Port Elizabeth a guard at a councillor's house fired birdshot when a small group started hurling petrol-bombs at the house. No injuries were reported and the group dispersed.

At Daveyton on the East Rand about 40 people stole a supermarket vehicle.

Ten people were arrested at Bophalong on the West Rand after an illegal gathering. — Sapa.

# Inkatha probes impi allegation

3/4/86  
PETER WALLINGTON

INKATHA is to investigate allegations that its members hired Putco buses to ferry armed impis to the National Education Crisis Committee meeting in Durban at the weekend.

Two Inkatha members died in an attack on conference delegates who were registering at the hall in Congella.

Putco yesterday said it stood by its statement that two buses used to ferry armed impis to the meeting were hired by Inkatha.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi denied he ordered the meeting to be disrupted.

"The events which took place were not orchestrated by Inkatha. I most certainly did not order the action," he said.

□ A police spokesman denied that a weekend police report said the impi was backed by Inkatha.



## Police on patrol find burnt body

A police patrol found a man's burnt body yesterday as petrol bombings, stonings, arson and other incidents of unrest continued throughout the country.

The incident was included in last night's situation report from police headquarters in Pretoria.

Today's 8 am situation report said: "At Mbekweni near Paarl five blacks stoned a number of private vehicles and a driver of one of the vehicles fired a shot causing

### Leon Mellet promoted

The Press officer to the Minister of Law and Order, Colonel Leon Mellet, has been promoted to the rank of brigadier.

Brigadier Mellet joined the Ministry after spending several years with the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria. He is a former journalist and spent 13 years as crime reporter on the *Natal Mercury*.

the group to disperse. No injuries were reported.

"At Daveyton on the East Rand about 40 blacks stole a Pick 'n Pay vehicle. Police are investigating

"Ten blacks were arrested at Bophalong on the West Rand after an illegal gathering."

Last night's report mentioned the following incidents:

At Matsulu, near Louw's Creek in the Eastern Transvaal, three buses and two private vehicles were set on fire.

In the same area the Development Board offices and a beerhall were extensively damaged by arsonists

At Kabokweni near White River a cement factory and two private vehicles were extensively damaged when they were set on fire.

At Kathlehong, near Germiston, a private home and a private vehicle were extensively damaged by arsonists.

— Sapa.

# Class boycott continues in W Cape

By Susan Fleming 9/2/86

While most black schools had high attendance rates yesterday, the number of pupils resuming classes in the Western Cape continued to decrease, the chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

In most areas attendance rates were about 80 percent, but in the Western Cape schooling came to a virtual standstill as pupils waited for official reports from last weekend's National Education Crisis Committee conference.

The 1 500 delegates at the NECC conference voted last weekend for pupils to resume classes.

In the townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, attendance at secondary schools dropped from 31 percent to below 21 percent yesterday.

A spokesman for the NECC said that after report-back meetings on the conference had been held in the Cape, attendance figures would probably improve.



# Industrialists threaten to quit Kabokweni

By Clyde Johnson, Lowveld Bureau

WHITE RIVER — The stayaway of black workers entered its third day today with some of Kabokweni's industrialists threatening to pack up and leave unless the labour situation returns to normal.

The township was still tense today and youths erected makeshift street barricades.

Police have been patrolling the area since the stayaway started.

When the boycott call was first made on Tuesday some workers "sneaked out" of the township, but youths threatened to burn down the houses of those not in township, reports a special correspondent in the area.

Angered by the stayaway, Kabokweni industrialists have elected Mr Jack Victor to represent them in Cape Town at a meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Grievances to be raised will include the lack of police, commando or army protection in Kabokweni on a 24-hour basis and the ineffective manual telephone exchange system which virtually cuts Kabokweni off from the rest of the Lowveld.

"We have fulfilled our obligation to the Decentralisation Board by establishing ourselves here — now it's up to the authorities to keep their side of the bargain," Mr Victor said.

If industrialists move out, up to 2 000 blacks could lose their jobs.

Since the beginning of the Easter weekend all 15 factories in the township's new industrial area have been without staff.

The owner of a cement brick factory, Mr Charl Grobler, said his 60 employees fled from a group of about 30 militant youths on Tuesday morning.

That night his office block was destroyed by petrol bombs. Two heavy duty vehicles belonging to his black subcontractors were gutted in the blaze.

Another industrialist, Mr Bernard Remacle, owner of a curio manufacturing factory, said he would soon be compelled to seek labour elsewhere.

A spokesman for the kaNgwane Economic Development Corporation denied that all industrialists were considering leaving.

## No letting up

The unrest which has spread to homeland areas in the northern Transvaal is increasing. At least 28 people, including 11 in Bophuthatswana, have died violently in unrest-related incidents since the beginning of last week.

Parts of Lebowa — particularly the huge Sekhukhuneland area in the Groblersdal-Lydenburg-Pietersburg triangle — have become virtually ungovernable. Most high schools in Sekhukhuneland are being boycotted. Youths in the region have crippled bus services run by the Lebowa government, and are now forcing chiefs to either abandon the legislative assembly or abdicate their village chieftainships.

On Easter Sunday, the SA Police arrested 88 men and 72 women "for attending an illegal gathering" at Sondagsfontein, a black residential area near Dennilton in KwaNdebele.

Bophuthatswana and Lebowa have become particularly turbulent in recent weeks (FM March 21) and unrest continues relentlessly. Three members of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly — Chief Nkadameng Selwane of Manganeng, M Masha from Masha Village, and P Seopela from Schoonoord — have been forced by youths to resign. They afterwards expressed support for the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The FM was told that a number of other Sekhukhuneland chiefs, members of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly, have also been asked to resign. Villagers claimed that the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele was the main cause of the trouble in the area. It has alienated many, particularly the youth, against Cedric Phatudi's Lebowa government, which recently severed diplomatic links with the mother state, SA, in protest against Moutse's transfer to KwaNdebele. Youths have been attacking and burning buses for almost a fortnight.

In Bophuthatswana, police shot dead 11 people when they opened fire on a huge public meeting in Winterveld last week. Scores of other people, including two French medical doctors, were injured. Some 2 500

others, including the wife of Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce, were arrested. Bop police said they retaliated after being attacked with petrol bombs upon ordering the meeting to disperse.

Residents said they had met to protest against possible eviction if they refused to join vigilante groups. They said vigilante groups were being formed in response to a call by Bop's President Lucas Mangope, who urged the people to organise themselves against the troublemakers. However, police said the meeting was held to demand the release of political prisoners. Thirty-two people were later admitted at the Ga-rankuwa Hospital with bullet wounds. One of those admitted died immediately on admission; five others were treated and discharged.

Mangope has since ordered an inquiry into the fatal shootings, said State Affairs Minister Rowan Cronje. He explained that Justice E A T Smith had been appointed as a one-man commission to investigate the circumstances under which the 11 people died at Winterveld. The commission would also look into the events leading up to the incident and report its findings to the president "as a matter of urgency."

Elsewhere, eight people were also shot dead by police inside a bottle store at Kwa-Zakele, Port Elizabeth, last Tuesday. It was the highest death toll in any single unrest incident in the embattled eastern Cape since the Langa shooting last year. Two other people had been shot the previous afternoon in the same township and two more have died in two separate incidents in the last few days. Police said the people had been looting, petrol-bombing and stoning township bottle stores.

Two people died violently when Zulu imps, alleged to be Inkatha members, clashed with delegates at the conference of the National Education Crisis Committee in Durban at the Easter weekend.

Also over the weekend, says the daily SA Police report, unknown persons in a crowd at Guguletu fired shots at a police vehicle; and slight damage was caused to two buses by stonethrowers. In Soweto, a private vehicle was damaged by a stonethrowing mob. In

Ackerville, near Witbank, "a private vehicle was set alight by black rioters and in a second incident, police fired birdshot at a group hurling petrol bombs at their vehicle. No injuries were reported. In Bongulethu near Oudtshoorn, police dispersed a large group of stonethrowers using teargas, and arrested six men. Near Port Alfred in the eastern Cape, two men were arrested after the police made use of teargas to disperse a stonethrowing mob.

Meanwhile, international outrage at Pretoria's handling of the unrest grows. West Germany's foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, last week summoned SA's Ambassador to convey the German government's concern over the escalating violence and loss of life in SA as well as the curbs on press reporting of events. And in Washington, the US government said actions by the SA Police often worsened civil unrest. The Americans urged the SA government to take concrete steps to begin negotiations on genuine power-sharing.

□ Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange has banned public political gatherings for a year. In a special *Government Gazette* quietly published just before the Easter weekend, the ban in terms of Section 46 (3) of the Internal Security Act prohibits all gatherings from April 1 to March 31 1987. Excepted are "any gathering for the purpose of a bona fide sport occasion or which is held within a building." However, the ban *does* apply to indoor meetings called to discuss stayaways, boycotts and strikes.



April 10, 1986

4/11/86 WEEKLY MAIL

# Dracomian powers for homelands

BY PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

THE non-independent homelands have been granted draconian powers to pass their own security laws, ban and restrict people, ban organisations and publications and remove communities.

Proclamation 38 of 1986 by the State President, P. W. Botha, hands over to the country's six non-independent homelands the same security powers as those enjoyed by the four independent homelands.

The proclamation, framed in terms of the National States Constitution Act, widens the jurisdiction of the legislative assemblies to pass their own laws in a number of areas.

It follows Botha's speech at the opening of parliament where he promised to extend the powers of the self-governing national states.

Attorney Genl. Budlender says the effect of the proclamation is a further blurring of the distinction between the powers of the independent and non-independent homelands.

A key clause says that for the purpose of public safety the legislative assembly may pass laws banning organisations, restricting the movement of people and banning speeches in public places.

It also provides for the removal of any tribe, portion of a tribe, a community or a person from any place within the area of a legislative assembly to any other place in the area.

This clause, which mimics the controversial Section 5 of the Black Administration Act, specifies that it does not remove the State President's wide powers in terms of that Act.

Section 5 was used in 1984 to effect the removal of the Bakwena people from Mogopa.

The proclamation also provides for the national states to bar entrance to their territory of people who are not

from that homeland even if they are South African citizens.

It also grants to the non-independent homelands the right to administer areas which are part of South Africa.

Civil rights organisations have expressed fears that the government is contemplating "removing" the administration of black spots from South Africa to the national states.

However, Budlender said this clause would not be operative unless the controversial enabling legislation on the same topic, which has been temporarily withdrawn, is passed in parliament in Cape Town.



## BLACK EDUCATION

**Back — for the moment**

Officially, the black schools boycott may be over. However, indications strongly suggest that South Africa may not have seen the last of these stayaways as a strategy to gain leverage in education and other socio-political fields.

At its Easter weekend meeting in Durban, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) decided to call on pupils to return to their desks on Wednesday (as the *FM* went to press), thus apparently ending class boycotts which have erupted nationwide since 1984.

Yet many of the delegates attending the conference felt the decision to return to school had not been sufficiently deliberated. Indeed, some observers feel that the committee may have taken a gamble because, should radical students decide to come out again soon, the NECC's authority (particularly that of the adults on it) may have been weakened.

The NECC passed a resolution reserving the right to continue with school boycotts if it was found that there was insufficient progress in addressing their principal grievances. In the main, these relate to the removal of troops from the townships, the provision of free textbooks and stationery, the release of political detainees, and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas).

The organisers also called for a national stayaway on June 16, 17 and 18 to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto 1976 uprisings. They declared June 16 "National Youth Day". A statement by imprisoned African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela, which was to have been read at the conference, was not after all. However, it is generally known that the ANC has for some time been in favour of pupils returning to school.

Even more forthright on the boycott issue was the National Forum (NF) which also met in Durban at the weekend. The Forum, an alliance of black consciousness groups, called for a new campaign of boycotts between May 1 and May 4, intensifying during a 10-day boycott campaign planned to commence on June 16. The NF urged a withdrawal of support for the "status quo" in eight fields: labour, rent, education, sport, consumerism, disinvestment, the Johannesburg Centenary celebrations, and any proposed national convention.

The NECC conference was a report-back on a major earlier conference held by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee at Wits University in December. It had set a three-month deadline to review progress on a list of demands which, says Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen, have all



Soweto pupils in 1976 ... 10th anniversary to be marked

been met — except, of course, for those relating to non-educational issues such as the security force presence in the townships.

The NECC indaba was marred by violence from the start. Originally, the venue was to have been at Natal University. But because of high tension following the earlier firebombing of Lawrence Schlemmer's office on campus, the venue was switched.

Last Thursday night a car was petrol-bombed outside a hotel in Clairwood where some of the delegates were staying. Then, while the delegates were registering at the Pioneer Hall in Congella the next day, several bus loads of armed blacks arrived and clashed with delegates. Two blacks were killed and several others injured. The attackers were allegedly Inkatha supporters, political opponents of the NECC organisers who are affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

The conference eventually met at the Rajput Hall in the predominantly Indian area of Chatsworth.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS

**Racial blackmail**

Government's new race "quota system" for private schools has been roundly condemned by educationists. For what started out as an uncontroversial plan to aid these establishments — to which more and more blacks are turning, because of the turmoil in black schools — now contains a stratagem to retain

at least some separatism.

In Parliament last week, the Progressive Federal Party's education spokesman and MP for Pinetown, Roger Burrows, described the quota plan as "nothing but racial blackmail". Government was forcing private schools to limit their admission of black pupils — or lose State subsidies and, even, be disqualified from registration, he pointed out.

Burrows said the State's new private school subsidy plan was initially welcomed, but the conditions which have now become apparent have made it unacceptable. In order to receive a 45% subsidy, the school must be 90% white; to receive a 15% subsidy, it must be 80% white. To register, but receive no subsidy, the school must be 70% white.

Burrows described the move as "idiocy" and said education authorities in at least one province were already telephoning private schools "politely to request that they agree not to have a black, coloured or Indian pupil content exceeding 9%." In return, the schools have been assured of a 45% subsidy.

"Are the government completely mad? Can they not read? Can they not understand this? This is nothing but racial blackmail," Burrows said.

Already the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference had rejected the "quota system."

Although the authorities had agreed to be "flexible" on the percentages, the fact that they had to be agreed to between the education departments concerned and the schools meant the schools would have to "capitulate," Burrows said.



# Soweto man burnt to death

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto man burnt to death yesterday after assailants known as "comrades" put a tyre around his neck, set it on fire and danced around him singing freedom songs.

The unidentified 28-year-old Soweto man was stabbed before being burnt alive after an incident at the weekend during which he allegedly pushed another man out of the window of a moving train.

No arrests have been made and police are investigating.

Major F Zwane, the Soweto police public relations officer, said the township's vehicle squads arrested two men found in possession of mandrax tablets valued at R1 425.

Two other men have been arrested in connection with the theft of a vehicle.

Meanwhile two buildings in Mdan-tsane were extensively damaged when they were petrol-bombed yesterday.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said one of the houses belonged to Mr M Diniso, a member of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Two suspects had been detained. He said the other attack was made on the rent office in Zone 1.

At least two people were badly hurt when three homes of community leaders and activists in Mamelodi were attacked with petrol bombs and a home-made explosive device early on Wednesday morning.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria could not confirm the incidents.

The attacks took place at the Mamelodi homes of Mr Samson Skukhu Skosana, Mr Freddie Motlhobongwane and Mr Khala Mokhonyane.

The home of Mr Skosana, a member of the street committee at Selborne Side, was hit by petrol bombs about 12.30am. His daughter Primrose, a Std 5 pupil, was trapped in her bedroom. Her father braved the flames to save her. She was taken to hospital.

Mr Jafta Alucia was badly injured when Mr Motlhobongwane's house was hit by a home-made bomb containing washers, bolts and nuts. Mr Motlhobongwane, also a street-committee member, was taken to hospital.

The home of civic leader and former soccer star Mr Mokhonyane was also attacked with petrol bombs. — Sapa

# OUT ON THE LAWN: VOICES OF DISSENT

By HANS BRANDT

An impromptu, and so far unreported, gathering on the lawns of the University of Natal on Sunday — shortly after the end of the National Education Crisis Conference — indicated that some of the students had misgivings about implementing the conference decisions.

Student delegates to the conference, who gathered in front of the university's Alan Taylor residence on Sunday morning, anticipated difficulty in having conference decisions accepted in their constituencies.

"The demands of the December conference at Wits have not been met," they said. "Instead of answering with a programme of action, we are coming with new demands."

Students from Natal were especially angry. "We wanted action," said one delegate from KwaMashu. "We still do not have school books. We sit around every day and do nothing."

He felt that the resolutions would not be accepted at his school. Boycotts were likely to be resumed.

Other Natal delegates mentioned the difficulty of increasing efforts to build strong organisation and people's

education — as called for by the conference — in the face of opposition from Inkatha.

Similar misgivings were expressed by delegates from the Western Cape and the Transvaal.

Many of the student delegates expressed their understanding for the strategic reasons behind the back-to-school decision. But they anticipated difficulty in having this decision accepted in their constituencies.

In addition, they seemed at a loss when trying to decide how best to implement the resolutions.

Examples of existing parent-teacher-student associations and their workings were listened to eagerly.

It was also felt that the banning of Cosas and the resulting crumbling of organisation and coordination had seriously affected student activities. Hence it was important that SRC's be grouped into regional and eventually into national structures.

The impromptu meeting also illustrated the urgently felt need for discussion and the sharing of experiences. However, the meeting

was cut short when Pretoria delegates had to leave.

Discussion at the NECC conference was similarly curtailed as a result of disruption by "impis" and the frantic search for an alternative venue.

The Chatsworth Hall was available for only a few hours. As a result, delegates worked through the night and the programme was severely cut.

While negotiations with the landlord managed to give the conference a few extra hours until five o'clock in the morning, discussions on how inadequately previous demands had been met were cut short.

Clearly, this is one of the reasons why NECC representatives emphasise the importance of regional approval of conference resolutions.

Regional differences in the education situation also play a role.

Already it appears that students in the Cape Town area, affected by a ban on meetings, are boycotting until report-backs can be held.

A repetition of developments in 1985, with sporadic boycotts in specific places eventually spreading throughout the country, therefore seems possible.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Daveyton, on the East Rand about 40 people stole a vehicle

**B** On the West Rand

• Ten people were arrested at Bophalong after an illegal gathering

• At Mofokeng, near Randfontein, a post office vehicle driver was seriously injured when the vehicle was set on fire. A policeman's home was petrol-bombed and a man was arrested.

**C** In Soweto eight petrol bombs were thrown at a private home

**D** In Kanyamazane, near Nelspruit, a number of policemen's homes were petrol-bombed. These attacks were repelled with shotgun and pistol fire. Two children of a prison warden were allegedly abducted after a large mob had threatened to burn their home

**E** At Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, a man was stabbed and an attempt made to set fire to him. He was seriously injured

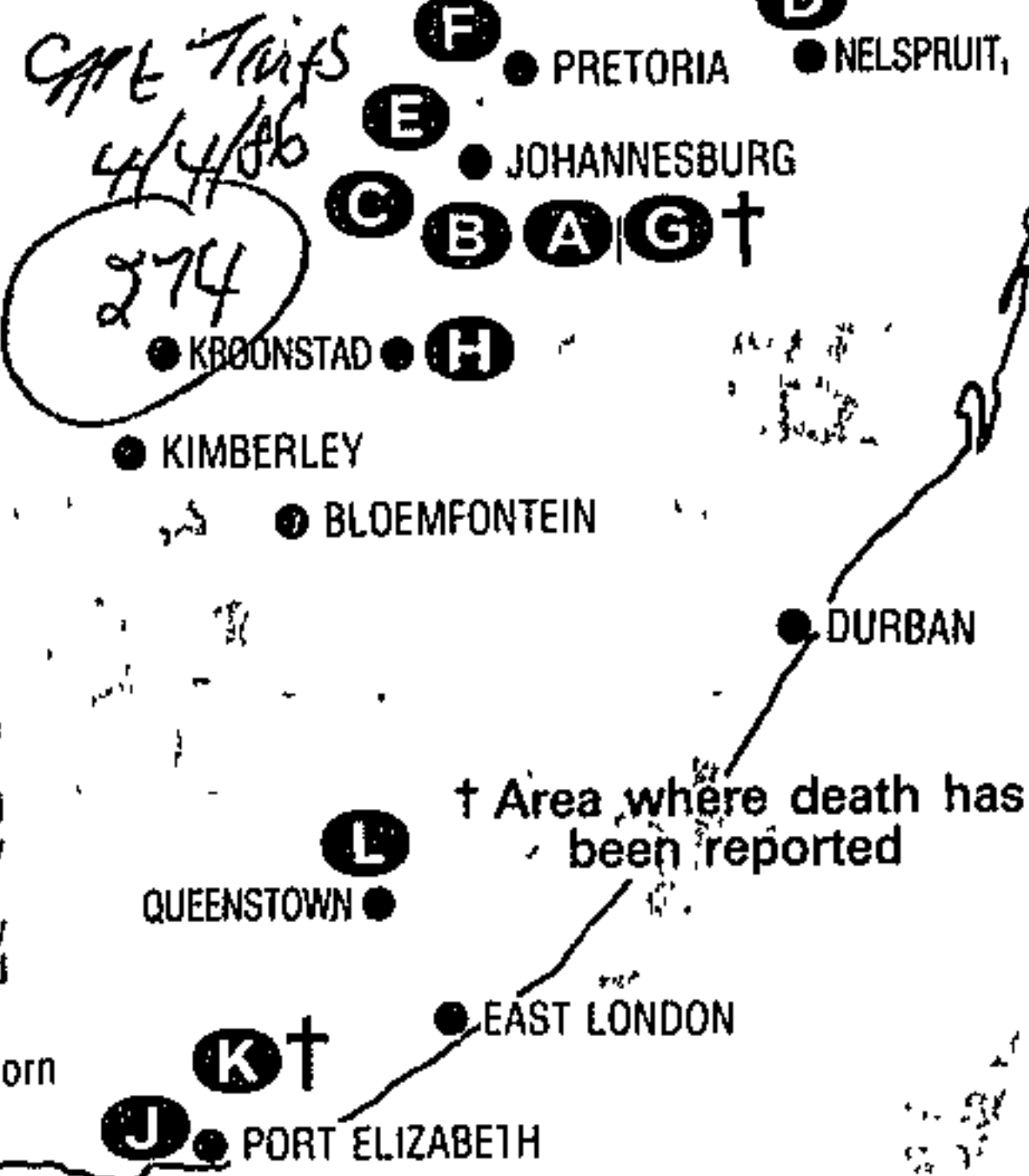
**F** In Attardgeville a private home was damaged by stonethrowers and a number of delivery vehicles and buses were damaged by petrol bombs

CAPE TOWN • M • Oudtshoorn • N • GEORGE • I • J • PORT ELIZABETH

**G** At Vosloorus, near Germiston, the bodies of two men were found. It is not yet known if their deaths are unrest-related. A police vehicle was petrol-bombed. Police fired a round of birdshot, slightly wounding a man, who was arrested. Police and private vehicles were also stoned and four policemen were slightly injured. Tearsmoke was fired to disperse these mobs

**H** At Maukeng, near Kroonstad, a delivery vehicle was set on fire. A number of buses were stoned. In Kroonstad two delivery vehicles were stoned

**I** At Lawaalkamp, near George, a municipal vehicle was destroyed when it was set on fire



**J** In Zwile a guard at a councillor's house, fired birdshot when a small group hurled petrol bombs at the house. The group dispersed.

**K** At KwaNobuhla, near Uitenhage, the charred body of a black woman was found

**L** In a black township near Queenstown a woman was arrested for intimidation

**M** At Mbekweni near Paarl five people stoned a number of private vehicles. A driver of one of the vehicles fired a shot, dispersing the group. A delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed

**N** In Guguletu a shot was fired at an SAP vehicle

# More violence in Winterveld as four houses fire-bombed

Staff Reporters and Sapa

The strife-torn Winterveld area in Bophuthatswana, just outside Pretoria, was rocked by further violence yesterday amid new claims that last week's shootings which left at least 11 dead were deliberate and unprovoked.

As four houses in Winterveld, all belonging to popular leaders, smouldered following early morning petrol-bomb attacks yesterday, the Mabopane-Winterveld Crisis Committee (MWCC) called a Press conference to condemn last week's sports stadium killings and add claims that when Bophuthatswana police opened fire it was entirely unprovoked.

One MWCC member said she had seen a red flag raised by the police as a signal to open fire.

And, in defiance of a direct order by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope that no "political" funerals were to take place, the MWCC announced at the Press conference that all 11 known victims of the shootings last week are to be buried after a mass funeral next Wednesday.

Among the homes fire-bombed was that of Dr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce. The house was gutted by two petrol-bombs early yesterday.

Mr Tshini Mulondo of the MWCC said three of the firebombed homes belonged to members of a delegation which had held discussions with the

Divisional Commissioner of Police in Ga-Rankuwa last month.

They are Mrs Joycelyn Motsuenyane, wife of Dr Motsuenyane; Mrs Martha Lebopo, Mr J Motshwane, who is in hospital with serious burns, and an unnamed Winterveld resident.

Turning to the incidents of March 26, a statement released at the conference by the MWCC condemned the killings and said the tragedy was a "manifestation of the ongoing repression by the bantustan on the people of Bophuthatswana in general, and the Winterveld community in particular."

Mrs Sheila Monyebodi said she was a member of the delegation which sought a meeting with divisional police commander, Colonel Molope. The delegation wished to discuss alleged police harassment of children and the arrest of youths.

Colonel Molope undertook to meet them on March 26 at the stadium.

## Fight

There, Colonel Molope allegedly told the crowd the children were guilty of stoning buses, burning administration buildings and killing people.

"If your children are going to fight then I am also prepared to fight," Mrs Monyebodi alleged Colonel Molope said.

Police then hoisted a red flag and began firing on the crowd.

## Campaign to release Mpetha

South African anti-apartheid groups yesterday launched a campaign for the release of jailed 76-year-old trade unionist Oscar Mpetha, who is reported to be seriously ill.

Mpetha, formerly a leading official of the United Democratic Front (UDF), was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in 1983 for inciting youths to riot.

"This Government has no justification for keeping Oscar Mpetha in jail," Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a spokesman for the Release Mandela Committee, told a news conference.

Speakers at the conference said Mpetha was very ill. He is suffering from diabetes and has had his left leg amputated.

The campaign to release him is supported by the UDF and several trade unions. — Reuter.



# Five houses fire-bombed

Five more houses were petrol-bombed in Atteridgeville township near Pretoria yesterday morning, bringing the total number of attacks on activists' homes in the area to 45.

One person has died and many have been hurt in the attacks, which have occurred mainly in the early hours. No arrests have been made.

## Embassy protests 4/18/86

LONDON. The South African embassy in London is to protest to a TV station which intends screening a documentary about township violence filmed secretly during the State of Emergency. WEEKLY M

Channel Four, an independent station, confirmed yesterday that it would broadcast "Witness to Apartheid" at prime time on April 19.

It was filmed by freelance producer Sharon Sopher and Channel Four says it contains "harrowing footage" of the police in action. — Sapa-Reuter.



# Black education crisis did not end in pupils' return to school, says NECC

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

Black pupils streamed back to schools throughout South Africa this week — but the possibility of future boycotts has not been ruled out.

The black education crisis is not over, said a spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), the Rev Molefe Tsele.

About 1 500 pupils, parents and teachers at the NECC conference held in Durban last weekend voted pupils should return to school for the second term.

## ON-GOING TENSIONS

Most pupils heeded this call and the Department of Education and Training (DET) said attendance rates at most schools were more than 80 percent when classes resumed for the second term on Wednesday.

Problem areas still exist, however, and in the Eastern and Western Cape attendance figures were low.

Educationists and the department hope the high attendance rates will break the pattern of boycotts.

The NECC is not so optimistic. To keep the children at school will be a huge task, said Mr Tsele.

Apart from problems such as the huge lack of qualified teachers and large classes, many other pupil grievances still had to be solved.

Although Mr Tsele was "fairly happy" with pupil attendance, he urged the DET to

use the time while pupils were in school to get its house in order.

He warned their return should not be taken for granted. "The situation in the schools could change at any time. There are on-going tensions and grievances which have to be sorted out."

In Pretoria most pupils resumed classes this week, but some protested at a DET order that parents should sign an undertaking of responsibility for their children's actions.

The effect of community events on school attendance rates was illustrated at Vosloorus on the East Rand, where pupils stayed away from school because of the funeral yesterday of a suspected African National Congress member who was killed in a shoot-out with police.

In a Tembisa school yesterday pupils walked out of class in protest against the detention of student leaders in the township this week. The detained leaders are Bridgeman Khumalo and Khulu Radebe, both from the Tembisa High School.

Some of the problems experienced in schools this week revolved around the promotion of pupils to higher classes. In Soweto, for example, large numbers of pupils returned to school, but did not attend class.

Many refused to attend class because they demanded that all pupils, including those who failed last year, should automatically be promoted.

The NECC has played a crucial role in filling the DET's classrooms. Mr Tsele stressed that their immediate function

would be to conduct report-back meetings on the Durban conference to explain the resolutions passed.

One of the resolutions was to launch a national stayaway on June 16, 17 and 18 to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings.

The chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, pointed out that this stayaway would not affect pupils because those dates fell during the holiday period.

But the resolution calling for a national stayaway to commemorate the 100th anniversary of May Day would affect pupils. Mr Schoeman would not comment on this proposed national boycott.

One of the conditions of children returning to school was that a "people's education system" would be introduced. This would not be based on the white education system, which was aimed at training for dominance, they said.

## PEOPLE'S EDUCATION COMMITTEE

A People's Education Committee was appointed to examine the needs in black education.

This committee would report back to the NECC within three months.

Mr Tsele said the issue of a people's education system was important to pupils.

Mr Schoeman said he could not comment on the "people's education system" until he had received more information. But the department would "obviously only meet reasonable demands placed on it by the pupils," he stressed.

**ANDY'S** MAN'S SHOP  
282/4 VICTORIA ROAD, WOODSTOCK. Ph 47 4313

# Nafcoc man's home one of 10 bombed

PRETORIA. — Four homes — including that of Dr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) — were petrol-bombed in Winterveld, Bophuthatswana, early yesterday.

The attacks were part of a spate of at least 10 petrol-bombings of homes in the Pretoria area yesterday.

In Garankuwa the councillor for Zone 3, Mr Hosia Tladi, yesterday resigned after "five petrol bombs" were thrown at his shop at 2am.

He said damage was estimated at R3 000.

And in Atteridgeville five houses were petrol-bombed, bringing the total number of attacks on the homes of activists in the area in the past few days to 45.

On Thursday four anti-apartheid organizations condemned the spate of petrol-bomb attacks on political figures in Pretoria and accused police of turning a blind eye.

A police spokesman in

Pretoria said: "There is no point in commenting on vague allegations made against the police."

In Saulsville, near Pretoria, United Democratic Front members Mr David Mkhumbuzi and his wife Elsie were asleep when their home was petrol-bombed. Mrs Mkhumbuzi was admitted to hospital and her husband discharged after treatment.

The four Winterveld petrol-bombings were announced at a Pretoria news conference called by the Mabopane-Winterveld Crisis Committee (MWCC) in protest against the deaths of 11 people shot by police in Winterveld on March 26.

Mr Tshini Mulondo of the MWCC said three of the homes belonged to members of a delegation that had held discussions with the Divisional Commissioner of Police in Garankuwa about the arrests of students in Winterveld.

Those in the delega-

tion were Mrs Joycelyn Motsuenyane, Mrs Martha Lebopo, and Mr J Motshwane, who was in hospital with serious burns. They were released on bail this week after being arrested at the mass meeting which ended in the 11 deaths.

Dr Motsuenyane is in Brussels on business.

Mrs Motsuenyane said the attack on their home occurred about 3am.

The Rev S D Makhudu, who had been visiting at the time, was overcome by smoke and his clothes were covered in blood. He was rushed to Kala-fong Hospital in a serious condition.

She said the R127 000 house was destroyed.

The director of Nafcoc, Mr Stan Kubheka, said it was strange that the attack had occurred three days after Mrs Motsuenyane and the others were released on bail.

"This is a job of professional people who knew what they were doing. Their intention was obviously to kill." — Own Correspondent and Sapa

## Five more unrest deaths

PRETORIA. — Police last night reported five more unrest deaths in black townships — three of them near Nelspruit where petrol was poured over seven people and they were set alight.

Police said the incident happened at Kanyamazane near Nelspruit on Thursday when a large group of blacks gathered and "arrested" seven black males.

The seven were then tied up and set alight after having petrol poured over them.

All seven escaped, but one was caught and beaten to death.

Three of the others were admitted to hospital where two of them died. One is still in hospital with serious injuries, the report said. Four people were arrested.

At Langa, near Port Elizabeth, police yesterday discovered the charred remains of a woman's body and on Thursday night, the charred remains of a man. — Sapa



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** At Vosloorus on the East Rand a policeman's home was extensively damaged by arsonists. The crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke. During a funeral about 10 000 people gathered illegally. When the police ordered them to disperse they refused and stoned the police. They were dispersed with tearsmoke and shot-gun fire. Nineteen men were wounded and are being treated in hospital.

**B** Near George

● In Borchers a front end loader was petrol bombed

● In Lawaalkamp a crowd set fire to a private vehicle

They were dispersed by police using tearsmoke. The driver of the vehicle was hurt.

**C** In Duncan Village, near East London a shop was damaged by arsonists.

**D** Near Pretoria

● In Atteridgeville a private house was petrol-bombed

A man was badly hurt and a woman slightly hurt.

● In Soshanguve a mob set fire to a private delivery

vehicle.

**E** At Swalala near White River youths barricaded a road with stones and stoned a private delivery vehicle. The driver fired shotgun rounds. Police dispersed the youths with tearsmoke and arrested a man.

**F** Near Port Elizabeth

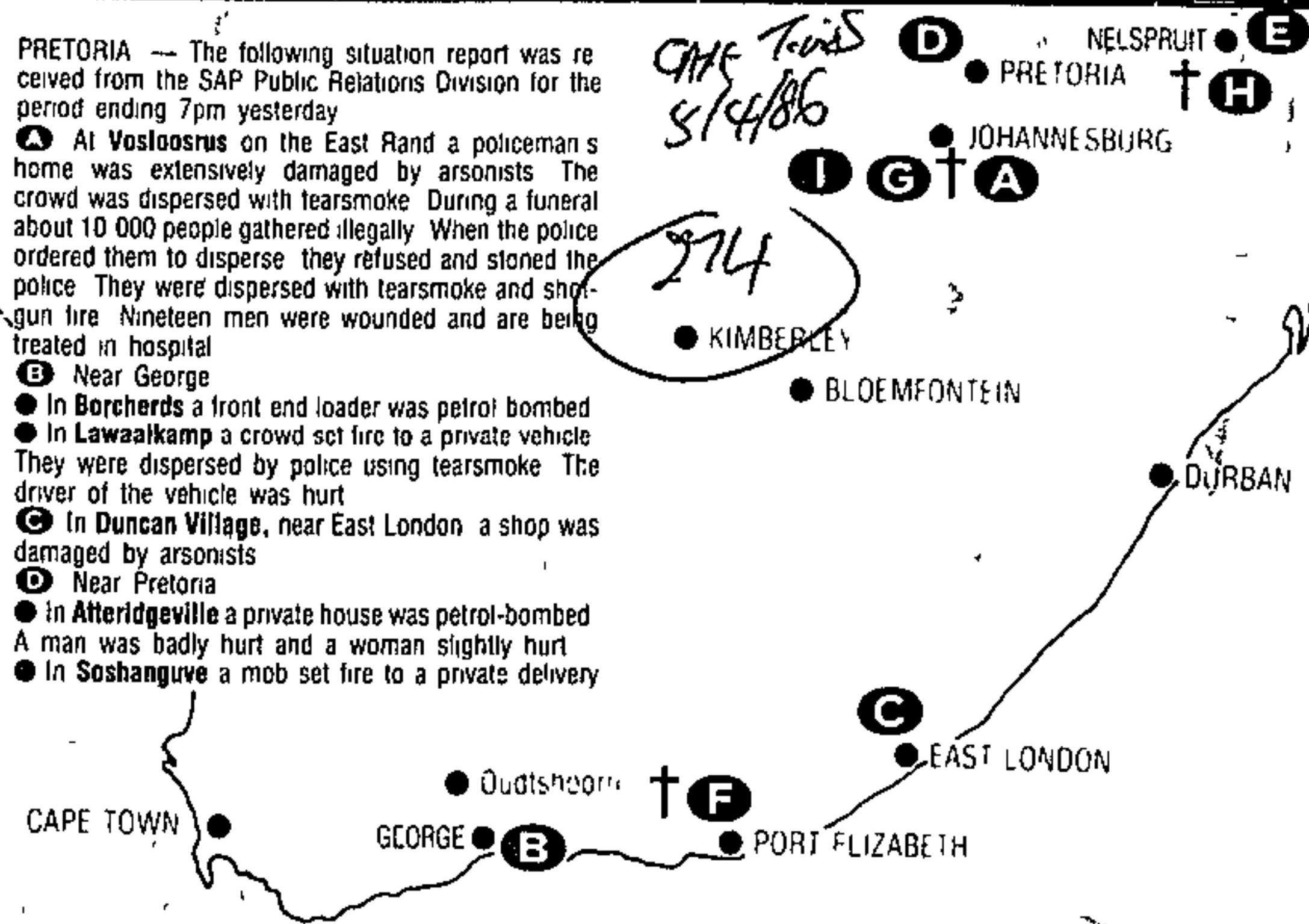
● Eight people were arrested at an illegal gathering

● At Langa police found the charred remains of a woman

**G** In Soweto the charred body of a man was found

ONE TOWN  
5/4/86

274



**H** In Kanyamazane near Nelspruit a big crowd gathered and arrested seven men. The seven were tied up and set alight. All seven escaped but one man was caught and beaten to death. Two others died in hospital and one is in a serious condition. It is not known where the other three men are. Four people were arrested after this incident.

**I** In Ikageng near Potchefstroom a mob stoned the mayor's house. They were dispersed by the police with birdshot. One man was wounded and arrested.

† Area where death has been reported

# SA unrest and recession a threat to mental health

By Jackie Unwin

A hidden danger lurks behind South Africa's unrest and recession. Extreme stress is threatening mental health throughout the country.

The persistent conflict, tension and political and economic insecurity have put people of all race groups under great pressure warn mental health experts.

Families are breaking up, there are more cases of anxiety, depression and suicide attempts, more women are turning to prostitution and the rate of alcoholism and drug taking is up.

There is now a generation of children who do not respect their parents or their teachers and therefore have no respect for any sense of authority or structure, says Professor Allen Zimble, chairman of the Witwatersrand Mental Health Society.

"The children question instead, rightly or wrongly, what society owes them without a sense of reciprocity.

"The implications, in terms of the lack of transmission of values and codes of behaviour when the

family unit no longer functions, are severe.

"A nation's wealth depends on its health. The effects of living in a community which is unstable and diseased have profound implications for the future."

Recognising the great need, welfare organisations are planning to extend their services to help people in distress.

Professor Zimble said: "We are living in a totally destabilised society."

● Black and coloured communities feel their basic human rights have been ignored — "and given those kind of circumstances you cannot begin to talk about mental health."

● White communities are "living on the time-bomb of expectation of some kind of dangerous outcome. The total lack of guarantee of a stable future is the most stressful destabilising experience any human being can have," he said.

Professor Zimble's organisations are tackling the issue by providing more crisis centres.

"We help people to try to solve their own problems and emotional crises. Our main role is to act as a resource and referral centre. We are in touch

with all of the relevant associations which can provide material aid.

"We are setting up a new centre in Eldorado Park — not just a crisis counselling service, but a community centre.

"We also plan a similar centre for Soweto."

Despite the enormity of the problem, Professor Zimble says he is optimistic that eventually a solution will be found.

Mrs Joan Rubinstein, director of the Johannesburg Children's Home, said: "Because of the recession there are more families referred to us as mothers are turning to prostitution, and fathers, unable to find work, are resorting to alcohol. The children are bearing the brunt and, in need of care, are referred to us. I feel this is a direct result of the economic tension."

The home is launching a volunteer system to help combat the problems.

"Our philosophy is to rehabilitate children back into their families — but back-up support is needed. We have no social workers to assist us with working with deprived families. We want volunteers to commit themselves to four hours a week and to a

seven-week training session.

Anybody who would like to volunteer should phone Mrs Rubinstein at 648-1120.

Founder of the suicide prevention clinic in Johannesburg, Mr Sam Bloomberg said: "Peak periods for suicides take place during economic recession and depression."

He said suicide was not a problem among black people 25 years ago, but the incidence of attempted suicide among blacks now possibly equals that of whites.

"Many people 'are plunged into debt' with the recession and mass unemployment. The struggle to maintain living standards becomes more desperate.

"There is a chain reaction. If you lose your job or are threatened by the loss of your car or home it results in more fights in the home situation, heavy drinking, more taking of tranquilisers and then the threat of divorce.

"Some people cope with adversity without getting despondent while others fall apart when problems are presented. Some take on the challenge and use this period of disaster to make greater strides."

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# PE BRINGS BACK BOYCOTT POWER

By MONO RADELA

PORT Elizabeth is poised for yet another consumer boycott - one which looks likely to cripple the white business sector.

Tomorrow will be the last day township residents shop in the city centre, in terms of a mass decision taken this week.

Residents have also called for a week-long work stayaway to back up their protests.

Angry residents decided to resume the boycott of white businesses on Monday as a protest against security measures in townships.

More than 20 000 people at a rally for former SA Communist Party general secretary Moses Mabhida were told this week that the boycott - suspended on November 15 last year - will resume on Monday.

Consumer boycott leader Mkhulisi Jack said the "continued killing of our people" in the townships was the main reason for the resumption of the boycott.

Since the overwhelming consumer boycott was suspended last year, white shops have been receiving much-welcomed custom from black residents. But they now face a boycott.

**PE ready for another mass burial**

By MONO RADELA  
A MASS funeral for the 13

which crippled many of their businesses last year.

PE Chamber of Commerce director Tony Gilson - who has had several rounds of talks with black leaders since they were released from detention last year - said that although his organisation did not support boycotts, he nevertheless "understood" the reason for them.

He said his organisation would be monitoring the situation from Monday.

But he expressed fears that the resumption of the boycott would harm talks his association was presently having with community leaders.

● A week-long work stayaway has also been called for in PE's townships.

Manual jobs in towns around PE - such as mending petrol pumps and shop counters, milk deliveries and the removal of refuse - will be done by schoolchildren.

● Meanwhile, black consumers in Pretoria have resumed a boycott of white shops in the city, which is considered one of the country's most conservative white areas.

But businessmen claimed the boycott was having a "limited impact".

Pick 'n Pay regional director Nic Els said "Since the boycott began last week there have noticeably fewer black shoppers."

"We hope this trend won't continue."

● Nelspruit and White River residents are also flexing their economic muscle.

A complete stayaway was reported in the two Eastern Transvaal towns this week.

White "volunteers" - including schoolchildren - were roped in to man petrol pumps and deliver milk.

The Mabhida Memorial - See Page 9



Granny's back! Winnie Mandela's grandchildren show their delight at having her home - but for how long?

## Back with the people

Winnie Mandela's life was as turbulent as ever yesterday, with a dramatic State announcement that her ban has not been lifted. A spokesman for Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange issued a statement saying Mrs Mandela is not unbanned. "Her banning order has not been lifted - it is only under review by the Minister."

Earlier, Mrs Mandela's lawyer had called a Press conference to say the State attorney had said she was "unbanned".

★ See Page 2



214  
**T**IME is running out for the reform process in South Africa.

Black anger and frustration is growing at the lack of visible results in improved political rights and material advancements in a clearly more free society.

The failure of the Government to demonstrate in concrete terms that its reform rhetoric is not a sham has provided the justification to many who say the South African Government is unwilling to initiate real change.

Bishop Tutu has altered his own timetable and has called for international punitive sanctions against South Africa.

Until practical steps are taken, black leaders will remain unwilling to enter the negotiating process.

Worse still is the fact that the State President adopted the language used by the business community, and especially the FCI business charter, to market his reform statements.

His lack of action is now tarring business with the same brush.

**B**lack attitudes within South Africa have become more deeply polarised as the credibility of the Government's reform moves diminish.

Indeed, the escalation of violence and repression seems inevitable unless it can be very visibly demonstrated to the mass of South Africa's people — who prefer a less violent and destructive transition process — that negotiated solutions bring concrete results.

A number of international investigations are currently being made of the dynamics of the change process in South Africa.

These include the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, President Reagan's Investigatory Committee and the EEC Ministerial Council.

Political pressure to impose punitive sanctions against the South African

# The message from industry MOVE, AND MOVE FAST

By **ARTHUR HAMMOND-TOOKE**

Director of Economic Affairs, South African Federated Chamber of Industries

Government are being held back pending a report from these groups. There is little doubt that in each case a formula will be recommended of graduated sanctions to be introduced unless progress is made in a programme for real political reforms.

These studies are presently in a crucial formative stage. Measurable progress by the Government to implement its undertakings in the next few weeks while these commissions are formulating their positions on South Africa could radically alter the conditions imposed on this country.

Demonstrable progress by the Government to implement its undertakings would also give ammunition to the business community, and moderate opinion abroad, opposing

boycott action which is now threatening to spiral out of control.

South Africa now urgently needs deeds rather than words in implementing a practical programme of reform measures.

In its "action programme" released on January 21, the FCI identified a number of reform objectives towards which the negotiation process should be directed. These included:

- The removal of statutory racial discrimination from all affairs of state
- Negotiating a dispensation of genuine political power sharing by all South Africans right to the highest level
- An open-ended agenda
- Participation by all ac-

cepted leaders.

It also called for the maximum devolution of power to local levels of government, with full participation by all local constituents, full and equal citizenship for all South Africans and full participation in a private enterprise economy regardless of race, colour, sex or creed.

The further development of a strong, free and independent trade union movement and equality of opportunity in the provision of education was also included.

The business community believes that peace, stability and prosperity can only come to South Africa as a result of a process of political round-table bargaining.

Whether this is launched in the form of regional initiatives or at national level

it cannot get truly under way until all parties are convinced that the Government is genuinely willing to negotiate a new political dispensation based on full power sharing.

In turn there appear to be basic preconditions and principles required to underpin the real negotiating process.

Essentially these preconditions will have to be discussed and negotiated between all the parties involved in negotiations about South Africa's political future.

Thus, in this initial stage, informal talks through intermediaries are needed with representatives of all groups, including the ANC. Specifics will have to be decided upon, but the preconditions needed to start the negotiating process could well include:

● An undertaking by the Government to abolish statutory racial discrimination; restoration of a common South African citizenship; and power-sharing at a central level in a single institution.

● A return to the basic norms of common law, thus re-affirming the rule of law and the release of political prisoners from detention.

Government itself has to demonstrate that it is able to manage South Africa through a critical process of transition. It now needs to restore credibility and confidence in a realistic and visible programme of negotiated reforms as a rallying point for national unity.

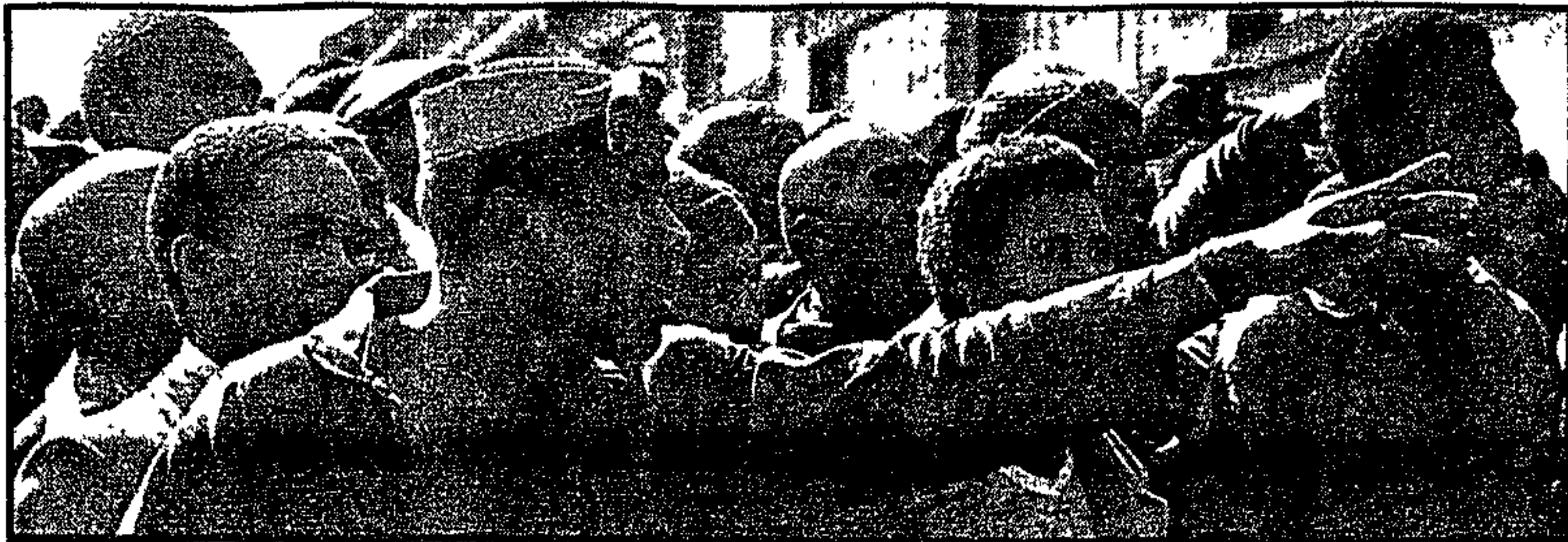
To this end concrete results must be produced in the short term in the fields of housing, employment creation and education. Confined to these areas, action by the Government would reinforce and not compromise the negotiation process which has to be essentially open-ended.

South Africa's people, and the Government, have moved forward in many areas which lie at the root of the present conflict.

But there has been failure to credibly market, both in South Africa and internationally, what it has done and what it is committed to doing.

It is in the interests of all to avoid the degeneration of the South African situation into serious conflict and human tragedy.

The road out can only be through negotiation once the terms and conditions are acceptable to all parties, but this process cannot start until there are sufficient concrete results to bolster the legitimacy of the negotiation process itself.



**TIME RUNS OUT . . . AND THE ANGER GROWS**



## Telegraph condemns necklace killings

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — In a leading article on violence yesterday, the British national newspaper the Sunday Telegraph singled out black violence such as the "necklace" killings in South Africa.

The article asked where the outrage in Britain was against what the newspaper termed "the terrible behaviour of the ANC black revolutionaries in South Africa".

These people had invented a new method of killing — setting alight a petrol-soaked tyre around a person's neck, it said.

The editor, Mr. Pergrine Worsthorpe, said this method of execution was as diabolical as any perpetrated in the long history of man's inhumanity to man.

"Has the ANC been warned that such atrocities will lose Western sympathy for their cause? Apparently it has not. Apparently in the cause of black revolution, any violence, however atrocious, is permissible," he wrote.

In the article, headlined "The canker of violence", Mr. Worsthorpe listed various "horrifying" forms of violence, citing violence by blacks in South Africa.

## Report's emotive terms not unusual — SAP

SAP 7/4/86 Crime Staff

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said there was nothing unusual about the emotive language used in Friday's unrest report.

The report referred to "despicable deeds" and "mobs of youths".

The spokesman said this was simply the individual style of the person who compiled the report and did not indicate a policy change in the format of the reports.

● Sapa reports the police report told of a mass burning at Kanyamanzane near Nelspruit which left two dead on Thursday last week. In separate incidents, the charred body of a man was found in Soweto, and a woman's corpse in Langa in the Cape.



## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- At **Clermont** (Durban) a policeman was injured when his patrol was stoned
- At **KwaMashu** the post office was gutted
- Reports from the **George** area.
- At **Lawaankamp** a municipal vehicle was gutted. SAP patrols were stoned twice — in one incident a policeman was slightly injured
- At **Borchards** a school was petrol-bombed and electrical installations were destroyed. A police officer was slightly injured when his patrol was stoned.
- At **Zwelotemba** the post office was gutted
- At **Guguletu** a funeral went smoothly without incidents of violence or riotous behaviour reported.
- At **Tombisa** (East Rand) a man was killed by police dispersing a group who attacked a house. In an attack

CAPE TOWN

GEORGE

Oudtshoorn

PORT ELIZABETH

UITENHAGE

EAST LONDON

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

DURBAN

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PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

on another house a man was injured and arrested when police used birdshot on the attackers. A man was also injured and arrested after a patrol was stoned

● At **Kagiso** (West Rand) a man was injured and arrested when police in a patrol used birdshot in a petrol-bomb attack. A man was also injured and arrested when a police patrol was stoned. A youth was arrested when a policeman's home was set alight.

● At **Alexandra** there were no incidents of violence reported at a funeral held there on Saturday

● In reports from the **Port Elizabeth** area

● At **KwaZakhele** 28 men were arrested in an illegal gathering. One man was injured when police used shotgun fire in a petrol-bomb attack on their patrol. In seven incidents where SAP patrols were stoned, police used tearsmoke and birdshot — in one incident injuring and arresting one man

● At **Zwide** two illegal gatherings were dispersed by police — in one incident two men were arrested. Eight men and six youths were arrested in connection with the robbing of a bus. Eight people were arrested when youths threw a petrol bomb at the police.

● At **New Brighton** a man was killed and another

injured when police used birdshot to disperse one of three illegal gatherings. In the other gatherings police used tearsmoke and three men were arrested. A youth was arrested for possession of a petrol bomb and a man arrested after an SAP patrol was stoned

● At **Motherwell** police found the charred remains of three people. Two of the bodies could not be identified. The third was a man whose body was found near a gutted motor car

● At **Vryheid** buses and an SAP patrol were stoned. Three bus passengers were injured.

● At **Kenema** (Western Transvaal) the community development board offices and beerhall complex were gutted. One person was killed and five others received light injuries and were arrested. In another incident a shopping centre was gutted. Police discovered the bodies of two men in this incident.

● At **KwaMashu** (Eastern Transvaal) a man was slightly injured when security force members patrolling the area were attacked

● At **Grahamstown** a private vehicle was stoned

● The burnt body of a man was discovered by police in **Bongweni** (Cookhouse)

# Eleven more dead from rioting around country

SPAK 7/4/86

274  
215

Rioting and violence have claimed 11 more lives around the country.

In Phalaborwa, the deaths of at least six people killed in a hand-grenade incident have been reported. Residents believe Zimbabwean dissidents and Mozambican rebels were responsible for the attack.

Sources said the blast happened on Good Friday on a lawn at a shebeen in Lulekani, in Gazankulu. Six people died immediately and the seventh died in hospital in Namakgale last Thursday. Several other people were badly injured and were admitted to hospital.

A police spokesman confirmed the incident and said six deaths had been reported.

In Kanana township near Orkney, two youths were shot dead, three houses belonging to councillors, administration offices and a beer hall were burnt when unrest flared.

While in Ga-Rankuwa township in Bophuthatswana, two more houses were extensively damaged and a well-known businesswoman injured during petrol bomb attacks.

In Port Elizabeth, a man was shot dead, 32 were arrested and at least 11 injured in unrest.

On March 23 in the Lebowa town of Namakgale, a grenade was tossed into the hotel of Mr Jackson Mogudi, chairman of the Namakgale Parents' Crisis Committee. A young man was killed and several hotel workers slightly injured.

Residents said there had also been clashes between youths and police during the day and a schoolgirl, Mavis Malatje, had been shot dead. She was buried on Saturday.

The police spokesman could not confirm the attack on the hotel and said the matter was apparently being treated as a criminal matter.

Unrest listed last night included police finding a charred body of a black male in Bongweni, near Cookhouse in the Eastern Cape.

Seven incidents of stone-throwing on police patrols occurred yesterday in the Kwazakele area in

the Eastern Cape. In all the incidents the attackers were dispersed by the police with tear-smoke and birdshot.

The Port Elizabeth incidents coincided with a funeral service for eight of the 12 victims of last month's bottle store shootings.

Appeals to police for calm dominated speeches at the service, and speakers defied wide-ranging restrictions imposed on the funeral as representatives of United Democratic Front-affiliated organisations addressed the mourners and thousands of people took to the streets on foot after the service.

The tough approach taken by the police was evident in the morning as they confronted peaceful processions arriving at the hall from the homes of the dead and ordered some people to go home.

## ATMOSPHERE TENSE

The atmosphere was tense as a row of Buffels and Casspirs parked a few metres from the hall's main entrance. Police used loudhailers to order hundreds of spectators who gathered in adjoining streets to go home.

By 11 am there was hardly standing room in the hall and many people had to stand outside listening to the service over a loudspeaker.

In Bophuthatswana, the homes of Mrs Catherine Tsuene (56), a businesswoman and wife of a Bophuthatswana Chamber of Commerce official in Zone 3, and a Mr Metlae, a motor mechanic of Zone 2, were attacked on Saturday morning.

The attacks brought to 17 the number of attacks on the homes and properties of community leaders and activists in the Odi and Moretele area of Bophuthatswana.

Mrs Tsuene was admitted to hospital where her condition was described as "satisfactory".

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman confirmed the weekend attacks but said he did not have details.



# 'Power for peace'

Staff Reporter

UNITED Democratic Front activist and law lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner told a UCT law conference at the weekend that "people's power", of which one aspect is "people's justice", is staring the country in the face.

In his paper on the Nature of Repression in South Africa and the People's Courts, he said many in the audience would probably be sceptical of "people's justice".

Mr Suttner said there was an important distinction between "people's power" and ungovernability.

"With people's power control is being exercised, where there is ungovernability there is no control by the people or the authorities. People's courts are responsible and accountable to the communities concerned and therefore exclude kangaroo courts."

He said the rise of people's power was related to the loss of legitimacy of the police and courts.

People's courts were

not trying to imitate "white courts" but trying to create peace.

Punishment, according to Mr Suttner, was not an important factor in people's justice and it was "pointless to use violence when poverty is the cause".

The emphasis, he said, was on compensation, such as the return of stolen goods, and the basic approach was to educate people, build unity and integrate people into community organizations.

Mr Suttner cited examples of how police in Port Elizabeth referred complaints to the UDF "comrades" to solve community problems, "recognizing they are more effective".

He concluded that attempts to control crime by street committees and people's courts had helped to unite people.

He said kangaroo courts were not responsible to the community and "may be run by irresponsible youths as opposed to people's courts" where correction was the emphasis.

## Crowd stones W Cape policeman

PRETORIA. — A policeman was slightly injured in Mitchell's Plain when a crowd stoned a police vehicle, according to the latest unrest report.

In other unrest incidents yesterday police arrested two men after they threw petrol bombs at a police vehicle in Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth. Police vehicles were also stoned.

At Borchers, a black residential area near George, police vehicles were stoned and two policemen were slightly injured. The crowds were dispersed with tearsmoke.

### HOMES DESTROYED

In the same area two homes were destroyed and a school was damaged by arsonists.

At Lawaankamp near George a police vehicle was stoned. The crowd was dispersed with shotgun fire. No injuries were reported.

Police in Lebowa have confirmed that one person died in detention at the weekend and two people were arrested after hospital treatment.

A Lebowa police spokesman, Colonel J M D Phahlele, said he knew of the death of a man who had been arrested but said he did not know his name or occupation.

A Johannesburg newspaper, the Sowetan, said today a journalist working for the Lebowa Times, Mr Lucky Kutumela, died shortly after he was arrested with three members of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation on Friday night.

The report also said the three Azapo members had been taken to hospital.

Colonel Phahlele said he knew of only two people taken to hospital after they had been arrested.

The newspaper said the three arrested were Mr Terry Kekane, chairman of the Azapo branch in Mahwelereng, Mr Kgalabe Kekane and Mr Dan Thobejane, both executive members of the Azapo branch in the area.

● The funeral service for three people who died during unrest was held in a large tent in Nyanga after police prevented it from taking place in a sports stadium.

Police said organisers of the funerals of Mr Bongani Dastille, 22, Mr Eric Heynes, 31, and Thabane Maphalama, 15, all of Nyanga, initially tried to hold the service at a sports ground in Terminus Road, Nyanga, on Saturday.

However security forces controlled the entrances and mourners were told they would not be allowed in and that the service would constitute an illegal gathering.

The service was held in a tent used by the Full Gospel Church and the burial, which police said was attended by about 1 000 people, went off without incident. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.



# Professor slates troops in townships

8/4/86

THE presence of soldiers in townships represented "undisguised, ubiquitous repression", Prof Colin Bundy, of the University of Cape Town's department of history, told an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) function.

For this reason the "troops out of the townships" slogan was not an empty one.

Bundy was opening an ECC-hosted photographic exhibition at the Baxter Theatre on Sunday night. This is entitled "South Africa in conflict — protest, resistance, power".

He said many of the photographs recorded "the counter-weight to State violence and mounting levels of anger and resistance".

Some captured the "major development of 1985 — the unbanning of the African National Congress — not by the State but by the people".

Former PFP member Alex Boraine said SA was in the grips of a war which, while being fought in its townships, had "touched everyone of us who has any feelings whatsoever". — Sapa.

# Unita-US link talks starting

DAR ES SALAAM — Leaders of the six Frontline states opposed to apartheid meet in Luanda today to discuss, among other issues, US support for Unita.

The six strongly oppose the Reagan administration's recent decision to supply weapons to the Angolan rebels.

The leaders are also expected to discuss continuing unrest in SA and ways of increasing pressure on Pretoria to abolish apartheid.

● Unita reported in Lisbon yesterday that sabotage by its forces had left the northern city of Cabinda, site of a US-run oil complex, without water and light.

A Unita spokesman said a water-pumping station on the Lukolo River and a high-tension electricity sub-station 2km from the city had been destroyed simultaneously on Friday.

"At this moment the city of Cabinda finds itself without water and light," the spokesman said. It was not known if the US installations were affected. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Police to use 'softer' tactics with children

CAPE TOWN  
8/4/66  
274

JOHANNESBURG.

The police have been ordered to tighten up on their use of live ammunition against children in unrest situations.

The restriction message was sent out to all police divisions.

Lt-Gen Hennie de Wit, Deputy Commissioner of Police, said that policemen in the heat of battle with rioters were from now on urged to use tear-smoke, quirts and "softer" tactics wherever possible when children were involved.

"This rule applies even when children are armed with stones," Lt-Gen De Wit said.

"We want our men to use birdshot and buckshot only when absolutely necessary.

"Because our biggest problem in the country concerns children, we cannot rule out the use of such ammunition completely.

"Live ammunition is ruled out in riot situations, except when a policeman is defending his home, family or fighting for his life," Gen De Wit said. — Sapa



# 1 416 unrest deaths in past 19 months

*Capetown Times 8/4/86* *(27)*

JOHANNESBURG. — The death toll in political violence over the past 19 months totalled 1 416, the South African Institute of Race Relations said here yesterday.

It said 171 people died in political violence in March, the highest monthly figure recorded since the current wave of violence began in September 1984.

The second highest figure was in August last year, when 163 fatalities were recorded.

The institute said the average daily death rate between the beginning of 1986 and the end of the state of emergency on March 7 was 3,8 but that the rate subsequent to the lifting of the emergency was 5,6.

It said 36 percent of the 388 fatalities recorded in the first three months of 1986 were accounted for by violence within the black community and 49 percent by security forces. The remaining 15 percent were otherwise accounted for. — Sapa

(b) and (c) Country	(b)(i) Business purposes	(ii) Holiday purposes	(iii) Study purposes	Total
<b>Australasia</b>				
Australia .....	2 607	13 839	215	16 661
New Zealand .....	453	2 615	46	3 114
Other countries .....	6	29	1	36
Sub-total .....	3 066	16 483	262	19 811
<b>Asia</b>				
Hong Kong .....	551	1 138	15	1 704
India .....	691	1 805	2	2 498
Japan .....	4 450	4 247	17	8 714
Korea .....	225	404	24	653
Taiwan .....	2 451	4 049	94	6 594
Other countries .....	636	2 793	15	3 444
Sub-total .....	90 041	14 436	167	23 607
<b>Middle East</b>				
Israel .....	2 081	8 693	85	10 859
Other countries .....	313	1 619	19	1 951
Sub-total .....	2 394	10 312	104	12 810
<b>Indian Ocean Islands</b>				
Mauritius .....	514	2 256	245	3 015
Reunion .....	48	542	17	607
Seychelles .....	21	118	14	153
Sub-total .....	583	2 916	276	3 775
<b>Africa</b>				
Zimbabwe .....	34 109	151 754	10 998	196 861
Rest of Africa .....	47 013	85 958	7 675	140 646
Sub-total .....	81 122	237 712	18 673	337 507
Grand Total .....	186 904	583 524	21 959	792 387

HANSARD 8/4/86  
Unrest-related offences 274  
Q. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were charged with the unrest-related offence of (i) public violence, (ii) malicious damage to property, (iii) arson, (iv) murder and (v)

assault in the Republic in 1985, (b) what were their ages in each case and (c) how many of these persons were (i) convicted, (ii) released and (iii) found not guilty?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

Offences against the security of the State  
HANSARD 8/4/86  
Q. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many (a) males and (b) females serving sentences for offences against the security of the State were released in 1985;
- (2) whether any of these persons were released as a result of the State President's offer of freedom to long-term prisoners on condition that they renounce violence; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) 74.
- (b) 1.
- (2) (a) 18.
- (b) 1 February 1985 to 28 February 1986.

Offences against security of State  
HANSARD 8/4/86  
Q. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) males and (b) females were serving sentences in 1985 for offences against the security of the State which exceeded (i) 10 years, (ii) 5 years and (iii) 2 years?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) (i) 153
- (ii) 101
- (iii) 73

- (b) (i) —
- (ii) 3
- (iii) 4

Molteno: development schemes  
HANSARD 8/4/86  
Q. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 82 on 6 March 1986, what development schemes other than those related to the building and renovation of housing and the building and maintenance of roads and drains were undertaken by his Department in Molteno in respect of the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Only the construction of nightsoil ponds and appurtenant works in Molteno were executed during 1984-85 financial year.

Dordrecht: development schemes

729. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 84 on 6 March 1986, what development schemes other than those related to the building and renovation of housing and the building and maintenance of roads and drains were undertaken by his Department in Dordrecht in respect of the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No other development schemes were undertaken in Dordrecht during the 1984-85 financial year.

Pensions Allowances  
HANSARD 8/4/86  
Q. Mr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many Blacks qualify at present for (a) each specified type of social pension, and (b) the (i) foster-care and (ii) child allowances, for which his Department is responsible;



# Arson, stonings, arrests

PRETORIA. — In the police 8am unrest report the following incidents were reported overnight:

"At Umlazi near Durban a mob destroyed a vehicle of the Kwazulu government when it was set alight. Two men were arrested.

"At Lamontville two buses were damaged when they were stoned.

"At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth a private vehicle, the centenary recreation centre, a private dwelling, the dwelling of a policeman and offices of the Development Board were petrol-bombed.

"At Kwazakele police used shotgun fire when a vehicle of the fire brigade was stoned. No injuries were reported. In the same area police used shotgun fire when a councillor's home was petrol-bombed. At Zwide the offices of the Development Board were petrol-bombed.

"At Ikageng near Potchefstroom, on a number of occasions, buses and private vehicles were stoned.

"At Khuma near Stilfontein two private dwellings of policemen were petrol-bombed. In

other incidents a home of a policeman was attacked with a hand-grenade and the home of another was slightly damaged by dynamite. No one was injured.

"At Mohlakeng near Randfontein the private dwelling of a policeman was damaged by arsonists.

"At Zwelentemba near Worcester, on three occasions, police vehicles were stoned. During one of these incidents two men were arrested.

## POLICE REPORT

"At Mankeng black residential area near Kroonstad a classroom of the Mankeng primary school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Rocklands near Bloemfontein a private dwelling of a policeman was damaged by arsonists.

"At Mnandi black residential area near Somerset East the dwelling of a councillor was damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

"At Khutsong near Oberholzer the Bhaderike school was extensively damaged when it was set alight. — Sapa.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A In Moolplaas (Border) six homes were set alight
- B Near Bloemfontein three people were slightly burnt when a home was petrol-bombed
- C Near Aliwal North a private vehicle was gutted
- D In Atteridgeville a bus was extensively damaged
- E In Kagiso (West Rand) police arrested 17 people and seized 12 petrol-bombs after attacks on policemen's homes in the area on April 5
- F In Uitenhage a man was arrested for public violence
- G In Qwagwatsi (near Koppies in the Free State) four men and a youth were arrested after the Qwagwatsi High School was stoned
- H In the Enjingsini district (Barberton) a man was arrested for public violence
- I In Vosloorus 19 youths and a man were arrested for public violence
- J In Umlazi two men were arrested for public violence
- K Reports for the George area

CAPE TOWN

GEORGE

PORT ELIZABETH

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

KOPPIES

KIMBERLEY

BLOEMFONTEIN

DURBAN

ALIWAL NORTH

EAST LONDON

- L In Borchers two policemen were slightly injured when their vehicles were stoned a number of times. Two homes were destroyed and a school damaged by fire. Two men were arrested for public violence
- M In Lawaalkamp SAP and private vehicles were stoned
- N Reports from the Cape Town area.
- O In Mitchells Plain a policeman was slightly injured and an SAP vehicle was stoned

- P In Guguletu an unknown person or persons fired four shots at a vehicle of the community development board, slightly injuring a member of the board
- Q In Kwazakhele two men were arrested when they petrol-bombed a police vehicle. Police vehicles were also stoned on a number of occasions
- R In Ratanda (Heidelberg) a councillor wounded a man with pistol fire when he was assaulted by a group who attempted to set fire to him

CHT 1000  
8/4/86  
274



CMT-7144 8/4/86  
(711)

## 3 die as men open fire on stranded travellers

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Three men were killed and a fourth was seriously injured when a large group of people fired on them with rifles after their kombi had broken down in Hammarsdale at the weekend.

Police have been unable to establish a motive for the attack which took place about 9.30pm on Sunday.

A senior police spokesman said a group of about 15 men appeared when the victims — six men and two women — stopped at the roadside and attempted to repair their vehicle in the Mahlega district of Hammarsdale.

The group opened fire with rifles, killing three men and injuring a fourth, and then fled.

The dead men were from Makholweni township in the area. The injured man was taken to Edendale Hospital in a serious condition.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that three Vosloorus Town Council policemen narrowly escaped death on Sunday night when the house of a councillor, Mr Ezra Jukuda, was attacked with a hand-grenade.

Mr Jukuda said: "The grenade was thrown at the garage where the three policemen were sleeping. The shrapnel missed the policemen by a few centimetres, otherwise they would have been killed."

He said the explosion did not cause damage to the house.

Neighbours said the blast shook nearby houses, causing panic among residents.

A police spokesman confirmed the incident. He said police were investigating.

# 1 400 died

274 8/4/86

SOWERMAN

THE death toll in political violence over the past 19 months totalled 1 416, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The Institute said that 171 people died in political violence in March, the highest monthly figure recorded since the current wave of violence began in September 1984. The second highest figure was in August last year, when 163 fatalities were recorded.

The institute said that the average daily death rate between the beginning of 1986 and the ending of the state of emergency on March 7

The Institute said that 36 percent of the 388 fa-

talities recorded in the first three months of 1986 were accounted for by violence within the black community and 49 percent by Security Forces. The remaining 15 percent were otherwise accounted for. —



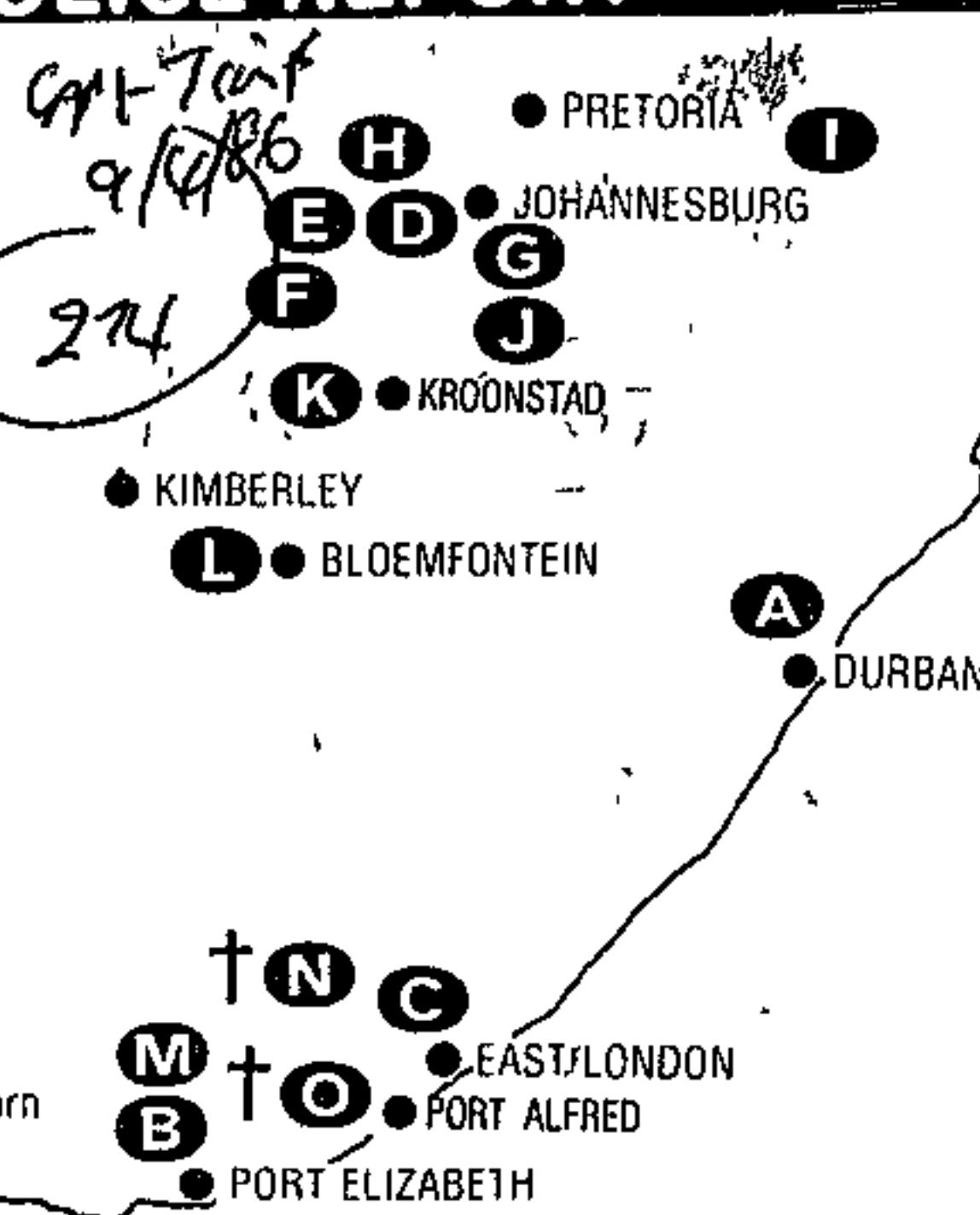
# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- Near Durban
- In Umlazi a mob set alight a KwaZulu Government vehicle. Two men were arrested
- In Lamontville two buses were stoned. A police patrol was stoned and the crowd dispersed with birdshot. A woman was injured and arrested
- Near Port Elizabeth
- In New Brighton a private vehicle, a recreation centre, a private dwelling, a policeman's home and offices of the development board were petrol-bombed. A delivery vehicle was set alight
- In KwaZakhele the SAP used shotgun fire when a fire brigade vehicle was stoned. The SAP used shotgun fire when a councillor's home was petrol-bombed
- In Zwijde the development board offices were petrol-bombed
- In Duncan Village a youth was slightly injured when private vehicles were stoned
- In Soweto a home was set alight. The mob was dispersed by police using birdshot and tearsmoke
- In Ikageng buses and private vehicles were stoned

CAPE TOWN • R • P • Oudtshoorn

- In Khuma near Stilfontein two policemen's homes were petrol-bombed. A policeman's home was attacked with a hand-grenade and the home of another was slightly damaged by dynamite
- In Moflakeng near Randfontein a policeman's home was damaged by fire
- In Khutsong a school was set alight
- In Mjendeni near Barberton the board room and offices of the development board were damaged by fire
- In Sebokeng a mob stoned a bread-delivery vehicle, stole the bread and tried to set the vehicle alight
- Near Kroonstad
- In Mankeng a classroom of the Mankeng primary school was extensively damaged by fire
- In Henkeng a delivery vehicle was set alight



- In Rocklands near Bloemfontein a policeman's home was damaged by fire
- In Mmandi township near Somerset East, a councillor's home was petrol-bombed
- In Darlington (EP) police discovered the charred body of a woman and are investigating
- In Port Alfred police discovered the charred body of a man and are investigating
- In Bongoletso near Oudtshoorn a mob petrol-bombed a police patrol. They were dispersed with birdshot. A man was arrested
- In Guguletu a mob attacked a construction worker and seized his firearm. A shot went off and the man was killed. Police are investigating
- In Zwelentemba SAP vehicles were stoned. Two men were arrested

† Area where death has been reported

## 274 'Stop boycotts'

SCHOOL boycotters have "the appetite of a suicidal generation", Transkei State President Tutor Ndamase said in Umtata this week.

Opening the 11th session of the National Assembly, Ndamase said the boycotting education was like trying to heal a wound by inflicting a more serious one.

Performing his first official duty as the new state president since taking over from Chief Kaiser Matanzima on February 20, Ndamase told Parliament education had never been in as much "danger" as it is now. "We plead for a sense of balance in the evaluation of our problems," he said. — Sapa.



# UNREST IS A BIG WORRY

ONE of the main reasons for the National Party's federal congress in August is the unrest that is dragging on, according to the *Nationalist*, the official organ of the National Party.

In the main article of its April edition, which has just appeared, the publication says that the unrest in black areas is leading to increasing despondency in the hearts of many whites.

This was exactly what the revolutionaries wanted.

They wanted white fears to be changed into anger to make peaceful co-existence and co-operation be-

tween South Africa's population groups impossible.

Neither South Africa nor the whites would survive if the fully blown race conflict between whites on one side and blacks and coloureds on the other broke out.

Only the Russian instigators of revolution would be the victors in such a conflict.

For this reason the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and other reactionaries who fanned racial hatred made of themselves the "useful idiots" to whom Lenin referred in his revolutionary series.

This was the road to white suicide in South Africa.

## Alliance

The publication says that in order to nip the threatening revolution in the bud, an alliance of white, brown and black democrats was needed against the onslaught of white, brown and black radicals.

## One of the main reasons for holding of federal congress of Nationalists

For this reason the National Party followed the policy of co-operative co-existence.

The publication said everyone in South Africa agreed that the present situation would not continue indefinitely or unchanged.

People therefore had to know and understand why the Government did certain things and where it was going with South Africa.

This was one of the main reasons why the federal congress had been called, the *Nationalist* said.

So far Nationalists have not been given any clear reasons for the congress.

## 3 youths 'shot dead at Winterveld'

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG — Three youths were allegedly shot dead by Bophuthatswana security forces at Winterveld, north of Pretoria, today.

Unconfirmed reports reaching the Soshanguve advice centre, which borders on Winterveld, said the youths were returning from a vigil when the shooting allegedly took place about 3am.

Bophuthatswana police could not be contacted for comment.

Other sources said many people were arrested on Tuesday night and early yesterday.

Several hundred people gathered at a football field yesterday while representatives of the families of the 11 people shot dead last month were negotiating with police to secure the release of the victims' bodies.

The mass funeral was to have been held yesterday but police refused to release the bodies.

Police and soldiers arrived on the scene.

Winterveld returned to normal today as thousands of people streamed back to work and children returned to school after yesterday's stayaway.

● The police in their official report on unrest said that at Zwile, near Port Elizabeth, a municipal policeman fired a revolver at a crowd when Development Board offices were petrol-bombed.

No injuries were reported. In another incident, municipal policemen fired shotguns fire when a house was stoned.

At Tantje near Grahamstown a man was arrested when a mob stoned a police vehicle and at Langa near Uitenhage, two delivery vehicles were badly damaged by fire.



POLICE REPORT

Unrest: Stonings, acid-bombing, arson 274

PRETORIA. — Police have issued the following overnight unrest report:

"At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth a private vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers."

"At Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage police vehicles were stoned, petrol-bombed and acid-bombed. These mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. No injuries were reported."

"At Dukatole near Aliwal North a man was arrested for intimidation when he threatened people returning from work."

"Two vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers on the highway which passes Chesterville near Durban."

"At Sebokeng near Vereeniging a school classroom was damaged by arsonists."

"At Khutsong near Ooherholzer in the Western Transvaal a shop was extensively damaged by arsonists."

"At Soshanguve near Pretoria a man was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle."

"At Bridgeton, a coloured residential area near Oudtshoorn, a shop was extensively damaged by arsonists." — Sapa.

## Parliament and Politics

# Police figures 'confirm fears'

Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — Shock police figures about the levels of violence in 1984/5 confirmed the worst fears about the situation in South Africa, Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, said yesterday.

The police report for the year, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, revealed that 2 719 incidents of violence had occurred, 439 people had been killed, 1 688 had been injured and 21 280 had been arrested between July 1, 1984, and June 30, 1985.

There had been 617 petrol-bomb incidents, 1 156 incidents of arson, 574 incidents of fire damage, 343 incidents of looting, and 29 hand-grenade incidents.

The cost of the physical damage amounted to R59 million.

During the unrest, seven members of the police force had been killed and 256 injured.

### Radio Freedom

Internally, the country was being "subjected increasingly to an intensive South African Communist Party/African National Congress propaganda campaign", the report said.

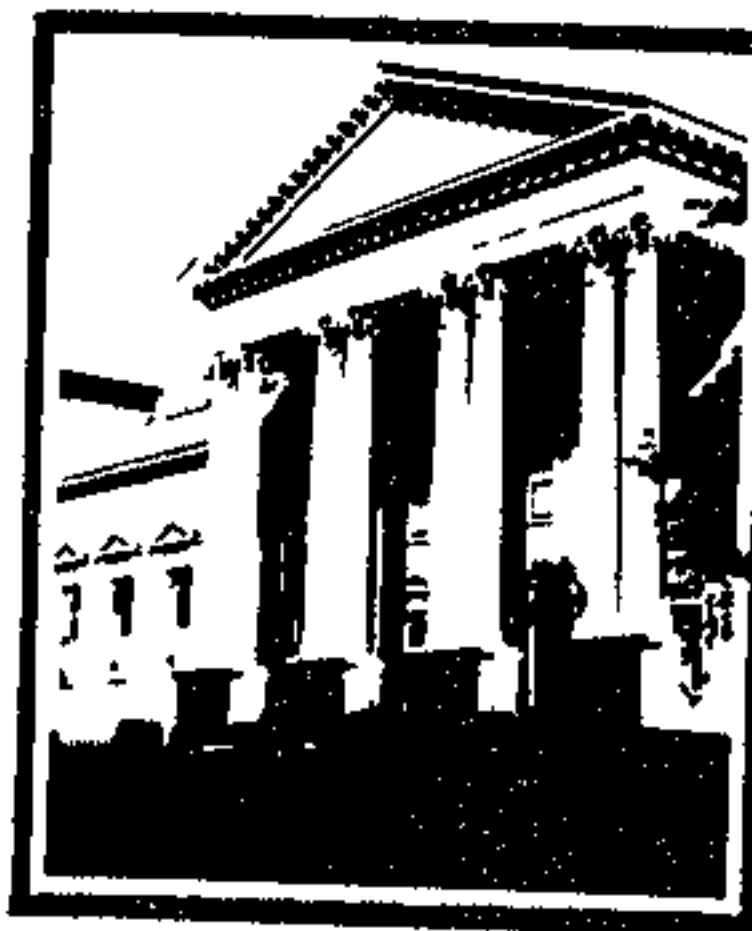
"This propaganda onslaught involves broadcasts to South Africa from Radio Freedom, especially from Ethiopia and Zambia, the dissemination of propaganda literature in South

Africa, and the painting of pro-SACP/ANC slogans on buildings ...

"The ANC has appealed openly for the Republic to be made ungovernable.

"The ANC's ultimate aim is undoubtedly revolution — a full-scale national uprising which, with the co-operation of trained terrorists, would lead to the overthrow of the present system of government.

"Apart from the social



and socio-economic factors, the largest single factor that gave rise to the unrest was the creation of a climate of unrest by sustained SACP/ANC propaganda and the actions of the UDF and its affiliates, in particular the Congress of South African Students (Cosas)."

The violence had not subsided, "as had been hoped", after the elections for the House of Representatives and House of Delegates, but "grew in intensity".

"As part of this revolutionary onslaught, the South African Police became the victim of a vicious propaganda cam-

paign that is aimed at driving a wedge between the police and law-abiding citizens of all population groups in the Republic," the report said.

Mrs Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesperson on Law and Order, said in her comments on the report: "The wedge between the police and the law-abiding citizens is longstanding due to the fact that the police have to implement all the unpopular laws relating to apartheid, such as the pass laws, and they have to attempt to enforce ridiculous restrictions, such as those placed on mass funerals, in the townships."

She said it was wishful thinking to say that the climate of unrest was due to the ANC, UDF and Cosas.

### Promises

"While there is no doubt that there are persons who are willing to do everything they can to exacerbate the unrest and who are guilty of horrendous crimes of black on black violence, such as necklacing, the fertile field is created by the ongoing and genuine grievances and obvious disparity in living standards and economic opportunities between black and white in South Africa.

"Moreover, the failure of the government to implement urgently the promises or undertakings given by the State President, both last year and this year, has undoubtedly contributed to maintaining tension and violence in the black townships.

"No one can condone arson, burning of schools and destruction of other property. Indeed it cannot be too strongly condemned.

"But this report that has been produced by the Commissioner of Police relating to 1984/5 will undoubtedly contain the same gloomy information next year unless the government gets off its butt."



# Back to school for spirit of defiance

The weekend's back-to-school decision has been widely greeted as a sign that peace will return to the classrooms. Not so, argues PATRICK LAURENCE. The revolt has simply shifted from street corners to schoolyards.

THE sigh of relief which greeted last weekend's decision by delegates to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference not to call for a nationwide schools boycott was almost audible.

But if the sigh was an outward sign of the belief that the turmoil in the schools was over, that "political agitation" in the classroom was now a problem of the past, it was almost certainly premature.

The resolution to return to school is more accurately described as a switch of strategy in the long quest for equal education and a South Africa free of apartheid in any of its guises, from compulsory membership of racial or ethnic groups to pseudo states based on ethnicity.

The decision to return to school had a corollary: schools should be used as marshalling yards to re-group and press forward for the withdrawal of troops from the townships, the release from detention of students and teachers and the lifting of the ban on the Congress of South African Students.

The combative spirit in which the decision to return to school was taken was manifest in several resolutions passed by the more than 1 000 delegates who had to fight off Inkatha-supporting vigilantes before they could deliberate fully.

The resolutions included one unilaterally unbanning Cosas and calling on "all students to plan for national united action" to give effect to that decision. Another was that any schools closed by the authorities should be forcefully occupied.

Then, too, there was a resolution calling for June 16 to be observed as National Youth Day and for a three-day national stayaway by all sections of the community on June 16, 17 and 18. "Democratic organisations" were



Sleeping quarters at the conference. Delegates slept in shifts. While some dozed off, others guarded against renewed attacks by vigilantes

further urged to consider mass action in the form of rent and consumer boycotts.

These decisions, taken at an all-night session at the Rajput Centre in Chatsworth, Durban, are evidence not of "moderation" and "reasonableness", as the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, apparently believed, but of a fine honing of strategy.

The conference was clearly influenced by a finely reasoned and thought-provoking keynote address by Zwelakhe Sisulu, son of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu and UDF president Albertina Sisulu. It was not the product of a temperate moderate so much as a disciplined radical.

Sisulu canvassed the role of rent and consumer boycotts as techniques of resistance geared to deprive black local authorities of funds and for forging tight links for united community action. Similarly the general strike or stayaway was presented as a weapon which can only be used successfully if preceded by careful preparation and bridge-building across cleavages of class and interest groups in black communities.

Sisulu was counselling methodical progress, consolidation of gains rather than hasty, ill-considered action. But his caution was not the caution of the timid.

"To cast aside our unity at this time is to weaken our shield and blunt our spear."

Sisulu did not say so specifically in his written address, but the implication seems clear a premature call for a general boycott of schools might divide rather than unite.

Whatever the potential disagreements over strategy — and they appear to have been kept in check — the delegates were united in their opposition to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

There was no questioning the hostility of delegates towards Inkatha, which was formally condemned as a

battle were hired by Inkatha. After the final clash, in which two Inkatha followers died, Putco drivers were asked to fetch reinforcements but refused to do so, Rogers added.

Buthelezi, however, denied that Inkatha organised the attack. "I most certainly did not order the action which took place. No central committee member organised the action."

Buthelezi, who saw the conference as a bid by its organisers to demonstrate that he could be attacked from bases near his home, added: "If there were Inkatha youths with hostility of delegates towards Inkatha, Inkatha would have been involved."



Reading between the lines, he "enemy of the people" and a "fascist organisation in league with the government" advised against a national boycott of schools because of its potential to divide the black community. The hostility was, in part, a product of four separate attacks on conference delegates by vigilantes believed to be the youth alone carry on the struggle against Bantu Education or other Inkatha loyalists. Two men were killed in the aspects of racist rule," he said. fighting, which caused the organisers to switch venues at the last minute. "We will not win while our ranks are split by teachers who have not yet from the XCYW hall near the University of Natal to Rajput in thrown in their lot with the Chatsworth. Conference organisers identified the democratic movement. We will not win while parents remain alienated. So, attackers as Inkatha supporters. Suspicious from the demands of their children... too, did police spokesmen. Suspicions "Our task is to look for strategies which continually strengthen and deepened when Pat Rogers of Putco which continually strengthen and deepened when Pat Rogers of Putco enlarge the ranks of the people and told the Natal Mercury that three buses used to transport the attackers to constantly weaken, divide and isolate the ranks of the enemy.

eruption of anger, why must I be blamed for their behaviour? The NECC itself came here to court anger." But if there were differences with Inkatha, there was partial convergence on strategy with the National Forum. It, too, held a conference in Durban at the weekend. The NF conference called for a 10-day stayaway from June 16 to 26 to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 Soweto uprising. To the extent that there is an overlap with the NECC call for a three-day general strike, the calls will be mutually supportive. To the extent that they diverge, it will be a test of the support the NF can muster on its own.



## Suzman hits at restrictions on funerals

RESTRICTIONS police and magistrates placed on funerals of blacks killed in unrest invited civil disobedience, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton Helen Suzman said yesterday.

Speaking during the Budget debate in the House of Assembly, she said nobody took notice of the orders, which restricted the number of people allowed to attend a funeral and prohibited political speeches or the display of banners, posters and flags.

She called on Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange "to instruct police and magistrates to desist from laying down ludicrous conditions to be adhered to at such funerals.

"Does government not realise that *ipso facto* every funeral of this nature turns into a huge mass political rally, and it is an exercise in futility to try to prohibit them or to impose unenforceable restrictions?"

Suzman also recommended that "every National Party MP should make it his business to attend one of these funerals... heavily disguised as a human being.

"Nothing will bring home to him more sharply the mood of black compatriots."

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- (A) At New Brighton a private vehicle was stoned
- (B) At KwaMabuhle (Uitenhage) police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when their SAP vehicles were stoned, petrol-bombed and acid-bombed
- (C) At Dukatole (near Aliwal North) a man was arrested for intimidation when he allegedly threatened people returning from work
- (D) Reports from the Durban area.
- Two vehicles were stoned on the highway near Chesterville
- The Bantubukhaz High Primary school in Lamontville was set alight. A man was injured when a private vehicle was stoned
- (E) At Sebokeng (Vereeniging) a classroom and a private vehicle were set alight. Two youths were arrested after a private vehicle was stoned. Members belonging to the Xhosa movement intimidated pupils of the Mapila School
- (F) At Khutsong (near Oorshoort) a shop was set alight
- (G) At Bridgeton (near Oudtshoorn) a shop and a

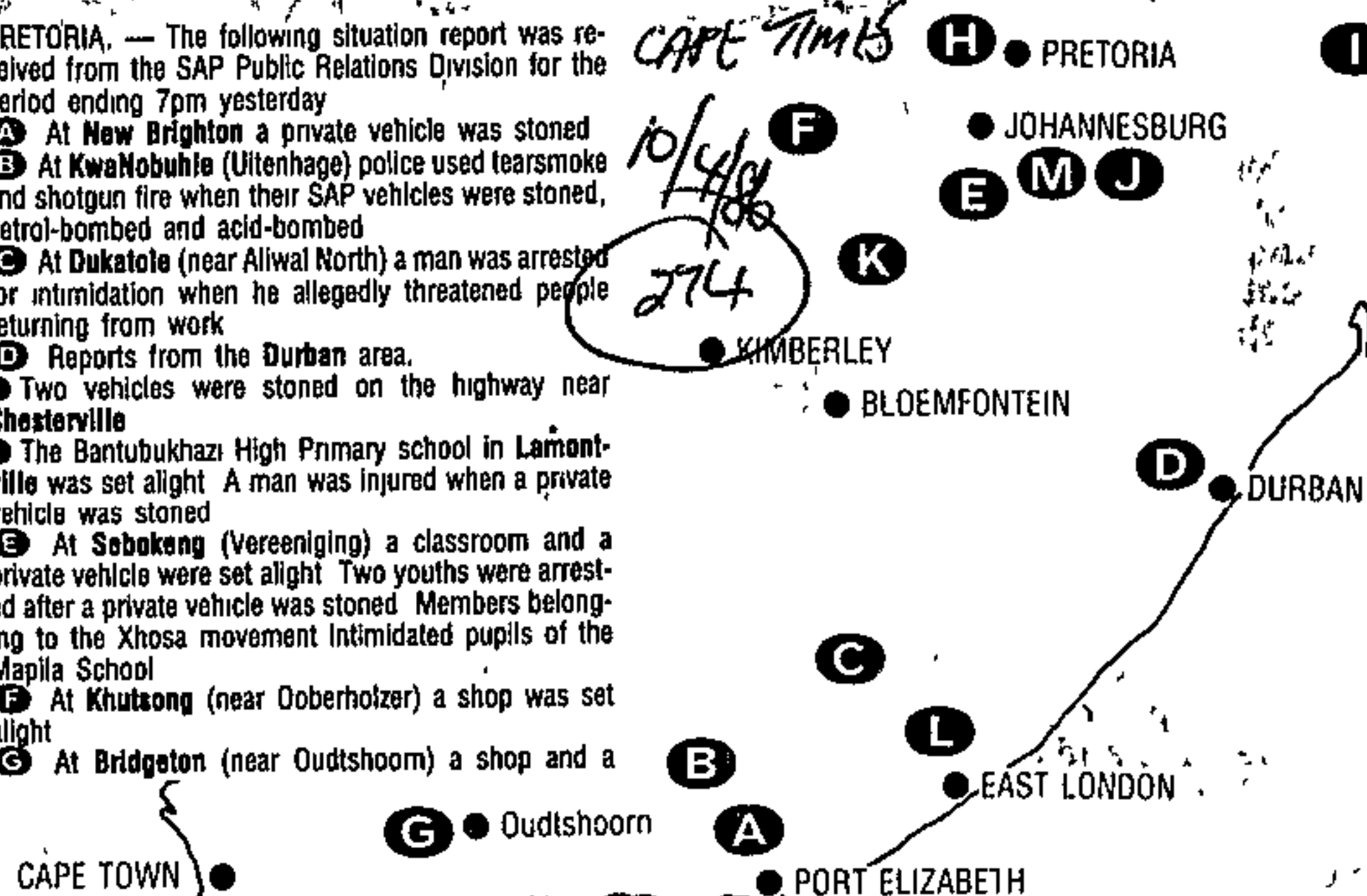
business concern were set alight

- (H) Reports from the Pretoria area
- At Soshanguve a man was arrested when he stoned an SAP vehicle
- At Atteridgeville a bus was set alight
- (I) School books and desks were set alight at the Khalipani Secondary School near Nelspruit
- (J) A classroom of the Elukhansweni High School at Akkerville (Witbank) was set alight

(K) At Ikagang (Potchefstroom) two buses were petrol-bombed — in one incident three women and a man were arrested

(L) Four men were arrested after a bulldozer was set alight in Duncan Village (East London). A private vehicle was gutted

(M) At Kettleburg (Springs) a man was stoned and thereafter set alight. Police are investigating (There was no report on his condition).





## PARLIAMENT

## Security threats grew in 1984/85 — SAP head

The 1984/85 year had been "a very busy period" for the South African Police in the handling of internal security, according to the commissioner's annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

"Acts that threatened State security and that were perpetrated by individuals and organisations in almost every sphere of South African society continued and grew in intensity," General Johann Coetzee said in the report.

Organisations such as the banned African National Congress/South African

Communist Party alliance and, to a lesser degree, the Pan-Africanist Congress, had been prominent in this threat to the State.

The United Democratic Front had participated actively in resistance politics and was "directly involved in plans to disrupt the coloured and Indian elections held in August 1984".

Other matters in which the UDF and its affiliates were involved included the schools boycott, undermining the credi-

bility of black local authorities, riots and the re-location of squatters.

"Internally, too, the country is being subjected increasingly to an intensive SACP/ANC propaganda campaign that is aimed at politicising and mobilising the masses," said Coetzee.

The campaign included broadcasts to SA from Radio Freedom, the dissemination of propaganda literature in SA and the painting of pro-SACP/ANC slogans on buildings, he said. — Sapa.

# Nat MPs urged: Attend black funeral

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Mrs. Helen Suzman yesterday called on all National Party MPs to attend a black funeral — "heavily disguised as human beings" — to rid themselves of their "delusions" about the depth of black anger and frustration.

She also urged Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, who was "seemingly unaware" of the spread of violence, to observe a funeral from his "own little Air Wolf helicopter".

"Nothing will bring home to them more just what the mood of their black compatriots is than attending such a funeral," Mrs Suzman said during the budget debate.



Mrs Helen Suzman

"And maybe thereafter the delusion that the present unrest is but a passing phase, readily controlled by tough police action, will be dispelled once and for all."

Mrs Suzman said it had become "clearer by the day" as the parliamentary session proceeded that government members "live in their own dream world", insulated against the pressures mounting up from inside and outside the Republic.

"Government members are apparently blissfully unaware that if the present trend continues, South Africa will end up in a situation approximating that of Northern Ireland, and externally effectively isolated from the rest of the world."

"I have no doubt that I am joined by many thousands of South Africans who live in the real world outside this House, when I say that never before has such depression and anxiety permeated this country."

Mrs Suzman said that for many, among them the best educated and trained young people, this "atmosphere of pessimism" was being translated into the act of emigration.

"In order to try to offset the dreary cycle of more shootings, more deaths, and more funerals let me ask the Minister of Law and Order to desist from laying down ludicrous conditions to be adhered to at such funerals."

Mrs Suzman said the restrictions, coming at a time when virtually all outdoor meetings were already

banned, had "not a snowball's chance of being observed".

"The restrictions are, in fact, an open invitation to civil disobedience and it is an invitation that is eagerly accepted on every occasion," she said.

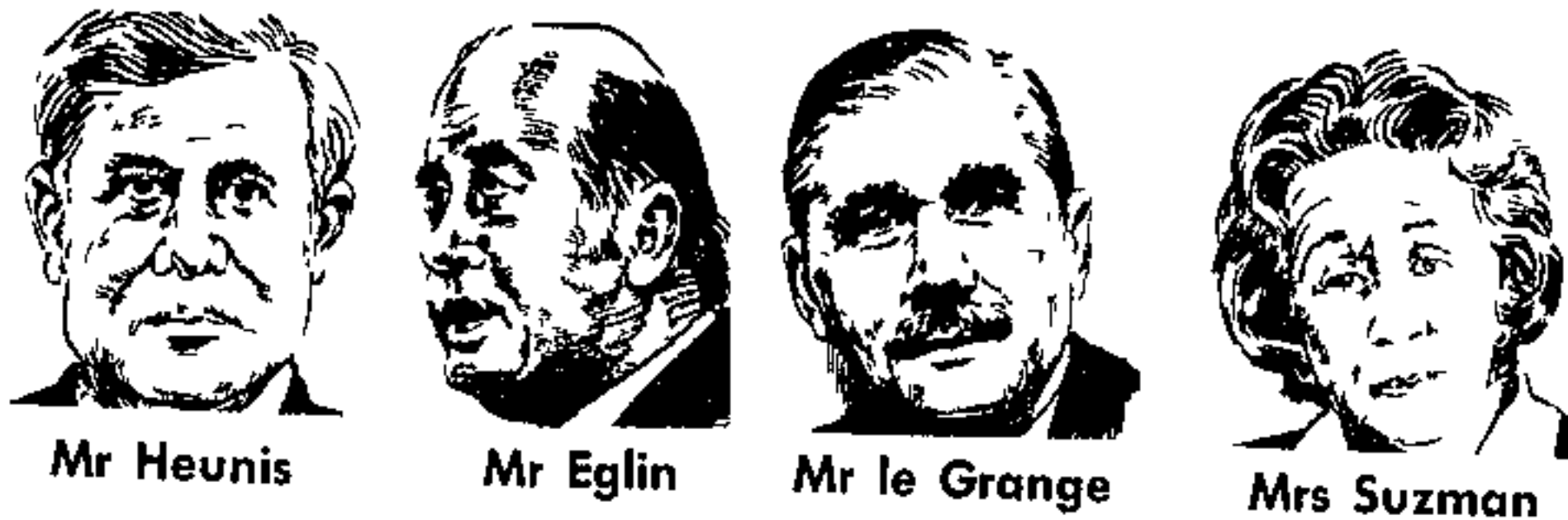
Mrs Suzman said that another delusion that "apparently lulls government members into a false sense of security, is their conviction that the world is not really serious in its threat to impose punitive sanctions on South Africa".

She said that "unless the government gets off its cosy butt" and took cognizance of what is happening outside its "cosy cocoon", South Africa would soon be sitting "lonely as a cloud at the foot of the African continent".



LAW AND ORDER

# Le Grange says police still have control in 'liberated' townships



Mr Heunis

Mr Eglin

Mr le Grange

Mrs Suzman

THE BUDGET DEBATE

## SA must take three major steps — Eglin

Parliamentary Staff

SOUTH Africa had to take three major steps if the country were not to face the prospect of living under tyranny, said Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party.

Mr Eglin, in a major speech yesterday in the Budget debate, said the Government would have to take urgent and far-reaching steps if South Africa was to be brought back to normality.

APARTHEID

There were three areas ahead where the battle for the future of the country would be won or lost. These were:

- The scrapping of apartheid,
- An imaginative socio-economic reconstruction of society, and
- A non-racial constitution "with real sharing".

The action taken by the Government in these areas would determine the pattern of life for many years.

It would also determine whether the country would have a Government based on democracy or tyranny, whether there would be an economy based on private initiative or

Marxism and whether society respected the freedom of the individual or placed people at the mercy of the mob.

Socio-economic reconstruction would require large-scale upgrading of black living conditions.

Mr Eglin said direct participation of all in central government was the most critical issue on the political agenda.

Viewed in an historical perspective, South Africa had already entered a revolutionary phase.

Local government and civil administration had collapsed in many parts, alternative informal structures of power were evolving, the school system operated not at the command of the State but at the behest of pupils, townships were no-go areas for State officials except under guard and there was a widespread disregard and defiance of laws.

The revolt could not be put down nor turned back by the police or security forces.

The further the Government relied on repression, the more white South Africans would find themselves in a state of internal siege and external isolation.

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has told Parliament that policemen would not hesitate to shoot people who attacked them with firearms or petrol bombs.

He said he would not allow police to go into township trouble spots without protection.

Mr le Grange also denied that there were "no-go areas" in South Africa which had been "liberated by revolutionaries" and where police were unable to maintain law and order.

Mouthpiece

His speech in the Budget debate yesterday was interrupted at an early stage by a sharp clash which resulted in an Opposition walkout.

All members of the Progressive Federal Party, except two, left the chamber after a dispute about a remark made by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

Mr le Grange also made a sharp attack on the Cape Times, accusing the newspaper of having become the mouthpiece of the United Democratic

Front (UDF) and the African National Congress (ANC).

On the issue of control in black townships, Mr le Grange said Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) had claimed that the Government had lost control in a number of black township areas. Yet Mr Hulley had failed to name one such area when asked to. He could not name one because he knew there was no such area in South Africa.

Mr le Grange rejected certain PFP claims as "untruths which cannot be allowed to go into the world".

Reacting to an appeal from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) for the lifting of "ludicrous" restrictions on funerals of unrest victims, Mr le Grange said Mrs Suzman knew the State had problems with these funerals.

She knew the funerals were "ideal political forums for some people".

Mrs Suzman had called on National Party MPs to attend such funerals.

"Does she want us to go and stand with her under the ANC and red (communist) flags?"

## PFP walkout after remark

ALL but two members of the Progressive Federal Party walked out of the Assembly after the Chairman of the House ruled that the word "saboteur" was not unparliamentary.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, yesterday said Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) was a "saboteur of the police". He was speaking during the Budget speech of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Only Mrs Suzman and a whip, Mr Graham McIntosh (Maritzburg) remained behind while the other PFP members followed the Chief Whip, Mr Brian Bamford (Groote Schuur) out of the room. Mr Bamford had warned earlier that they would "be getting out of this place" if Mr de Klerk did not withdraw his remark.

The chairman, Mr Rex le Roux said the word was not unparliamentary. — Sapa.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- In Mamelodi stoning damaged a private vehicle and a bus.
- In Atteridgeville a petrol delivery truck was petrol-bombed. Two men were arrested. Police arrested four youths for possession of petrol bombs.
- In Ikageng near Potchefstroom, three buses were stoned.
- In Soweto a private vehicle was destroyed when a mob set it alight. A man was arrested when a mob destroyed a post office vehicle by setting it alight.
- In Alexandra, near Randburg, the Gordon Combined school was set alight.
- In Ackerville, near Witbank, a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.
- In the black township Wesseltown, near Ermelo, a youth was slightly injured when a vehicle was stoned by a mob.
- A school in Thabong was stoned. Two youths were arrested.



- In Mnagweni, near Tonwani in the Eastern Transvaal, pupils of the Phanbanisa school set their school books and school uniforms alight. A petrol store was stoned and the mob dispersed with birdshot. A man was injured and arrested. Twelve other men, three youths and three women were arrested.
- In Bethal a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.

- In Kathong, near Germiston, a mob of youths stopped a delivery vehicle and set it alight. A private vehicle was set alight.

- In Khuma, near Sillfontein, two private vehicles were set alight and a youth was arrested.
- In Langa, near Uitenhage, two delivery vehicles were set alight.
- In Zwide municipal police fired a revolver at a mob when the development board offices were petrol-bombed. Municipal police used shotgun fire when a private home was stoned.
- In Tantje, near Grahamstown, a man was arrested when a mob stoned a police vehicle.
- In Langa a private vehicle was set alight.

† Area where death has been reported



# Arson and stoning continue

POLICE reported continued widespread unrest yesterday.

Arson and stone-throwing attacks on buildings and vehicles were reported from Mamelodi, Pretoria; Langa, Uitenhage; Ikageng, Potchefstroom; Zwile, Port Elizabeth; Tantje, Grahamstown; Soweto, Alexandra, Ackerville near Witbank and Wessleton near Ermelo.

About 500 people yesterday attended the funeral of a GaRankuwa man, Nelson Ntamatane, 29, shot by Bophuthatswana police last week.

Municipal police in Zwile, Port Elizabeth, opened fire twice on crowds attacking development board offices and a private home. Police reported no injuries.

A van belonging to the Atteridgeville Town Council was set alight by youths

(274) **3US DAY**  
Business Day  
Reporter and Sapa 11/4/86

yesterday after the disruption of all secondary and primary schools shortly before the funeral of unrest victim Frankie Martin.

Thomas Kekana — spokesman for the Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training, yesterday confirmed the disruption of classes in Atteridgeville.

He said more than 6 000 pupils were affected.

Martin, a member of the Saulsville-Atteridgeville Youth Organisation, a UDF affiliate, was killed on March 25 when his home was fire-bombed by unknown assailants.

# Question and Answer

## R1-m for assaults

Members of the public received R1 124 974,10 last year in compensation for assaults by police, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Replying in writing to a question by Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central), Mr Le Grange said the money was paid to 206 complainants. — Sapa

## 20 restricted

A total of 20 people were restricted under the Internal Security Act as at February 26 this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today in written reply to a question from Mr D C Young (LP Greenwood Park). — Sapa

## 603 objectors

Of the 803 applications received for classification as religious objectors from January 1984 to February 1986, 603 had been classified, says Minister of Manpower Mr Pietie du Plessis. He was replying to a question by Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP Maritzburg North). — Sapa.

## '150 die in custody'

One-hundred-and-fifty people died in police custody last year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in a written reply to a question yesterday.

Replying to Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said that of these, 81 died from injuries suffered before and during arrest, six from assaults by fellow prisoners, 33 were suicides and 30 died of natural causes. — Sapa

## Detainees treated

A total of 40 detainees were admitted to hospital in 1985 for various reasons, including gunshot wounds and mental disturbances, the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday in reply to questions by Dr Marius Barnard (PFP, Parktown).

He said two were still in hospital, one being treated for depression and the other was pregnant.

The Minister said 463 compulsory visits were paid to detainees by district surgeons. — Sapa.

# Police will shoot armed assailants

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told Parliament policemen would not hesitate to shoot people who attacked them with firearms or petrol bombs.

He would not allow policemen into township trouble spots without protection, he added.

Mr le Grange denied there were "no-go" areas in South Africa which had been "liberalised" by revolutionaries and where police were unable to maintain law and order.

He quoted Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) as saying the Government had lost control in a number of black township areas.

Mr Hulley had failed to name one such area when asked to do so because he knew there was none, Mr Le Grange said.

Reacting to an appeal from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP



Mr Louis le Grange ... denied existence of "no-go" areas.

Houghton) for the lifting of "undicrous" restrictions on funerals of unrest victims, Mr le Grange said she knew the State had problems with these funerals, which were "ideal political forums" for some people.

Mrs Suzman had called on National Party MPs to attend the funerals.

"Does she want us to go and stand with her under the African National Congress and Red (Communist) flags?" Mr le Grange asked.

Reacting to warnings from the right-wing parties that whites would take the law into their own hands if they were not adequately protected, the minister said the Government would not allow this.

Sapa reports Mr le Grange dismissed claims that rents were not being paid in Alexandra, although he said lesser amounts had been paid during recent unrest in the township.

There were also no councillors hiding behind locked doors, he said.

He asked why the "real situation" in Alexandra was not being depicted to the outside world — the fact that people were being killed as a result of United Democratic Front and ANC actions.



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# Apprehensive whites hear two different bugle calls

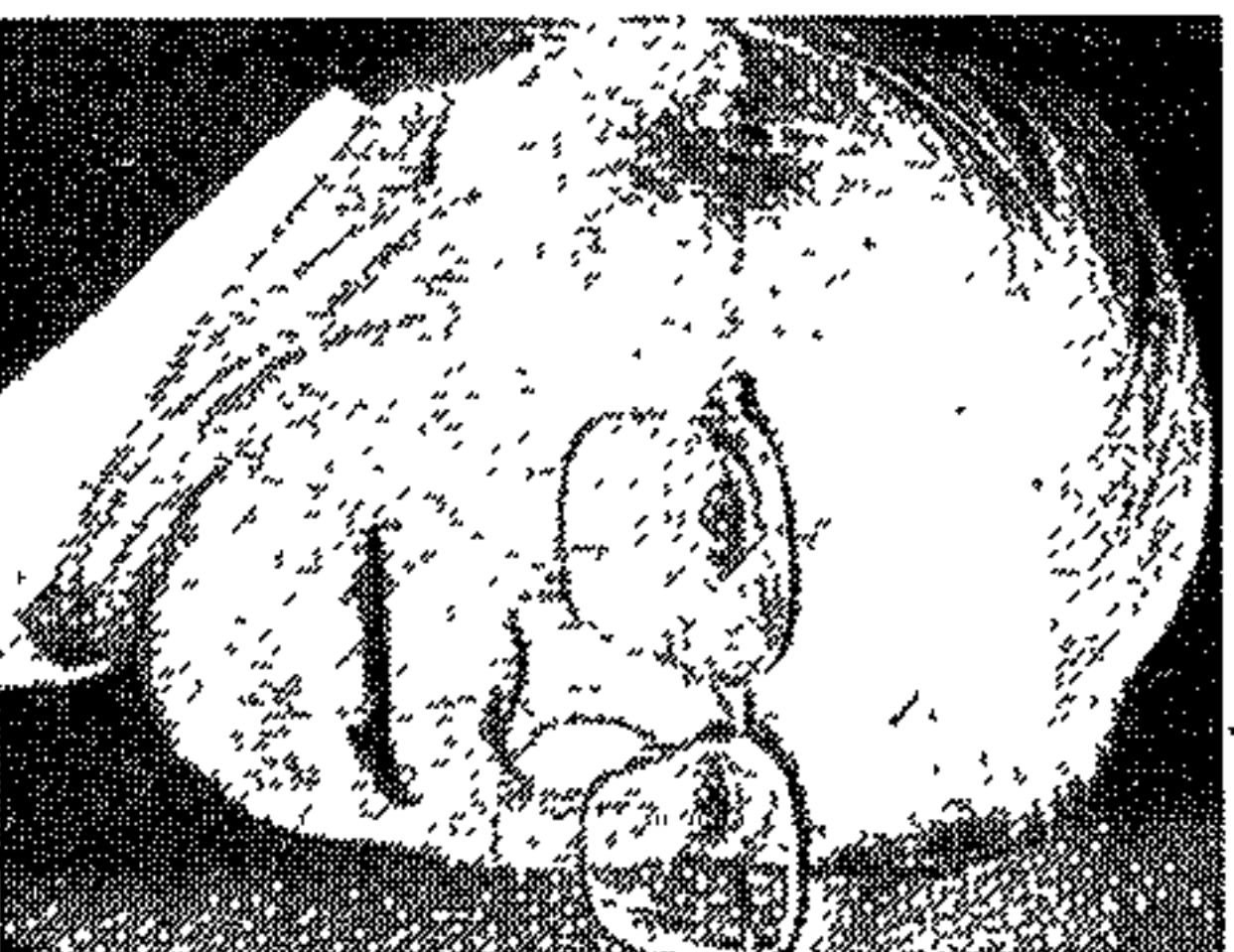
By Gary van Staden,  
Political Reporter

There were two "calls to whites" within two days in Johannesburg this week.

Both meetings were held in the City Hall and both dealt with the political situation. The similarity ends there.

On Tuesday night about 500 whites were told that negotiation, change and reform were words which would eventually destroy South Africa.

The speaker was Mr Jaap Marais, leader of the right-wing Herstigte National Party (HNP).



Dr Beyers Naude... solution is to open people's minds.

## TIME TO TALK

The next night more than 1 000 people — mainly white — crammed into every corner of the smaller Selborne Hall. The crowd spilt over into the foyer, stood on the stairs and even on the pavement outside.

The words that more than half the crowd had to strain to hear told them to put their fears aside, talk to their fellow black South Africans and help

the multiracial crowd. They spoke softly and stated their case in a calm, logical manner.

Just the evening before a row of white men in smart suits had sat on a platform behind Jaap Marais. Their leader was telling a whites-only audience in an often shrieking tone to cling to something that will never be anything more than a dangerous dream.

Mr Marais conceded that across South Africa millions of black people were angry and bitter, that many thousands of schoolchildren, hundreds of trade unions, and dozens of extra-parliamentary pressure groups were stating in no uncertain terms their opposition to apartheid.

But the fault for that, he added, lay squarely with the Government's feeble attempts to pacify via change and reform while denying the logical conclusions of such measures.

Thus, Mr Marais said, raised expectations in the black community and led to unrest. But, he added, there was a solution to the violence which was turn-

ing South Africa into one big battlefield.

His answer contained only greater violence.

Impose shoot-on-sight curfews, close the country's borders with black Africa, and use the considerable power of the Defence Force to crush any resistance — inside or outside of the country — and the problem is solved, he said.

The next day the UDF meeting was told that there had been too much killing already — from Pretoria to Amanzimtoti and from Mamelodi to Langa. The answer, speakers said, was not contained in rows of coffins. Rather than withdrawing into a laager, white South Africans had to conquer their deepest fears and go out and talk to their fellow black countrymen.

Debate the future, listen with an open heart and an open mind to what they have to say. Dr Beyers Naude told the meeting.

He promised white South Africans that they would find a great willingness to listen, and



Mr Jaap Marais... solution is to close the country's borders.

a warmth and a welcome that would surprise them.

Two meetings, in the same building complex within a day of each other — and a world apart.

There was something deeply symbolic in the contrast between about 500 whites huddled together in the vastness of the City Hall on Tuesday night and the multiracial and overflow-

ing crowd the following evening.

The HNP supporters came to listen to a man whose beliefs they already shared, while the next night hundreds of whites came to learn something new about beliefs many of them still instinctively mistrust.

The HNP plan was to mobilise enough white South Africans to take control of Parliament — a Parliament deemed just a day later by another meeting to be not worth controlling.

## SOLUTIONS

The supporters of the HNP clapped and cheered, convinced that they knew how to solve the country's problems. The next evening hundreds of whites came silently and in confusion — desperate for a solution they knew was not that simple.

In the final analysis, perhaps it was the topic under discussion at the UDF meeting which aptly summarised both meetings: "Where to, white politics?"

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Kagiso, on the West Rand, a home was set alight by arsonists

**B** In Soweto two delivery vehicles were robbed and set alight.

**C** In Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, a private vehicle was gutted.

**D** In Mamelalo, near Leslie, three Development Board vehicles and a private vehicle were set alight. Police arrested two men and a woman who stoned a shop.

**E** In Oberholzer, in the Western Transvaal, a man was arrested for being in possession of petrol bombs.

**F** In Kathlehong, near Boksburg, a bus and a private vehicle were set alight.

**G** In Mofokeng, near Kroonstad, a construction worker was injured by stone-throwers.

**H** In Galeshewe a youth was slightly wounded by the police when an illegal gathering was dispersed.

**I** Near Durban in the townships of Lamontville, Claremont and Kwa-

Dengezi buses were stoned.

**J** Near George in Sandkraal a private vehicle was set alight.

In Parkdene a private vehicle was stoned.

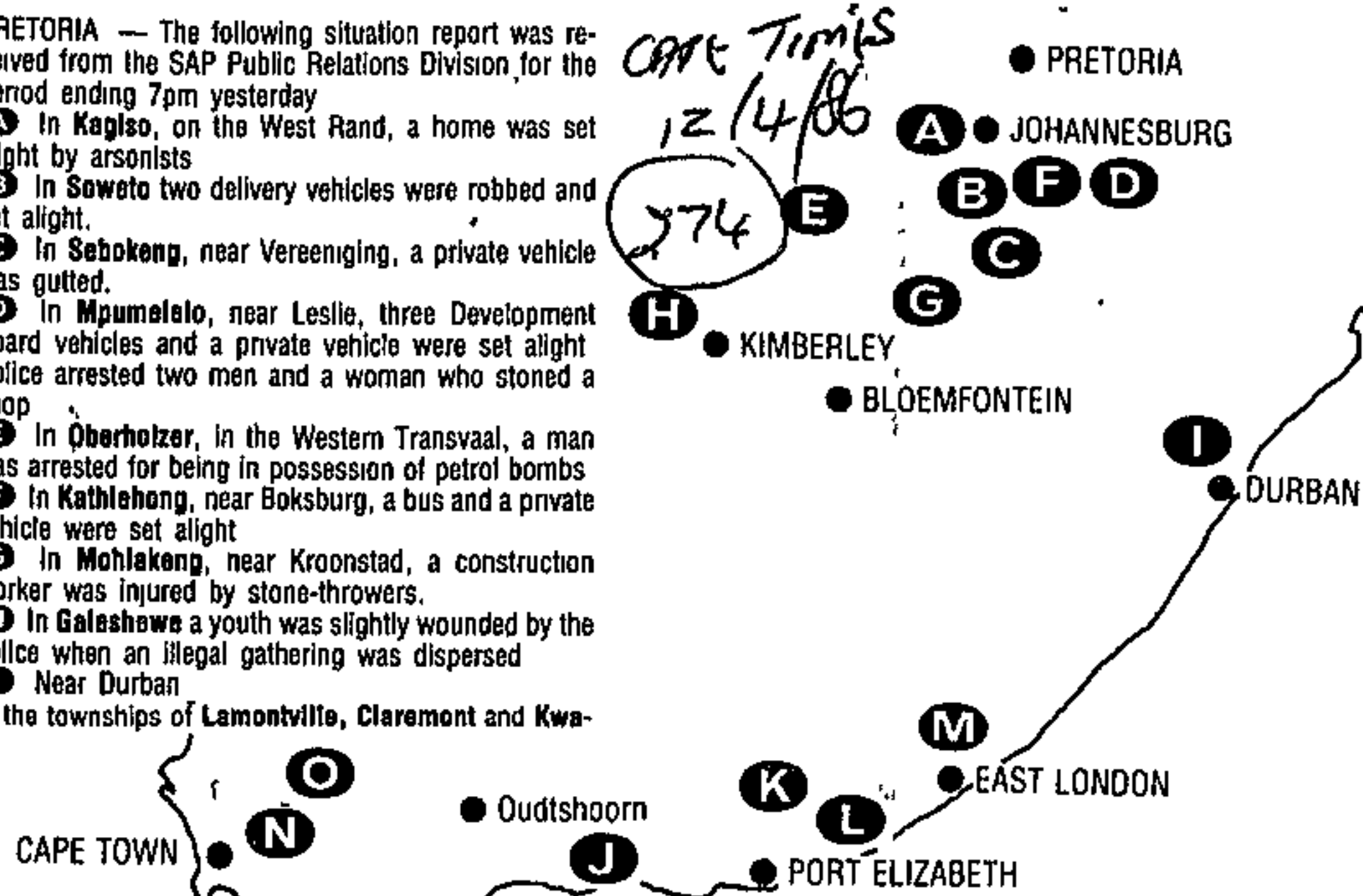
**K** In Langa, near Uitenhage, three youths were arrested during a petrol-bomb attack on a vehicle of the Posts and Telecommunications Department. A private vehicle was also petrol-bombed.

**L** In Joza, near Grahamstown, two homes were petrol-bombed.

**M** In Duncan Village eight youths were arrested when they set a private vehicle alight.

**N** In Crossroads a man was slightly injured by stone-throwers.

**O** In Zwelotemba, near Worcester, a woman was slightly injured by stone-throwers.



**L** In Joza, near Grahamstown, two homes were petrol-bombed.

**M** In Duncan Village eight youths were arrested when they set a private vehicle alight.

**N** In Crossroads a man was slightly injured by stone-throwers.

**O** In Zwelotemba, near Worcester, a woman was slightly injured by stone-throwers.



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# Black-on-black violence rockets

By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

THE grim death toll as a result of black-on-black violence in South Africa took an alarmingly sharp rise this year — and this weekend stood at about 450 since the start of the unrest in September 1984.

Since the beginning of the unrest, violence claimed more than 1 220 lives, including 720 blacks killed by police.

During the same period, 30 members of the SAP and one member of the SADF lost their lives.

From the beginning of this year to April 5, security forces were responsible for about 120 deaths, while at the same time political violence between blacks killed almost

an equal number — about 115 people.

The figure of 450 dead exclude fatalities in tribal warfare and faction fighting.

Apart from the lives claimed so far in the countrywide unrest which started in September 1984, the damage caused to property by rioters was understood to have reached astronomical figures, running into millions of rands — but police would not disclose exact amounts.

● Ten men were arrested and three people injured in isolated incidents of violence around the country this weekend.

The SAP Public Relations directorate reported a private home was set alight by arsonists at Kagiso.

# 'Black-on-black' violence up

13/4/86  
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(274)

By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

**THE GRIM** death-toll as a result of black-on-black violence in South Africa took an alarmingly-sharp rise this year — and, by this weekend, stood at about 450, the total since the start of the unrest in September, 1984.

Since the beginning of the unrest, violence claimed more than 1220 lives, including 720 blacks killed by police.

During the same period, 30 members of the South African Police and one member of the South African Defence Force lost their lives.

## Updated

From the beginning of this year up to April 5, security forces were responsible for about 120 deaths, while blacks themselves killed almost an equal number — about 115, according to the most-updated figures available.

The figure of 450 blacks killed by blacks excludes those killed in tribal warfare and faction fighting. This year, alone, about 170 died in tribal skirmishes in Natal and Port Natal.

Apart from the lives claimed so far in the

Republic-wide unrest, the damage caused to property by rioters was understood to have reached astronomical figures running into millions of rands — but, police would not disclose exact amounts.

Blacks also damaged or destroyed about 950 of their own schools, about 35 churches, about 20 clinics, about 650 shops and factories, 14 banks and close to 2600 private residences.

Official statistics also showed that, whereas about two-thirds of blacks were killed by police since the unrest from September 1984 up to January this year, black violence on blacks has now escalated to a disturbing level.

A substantial number of the 450 blacks killed by their fellows died horror deaths as victims of being burned alive and executions — sometimes following so-called "kangaroo court" hearings.

Some met their fiery deaths through the use of the dreaded "necklace", whereby a petrol-soaked tyre is forced around a person's neck and set alight while the victim is mutilated with daggers, axes and further kicked and stoned to death.

While the victim writhes in agony and pain, the body is normally further slashed and chopped up, often including children under 16 armed with pangas and spears — according to video footage in possession of the police.

Of the 720 blacks killed by police since the beginning of the unrest in September 1984, a

substantial number were killed by policemen defending their homes and families.

Police sources also revealed that policemen often guarded homes of colleagues to help protect their families

and properties — sometimes when the owners of township homes were doing duty elsewhere.

About 70 black deaths were also caused by action of Administration Board officials.

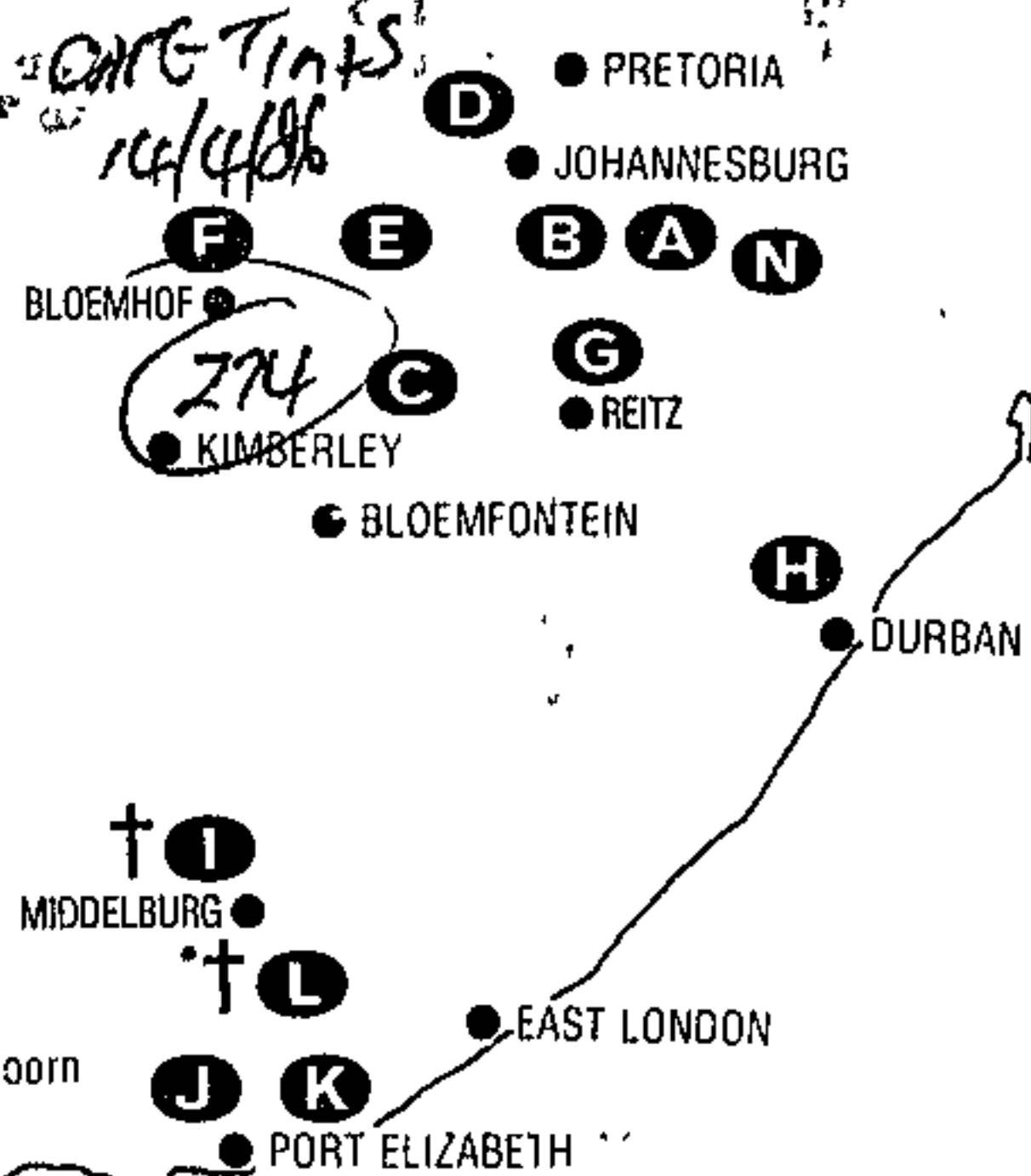


## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- On the East Rand
- In Kaitleng near Germiston on Friday two private vehicles were set alight. On Saturday a man was shot by police during a stone-throwing attack on the SAP
- In Tembisa, a private vehicle was set alight yesterday
- Near Sebokeng a guard at the Administration Board buildings was stabbed in the neck and robbed of his shotgun on Saturday
- In Thabong, near Welkom, a private home was petrol-bombed on Friday
- In Alexandra, a woman was set alight on Saturday. She sustained serious injuries and is being treated in hospital
- In Kanana near Klerksdorp two men and a woman were arrested for public violence after a stoning a Defence Force vehicle yesterday
- In the black township near Bloemhof administration board offices and two private vehicles were set

- alight on Saturday. A man was slightly injured and arrested when an SAP vehicle was stoned
- In the black township near Reitz eight men and two women were arrested for public violence in a stone-throwing attack on an SAP vehicle on Saturday
- Near Durban
- In Chesterville, shots were fired at an SAP vehicle on Saturday
- In Port Natal a community hall was petrol-bombed on Saturday
- In Middelburg (Cape), the charred body of a man with a tyre around his neck was found by the SAP on Saturday
- Near Port Elizabeth
- In Zwijde a man was arrested after an SAP member's private home was petrol-bombed on Saturday



- In New Brighton a private home and business and vehicles of a burial service were set alight on Saturday
- At Walmer, shots were fired on an SAP vehicle on Saturday
- In Alexandra a man was wounded and arrested and four men and a woman also arrested after petrol bomb attacks on an SAP vehicle and Administration Board buildings on Saturday. A private vehicle was also set alight
- In the black township near Mooiplaas (Border) three men died when several huts were set alight. Police are investigating
- In Lawaalkamp buses were set alight on Friday and Saturday. A private home was set alight on Saturday
- In the black township near Ermelo on Friday a delivery vehicle was set alight

† Area where death has been reported

# 'Necklace' attack in Cape

ARGUS 14/4/86 274

## Staff Reporter

THE badly burnt body of a man has been found at Middelburg, Cape. Police believe he was the victim of a "necklace" attack.

In other incidents of unrest in the South-Western Districts at the weekend, buses were set alight, a bus driver was robbed, homes were petrol-bombed and police used teargas to disperse crowds.

The man who was burnt to death has been identified as Mr Johnny Mgoqui, 22. He was found near public toilets in Middelburg about 7.15am on Saturday.

Police believe a burning tyre was placed around his neck.

In Aberdeen, the home of a police constable was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

On Friday at Lawaai-kamp, George, a bus was set alight and the driver was robbed of R25. The next day, two buses were set alight and one was destroyed. A crowd tried to set a fourth bus alight but police dispersed them.

In nearby Borchers, an attempt was made to set the home of Mr Edward Solomons on fire.

Yesterday, a classroom at the Sacred Heart Primary School in Oudtshoorn was set alight.

In the Peninsula, there were three stoning incidents. A bus and two private vehicles were damaged on Saturday, police said. Yesterday, there was a stoning incident in Guguletu.

● The Argus Correspondent reports from Johannesburg that a policeman was abducted and robbed of his service revolver in Vosloorus township last night.

Police confirmed the policeman, who has not been identified, was taken from his home to Vosloorus Methodist Church. Witnesses said the policeman, known only as Mr Mtshali, staggered home with a bloodstained shirt early today.

Residents said tearsmoke was used to disperse mourners holding a vigil for Mr Jacob Moloi and Mr Sidney Maake at the same church last night. The two were shot dead at a funeral a week ago.

In one of the stoning incidents on Saturday, the car belonging to the MP for Randfontein, Dr Boy Geldenhuys, was stoned while he was driving on Settlers Way near Khayelitsha.

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# Terror of the vigilantes . . .

By ROBERT HOUWING, Staff Reporter

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14/4/86  
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**I**LLEGAL vigilante groups implemented "a kind of terror that police are not capable of", conference delegates were told.

Attorney Mr Nicholas "Fink" Haysom of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies was addressing a workshop on police-vigilante repression.

Mr Haysom, author of a recent book alleging tacit police support for right-wing vigilante groups, said police activity tended not to be well targeted, whereas vigilante action was "specifically targeted".

Referring to the alleged relationship between police and vigilantes, he said he "did not rule out the possibility" that vigilante groups were orchestrated by the police, but it was more likely police were "drawn in as a collaborating authority".

Two variants of the vigilante phenomenon had emerged in 1985 — homeland vigilantes and urban vigilantes.

The former were "classical versions of fascist brown-shirts" — tribal police enforcing systems that were regarded as authoritarian and undemocratic.

Little was done to obscure their "clear affiliation" to homeland authorities.

The driving forces behind urban vigilantes were community councillors, viewed as potential prime motivators of "artificial power for blacks".

Main targets of these vigilantes were youth groups — of which many were United Democratic Front affiliates — and civic organisations.

The legal response to vigilante activities was "generally not effective". Interim interdicts granted did not necessarily stop their perpetration.

People in townships were getting "increasingly disillusioned with the law" and this would lead to an escalating spiral of violence through the emergence of armed "counter-vigilantes".

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

At least two people were killed in unrest at the weekend.

Police shot dead an 18-year-old man in Katlehong, near Germiston, "during a stone-throwing attack on the SAP", according to the unrest report from the police Public Relations Directorate.

At Middelburg, Cape, police found the body of a man who had been burned and had a tyre put around his neck.

In other incidents:

□ At Sebokeng, in the Vaal Triangle, an administration board guard was stabbed in the neck and robbed of his shotgun.

□ In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, arsonists set fire to a private home, a business property and

## Weekend unrest: at least 2 die

vehicles belonging to a local undertaker. Extensive damage was caused.

□ In Walmer, another PE township, a police patrol was fired on.

□ At Alexandria, in the Eastern Cape, a man was wounded and arrested and four men and one woman were

wounded after residents attacked with petrol bombs an SAP vehicle and the administration board.

□ In Alexandra, Sandton, a woman was admitted to hospital with serious injuries after she was set alight.

□ At the township near Reitz in the Orange Free State, eight men and two women were arrested for public violence when they stoned police.

□ In Katlehong two private vehicles were set alight by arsonists.

□ In the south-western districts, near Lawaaiakamp, at George, a bus was set alight.

□ In the Eastern Transvaal, in the black township near Ermelo, a delivery vehicle was set alight.

□ At Thabong, near Welkom in the northern Free State, a private home was petrol-bombed.

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, April 14 1986

3



# Part of Breyten's prize will aid prisoners

PRETORIA. — Afrikaans poet and former political prisoner Breyten Breytenbach said here on Saturday night that he would donate part of his R15 000 literary prize money to aid political prisoners.

He was receiving the first Rapport Prize for Literature.

The audience of about 500 mainly Afrikaans authors, publishers and literary figures erupted into applause and eventually gave him a standing ovation.

The poet seemed overcome.

## Bouquet

His Vietnamese-born wife, Yolande, was also invited on to the stage and presented with a bouquet of flowers.

Mr Breytenbach, 46, seemed unchanged since he was released from Pollsmoor Prison in December 1982, with his hair, moustache and beard greying.

Mr Breytenbach thanked the newspaper for promoting literature, Afrikaans literature in particular, and said he considered it a special honour to have been chosen as the first winner.

Immediately after accepting the prize money, he said he would use part of it to help political prisoners, but gave no details of how the money would be used.

He also joked about being able to speak, of all places, in Pretoria, the city where he was on trial in 1976 and sentenced to seven years'



Breyten  
Breytenbach

imprisonment on charges of terrorism.

After the presentation, he was interviewed by the BBC and told Britons that he found despair and confusion among many Afrikaners today.

He said there had been a breaking loose of the guidelines that used to exist with nothing to replace them.

This was evident among the Afrikaners with whom he mixed.

In answer to a question, he said he was not compromising his stand against apartheid by accepting a prize in Pretoria. As a native-born South African, if he had any contribution to make it was that he could still get some ideas across to those in South Africa like him.

He said he believed that, historically speaking, this was one of the last times that something could still be said.

Speaking of his jail term, Mr Breytenbach said he did not regret the reasons that made him do what he did.

He said one of the things he had learnt was the inevitability of change that had to come in South Africa. If the authorities needed to put people as ineffectual as he was in jail for such long periods of time, it must mean that the changes looming were very profound.

## Attack

The poet launched a savage attack on British investors in South Africa. He said: "If only we could get the British leeches, the bloodsuckers, to let go of the fat profits and start living up to their pretence of moral rectitude."

He added: "If one day it is decided that apartheid is a crime against humanity, I would cite successive British governments as accomplices to the crime."

They were not the only ones in Europe, and he wouldn't leave out America. They all continued to bolster the South African Government while pretending to be upset, to be "so hurt and concerned" about human rights in South Africa.

Mr Breytenbach said he himself could not support violence. But he could not see how changes were going to come in South Africa without some violence. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

- number of persons make use of the Johannesburg station daily and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether entrances and exits at this station are still marked "White" and "non-White"; if so, why;
- (3) whether work on the improvements to the facilities at the station has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified improvements were undertaken and (b) at what estimated total cost?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) The estimated figure of 219 000 quoted in the reply to question No 90 on 21 February 1985 was based upon a limited census undertaken a few years ago. A census is at present being planned to determine an accurate figure. It is expected that the census will be completed during June 1986 and I will furnish the result to the hon member as soon as it is to hand.
- (b) Falls away.

- (2) No.
- (3) Yes.

- (a) Improvements to the reservation office.
- (b) R169 421.

#### Incident on suburban train

\*5. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any official of the South African Transport Services took any action against a Black person on a suburban train travelling from Johannesburg to Randfontein on or

about 14 March 1986; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

- (2) whether this official requested the police to intervene; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;
- (3) whether any other persons intervened in this incident, if so, (a) who, (b) why and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) result of their intervention;
- (4) whether any official of the South African Transport Services took any action as a result of the intervention of these persons; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1), (2), (3) and (4) I have no knowledge of such an incident. If the hon member will furnish me with more particulars of the alleged incident, the matter will be investigated.

Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in Kanyamazane on or about 22 March 1986; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

- (2) whether any shots were fired on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incidents during which shots were fired;
- (3) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result, if so, how many in each case;
- (4) whether inquests have been held into the deaths of these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the cause of death in each case;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) and (b) During 4 incidents police vehicle-patrols were surrounded by black crowds, armed with pipes, sticks and stones. While members of the South African Police were busy removing obstacles from a public road, rocks were rolled onto them and their vehicles from the slopes next to the road. Stones and petrolbombs were also hurled at the members' vehicles, as a result of which the members' lives were put in danger and they had to use their fire-arms to protect their lives and restore order.

- (2) Yes, as explained in paragraph (1).

- (3) (a) 1 Black male was killed.

(b) No case of injured persons has come to the notice of the police.

- (4) No, the investigation of the inquest docket has not been completed yet.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (5) No.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, in view of the fact that there are certain people who will say that the circumstances differed from those he described in answer to paragraph (1) of the question, will he appoint an independent person to investigate the incident? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can honestly not partake in a fictitious debate.

Bus operators' subsidy  
\*7. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 334 on 12 March 1986, what was the extent of the subsidy granted to bus operators in respect of commuter traffic in the Port Elizabeth metropolitan area in the 1984-85 financial year?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

R4 767 473.20.

School pupils: per capita expenditure  
\*8. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1984-85 financial year?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The per capita expenditure for Secondary and Primary pupils was:

- (a) R291,87.
- (b) R223,84.

Books/accommodation/equipment  
\*9. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amounts were spent by the Department of Education and Training on (a) school text books, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audiovisual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):



ARCAS 15/4/86

## Petrol bombs hurled at homes and hostel

PRETORIA. — A hostel, the homes of several councillors and the home of a railway policeman were damaged by petrol bombs in Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth last night. Damage was slight and no one was injured, according to the official police unrest report.

A passenger in a private vehicle was slightly injured by a petrol bomb which was hurled at the vehicle at Mbekweni, near Paarl.

At Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, a privately owned truck was damaged by stone-throwers. In the same area, a man was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle.

At the Grahamstown rubbish dump, a municipal vehicle and a private vehicle were set on fire and destroyed.

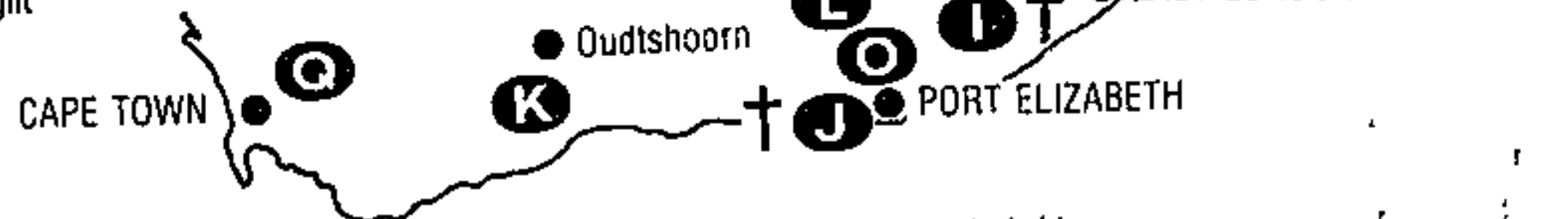
A bus was damaged by stone-throwers in Soweto and at Mamelodi, near Pretoria, two private homes were damaged by petrol bombs.

At Tembisa, on the East Rand, two petrol bombs were hurled at a private home. Considerable damage was caused and a youth in the house was injured. — Sapa.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A At Tembisa on the East Rand, a police vehicle was set alight and a delivery vehicle was robbed and set alight
- B At Soweto, a private driver was robbed and a delivery vehicle robbed of its freight
- C At Medunsa, near Pretoria, students damaged vehicles on campus
- D A black youth was arrested near Oberholzer for public violence after stoning a development board vehicle
- E At Wessellon near Ermelo, a man was wounded and arrested after a petrol bomb attack on a SAP vehicle
- F At Daveyton near Benoni, a mob threatened a SAP member. He fired four shots with his service pistol, killing two men
- G At Vosloorus a private home was damaged by a petrol bomb
- H At Tsweleng near Wolmaransstad, the development board offices and a councillor's home were set alight



- I Near Grahamstown
- J In Tanti a youth was killed and another arrested when police fired shotguns when petrol bombs were thrown at their vehicle. Police dispersed their attackers with shotgun fire. A police vehicle was stoned. Police arrested six men and three women. Cars were set alight
- K In Fingo a municipal vehicle driver was injured when the vehicle was petrol-bombed. A petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a development board member
- L Near Port Elizabeth
- M In New Brighton an undertaker's business, a bus and a private vehicle were set alight. The burnt body of a woman was found
- N In Zwille the burnt body of a black man was found with a tyre around his neck
- O In KwaZakhele a private home was set alight
- P In Walmer petrol bombs were thrown at a private home
- Q At Bridgeton near Oudtshoorn, a primary school

was set alight

- R At New Brighton, near Somerset East, a youth was arrested when he stoned a councillor's home
- S At Lingellie near Cradock, two men were killed by rifle fire after a number of policemen's homes were stoned by large mobs. Another man was wounded and arrested
- T At Moolplaas near East London, police discovered seven huts which had been destroyed by fire. Six bodies, charred beyond recognition, were found between the huts. A man who had been severely assaulted was also found at the scene
- U In Uitenhage's KwaNobuhle township, private cars were set alight
- V In the Border region, two men were wounded and arrested near Aliwal North after a stonethrowing attack on police
- W In Bellville South, an illegal gathering at the Kasselville Senior Secondary School was dispersed by police using sjamboks and tearsmoke

† Area where death has been reported

Cape Mental Health



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Jouberton near Klerksdorp, a private truck was damaged by stonethrowers. In the same area, a man was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle

**B** In Soweto a bus was damaged by stonethrowers. Three private vehicles were set alight, a delivery vehicle was robbed of a portion of its load of cartons of paper, and several buses were damaged by stonethrowers

**C** Near Pretoria

● In Mamelodi two private homes were petrol-bombed

● In Saulsville a bus was set alight

**D** On the East Rand

● In Tembisa a youth was injured when two petrol-bombs were hurled at a private home

● In Actonville a post office vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers. Three youths were arrested

**E** In Sebokeng, on the West Rand, a group stoned a school. Two youths were arrested

**F** In Tumahole, near Parys, a community hall was set alight



**G** At Bongoletu, near Oudtshoorn, a man was killed by one of a group who forced his car to stop

**H** At the Grahamstown rubbish dump, a municipal vehicle and a private vehicle were set on fire and destroyed

**I** Near Port Elizabeth

● In KwaZakhele a hostel and the homes of councillors and a railway policeman were petrol-bombed

● In Soweto police found the burnt body of a man

**J** Near Uitenhage

● In Veeplaas, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

● In Langa a private home, allegedly belonging to a member of Azapo, was set alight whereafter a fight,

allegedly with UDF members, broke out, resulting in the stoning to death of two men

**K** In Mooiplaas on Sunday nine people were killed when 20 huts were set alight, as reported earlier. Nine men have since been arrested

**L** An ambulance was slightly damaged when it was stoned on the Old Klipfontein Road opposite Crossroads

**M** At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a passenger in a private vehicle was slightly injured by a petrol bomb which was hurled at the vehicle but did not ignite

**N** In Chesterville a man was killed and another seriously injured when they were stoned by a mob. A private house was set alight

† Area where death has been reported

ARGUS 16/4/86 (270)

## Soweto train petrol-bombed

PRETORIA. — A train driver was injured in an overnight petrol-bomb attack on a train in Soweto, according to the the police unrest report today.

The driver "was seriously injured when a petrol bomb which was thrown at the train exploded inside the locomotive cabin".

The report said a petrol bomb was hurled at a bus in Kayelitsha near Cape Town, slightly injuring a black man. A man was arrested in connection with this incident.

At Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth a police vehicle was petrol-bombed by a large crowd. Tearsmoke and one shotgun round were fired to disperse the crowd. A man was wounded and arrested.

In the same area, a hostel was damaged when it was petrol-bombed. An Administration Board guard dispersed the mob with revolver fire. No injuries were reported.

At Langa near Uitenhage, four private homes were damaged by arsonists. A man was arrested when a bottle store was set on fire and fairly extensively damaged.

In Walmer near Port Elizabeth, a police patrol was fired on. No one was injured, the report said. The gunmen have not been identified.



*Cape Times 16/4/86*  
**5 die in township unrest** *270*

PRETORIA. — Five more township unrest deaths were reported by police last night.

According to the nightly situation report of the SAP public relations division, four of the deaths occurred in the Cape and one in Natal.

Two black men were stoned to death at Langa, near Uitenhage, after a private home, said to belong to an Azapo member, was set alight.

At Bongoletu, near Oudtshoorn, a coloured man was fatally wounded when a group of blacks forced his car to a halt. In Soweto, Port Elizabeth, police found the burnt body of an 18-year-old black man.

At Chesterville, near Durban, a man was killed and another seriously injured when they were stoned by a mob.

A group of blacks stoned an ambulance on the Old Klipfontein Road opposite Crossroads, but the vehicle was only slightly damaged.

The police report added that nine black men had been arrested for questioning in connection with the deaths last Sunday of nine people when 20 huts were set alight at Mooiplaas, in the Eastern Cape. — Sapa

*Cape Times 16/4/86*  
**Winnie's statements: No govt decision yet** *270*



NO DECISION had been taken on what action, "if any", would be taken against Mrs Winnie Mandela as a result of statements attributed to her at the weekend, a government spokesman said yesterday.

According to the spokesman, the government had "obviously taken note of" the statements allegedly made by Mrs Mandela, but declined to comment on a newspaper report yesterday that they did not intend taking legal steps against her.

In an Agence France Presse report, which was widely circulated internationally, Mrs Mandela is reported to have said, "With our matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country", and that the country's blacks would win back their freedom in 1986 even though they had only rocks and petrol to use in their fight.

The report said that in Munsieville, outside Krugersdorp, Mrs

Mandela said South Africa's blacks were fighting a far more heavily armed government, but that "the power is in our hands — we have people power".

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said Mrs Mandela's statements about "necklace" violence revealed her and the ANC's true colours.

In a statement, he said he had established she had not, as she claimed, been quoted out of context in reports of her address at Munsieville on Sunday.

"I have satisfied myself from verified reports and television broadcasts in various countries, that she was, indeed, not misquoted."

The minister said it was imperative the public be informed of the implications of Mrs Mandela's statement.

It was well known that the "necklace" — lighting a petrol-

filled tyre around the neck of a victim — was one of several methods by which moderate blacks, who did not support the violence of the ANC, were being intimidated by radical revolutionaries.

It was worth noting that, since January, 175 people had been murdered by radical rioters, many of the victims having been "necklaced".

In the same period, 720 homes and 228 businesses of moderate black citizens had been destroyed or badly damaged through arson.

"These facts prove the necessity for security forces' action to protect the lives and property of innocent people and to maintain law and order," said Mr Nel.

This action had resulted in the death of 143 people.

It was against this background that Mrs Mandela's statement should be evaluated — Sapa

**Ex-UK pop star shot dead**

JOHANNESBURG. — An English businessman and musician from Roodepoort, who once recorded with the Beatles, was shot and killed on Monday afternoon while a woman companion sat next to him in his company car.

West Rand Murder and Robbery detectives have found no motive for the murder of Mr Brian Newton, 48, of Galena Avenue, Helderkrui.

A police spokesman said the incident occurred about 1.30pm, soon after Mr Newton met Mrs Cathy Hobbs in Creswell Park.

Mrs Hobbs told police she heard Mr Newton talking to a man and then a

shot went off.

She caught a fleeting glimpse of the gunman as he fled. Then Mr Newton fell out of his car and she tried to drag him to her car to seek help.

When help arrived, Mr Newton lay dead in a pool of blood.

Mr Newton, who immigrated from England about four years ago, was lead guitarist with the pop group Gerry and the Pacemakers, and featured as a session artist on numerous Beatles albums.

He is survived by his wife, Doreen, and three children. — Sapa

**crack of dawn**



"Private schools will be subsidised according to restrictions on the number of blacks they admit. Is that a government quote or a government quota?"

## Mystery shooting of bus inspector

Crime Reporter

16/4/86  
276  
POLICE are hunting a gunman who shot dead a bus inspector in a mystery attack at Bongoletu, near Oudtshoorn.

Police believe the killing yesterday is linked to unrest but they have yet to establish a motive.

A police spokesman said Mr Johannes Blaauw, 45, was shot about 6.10am while sitting in a bus with a colleague, Mr Esau Olivier, in a field which served as a terminus.

A second bus arrived. Some people got off and one walked to the bus in which Mr Blaauw and Mr Olivier were sitting. The man drew a gun and told the inspectors to climb out. A shot was fired, hitting Mr Blaauw.



*Cart Times 16/4/80*  
**Matches, tyres 'all too real'**

LONDON. — The Times has commented here on Mrs Winnie Mandela's call for revolutionary action to make South Africa change its policies.

"From outside South Africa it is easy to dismiss Mrs Mandela's call for liberation with boxes of matches and petrol-doused tyres as a metaphorical flourish designed to captivate an already captive audience," The Times said.

But to that audience, composed mainly of blacks, the references were all too real. Many South Africans, blacks included, saw such violence as counter-productive — "an illustration of why the white minority is so reluctant to cede power".

"The more Mrs Mandela is heard to advocate violence as the only means of achieving majority rule, the greater will be the misgivings, not only on the part of the white population, but on the part of many blacks as well," The Times said. — Sapa-AP

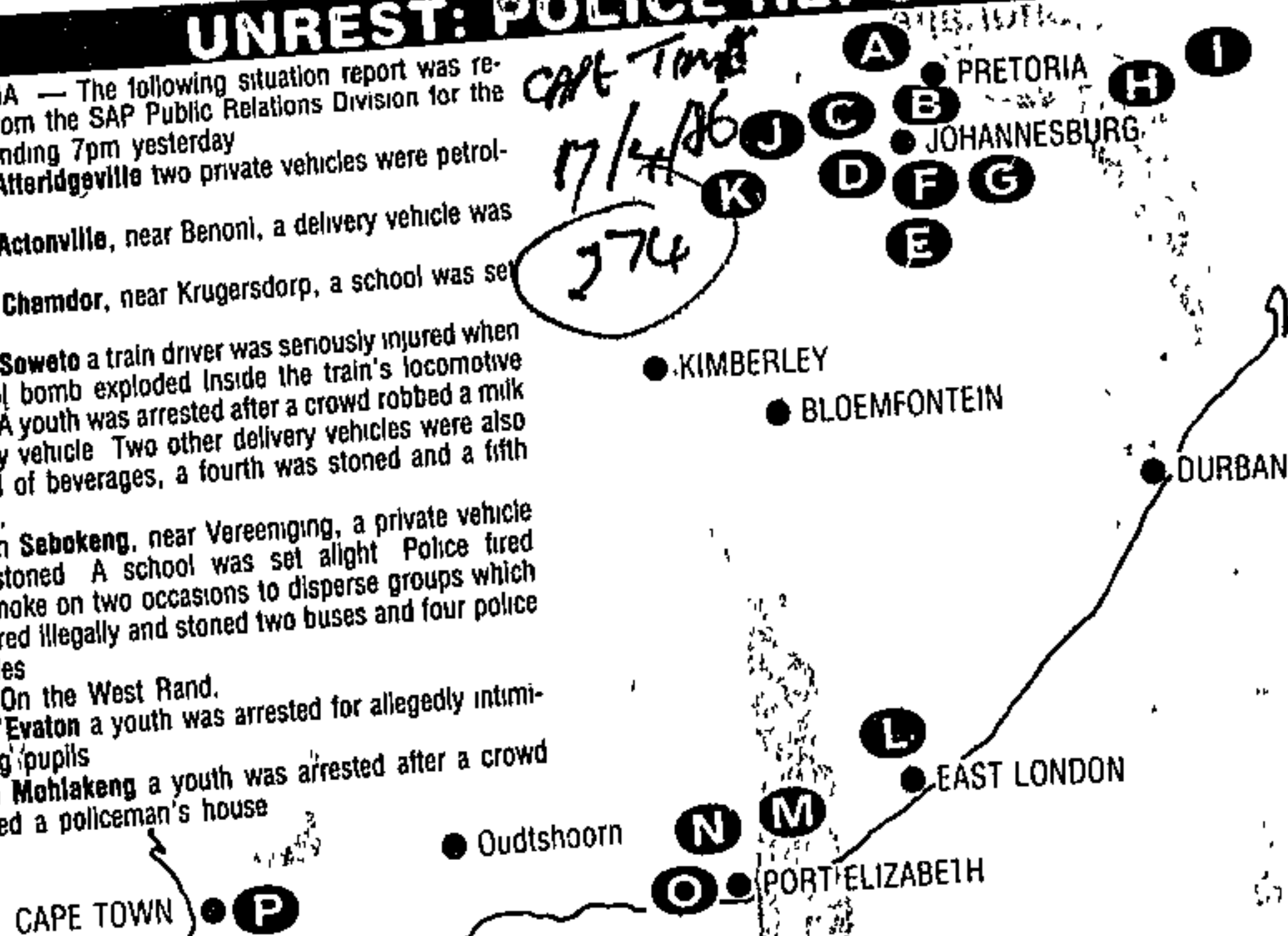
# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A In Atteridgeville two private vehicles were petrol-bombed
- B In Actonville, near Benoni, a delivery vehicle was stoned
- C In Chembor, near Krugersdorp, a school was set alight
- D In Soweto a train driver was seriously injured when a petrol bomb exploded inside the train's locomotive cabin. A youth was arrested after a crowd robbed a milk delivery vehicle. Two other delivery vehicles were also robbed of beverages, a fourth was stoned and a fifth gutted.
- E In Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, a private vehicle was stoned. A school was set alight. Police fired tearsmoke on two occasions to disperse groups which gathered illegally and stoned two buses and four police vehicles.
- F On the West Rand.
- G In Evaton a youth was arrested for allegedly intimidating pupils.
- H In Mofokeng a youth was arrested after a crowd stoned a policeman's house.

- I In Kaitshong, near Germiston, a post office vehicle was set alight by a group of people. Police fired birdshot at the group.
- J In Ackerville, near Witbank, a pupil was seriously injured after being set alight by a crowd.
- K On the old White River/Numbi road a crowd stoned three private vehicles, slightly injuring two men.
- L In Khutsong, near Oberholzer, a youth was arrested after a group allegedly intimidated pupils.
- M In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, police arrested a youth after an alleged illegal gathering.
- N In Moolplaas, near East London, seven huts were set alight.
- O Near Grahamstown.
- P In Raglanweg private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed.
- Q In Fingo a private vehicle was stoned. A state-owned vehicle was petrol-bombed. A man was seriously hurt after a municipal policeman's house was allegedly petrol-bombed twice. The man is in hospital under

- police guard.
- R In Langa, near Uitenhage, four homes were damaged by arsonists.
- S Near Port Elizabeth.
- T In KwaZakhele a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. Tearsmoke and one shotgun round were fired to disperse the crowd. A man was wounded and arrested. A hostel was petrol-bombed. An Administration Board guard dispersed a crowd with revolver fire. A man was arrested when a bottle store was set on fire. The home of a railway policeman was petrol-bombed.
- U In Walmer shots were fired at an SAP vehicle by an unknown person. Two shots were fired at roadworkers by an unknown person. One man was slightly wounded and returned fire with a shotgun.
- V Near Cape Town.
- W In Guguletu a vehicle was set alight.
- X In Khayelitsha a petrol bomb was hurled at a bus, slightly injuring a man. A man was arrested.





# Storm over 'rent' bill

By ANTHONY  
JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

THE government has run into a storm of protest over a controversial new bill aimed at breaking rent boycotts in black communities by forcing employers to deduct money from workers' wages to pay local authorities.

The Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament yesterday, was condemned by the Progressive Federal Party as a "highly dangerous" measure that was likely to spark industrial strife and increase unrest.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has slammed parts of the bill as "discriminatory" and "totally unacceptable".

## 'Vow'

Opposition parties have vowed to fight the proposed legislation — the brainchild of Mr Chris Heunis — "tooth and nail" once it reached the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development.

Clause 13 of the proposed law empowers black local authorities to force employers to pay outstanding rent and service charge payments owed by their employees "out of any salary or wages".

This applies both to employees of major firms as well as domestic workers.

Should employers fail to pay, "a warrant of execution against the movable property of an employer for the recovery of any amount which he fails to collect... may be issued by a magistrate".

Failing this, a debtor is liable to lose both movable or immovable property.

Another section of the bill that has provoked fierce opposition is Clause 11, which allows any person appointed by a local authority to be "deemed to be a police officer or police official".

Mrs Helen Suzman said Clause 11 was "very dangerous" in that it gave wide powers to "untrained and undisciplined" persons to exercise the duties of a

# Govt's 10-year education plan



● DE KLERK

NATIONAL Education Minister F W de Klerk yesterday announced a 10-year plan to upgrade the provision of education in South Africa and speed up progress toward bringing about equal education opportunities.

Speaking during debate on his budget vote in the House of Assembly, he said the plan would provide for increased expenditure on education of at least 4,1% over the next 10 years, with most money going to departments with the greatest backlog.

By 1996, De Klerk said, money budgeted for education would have increased from the present R6 800m a year to at least R10 000m a year in 1986 terms.

He believed "substantial and even spectacular" progress could be made in the relatively short 10-year period, although he believed the objective of providing equal education opportunities "will at that stage not have been fully achieved".

The growth rate in money provided for education under the plan would be

linked to the expected growth in the economy.

De Klerk said government was determined to achieve equal educational opportunities within the shortest possible time.

Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) yesterday said government should create one more education department in addition to the 18 it already had — a Department of Open Education, to control non-racial education in SA.

He said each educational institution in the country should then be allowed to decide for itself whether it wanted to be under this department or under one of the "apartheid" departments.

This would be a practical application of the principle of devolution of decision-making, would defuse racial tension and would be in accordance with the wishes of other population groups.

It would also mean that the government would no longer be the target of the hate that was associated with apartheid education. — Sapa.

## Curfew arrests up

POLICE investigated about 30 infringements of curfew laws each day last year, although government years ago said the curfew laws would be scrapped.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in Parliament yesterday that the police had investigated 11 829 infringements of the curfew regulations in 1985.

Last year's figures reflected a slight increase on the previous two years: police arrested 10 757 black people for offences under curfew regulations in 1983 and 11 688 in 1984.

Over the past 10 years, more than 250 000 black people have been arrested under the curfew regulations.

In 1979 the Riekert Commission recommended that the curfew regulations be abolished. This was formally accepted in a government White Paper.

The commission found that mainly non-criminals were arrested under the legislation.

Le Grange also revealed yesterday that 87 555 people — 12 681 in Johannesburg, on the East Rand and West Rand — were arrested for trespassing last year.

He added that the police last year investigated 94 171 infringements related to registering and producing documents and 63 710 offences related to the Black Urban Areas Amendment Act.

## Fewer seek bonds

INTERDICTS, attachments and liquidations, totalling 79 118, rose by 78,83% last year, while the slump caused a decrease in deed and mortgage bond registrations.

This was revealed in the annual report of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Deeds of transfer dropped by 18,31% to 175 861 and bond registrations fell by 5,88%. Since March 1985 there has been no backlog in the registration of deeds because 31 216 hours of overtime were worked. — Sapa.

## Airport delay?

THE possibility of delaying the development of La Mercy as Natal's main airport would be investigated, Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman said yesterday. — Sapa.

CH



17/4/86 (276)

## Highest death toll

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A total of 171 people were killed last month, the highest monthly figure since the outbreak of violence in September 1984 which has resulted in 1 416 deaths to date.

This is according to the figures released by the South African Institute of Race Relations Research Unit.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said 360 people had been killed in the period January 1 to April 15.

Mr Nel could not, however, account for the deaths caused by the security forces in March alone.

He said 149 deaths were caused by the se-

curity forces while 211 were as a result of black-on-black violence which included the "36" "necklace" killings in Lebowa recently.

The figure does not include the 169 killed in faction fighting in Natal.

This means an average of 1,43 people a day were killed by security forces in this period.

Mr Nel also said security forces killed 532 people in 1985, an average of 1,45 people a day, meaning there has been a slight decrease in the number of people killed by police or the SADF as compared to last year.

The IRR's figure of 171 includes deaths in Bophuthatswana where 11 people were shot dead by police on March 26.

## Concern over impact of unrest

ORGANISED industry will not sit back and let its destiny be decided by political issues, says the Transvaal Chamber of Industries (TCI).

In its quarterly *Bulletin*, the chamber says that business is concerned with the impact that social and political unrest is having on its operations and employees.

"As business and politics are less inseparable now than a few years ago, industry realises how crucial the cur-

rent session of Parliament is. Dramatic action is needed so that the words of government reform can be transformed into deeds."

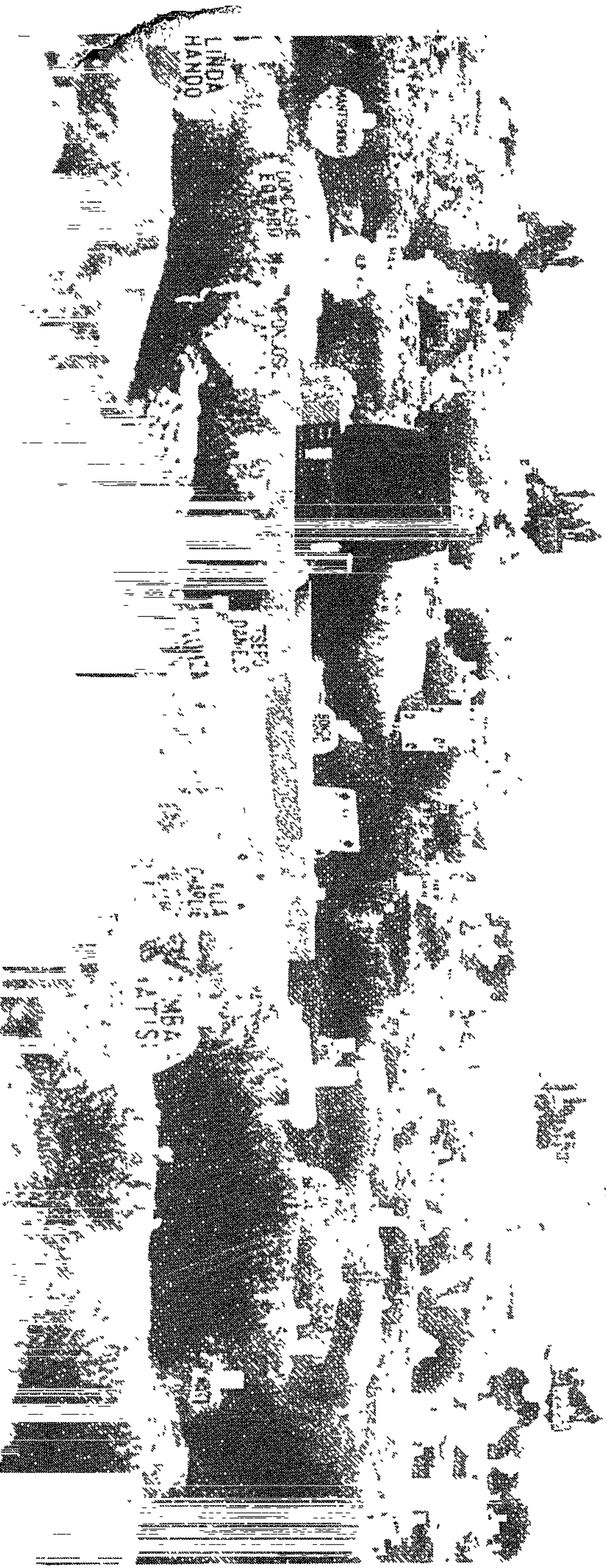
The TCI is not pressing for change just for the sake of change. It says it would rather see a pattern of regular and planned change as set out in the Federated Chamber of Industries' Reform Agenda and Business Charter.

(274) NICK COLLINS



# What sort of society is this where it is part of the scenery that 3 people die every day?

—BISHOP DESMOND TUTU, last week









# Hammer and anvil

11/6/84  
10/4/86  
274

**T**HE police are showing signs of possibly grasping what an important role they have been playing in helping along South Africa's township unrest. Evidence of this came in the disclosure by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant General Hennie de Wit, of the substance of a directive sent this week to all police divisions.

In future, he was reported as having said, there would be more restraint by the police in dealing with children in unrest situations.

Up to now, their treatment of children has been indistinguishable from their brutal treatment of adults. But Gen de Wit gave an assurance that from now on police would be urged to use tearsmoke, quirts and "softer" tactics wherever possible when children were involved, even when they were armed with stones.

"We want our men to use birdshot and buckshot only when absolutely necessary," he was reported to have said. But, he added, "because our biggest problem in the country concerns children, we cannot rule out the use of such ammunition completely."

Gen de Wit's statement said more than he may have intended. It implies that there has been excessive use of force by the police in spite of repeated police denials. Why else would the cautionary directive have been set out?



## ISSUES

By Hugh Robertson

But it also suggests that, at last, a bit of savvy might have permeated the walls of kragdadigheid and machismo which seem to have prevented the powers that be from realising that it takes a hammer and an anvil to fashion a revolution; that if the hammer is a trifle less forcefully wielded the rate at which revolutionaries are beaten out might be correspondingly diminished.

South Africa's revolution (I use the term in the sense it was used in Parliament this week by Mr Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton when he declared that "the revolution has begun"), is, in fact, a revolution of children or the very young.

And it is these malleable and impressionable personalities who have been most influenced by the behaviour and tactics of the police and SADF.

**T**AKE 19-year-old Andrew Zondo who got five death sentences last week for the Amanzimtoti bombing, as an example. Evidence was led that he had been profoundly affected by the SADF raid on Mozambique in which seven ci-

vilians were killed and that this action had led him — at that stage a little more than a boy — to the decision that he wanted to become an ANC "soldier".

The familiar tit-for-tat cycle of violence had been set in motion. There cannot be a blow of the hammer without an equal and opposite reaction.

Blows of the police hammer last year killed 209 youths in unrest incidents. And only yesterday 13-year-old Prudence Mngadi died after being shot in police action at her school in Lamontville. Several of her classmates were treated for gunshot wounds. Many children of the same age group have been held in detention, some for lengthy periods, and many more injured in recent months.

It is not only black and coloured youngsters in the townships who are involved. So are their white counterparts, the acne-spotted youths with tense faces peering from patrolling Casspirs.

They, too, cannot escape the consequences that flow from what is happening in the townships. Inexorably they become hardened to being part of the hammer, of striking the anvil. They, who are every bit as vulnerable and impressionable, become inured to it and their role in the growing confrontation is assured.

Again it is the very young (and mainly white) who are trying to resist the process.

The End Conscription Committee is trying to ensure, often with youthful innovation, that those who get involved in this polarising at least should do so voluntarily.

But it is not just in the unrest that the very young are leading players.

**I**T was the Afrikaner youth at Stellenbosch University who wanted so badly to talk to the ANC; it was their elders who forbade them to. It was young Andrew Boraine who helped to found the UDF; his father, Dr Alex Boraine, followed him.

It was the (relatively) young Dr van Zyl Slabbert who said of his fateful last meeting with the 70-year-old President PW Botha that their differences were merely those of "Afrikansers of different generations".

But even Mr Botha's generation is affected by the force with which the police and the SADF may, or may not, handle the unrest. Most of the young unrest victims have parents and older relatives. And there is little in the world with more potent power than the feeling of a mother or father for a child in danger or distress.

Parents shocked by the violence inflicted upon their children have made formal complaints to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who dismissed them as attempts to smear the police. He is probably top of the pops in Lusaka.

As a result of the problems outlined above, there is a very deep rift between the black and coloured communities and the police, to the extent that the mere presence of police — particularly when patrolling in Casspirs — appears often to have been sufficient to spark off unrest. The immediate cause is the nature of police action, as outlined above; in particular, the sjaamboeking and teargassing of children in schools has generated enormous anger. A sober assessment of reports from the townships will support the view that recent action has turned many black and coloured people, previously uninvolved, strongly against the police, and united parents with their children against the authorities. The community response is exemplified by statements such as "How can I ever feel safe going to report

4: The problem of deep misunderstanding and mistrust between the policing forces and the black communities.

the new grounds for confrontation it creates, it ignores the fact that it is virtually impossible to end such boycotts without holding meetings to discuss the situation.

AKGus 17/4/86 (274)

## Arson, stoning on Reef

PRETORIA. — The following incidents of overnight unrest were reported by the SAP.

"In Soweto a classroom of the Madibana School was set alight. In another incident, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by a mob of arsonists.

"In Mohlakeng near Kroonstad, groups stoned several buses, injuring one bus driver. A private vehicle was stoned and the tyres of a lorry were slashed.

"In Galeshewe near Kimberley, a bus was damaged by stone-throwers.

"In Watville, Benoni, an SA Transport Services lorry was set alight causing extensive damage. One man was arrested.

In other incidents there, a delivery vehicle was set alight and a private vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers.

"In Bonteheuwel in the Western Province a bus was gutted after it was petrol-bombed by two men.

"At the West Rand Mine, Krugersdorp, three black men were arrested after the stoning of two police vehicles.

"In the JCC camp at Mossel Bay, a policeman crashed into a house. A group of youths then set fire to the car and the house, causing extensive damage." — Sapa.



## **Petrol-bomb blasts train**

A TRAIN driver has been seriously injured in a petrol-bomb attack in Soweto.

Police added yesterday that the bomb exploded in his cabin.

In other unrest incidents a Grahamstown man was shot and seriously wounded on Monday night, after youths twice attacked and threw petrol bombs at a policeman's home.

Four houses were also petrol bombed in townships near Grahamstown.

In Walmer, near Port Elizabeth, a police patrol was fired on but there were no injuries.

At Kwazakhele, also near Port Elizabeth, police used teargas and shotgun fire when their vehicle was petrol-bombed by mob. A man was wounded and arrested. — Sapa.

# Storm over 'rent' bill

By ANTHONY  
JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

THE government has run into a storm of protest over a controversial new bill aimed at breaking black communities in forcing employers to deduct money from workers' wages to pay local authorities. The Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament yesterday, was condemned by the Progressive Federal Party as a "highly dangerous" measure that was likely to spark industrial strife and increase unrest. The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, has slammed parts of the bill as "discriminatory" and "totally unacceptable".

## 'Vow'

Opposition parties have vowed to fight the proposed legislation — the brainchild of Mr Chris Heunis — once it reached the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development. Clause 13 of the proposed law empowers local authorities to force employers to pay outstanding rent and service charge payments owed by their employees "out of any salary or wages". This applies both to employees of major firms as well as domestic workers. Should employers fail to pay, "a warrant of execution against the movable property of an employer for the recovery of any amount which he fails to collect may be issued by a magistrate".

Failing this, a debtor is liable to lose both movable or immovable property or both. Another section of the bill that has provoked fierce opposition is Clause 11, which allows any person appointed by a local authority to be deemed to be a police officer or police official. Mrs Helen Suzman said Clause 11 was "very dangerous" in that it gave wide powers to "untrained and undisciplined" persons to exercise the duties of a policeman.



17/4/86

STAR

(270)

The Star Thursday

## People 'shot for their humanity'

STELLENBOSCH — Breyten Breytenbach told a 2 000-strong audience of Stellenbosch University students last night that he could not believe people had to be shot simply because they had the courage to stand up and fight for recognition of their humanity.

Applauded, the Afrikaans poet added that he wanted to believe it was part of the Afrikaner tradition for him to be able to say this.

He had been told it was easy for him as a French citizen to criticise the security forces because he was not required to go and shoot in the townships.

It was an important turning point in any country's fate when its army was used as "an army of occupation."

"Because if this happens you make people who are dependent on that army nothing less than colonialists."

Mr Breytenbach said one of the main "difficulties" he had encountered since returning to South Africa was with the Afrikaans churches.

In his *Rapport* Literary Award acceptance speech he said they were "manoeuvring God".

"Three dominees asked me how I could dare to say their church was morally bankrupt while I did not know about their internal scimmages?

"Their internal grapplings have taken so long it left the Afrikaner standing morally naked facing the international community." - Sapa.

# Hard-hitting report on Vaal Triangle violence is tabled

Tri-cameral rule 'cause of unrest'

Political Staff

**PARLIAMENT** — A hard-hitting report, kept secret for more than a year, has blamed the 1984 Vaal Triangle unrest on a lack of sensitivity to the aspirations and problems of blacks.

The unrest which started on September 3 1984 triggered the massive unrest which has engulfed the country.

The report, drawn up by Professor Tjaart

van der Walt, rector of Potchefstroom University, was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

In the report, which he handed to the Government on December 21 1984, Professor van der Walt warned that the country faced the danger of revolution.

He repeatedly appealed to the Government to take "pro-active steps" and not to be "reactive".

Reaction to unrest and violence would be

seen as a sign of weakness, he said.

He recommended a number of reforms, including the scrapping of influx control. The Government has started implementing most of these.

Police strategy came under fire in the report, particularly the use of Casspirs and "bush uniforms" which were seen as a declaration of war.

He recommended that complaints against

the police be investigated fully, and the results publicised to improve the image of the force.

Local conditions and local government were probably the area where the real problem of unrest was to be found, he said.

The Government has responded to the report by saying that many of the matters raised by the report have already been attended to or are in the process of being dealt with.

**PARLIAMENT** — South Africa's future lay in revolution or reform - there was no third choice, warned Professor Tjaart van der Walt in the report on unrest in the Vaal Triangle.

And he labelled the tri-cameral system of Parliament as a spark to unrest.

The top stratum of blacks felt strongly that the new dispensation amounted to rejection.

He said it was abundantly clear that the urban black "must receive the assurance that he does not merely exist, but that he also has rights and future must be given to him."

"Ideas cannot be chained by putting those who think them behind bars."

"Can't we be more pro-active for a change in stead of being merely reactive?"

## Police

Blacks saw the use of Casspirs and "bush uniforms" as a declaration of war.

Professor van der Walt praised the police, but was critical of the tactics employed.

Blacks criticised the police for failing to take early action against unlawful elements but later causing irritation by their presence.

## Prejudice

Teachers had warned high-ranking education authorities about the "explosive situation"

building up five months before September 3 1984, but had "come up against a wall of prejudice and incomprehension".

The Van der Walt Commission investigating the Vaal Triangle unrest heard this reported many times

## Education

The basic grievance of pupils was the feeling that their education system was inferior to that of whites, the commission.

"Not only does this disparity make them feel that an injustice is being done, but it also

## Findings of the report

offends their dignity.

"Comparisons with education elsewhere in Africa are futile." — Political Staff.

## Pupils

Children were intensely involved in the unrest because they saw rent increases as a threat to their highly-valued education and their future, the commission found.

It said "Whenever a child needed money for school funds, school clothes or an educational tour, the answer would always be, 'The rent takes all our money'."

The success achieved by the school youth in the 1976 unrest had also encouraged the children

Another reason was the disappointment many pupils felt at finding only a poor job or none at all, after getting a hard-earned matriculation.

The sense of disadvantage compared with white pupils often led the pupils to the fear that they would fail anyway.

The commission said this was why school unrest often occurred "towards the middle or second half of the

year". — Political Staff.

## Rationality

On rational grounds, the rent increases could not be regarded as the primary cause of the riots, Professor van der Walt said.

What was at issue were not purely rational factors, but a climate charged with emotion.

"I cannot escape the impression that the matter... was handled over-hastily... and insensitively."

## Conditions

The real problem of the 1984 Vaal Triangle unrest was to be found

in the areas of local conditions and local government.

The tariff increase which sparked the violence was the last straw.

## Media

The role of the media in reporting events leading to unrest, and of unrest generally, was criticised by Professor van der Walt.

But he said the "rather weak diversionary tactic" of branding the media as the culprits when things went wrong was not unfamiliar in South Africa. — Political Staff.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

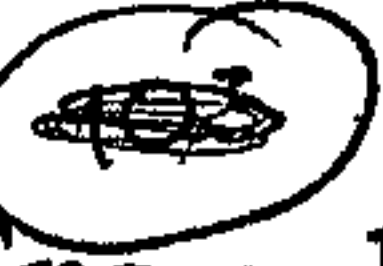
- A** In Soweto a classroom at the Madibana school and a delivery vehicle were set alight. A number of buses and Post Office vehicles were stoned. Two delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed.
- B** In Evaton, near Vanderbijl Park, two schools were stoned.
- C** In Kaitshong two private vehicles were set alight.
- D** In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, two Post Office vehicles were stoned.
- E** Near Kroonstad.
- F** In Mofokeng a bus driver was slightly injured when several buses were stoned. A private vehicle was stoned. The tyres of a truck were slashed.
- G** On the Smalvaal Road a police vehicle was stoned. Three men were arrested afterwards.
- H** In Watville, Benoni, a SATS truck was set alight. A man was arrested. A delivery vehicle was set alight and three private vehicles were stoned.
- I** In Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, a private vehicle was gutted.



- H** At the West Rand Mine, Krugersdorp, three men were arrested after two police vehicles were stoned.
- I** In Galeshewe a bus was stoned.
- J** In Hartsmith township several private vehicles were stoned.
- K** In Sibongile, near Dundee, a home was stoned. The owner dispersed his attackers with revolver fire, wounding a man. Police arrested a youth afterwards.
- L** In Duncan Village a Post Office vehicle and a municipal vehicle were stoned.
- M** In New Brighton a butchery and a dry-cleaning

business were petrol-bombed. In separate incidents arsonists attacked a shoe repair shop and a dry-cleaning concern.

- N** In the JCC camp at Mossel Bay, a policeman driving a private car collided with a home. A group of youths then set fire to the car and the house.
- O** Near Cape Town.
- P** In Bonteheuwel a bus was gutted after it was petrol-bombed.
- Q** In Bellville South police arrested three youths and a man who stoned a bus. A petrol tanker was stoned.



274

## Four injured in Transkei bomb blast

UMTATA — Four people were injured, one seriously, by a bomb blast on the fifth floor of Umtata's 12-storey Botha Sigcau Building yesterday morning.



Prime Minister • **MATANZIMA**  
George Matanzima told the Transkei National Assembly that four

offices were extensively damaged, while the third and fourth floors were slightly affected by the blast.

The type of explosive used and its origin had not yet been determined.

The affected floor, which houses the Department of Interior, had window panes blown out, showering the pavement below with shards of broken glass.

Bomb squad experts carried out

an investigation of the whole of the building.

Matanzima said he had always warned that the perpetrators of such violent acts were already inside the country and that everybody should be on the lookout.

"We do not know who planted the bomb, but it would not be difficult to guess who is responsible, as we already know the people responsible for such acts," he said. — Sapa.



18/4/86 BU DAY  
Campaign of 'death and torture'

# US lawyers: SA youth bears brunt of govt brutality

A GROUP of US lawyers said yesterday that thousands of black children as young as seven had been killed, tortured and detained in a "ruthless campaign to crush all opposition" in SA.

A report by the Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights, titled "The War Against Children, South Africa's Youngest Victims", detailed dozens of examples of alleged police and army brutality against children.

It declared: "Far from being spared the brunt of repression, these children have often been singled out as special targets of State-sanctioned violence."

In one case, "11-year-old Fanie Goduka, arrested on a charge of public violence and later acquitted, was refused bail twice and held for 57 days in a cell with adult criminals." The report cited another alleged case in which a 14-year-old, given repeated electric shocks, yanked back his hand in pain and pulled out his thumbnail.

Colonel Vic Haynes, a spokesman for police headquarters, said government was aware of the report and was drafting a response to be issued later. Government has said in the past that youngsters are often in the forefront of the violence, but that care is taken to treat juveniles with restraint.

The study acknowledged that some

children had taken part in stonings and rioting in the townships. "Yet the net has been cast so widely and indiscriminately that it is evident that the security forces are using the vaguely defined crime of public violence as a convenient means to control, intimidate and incarcerate those involved in political protest," it said.

The New York-based committee's report, by lawyer Helena Cook, was based on interviews in SA last year, affidavits, news clippings and government statements.

The report provides a summary of children allegedly abused during the past 19 months of anti-apartheid unrest.

It said 2 106 children below the age of 16 were detained under emergency powers from July to March — one-fourth of the total held. It said the percentage of children among 25 000 people arrested on public violence charges in 1985 is unknown.

The report also said 209 children were killed in unrest from January 1985 to mid-February this year.

The US government should abandon its policy of quiet diplomacy with SA, and blacks in SA increasingly saw the policy of "constructive engagement" as "active support for the regime that denies their basic rights" — Sapa.

# Children 'targets of violence' — report

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

CHILDREN had often been singled out as special targets of government-sanctioned violence in South Africa, a US-based civil-rights group claimed yesterday. It said a generation of children in South Africa was growing up "knowing nothing but the daily violence of the white minority regime", the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights said in its report.

Released in New York yesterday, the report

said children had witnessed the deaths of relatives and friends.

"Many have themselves come under brutal attack or have been arrested and detained.

"Their education has been seriously disrupted and their lives turned upside-down.

"These children feel nothing but hatred, bitterness and fear toward the security forces," the report said.

It was compiled by Ms Helena Cooke.

In an introduction Bishop Desmond Tutu,

the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, said the report was not intended to discredit the South African Police and other security forces.

"It is a clinical account, well-documented and researched, of what has been happening to children who have been victims of the violence that has been unleashed in our beautiful but oh so sad land by the vicious policy of apartheid."

Ms Cooke said: "A substantial portion of the violence against children has been a response to a series of demonstrations in the townships.

"The security forces responded with an intense campaign to break the boycotts, crush student organizations and force children back to school.

the report to be dissipated in some gesture of helplessness but would be "galvanized into action that will topple apartheid".

She claimed security forces had in their sweeps through the townships singled out school-age children for arrest, pursuing them with metal-tipped whips and shooting indiscriminately at any children who ran away.

She also said thousands of children, some as young as seven, had been arrested and detained.

Among cases alleged in the report were:

● Joseph, 14, was held by soldiers for nine days after his arrest while playing soccer. He said the soldiers forced him and others to hold each other's heads under filthy water.

● Siphiwe, 17, was allegedly rounded up by soldiers, assaulted and released. He said one "started beating me with his fists and my mouth and nose were bleeding. A number of soldiers were kicking me".



ARGUS 8/4/86  
274  
**'Two people killed during unrest'**

PRETORIA. — Two people were killed — one was shot by a policeman and the other attacked by a crowd — in unrest near Lydenburg in the Eastern Transvaal last night, police said today.

The overnight unrest report issued by police here said a man was killed by large group of youths who were stoning buses in the black residential area near Lydenburg.

Extensive damage was caused. Police did not identify the man.

In the same area a policeman shot a youth when a crowd stoned his

home, the report said.

Policemen's homes in Lingelihle near Cradock in the Eastern Cape were petrol-bombed and stoned. Three people were arrested.

In the black residential area near Hankey a policeman's home was stoned and a youth was arrested.

Private homes and vehicles were also damaged in Mbkwini near Paarl, at Chesterville near Durban, and at Joza near Grahamstown.

At Kwamashu, near Durban, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists. — Sapa.

# SA's unfettered violence is 'similar to Middle East'

Argus Africa News Service

GABORONE. — The President of Botswana told the representatives of 100-million socialists that he feared South Africans would get accustomed to violence as part and parcel of normal life.

Archer's 18/4/86

"In such circumstances," Dr Quett Masire today told the presidium of Socialist International, "we shall have a situation in South Africa similar to that found in the Middle East."

Dr Masire was speaking at the opening session of a special SI conference aimed at focusing attention on the struggle against apartheid, on SWA/Namibian independence, support for the frontline states and support for "liberation movements".

The two-day conference has drawn more than 30 delegates representing socialist, social democratic and labour parties from all over the world.

## No peace

Dr Masire and Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda participated as special guests.

The Botswana President said there could be no peace in Southern Africa for as long as the policy of apartheid persisted. He said black resistance in South Africa had developed over the years from sporadic incidents of violence to sustained resistance.

"We do not know when it will end or what it will lead to."

"We are far from encouraged by the South African authorities' promises of change with little apparent intention to keep them."

"The constant glare of atrocious acts of violence we see every day on television hardens the sub-conscious ... I fear South Africans will become accustomed to violence."



VUSI KHANYILE

# The crisis is not over

The past six months have seen dramatic changes in the nature of black educational opposition. For the first time, parents and teachers joined students in formulating demands and last month, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), an umbrella body for the multifarious local education organisations, was formed. Vusi Khanyile is its convenor.

"Essentially, I act as chairman," he says. "Our executive is loosely structured, with a representative from each region, as well as a secretary and media person." The organisation operates in consultation with regional and local grassroots bodies; and he stresses that it has no ambitions to evolve into a national political movement.

The big surprise of NECC's Easter meeting was the unanimous decision that pupils should return to school, though the demands formulated at the December conference had not all been met.

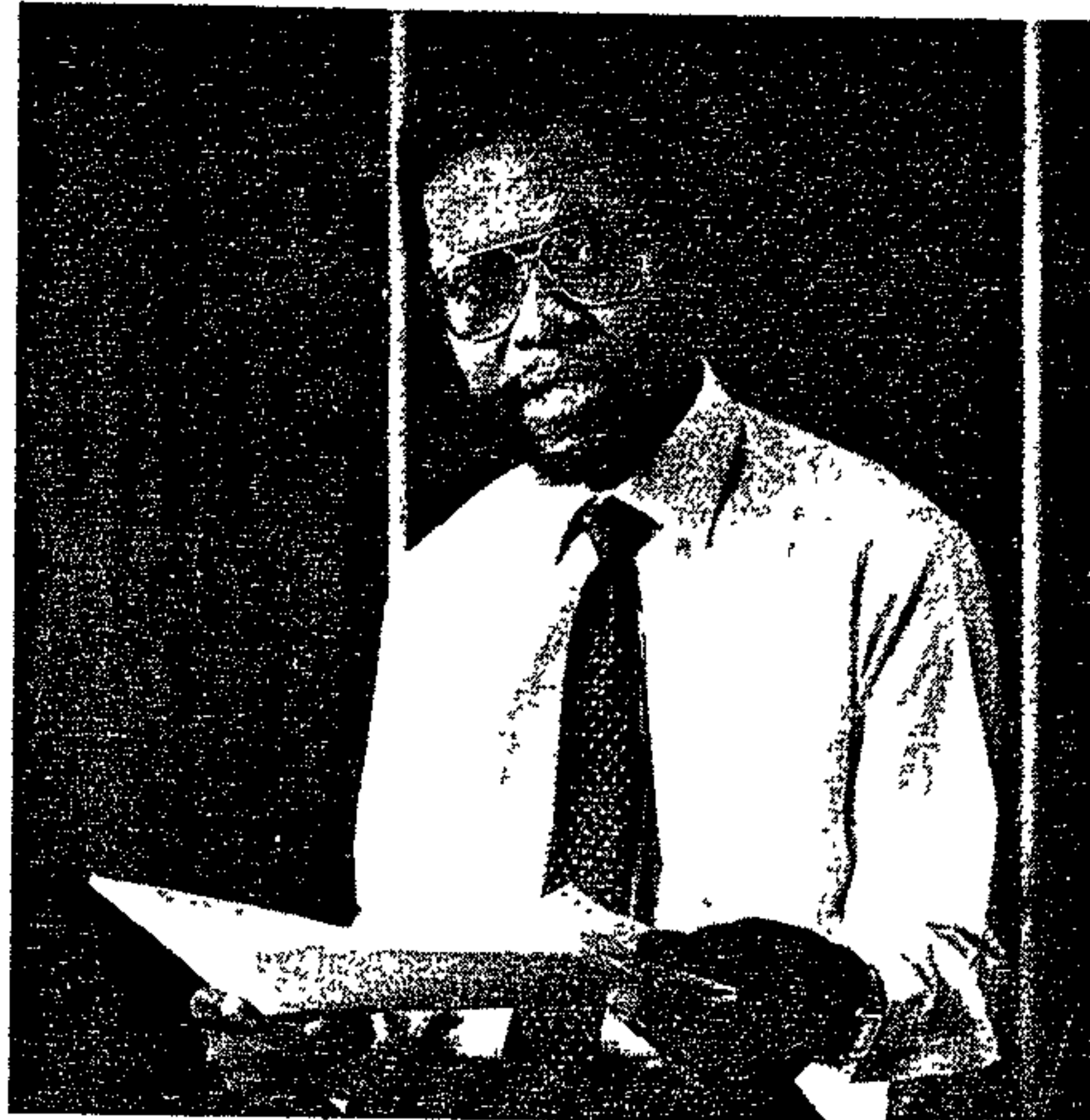
"Teachers are still harassed, detained or punitively transferred. We do not yet have free education for blacks," says Khanyile. The crisis is by no means over, he warns. The burning issue now is the demand that the Department of Education and Training (DET) supplies free stationery and textbooks.

The DET has agreed to the former, but says free setworks will be supplied only next year. Khanyile says that many students, while back at school, are holding back from attending regular classes until both demands are met.

"We sought educationists' opinions as to the latest date on which pupils must start studying to be ready to write exams by November. The consensus seems to be that if students are not seriously studying by the end of April, the year will be lost. We're gravely concerned that if the DET doesn't speed up distribution of stationery and agree to supply textbooks, this will happen," Khanyile says.

If enough students don't start regular classes in time, would NECC negotiate for postponement of exams, or would the prospect of a national schools boycott resurface? Khanyile responds that his executive will not prescribe a strategy, but would canvass regional organisations to formulate a response.

What trends are likely? He points to students' determination to return to school, demonstrated at the NECC conference. "We have never taken the line of 'no education



**Khanyile... students demand free stationery and textbooks from the DET**

before liberation,' nor have any student or parent organisations. Our slogan is rather 'people's education in people's schools for people's power.'"

What does this entail? "A People's Education Committee is to launch a programme in the schools by the end of June. An earlier NECC commission on alternative education concluded that it is impossible to replace the Bantu Education system overnight — pupils need certificates recognised by potential employers and tertiary education institutions."

So, Khanyile says, people's education will probably begin extra-murally, with input from local community resources. "It will most likely focus on alternatives to official history and the humanities. But the committee's regional secretariats are hearing evidence to determine what to include and will evaluate the resources of different regions," he says.

What of accusations, notably from Black Consciousness (BC) bodies, that the decision to return to school was a sell-out? Khanyile, himself once a BC activist, replies with restraint: "People are free to express opinions. We get our authority and mandate not from BC intellectual organisations, but from grass-roots bodies. The majority of community organisations support us and most have written to encourage us."

Articulate and systematic in exposition, Khanyile is a member of the Soweto Civic Association executive and a founder-member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee

(SPCC). He grew up in Natal and was at Turfloop studying for a B Com degree in 1976 — a watershed year. As vice-president of the 1977 Students' Representative Council, he was expelled along with his president. He was at that time committed to BC, "but some of us have moved to a more pragmatic approach."

He moved to Johannesburg and after some years working as a bookkeeper was sent to Birmingham University in England on a corporate scholarship to complete his B Comm Hons degree.

He returned in mid-1982. While working as an accountant, he joined the Soweto Civic Association. Last October, when it convened the public meeting on the education crisis from which the SPCC emerged, Khanyile became an office-bearer. He was instrumental in organising the Wits education conference in December, an essential step in the emergence of

NECC.

He stresses, though, that the process was one of day-to-day crisis management, rather than the product of a preconceived strategy. The black education situation is so fluid that Khanyile and his colleagues are likely to gain a lot more experience in steering the precarious course between ultra-militants on the one hand and the DET on the other ■

OWEN DINSDALE

## Starting a thaw

Imperial Cold Storage (ICS) has been in the doldrums. Getting things moving will be the job of its youthful new MD, Owen Dinsdale (39), who takes over at the beginning of next month.

"My primary long-term objective is to revalue the share. It's trading well below net worth and is undervalued if you compare its performance to the food sector generally," Dinsdale says.

He won't describe himself as a troubleshooter, though. "I'm coming in to bring new blood and ultimately, a new management style. The succession needed to be looked after, with room for somebody to learn the ropes from chairman Bill Neate over the next few years."

What are Dinsdale's management intentions? It's early days to pronounce on specifics, he replies, adding that he's in the throes



STAR

18/4/86 (274)

# US report claims children are target

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Far from being spared the brunt of State-sanctioned violence, South Africa's children have often been the special target of such brutality, says a report by the New York-based Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights.

The report, titled "The War Against Children: South Africa's Youngest Victims", was released in New York yesterday. It observes that violence aimed at children has been part of "a deliberate strategy of the security forces to suppress student organisations and protests".

Author/researcher Miss Helena Cook concludes: "A generation of children is growing up in South Africa knowing nothing but the daily violence of the white minority regime."

"They have witnessed the deaths of relatives and school-friends. Many have themselves come under brutal attack or have been arrested and detained. Their education has been seriously disrupted and their lives turned upside down. "These children feel nothing but hatred, bitterness and fear toward the security forces."



Bishop Tutu... "the frightening thing is they don't care".

Police headquarters in Pretoria have rejected the report's claims of abuses by the security forces.

The report is based on Press reports, official statements, affidavits, court records and statements, as well as on interviews and observations recorded by Miss Cook on two visits to South Africa last year.

It covers detentions and the arrest of children and their alleged assault in custody, violence in the streets, where children are often killed and injured in crossfire, and the "invasion" of the schools in an overwhelming campaign to break the class boycott.

## Black youth expects to die says Tutu

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A frightening new breed of black child was appearing in South Africa — youngsters believing they were going to die, and not caring about it, said Bishop Desmond Tutu.

He was speaking in a film, launched in the United States yesterday and to be shown on British television at the weekend, on South Africa during the state of emergency.

The film was screened in New York at a function where a report from the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights on violence against children in South Africa was also issued.

Interviewed in the film, Bishop Tutu said: "We've got a new breed of children. They believe that they are going to die... and

It says that:

- About 2 000 of the 8 000 detained under the state of emergency were 16 years and younger

- More than 200 people killed in the last year alone in political violence have been children — as legally defined, "under the aged of 18 years".

- Three of the 12 known deaths in detention in 1985 were those of children. Johannes Spogter (13) of Steytlerville; Themba-lake George (15) of Ginsburg; and Meshack Mogale (16) of Pretoria

- The subjects of several court applications alleging torture in detention have been children.

The report refers specifically

ly to the role of the SADF, members of which are said to be acting extra-judicially in maintaining "a campaign of terror on their own initiative".

The most startling case of the alleged SADF victims cited is 14-year-old Joseph (not his real name). He is described as "a shy, quiet boy. The fingerprints of one hand are twisted and blackened, the result of electric shock treatment to which soldiers subjected him many times during the days he was kept, with other children, at an army camp near Daveyton. His wrist has a large mark where he was burnt with a cigarette lighter"

Joseph was picked up while

the frightening thing is that they actually don't care..."

These words were quoted by apartheid foe Senator Edward Kennedy in a brief address read at the screening. Also there were the black entertainer and anti-apartheid activist, Harry Belafonte, and a representative for the former US President, Mr Jimmy Carter.

Commenting on the film and 198-page report titled "The war against children: South Africa's youngest victims", Senator Kennedy said:

"Harsh measures may at times be necessary to protect a state against lawlessness. However, no justification can exist for four-year-olds shot dead while playing in their yards, 13-year-olds beaten to death while en route to church, or 10-week-old babies dying from teargas fired indiscriminately into their homes."

playing football and taken blindfolded to the camp, the exact location of which he does not know

Later, Joseph alleges, when he could not name people in photographs shown to him, "a white soldier took my right arm and bent it behind my back. He then took out a lighter and he held it beneath the wrist of my right hand. The pain was excruciating and I could smell my flesh burning".

The soldiers then allegedly tied a wire, leading from a box "with a handle like a telephone handle", round Joseph's right hand. "One of the soldiers turned the handle of this box a number of times and at the

same time water was poured on my hand. I felt a tremendous shock and great pain."

Joseph was allegedly kept for nine days in the camp, during which time he was allegedly repeatedly shocked and his leg cut with a broken bottle by soldiers. He was transferred to prison for 13 days and then released

The report claims torture and assault of children in detention is "routine" and cites scores of examples. It pays equal attention to the more general violence which has burst upon the streets of the township and the schools.

"Children of all ages, out on the streets of the township are

constantly at risk of arrest, as assault and even being shot by the security forces, regardless of their involvement in boycotts or incidents of unrest."

There are reports of children being shot or otherwise assaulted — some of them fatally — as they are on the way to the cinema, on the way to church, visiting relatives or simply walking in the street. Some are caught in the crossfire, others are described as the victims of purposeful attacks by members of the forces

In Cape Town, in the 10 days

following the aborted march on Pollsmoor Prison, 24 people died in unrest, according to official figures, the report says. Of these, nine were children aged between 12 and 17

- Sapa reports that police headquarters in Pretoria last night rejected the charges.

"The security forces do not tolerate or condone any abuses or illegal actions against the civilian population," a statement said.

The report did not provide full names, dates and places of alleged abuses. The claims therefore could not be investigated properly, the statement said. Anyone with a complaint should come forward with evidence, it added.

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18/4/80  
BUS DAY

PARLIAMENT

# PLO-style threat to SA

GOVERNMENT intelligence showed that local insurgency groups would apply "the Gaddafi/PLO style of terrorism" inside South Africa and abroad, and could operate in conjunction with international terrorist groups, State President P W Botha said yesterday.

"I have already issued instructions in this regard and our security and intelligence services are taking the necessary counter-measures," Botha said during debate on



● BOTHA

his budget vote.

He said co-operation between the African National Congress (ANC) and international guerrilla organisations was characterised by "their mutual display of solidarity, co-ordination of propaganda against the West and joint action in internal and other forums."

SA intelligence showed that local insurgents "will apply the Gaddafi/PLO style of terrorism inside the RSA as well as abroad, and will sometimes operate in conjunction with or under the auspices of international terrorist groups."

Botha said ANC and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) delegates often conferred with Palestine Liber-

ation Organisation (PLO) leaders in neighbouring and other states.

ANC President Oliver Tambo had visited Lebanon as far back as October 1980 at the invitation of the PLO. During this visit, liaison and closer co-operation between the two organisations was discussed, said Botha.

"It is also known that close co-operation exists between the ANC and PLO representatives in Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia."

The PAC contacted the PLO mission in Zimbabwe "virtually every week" and the PLO acted as a transmission station in the PAC communication network. — Sapa.

## Eglin warns on violence and repression

VIOLENCE, which is almost endemic in SA society, and repressive laws are among the ingredients of the current cauldron of violence.

Action has to be taken to stop the violence and repression before it is too late, Progressive Federal Party leader Colin Eglin said in Parlia-

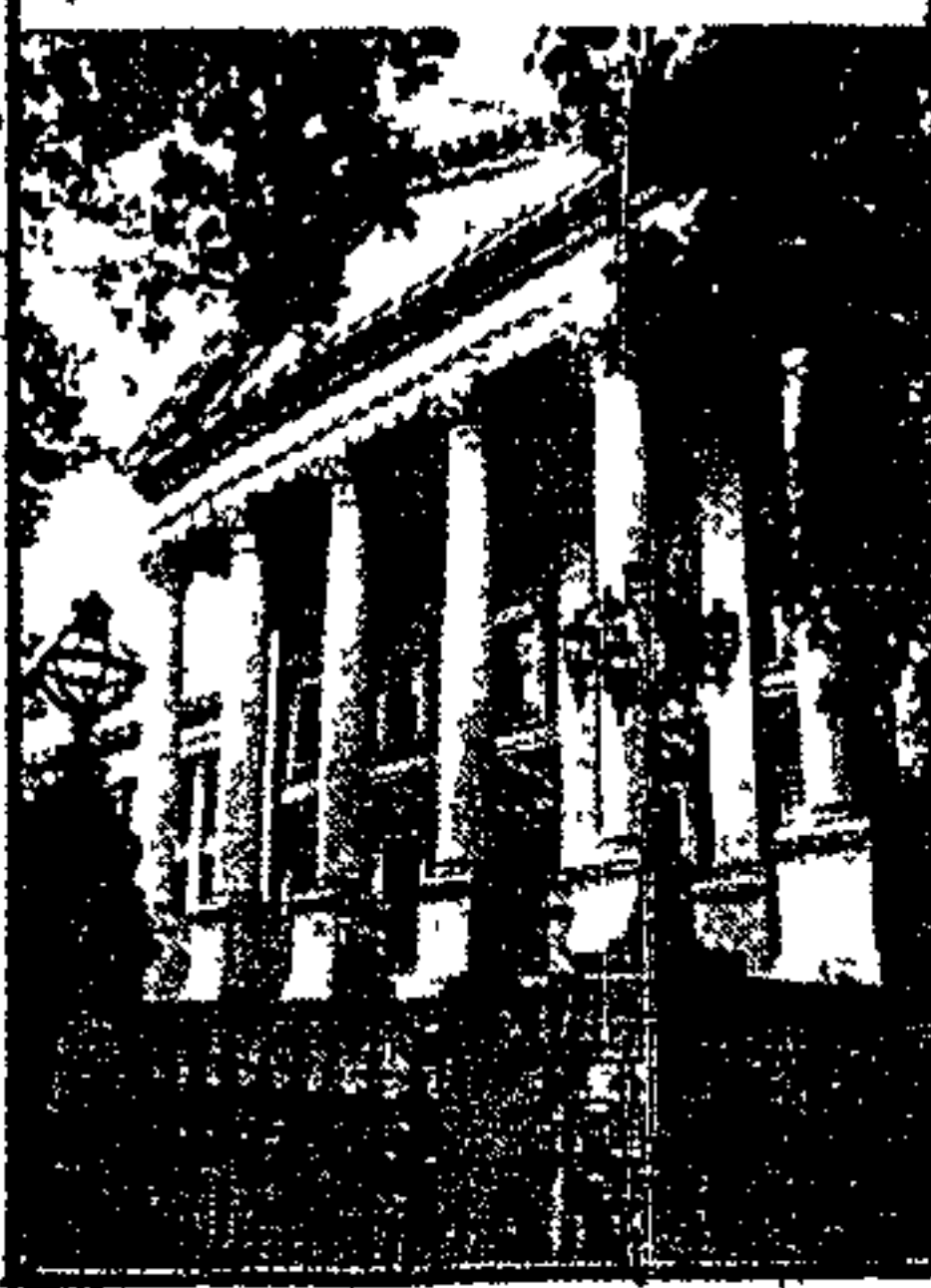
ment yesterday.

He said government has a responsibility to deal with anarchy and revolution, as well as a duty to create a society which people are prepared to defend.

There are three main areas which need attention, Eglin said.

Firstly, an end to repressive and apartheid laws. Secondly, social reconstruction at a greater pace, and in consultation with all those who would be affected. Thirdly, and most importantly, these processes have to be carried out through genuine negotiation. — Sapa.

PARLIAMENT '86



# Libya's terrorist role against SA has been revealed — PW

PARLIAMENT — The recent arrest of Pan African Congress (PAC) terrorists in South Africa, who had been trained in Libya, again focused attention on the role played by Libya and international terrorism pointed at South Africa, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on his vote, the President said South African missions and other South African bodies represented abroad, and foreign companies with interests in South Africa had, during the past year, increasingly become targets for terrorist acts by foreign terrorist groups that could be linked with Libya.

Mr Botha said recent news



President Botha ... pointing at Libya.

events had been dominated by the increasing tensions between the USA and Libya in connection with the latter's involvement in recent terror incidents in which innocent civilians had been killed.

"Libya is being accused of being the master brain behind an international network of terror which acts mainly against Western interests.

"Threats and acts of terrorism form the basis of Libya's foreign policy and it is no wonder that Gaddafi has been called the mad dog of the Middle East."

Gaddafi's close co-operation with the PLO was clear from his accommodation of the particularly extreme PLO faction led by Abo Nidal and which was being held responsible for the recent shooting incidents in Italy and Austria.

Libyan passports had been supplied, among others, to terrorists of this faction.

## iks quota

threats by some private schools to close their doors, particularly as the Government was insisting on a 70 percent white domination at private schools.

## Unrest recommendations being attended to — Viljoen

Political Staff  
PARLIAMENT — Certain matters raised by Professor Tjaart van der Walt in his report on the Vaal triangle unrest of 1984 had already been attended to, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said here yesterday

Dr Viljoen said although Professor van der Walt came to the conclusion that education was not the real cause of the unrest, he nevertheless made certain recommendations regarding educational matters

He said "Some of these recommendations are already

being implemented or receiving attention"

Dr Viljoen said measures being implemented included

- A strategy for the collection of rent and service fees.
- A plan of action to enlighten residents on the purpose and functions of local authorities.

● A White Paper on urbanisation was underway.

● Everything possible was being done to assist residents to obtain their homes under the 99-year leasehold system

● The introduction of regional service councils was receiving priority



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Daveyton on the East Rand, an administration board vehicle was set alight. Four men who tried to set a policeman's house alight were arrested

**B** In Soweto a mob stoned a police vehicle and set the vehicle alight and a policeman was killed. Three private vehicles and three delivery vehicles were set alight

**C** In Ipalageng, near Schweizer-Reneke, the local secondary school was extensively damaged by arsonists

**D** In the township near Lydenburg a large mob of youths stoned buses and a man was killed by the mob. A policeman, whose home was stoned, dispersed his attackers with revolver fire, killing a youth

**E** Near Durban

**F** In Chesterville two private homes were petrol-bombed

**G** In KwaMashu a school was set alight

**H** In the township near Bethulie a beerhall, two shops and a private vehicle were damaged by fire and stones

**I** In KwaZakhele a mob petrol-bombed a council vehicle. Shots were fired at a police vehicle while a group attacked the same vehicle with petrol bombs and stones. The group was dispersed with teargas and shotguns

**J** In Port Alfred the Information and Advice Centre was damaged by stonethrowers

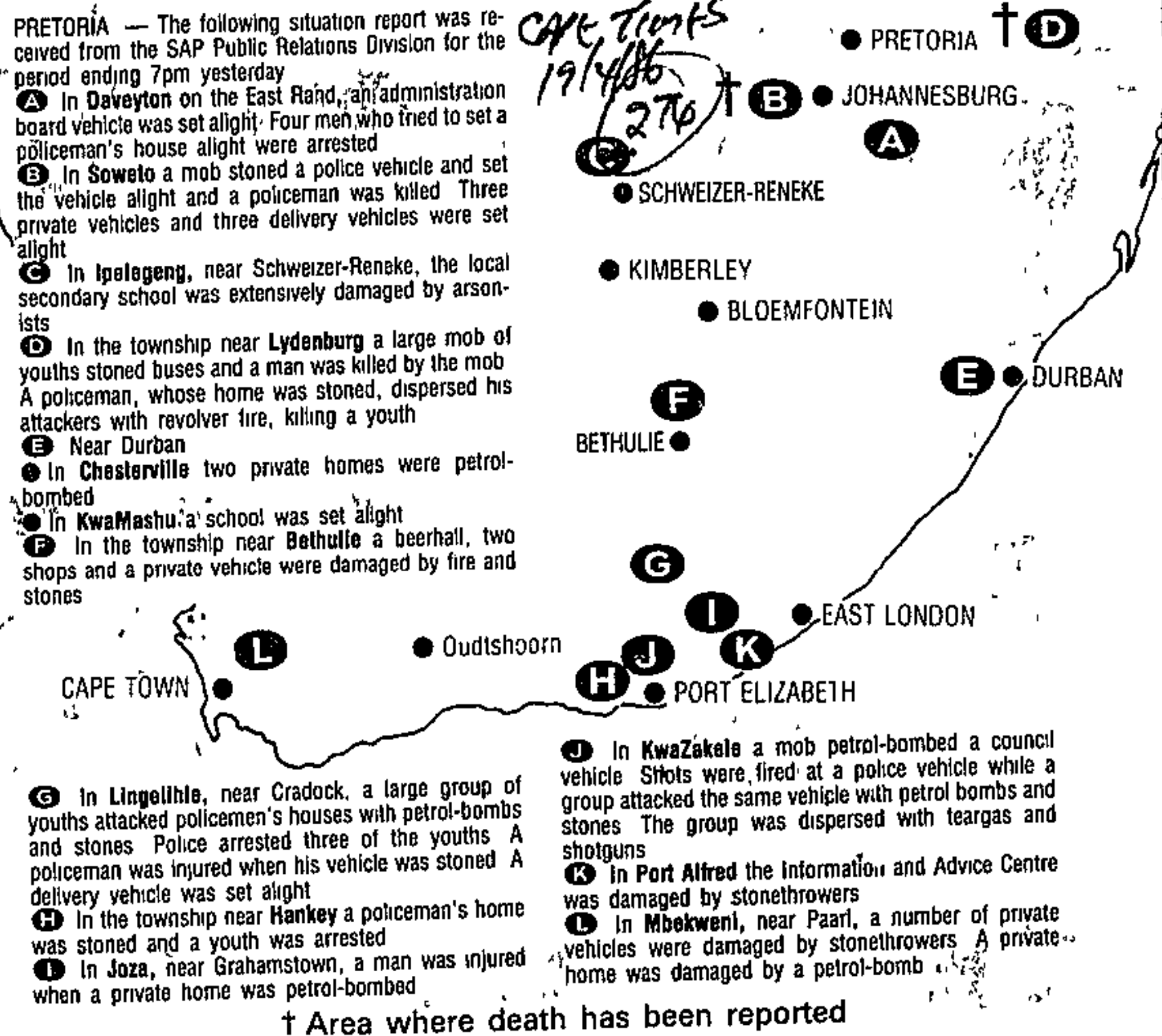
**K** In Mbekweni, near Paarl, a number of private vehicles were damaged by stonethrowers. A private home was damaged by a petrol-bomb

**L** In Lingelihle, near Cradock, a large group of youths attacked policemen's houses with petrol-bombs and stones. Police arrested three of the youths. A policeman was injured when his vehicle was stoned. A delivery vehicle was set alight

**M** In the township near Hankey a policeman's home was stoned and a youth was arrested

**N** In Joza, near Grahamstown, a man was injured when a private home was petrol-bombed

† Area where death has been reported





# Total boycott at Fort Hare

103 (84)

20/4/86. CITYP.

(274)

eatment will be accorded to the profit or loss  
ag on the consolidation theory in use. Under  
neory, an exchange has taken place between the  
rests and outsiders, and a profit or loss may be

THE University of Fort Hare was this week rocked by its second student boycott within two weeks.

Students staged a total boycott of lectures - demanding the release of detained theology lecturer Reverend Arnold Makhenkisi Stofile

Stofile, who is also secretary of the United Democratic Front Border region, was detained by Ciskei security cops on March 12

He is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for detention without trial

Last week allegations of assaults were made in papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court by a former security detainee who shared a cell with Stofile at Ntoleni police station.

Mrs Nambita Stofile asked for an interdict to restrain security cops from assaulting her husband in detention.

At a Sunday mass meeting granted by Fort Hare rector Professor John Lamprecht, students decided to call for a boycott starting on Monday

Students said the boycott would last until the rector addresses himself to these demands

- The rector must not accept Stofile's resignation
- Stofile must be released.
- Stofile's family must not be evicted from the university house
- Stofile must not be replaced
- Students must be granted a mass meeting
- Students must be able to elect their student representative council.

Students said the rector told them the university would not be able to secure Stofile's release as it was out of the rector's ambit

In a statement the theology students said "We want to make it clear to the university that we want our lecturer back and no replacement - temporary or permanent

"We abhor detentions without trial but the university seems not to alienate itself from such detention by accepting Stofile's resignation while he is being held incommunicado," the statement said

It was reported that 85 white lecturers signed a petition protesting Stofile's detention

Students staged a peaceful demonstration carrying "Release Stofile" placards

Fort Hare PRO Dr Norman Holliday confirmed there was a boycott on the campus. - Veritas News Agency.



Reverend Arnold Stofile, whose release from detention is being demanded by Fort Hare students.



# Tutu warns of 'civil war' in SA

SOUTH Africa could have a civil war which would make any other look like a "Sunday school picnic," Bishop Desmond Tutu said in Johannesburg this week.

He was delivering the opening address at an SA Council of Churches conference in Bosmont.

Tutu - elected archbishop of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa this week - said: "As Christians we cannot shrug our shoulders about the crisis in South Africa."

He said there was a need to "underline the signs of hope in South Africa - such as the visits to the ANC in Lusaka, the role played by the Black Sash, the End

Conscription Campaign and other South African groups opposed to 'apartheid'.

He said the church should convince white congregations that it was in their best interests to share, rather than lose all their privileges.

Tutu said the church should also tell the Government to move away from "reform". "You do not reform a Frankenstein - you destroy it. We must be prepared to take action for justice, peace and reconciliation," he said.

"Christian businessmen, lawyers and magistrates must be challenged on how much longer they are going to be part of upholding apartheid. Why do judges and lawyers assist in the maintenance of what is patently unjust?" he asked.

Tutu urged white people to visit places like Soweto to experience some of the black experiences in day-to-day living.

Responding to Tutu's address, SACC general secretary Beyers Naude said he had never heard Tutu utter a single word of hatred against whites. "Bishop Tutu has compassion for the oppressed and oppressor alike," said Naude. - Sapa.

# **Man 'incited pupils'**

A. DIMBAZA <sup>man</sup>  
charged with contravening  
the Ciskei National Security  
Act - this week appeared  
in a Zwelitsha Regional  
Court charged with intimi-  
dation.

Xolani Bisset - who is  
also charged with inciting  
people into committing acts  
of public violence - was not  
asked to plead and no evi-  
dence was led.

The case was postponed  
at the request of the de-  
fence to April 28.

The State alleges Bisset  
intimidated students at the  
Kuyasa High School with  
threats.

It also alleges that he in-  
cited other students into  
singing, marching and dam-  
aging school property. -  
Veritas News Agency.



21/4/82

## 8 killed in weekend of unrest

274  
THE unrest death toll since Friday night rose to eight with the discovery in Soweto of the body of a man stoned to death, police said yesterday.

A police communique also said a combined police and defence force patrol near Port Elizabeth was attacked by a crowd of blacks.

"One policeman and two SADF members were injured. Two black men, one of them wounded, were arrested," the report said.

On Friday night, a 12-year-old boy and a white man were killed by a blast which ripped through a men's toilet at the Wild Coast Casino in Transkei.

In an incident near Middleburg, a man wounded after the weekend burning of a councillor's home died in hospital, and a baby was burnt to death. Two men were killed when councillor Samuel Ndamana opened fire. Ndamana was also killed in the attack.

Other incidents mentioned:

- ☐ In Entembeni, near Prieska, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed;
- ☐ In Soweto, near Port Elizabeth, a crowd of blacks attacked an SAP vehicle with petrol bombs. No injuries were reported;
- ☐ Petrol bombs were used in an attack on a caravan in the white residential area of Walmer, PE. No injuries were reported;

# The faces behind news footage of township trouble

STAR

The Star Bureau

21/4/86

(274)

LONDON — Sharon Sopher, an independent television producer, went to South Africa commissioned by an episcopalian church magazine to write an article on Bishop Desmond Tutu.

She ended up making one of the most heart-rending documentaries to have come out of the country, "Witness to Apartheid", shown on Channel Four Television here on Saturday night.

Sopher intended to return eventually to make a film on apartheid. "But within two days of getting there, I met Bishop Tutu and the Reverend Beyers Naude, and they both encouraged me to film immediately. 'There are 200 journalists here, yet there is a story that's never been told,' Bishop Tutu said to me."

That story is largely about the black children of the townships. "What you see on American television about South Africa is riots in the streets, demonstrations and police action. People watching it treat it as a place where children get tortured, where children go missing and their parents are never told where they are, where 11-year-olds are kept in prison, where an entire school population of 800 children is picked up by the police."

## TALKING ABOUT THEIR LOSS

"When we interviewed the parents of a 15-year-old schoolboy who had been shot and killed, I thought of how many times on television I had seen footage of funerals yet I had never seen a single family mourning, grieving, talking about their loss."

She was in South Africa when the Government announced its intention of abolishing the pass laws. "I knew that this would be seen as a major reform in the United States. But in the townships I didn't see a single black rejoicing."

"One told me: 'They can do away with the pass books but if there are soldiers occupying my township, if I still have to live in a township, if I can be picked up in the middle of the night by Security Police, if I can be tortured, if I can be killed, what's different?'"

Most of the filming was completed in less than a month — the period of her visa — towards the end of which she and her crew were arrested and questioned for some hours. Some footage, however, was shot later, clandestinely, after she left.

She is reluctant to describe the help she received during the filming, or how she got her film out of the country. Some people, she hints, are already in trouble because of their participation.

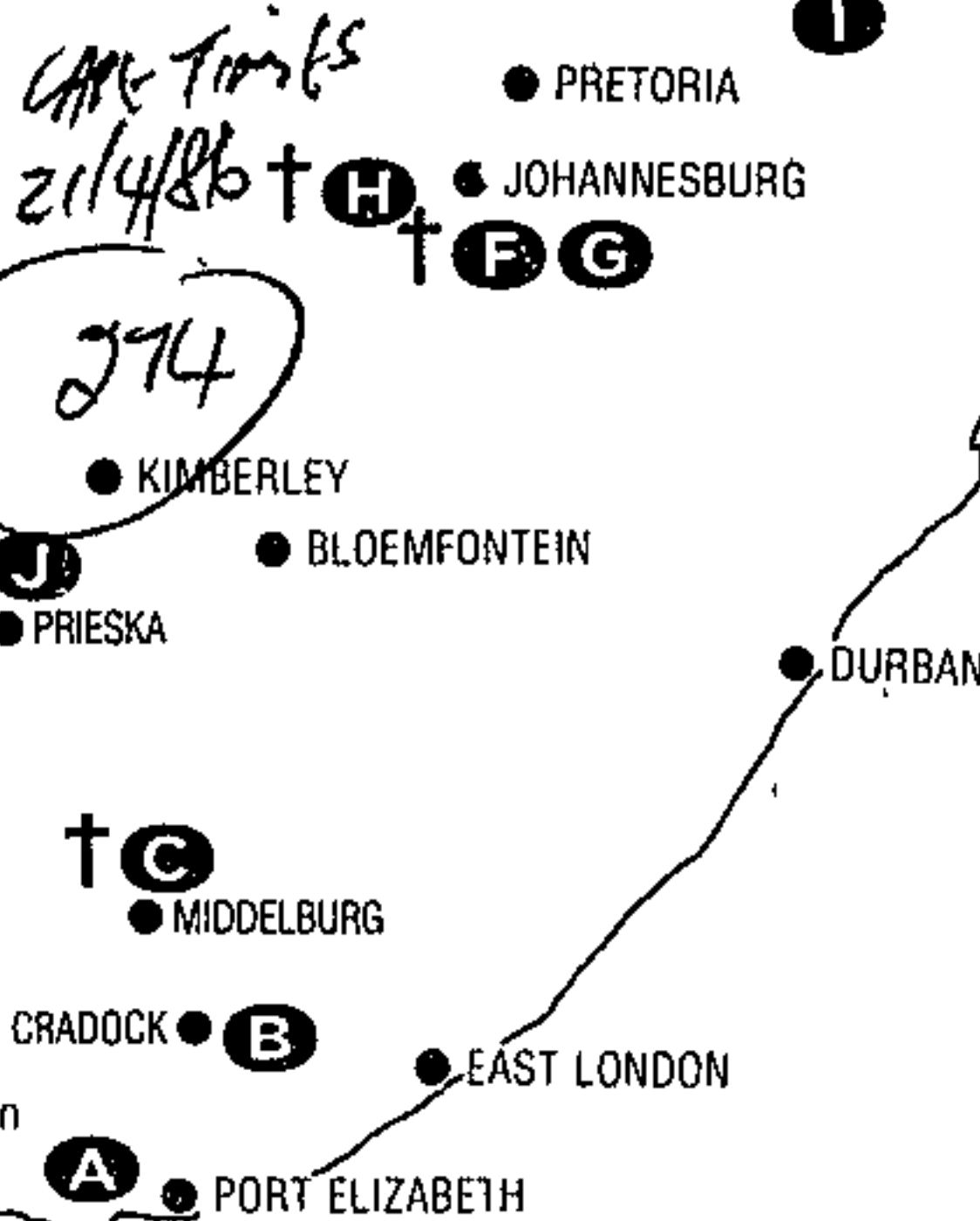


# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- In New Brighton on Saturday a house and a power line were damaged by arsonists
- In KwaZakhele a private home was set alight on Saturday. A councillor's home was stoned. The home of a policeman and an SAP vehicle were petrol-bombed
- In Zwile a private vehicle was set alight and three police vehicles attacked with petrol-bombs and stones on Saturday. A combined police and SADF foot-patrol fired teargas and buckshot when they were attacked by a mob with stones and petrol bombs. One policeman and two SADF members were injured. Two men, one of them wounded, were arrested
- Yesterday sporadic incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing occurred in these three areas. Mobs were dispersed with teargas and birdshot and one man was arrested in New Brighton. One policeman was slightly injured
- In Vreeplass a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed on Friday. Police vehicles were stoned on Saturday. The mobs were dispersed with teargas

- In Soweto mobs stoned a railway police vehicle and petrol-bombed two SAP vehicles in separate incidents on Friday. The mobs were dispersed with teargas and birdshot. Four police vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned in separate incidents on Saturday. Two men were arrested
- Petrol bombs were used in an attack on a caravan in Walmer on Saturday
- In Lingshille near Cradock, mobs attacked police vehicles with a petrol-bomb and with stones in two incidents on Saturday
- In the black township near Middelburg the homes of two councillors were set alight in two incidents. In the first incident a baby was burnt to death and a man injured. The council member dispersed the attackers with pistol fire, killing two men. The body of a man, believed to be one of the two councillors, was later found by police on Friday
- In Mbekweni near Paarl, an SAP vehicle was set alight
- Near Cape Town
- In Nyanga shots were fired at an SAP vehicle on Saturday



- In Langa a man was wounded by revolver fire when three men confronted and attacked two off-duty policemen on Saturday
- Near Randfontein
- In Bekkersdal a man was seriously injured when set alight by a mob on Friday
- In Muhlakeng a private vehicle was set alight on Saturday. The driver was burnt to death
- In Tembisa a bus was stoned and extensively damaged by a mob of black youths on Friday. Yesterday SAP vehicles were attacked with petrol bombs and stones in two separate incidents. Sixteen men were arrested
- In Soweto an administration board vehicle was stoned on Friday. A guard fired at and slightly wounded a man who was then arrested. The body of a man stoned to death was found by police on Saturday. The death is being investigated. A private vehicle was set alight yesterday
- Stonethrowing occurred on the road between Tafelkop and the Labowa residential area of Motetema on Saturday. Two men were arrested
- In Entembeni near Prieska, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed on Saturday

† Area where death has been reported

# 7 people die in unrest, bomb toll up

*APL Times 21/4/86*  
*274*

SEVEN people died in unrest reported by police at the weekend as the death toll in the bomb blast at the Wild Coast casino on Friday night rose to two.

A baby was burnt to death and three people killed in Middelburg. The deaths followed the burning of two councillors's homes. A police report at the weekend said the homes were damaged in two separate incidents.

"In the first incident a baby was burnt to death," the report said. A councillor dispersed the arsonists with pistol fire, killing two men.

"The body of a black man, believed to be one of the councillors, was later found by the police." Further details were not immediately available.

In Muhlakeng, near Randfontein, a man burned to death when his vehicle was set alight on Saturday.

In Soweto police found the body of a man who had been stoned to death.

A black police constable was killed in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, in an apparent unrest inci-

dent yesterday.

A police public relations directorate spokesman said the constable had apparently been hit over the head and attempts had been made to set him alight.

No further information was immediately available, he said.

## Blast

Township residents said the man's "neck-laced" body had been found in the toilets of a primary school yesterday afternoon.

Meanwhile, one of three people injured in the blast in the Wild Coast casino which killed a child on Friday night has died.

The explosion killed an unidentified 12-year-old boy and Mr T Hutton, 50, died in Addington Hospital on Saturday.

Mr Wieslaw Nowak, who suffered head injuries, is in a satisfactory condition in Addington Hospital, and Mr Thamsanqa Wilfred Dlamini, who received lacerations on his right leg and arm, was admitted to Port Shepstone hospital. He is expected to be discharged either today or tomorrow. — Sapa



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- In Kwazakhele a Development Board vehicle was set alight
- In KwaZakhele, Vaeplaas and Soweto, police on several occasions fired birdshot and tearsmoke at groups who stoned and petrol-bombed vehicles, and gathered illegally. Five men were arrested after one such incident when a police vehicle was stoned and one man was wounded and arrested after a police vehicle was petrol-bombed
- In Zwile a policeman's home was petrol-bombed. Three men were arrested after a police vehicle was stoned. A man was wounded and arrested after a police vehicle was petrol-bombed
- In the Epeleng township at Schweizer-Reneke a woman was wounded and arrested after a school was set alight.
- At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a delivery vehicle and a private vehicle were damaged when they were set alight



- On the West Rand
- At Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, a beerhall was set alight and police arrested seven men
- At Bekkersdal, near Westonana, a private vehicle was set alight. Another private vehicle was stoned
- In Soweto two delivery vehicles and a bus were set alight. A private vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers and a man was injured
- At Khuma near Klerksdorp, two private vehicles were stoned
- At Drie Koppies, a township near Nelspruit, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stonethrowers
- At Lynville, near Witbank, two private homes and a

private vehicle were petrol-bombed

- Near Cape Town
- In the KTC camp police discovered the burnt body of a man
- In Old Crossroads the burnt bodies of two men were found
- In the township at Aliwal North a private home was set alight. Two men were arrested
- At Maukeng, near Kroonstad, buses, police and private vehicles were damaged by stonethrowers. A private vehicle was set alight.
- In Dundee a large group which gathered illegally in front of the magistrate's court was dispersed with quirts. Nineteen men were arrested

† Area where death has been reported

1966-22/10/66 (274)

## Petrol-bomb attack on councillor's home

PRETORIA. — The police have released the following overnight unrest report:

"At Ginsburg, near King William's Town, a bus was damaged by stone-throwers.

"At Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, a councillor's home was petrol-bombed. A development board guard and a policeman dispersed the attackers with pistol and shotgun fire. Two men were arrested...

"At Brentpark coloured residential area near Kroonstad, two private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers. A classroom of the Brentpark primary school was slightly damaged by arsonists.

"At Maukeng, also near Kroonstad, a bus was set on fire and extensively damaged.

"At Old Crossroads in the Western Cape, three delivery vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers. In the same area, two shots were fired at SAP members by an unknown person.

"At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a black man was injured when his vehicle was stoned. In the same area, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was set on fire. A man was wounded and arrested after police returned fire when a shot was fired at a police vehicle." — Sapa.



22/4/81 (274)

## Petrol-bomb attack on councillor's home

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"At Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, a councillor's home was petrol-bombed. A development board guard and a policeman dispersed the attackers with pistol and shotgun fire. Two men were arrested. . .

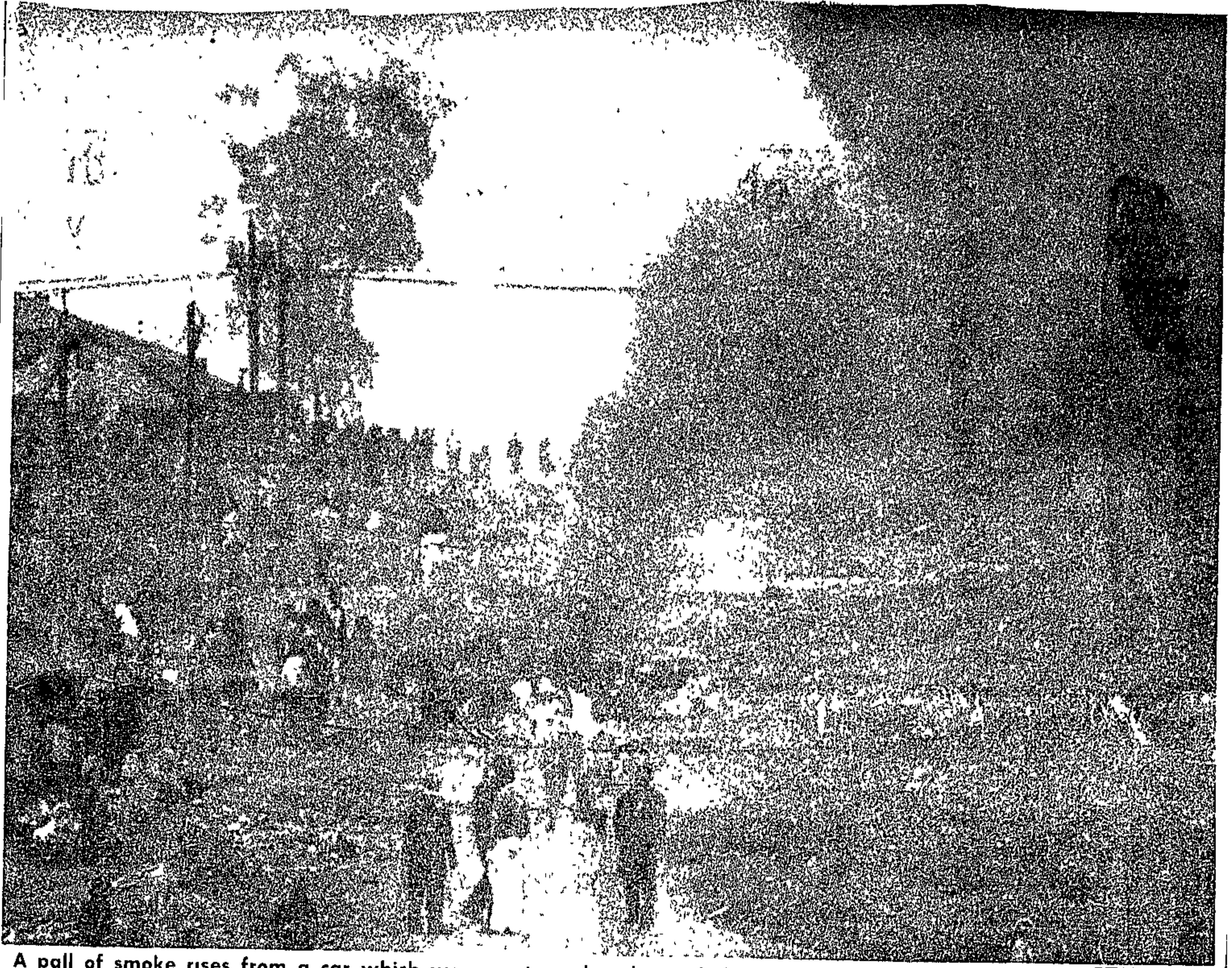
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"At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a black man was injured when his vehicle was stoned. In the same area, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was set on fire. A man was wounded and arrested after police returned fire when a shot was fired at a police vehicle." — Sapa.





A pall of smoke rises from a car which was overturned and set alight during unrest which started in Alexandra township last night.

Picture by Herbert Mabuza

# Violence rages on in Alexandra

More violence hit Alexandra township today.

Crowds were teargassed; the rooms where the former mayor of Alexandra, the Rev Sam Buti, took refuge after his house was petrol-bombed were burnt down; a white policeman was shot and wounded; and a motorist was stoned and hacked after being dragged from his car.

Police have confirmed that at least one person has been killed. Residents believe the death toll is at least eight.

Some residents have claimed black policemen driven out of their Alexandra homes during earlier unrest were responsible. Police say this is being investigated.

The white policeman, believed to have been shot with an AK-47, was whisked away in an armoured vehicle.

On the outskirts of the township near the Kew industrial area a white man was dragged out of his car, hacked and stoned. Only the timely arrival of members of the security forces saved his life.

Trouble started at about 7.40 pm yesterday when a group wearing balaclavas allegedly attacked people selling goods at the Pan African shopping complex.

They then went on the rampage, attacking and burning cars. At least one man died in one of the cars.

Then last night mobs attacked the homes of anti-apartheid activists.

The Alexandra Civic Association chairman, Mr Mike Beea, was a special target of an attack but the gang, which assaulted his mother and wife, failed to find out where he was. However, his home was destroyed.

Trade unionist Mr Moss Mayekiso's home was also hit. And today the rooms where the Rev Buti has stayed since his house was burnt out last year were burnt.

Thirteen cars, one police vehicle and three homes were damaged by arsonists and stonethrowers yesterday.

Today scores of police in armoured carriers patrolled Alexandra. Shots, emanating from various parts of the township, were heard.

Armed police patrolled the streets on foot, dispersing crowds gathered at street corners.

By 1 pm more police were moving into the township and teargas canisters were fired at crowds.

A crowd ranging from 7 000 by police estimates to 45 000 by residents, marched from the local stadium towards the police station.

The police spokesman said a shot was fired from within the crowd, seriously wounding a policeman.



1323

WEDNESDAY, 23 APRIL 1986

## Trespass

493. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested for trespass in 1985 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Centres	Persons
(a) Pretoria	1 118
Johannesburg	7 325
Soweto	198
Durban	5 149
Pietermaritzburg	477
East London	33
Port Elizabeth	633
Cape Peninsula	365
Bloemfontein	381
West Rand	1 703
East Rand	3 653

(b) 87 555 persons.

531. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1986; if so, how many Black children were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) whether any additional classrooms are to be built in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) where will they be built?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is ex-

1324

pected that 1 124 classrooms for secondary education and 1 370 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the 1985/86-financial year. The unrest situation may however retard the completion of the buildings.

Note:

(i) In Natal 11 959 pupils from KwaZulu who applied for admission to schools of this Department could not be accommodated as the Department's planning is based on its own projected needs.

(ii) Sixty pupils from Qwaqwa who applied for admission to schools in Harrismuth could not be accommodated.

Q 22 1323

534. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1985 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Development Board ..... 100  
Developers and employers ..... 328

(b) (i) 24 000 families.

(ii) Development Board.. R407 346

Information regarding amounts expended by private developers and employers is not readily available, however, amounts expended range between R35 000,00 and R150 000,00 per unit

549. Mr P G SOA asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police

1325

WEDNESDAY, 23 APRIL 1986

1326

have held an investigation into the death on or about 12 January 1986 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this death; if so, how many persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Ampie Mayisa.

(b) Originating from a fight between warring factions at 19h00 on 11 January 1986, the deceased's body was discovered in a gravel pit on 12 January 1986.

(c) Seeing that the criminal aspect surrounding the deceased's death is already serving in court, I do not deem it appropriate to offer further comments.

553. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations have been released following the lifting of the state of emergency on 7 March 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what dates;

(2) whether any persons detained under such regulations were rearrested in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) any other statutory provisions following the lifting of the state of emergency; if so, (aa) how

many, and (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 323.

(b) 7 March 1986.

(2) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes. (aa) 91 persons.

(bb) 80 for public violence.  
2 for murder.  
9 for assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

555. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R 103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R 226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(a)	(b)
Misinga	1 552	From 1973-05-31 to 1986-03-13
magisterial district		
Bergville	119	From 1984-05-01 to 1984-07-26
magisterial district		



ARGUS 23/4/86

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

ARGUS 23/4/86

## Lawaai kamp raid: 39 held

Staff Reporter

THIRTY-NINE people are still being held by police following a security force swoop at Lawaai kamp township near George.

They will appear in court soon.

Police said 10 of the 39 — who were arrested early yesterday — were being held on sabotage charges. Seven were arrested in connection with public violence allegations and three for arson.

Six were arrested in connection with malicious damage to property, six for theft, four on dagga charges and one each for stock theft, assault and resisting arrest.

## Secret supplies to Unita stopped Congress told

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Secret supplies of portable anti-aircraft missiles from the United States to the Angolan rebel movement, Unita, had to be stopped because they were not covert, a Congressional hearing

has been told.

Almost all aspects of the "covert" American operation were now known — including even the quantity and quality of the weapons, said Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the house Foreign Affairs sub-committee on Africa.

The sub-committee yesterday passed a Bill requiring US military aid to Unita to be publicly debated and openly passed by Congress, thus trying to halt arms supplies which started running to Unita earlier this year. The Bill goes before the full House Committee on Foreign Affairs today and, if passed, will go to the House of representatives to be put to the vote.

Those for the Bill argued that the Reagan Administration had announced and discussed covert aid openly. It was no longer secret, and should be debated and decided in congress.

The legislation, introduced by Congressman Lee Hamilton, chairman of the house Select Committee on Intelligence, was approved by that committee last month.

## Arson, stoning near Worcester

PRETORIA. — A private vehicle and a truck were damaged by stone-throwers at Zwelentemba, near Worcester, yesterday.

The community hall was damaged by arsonists, according to the overnight unrest report issued by the police directorate of public relations here.

At New Brighton in the Eastern Province a home was petrol-bombed.

At Lingelihle, near Cradock, the Development Board offices and a truck with a trailer were destroyed when they were set on fire.

In the white residential area a

wholesale shop was damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Old Location, near Witbank, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was petrol-bombed.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a truck was set alight.

At Alexandra 13 cars, a police vehicle and three homes were damaged by arsonists and stone-throwers.

The body of a black man was found in one of the burnt houses. Two men in one of the private vehicles were slightly injured.

At Sebokeng, near Vanderbijlpark, there were a number of arson attempts involving schools. — Sapa.

Advertisement

**NEW!**  
Old family  
photographs  
can be  
copied

By Ian Walker

## Inquiry told of shooting of youths

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Kanyane magistrate described how 1500 youths — chanting slogans and singing freedom songs — pulled down 20 metres of security fencing and entered the courtyard at Kabokweni.

Mr Gideon Lourens Engelbrecht was giving evidence at an inquiry in Kabokweni yesterday.



# Magistrate appealed to chanting youths

Lowveld Bureau

**KABOKWENI.** A kaNgwane magistrate yesterday described how 1 500 youths, chanting slogans and singing freedom songs, pulled down 20 m security fencing and entered the courtyard at kaBokweni.

Mr Gideon Lourens Engelbrecht was giving evidence at a commission of inquiry into the shooting of people by the South African Police or other persons on March 11.

Mr Engelbrecht told the inquiry chairman, Durban advocate Mr G O van Niekerk, he had been on duty that day when he saw a large number of youths marching towards the court buildings.

He immediately telephoned the commissioner of police in kaNgwane and arranged for the entrance gates to be locked.

Both he and Johannesburg advocate, Mr

Laurence Tonkin, representing the youths who were to have appeared on charges of public violence, walked to the gate.

Mr Engelbrecht said: "We appealed to the crowd to behave in an orderly way but they shouted us down and demanded to see their comrades".

Shortly afterwards he watched from his office as the youths pulled down the fence and made for the courtrooms.

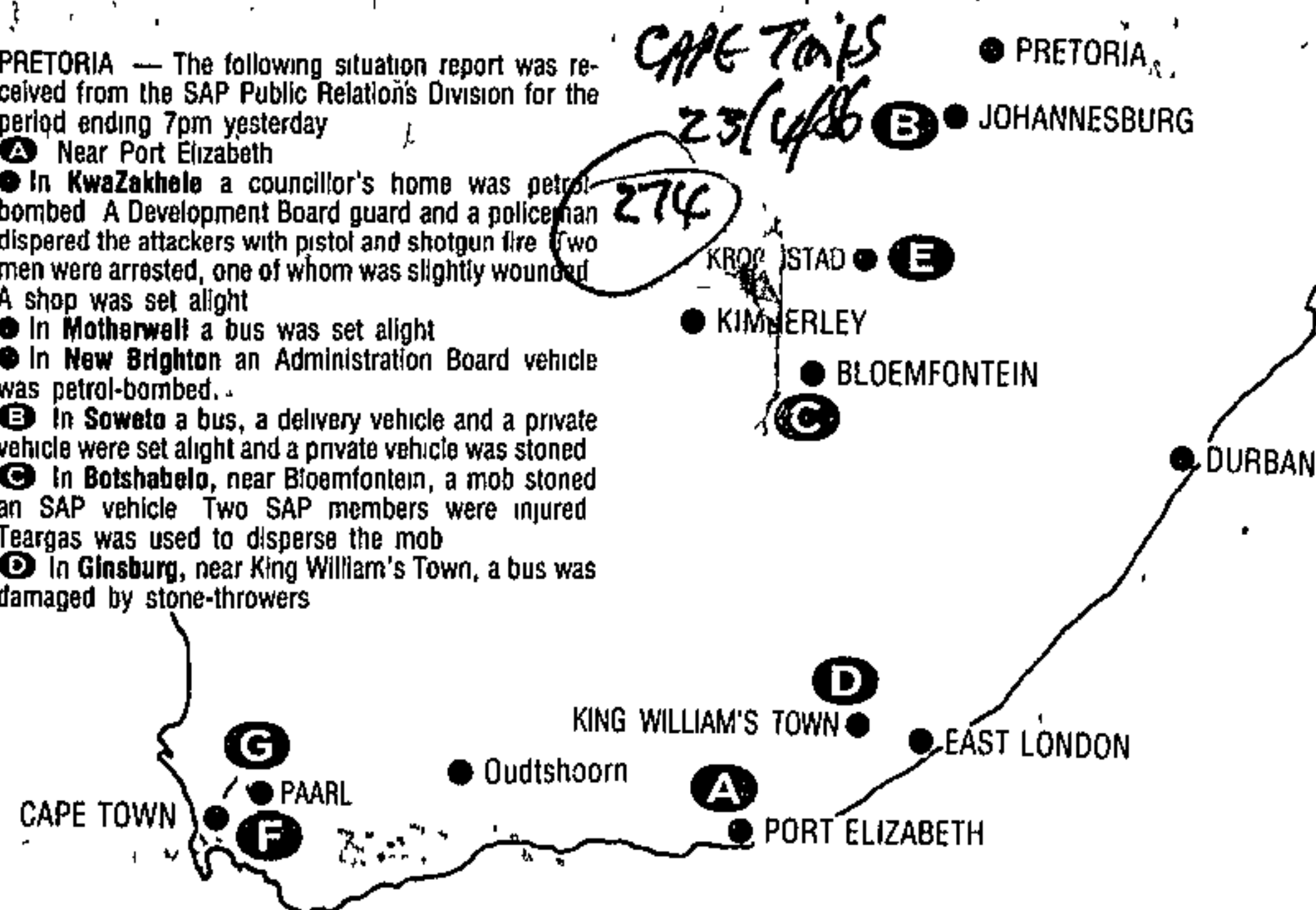
Some were carrying sticks and as they approached Mr Engelbrecht's office they kicked wooden benches from the verandah.

Three police vehicles arrived and a police captain pleaded with the crowd to behave themselves but they kept shouting, demanding the release of their comrades. The inquiry is continuing.

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- In **KwaZakhele** a councillor's home was petrol-bombed. A Development Board guard and a policeman dispersed the attackers with pistol and shotgun fire. Two men were arrested, one of whom was slightly wounded. A shop was set alight.
- In **Motherwell** a bus was set alight.
- In **New Brighton** an Administration Board vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- In **Soweto** a bus, a delivery vehicle and a private vehicle were set alight and a private vehicle was stoned.
- In **Botshabelo**, near Bloemfontein, a mob stoned an SAP vehicle. Two SAP members were injured. Teargas was used to disperse the mob.
- In **Ginsburg**, near King William's Town, a bus was damaged by stone-throwers.



- In **Brentpark** two private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers. A classroom of Brentpark Primary School was slightly damaged by fire.
- In **Maukeng** there were several incidents of stone-throwing. A bus was set alight.
- In **Old Crossroads** three delivery vehicles were

damaged by stone-throwers. Two shots were fired at SAP members by an unknown person.

● In **Mbekweni** a man was injured when his vehicle was stoned. In the same area, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was set alight. A man was wounded and arrested after police returned fire when a shot was fired at a police vehicle.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Botshabelo, near Bloemfontein, nine men and seven women were arrested in two incidents of illegal gathering. A man was arrested while stoning the local school

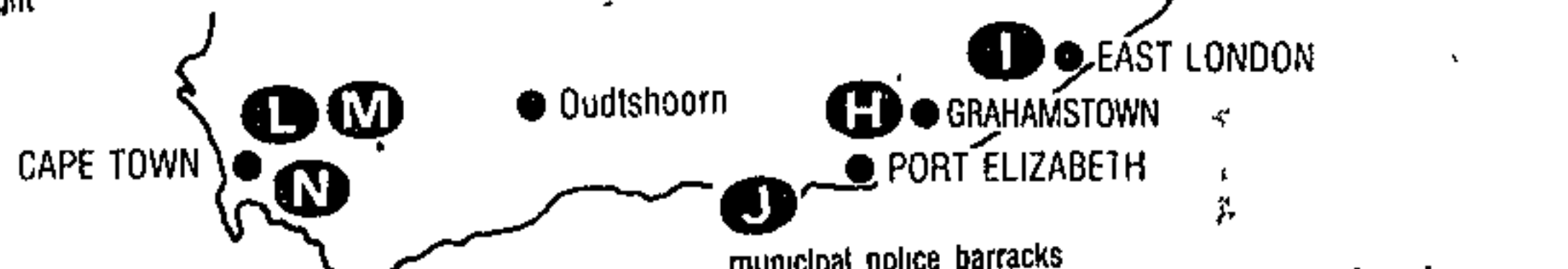
**B** In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a man was wounded and arrested by a local council member while stoning a private vehicle. Two men were arrested while attacking an SAP vehicle with stones. Another two men were arrested after setting a council member's house alight

**C** In Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, a private vehicle and a bus were stoned. A man was arrested

**D** In Soweto a man was burned to death and 22 men were arrested. A private home was damaged by fire. A private vehicle and a bus were damaged by fire and stone-throwers respectively

**E** In Jeuberton, near Klerksdorp, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

**F** In Lynville, near Witbank, a private vehicle was set alight



**G** In the township near Brits, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and two men were injured

**H** Near Grahamstown

**I** In Tanti a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

**J** In Belmont Valley in the town a petrol bomb was hurled at private dwelling

**K** In Duncan Village a private vehicle was stoned

**L** In KwaZakhele a number of shots were fired at the

municipal police barracks

**M** In New Brighton, near Steynsburg, a number of private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers

**N** In Mbeke, near Paarl, a woman was slightly injured when a private home was petrol-bombed

**O** In Zwelentemba, near Worcester, a youth was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle

**P** In Bonteheuwel two private vehicles were petrol-bombed

† Area where death has been reported

1423

Own Affairs:

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

1424

Ques 1423  
Social workers  
72. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(a) What total number of social workers were employed by his Department, and (b) how many vacancies were there in each specified area or division of his Department, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(a) 378.

(b)

Northern Transvaal Region	4
Southern Transvaal Region	5
Eastern Transvaal Region	4
Western Transvaal Region	1
Eastern Cape Region	4
Northern Cape Region	3
Natal Region	2
Orange Free State Region	0
Head Office	2

Details as at 21 April 1986.

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

Indicates translated version.  
For written reply:

General Affairs: 25/4/86  
Unrest  
40. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With regard to 1984 and 1985, respectively, (a) what total number of persons were (i) killed and (ii) injured in unrest, (b) how were they killed or injured in each case, (c) how many persons were killed or injured by members of the South African Police acting in the course of duty and (d) how many persons were killed or injured by gunshot;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest in 1984 and 1985; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case in respect of each of these years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) 149.  
1984

(ii) 651.

(1) (a) (i) 824.  
1985

(ii) 2 615.

(b) Killed

Gunshot wounds	115
Stonethrowing	15
Assault	7
Motor accidents	3
Burning	9

Injured

Gunshot wounds	523
Stonethrowing	92
Assault	21
Burning	3

HoA

(b) Killed

Gunshot wounds	570
Stonethrowing	20
Assault	65
Motor accidents	2
Burning	132
Petrolbomb attacks	28
Handgranade attacks	7

Injured

Gunshot wounds	1 777
Stonethrowing	470
Assault	269
Burning	54

1425

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL 1986

1426

1984 Killed

Motor accidents	1
Injured by the crowd	1
Bitten by police dogs	10

1985 Killed

Motor accidents	6
Injured by the crowd	3
Handgranades	23
Bitten by police dogs	5
Tear smoke	8

(c) 191 Killed.  
678 Injured.

(c) 240 Killed.  
896 Injured.

(d) 191 Killed.  
678 Injured.

(d) 240 Killed.  
896 Injured.

(2) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 5 members.

(a) (i) 26 members.

(ii) Gunshot wounds

(ii) Gunshot wounds

(b) (i) 88 members.

(b) (i) 381 members.

(ii) Gunshot wounds

(ii) Gunshot wounds

Ques 1425  
Juveniles  
45. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, were detained in terms of the emergency regulations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) what are their (i) ages and (ii) names in each case, (c) in which prisons are or were they detained and (d) for what period in each case;

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(3) whether these juveniles were visited by detainee inspectors; if not, why not; if so, at what intervals?

(1) (a) 3 681 persons for the period 1985-07-21 until 1986-03-07.

HoA



# 'Power for peace'

Staff Reporter

UNITED Democratic Front activist and law lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner told a UCT law conference at the weekend that "people's power", of which one aspect is "people's justice", is staring the country in the face.

In his paper on the Nature of Repression in South Africa and the People's Courts, he said many in the audience would probably be sceptical of "people's justice".

Mr Suttner said there was an important distinction between "people's power" and ungovernability.

"With people's power control is being exercised, where there is ungovernability there is no control by the people or the authorities. People's courts are responsible and accountable to the communities concerned and therefore exclude kangaroo courts."

He said the rise of people's power was related to the loss of legitimacy of the police and courts.

People's courts were

not trying to imitate "white courts" but trying to create peace.

Punishment, according to Mr Suttner, was not an important factor in people's justice and it was "pointless to use violence when poverty is the cause".

The emphasis, he said, was on compensation, such as the return of stolen goods, and the basic approach was to educate people, build unity and integrate people into community organizations.

Mr Suttner cited examples of how police in Port Elizabeth referred complaints to the UDF "comrades" to solve community problems, "recognizing they are more effective".

He concluded that attempts to control crime by street committees and people's courts had helped to unite people.

He said kangaroo courts were not responsible to the community and "may be run by irresponsible youths as opposed to people's courts" where correction was the emphasis.



# 'Alarming increase since lifting of state of emergency'

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES — Black on black violence had increased alarmingly since the lifting of the state of emergency, the State President, Mr P W Botha said yesterday.**

Speaking during the debate on his vote in the House of Delegates, he said that under the circumstances the Government had no choice but to ask Parliament to extend the powers of the police.

A Bill to this effect had therefore been tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Botha said it had become common practice to report on the violence in South Africa by referring to the number of people killed in violent action or unrest situations, without stating the cause of the deaths, or the circumstances in which they were killed.

"Invariably, the impression is created — and it would seem often wilfully so — that these violent deaths are the result of a spontaneous uprising against the so-called apartheid system and subsequent security force or police action to quell such uprisings.

"The violence and deaths are then blamed on the police and security forces and put on the account of the Government.

"Unfortunately so, the international media seem to excel at creating this false impression, by simply ignoring the daily verifiable official reports which give details of violent deaths and their





# PW SPEAKS ON BLACK ON BLACK VIOLENCE

"Media reports stress deaths through police action, but often omit, or conspicuously so, ignore deaths of blacks caused by other blacks."

"It has become necessary — and I want to use this opportunity today — to focus on the phenomenon of black on black violence in South Africa, a phenomenon which is escalating and indeed greatly concerns the Government."

"It is essential that the great number of deaths through violence should be put in perspective."

"From the start of the unrest in September 1984 until Tuesday this week 508 people, mostly moderate blacks, were brutally murdered by radical blacks, mostly by the so-called 'necklace' method."

"Of this figure, 205 were murdered in the four months since January 1986 — most of them after the lifting of the state of emergency in February."

"In addition to the people murdered, 439 blacks were killed during the same period by fellow blacks in so-called tribal or faction fighting, which has nothing whatsoever to do with so-called apartheid, or, for that matter, politics."

"The extent of the destruction of private and public property by racial rioters, against whom the security forces are forced to act — often leading to unfortunate deaths — is clear from the following figures:

"Since September 1984 no less than 1 417 black-owned businesses, 4 435 private homes (including 814 homes of black police,

churches, 54 community centres, several hundred schools and a number of clinics — all serving the black community — were either totally destroyed or badly damaged by petrol bombs or other forms of arson or attacks."

"In addition, during the same period, several thousand private vehicles — again black owned — were destroyed or severely damaged."

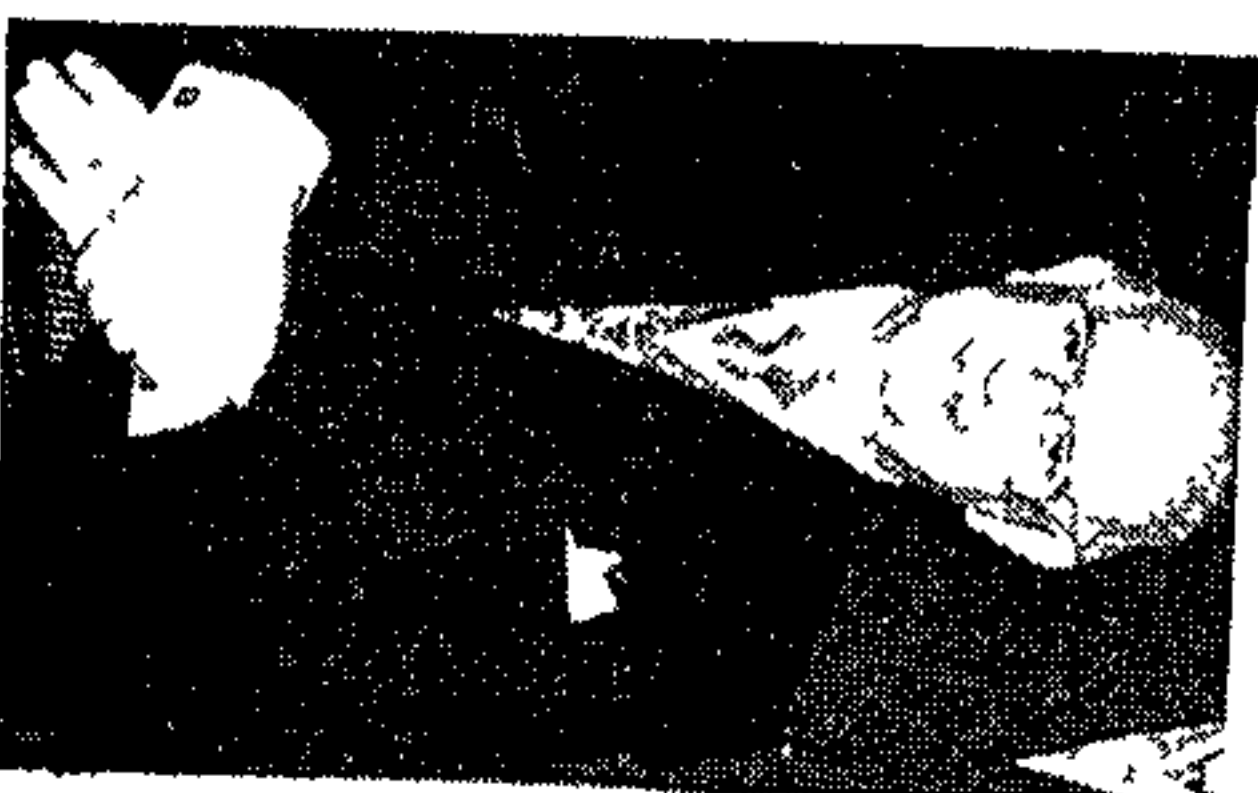
## React

"The extent of black on black violence places a great responsibility on the police and conveys a clear message to South Africa and the world."

"Let me first deal with the responsibilities of the police."

"The violence against which the police have to react is perpetuated by ruthless and unscrupulous people who make use of savage and barbaric methods to achieve their goals."

"In exercising their responsibilities to protect the lives and property of innocent people,



PRESIDENT Botha.

death as a result of security action is sometimes inevitable."

"Since the start of the unrest in 1984, up to April 22 this year, 731 people died through security forces' action. Of this figure, 149 people died this year."

"It should also be borne in mind that, in contrast to the wilful and deliberate murder of blacks by blacks as part of a process of intimidation, in many cases deaths occurred when black policemen had to defend themselves and their homes and families against petrol-bombs and other vi-

olent attacks by radical elements and riotous groups."

"Can any reasonable person expect of the police, who are responsible for the protection of lives and property and for the maintenance of law and order, to sit back and not to act when these dastardly acts of destruction are being perpetrated by elements out to intimidate the communities amongst whom they operate."

"And if the police were not to act, who would be the first to be accused and taken to task?"

"Since the lifting of the state of emergency, black on black violence has increased alarmingly."

## Extend

"Under these circumstances the Government has no choice but to ask Parliament to extend the powers of the police. A Bill to this effect has been tabled by the Minister of Law and Order."

"At present the total

strength of the South African Police force numbers just over 48 000 — that is 1,76 per 1 000 of population. Approximately 50 percent of the total force are whites. This ratio compares rather unfavourably with that of some western countries, like the USA (2,2 to 3,3 per 1 000) and West Germany (2,5 per 1 000).

"As has already been announced, the SAP is to increase its strength by 7 500 posts during the current financial year, increasing the police/population ratio to 2,03 per 1 000 and bringing it more in line with that of other western countries."

"This will enable the police to be more effective in its role to protect our citizens and to maintain law and order in our various communities."

"But, we should also consider the motive behind the violence by black on black."

"It is common knowledge that innocent and moderate people are the victims of the so-called 'necklace' executions in

public, people who do not support the violent aims of the ANC and the instigators of unrest."

"They are the ones who are being coerced and intimidated to toe the line of violence."

"In the name of freedom and democracy, moderate blacks are being robbed of their freedom of choice — for peace."

"And now the 'necklace' alone is no more regarded as effective enough. The latest trend is to first chop off the arms of the victim at the elbows and then, screaming helplessly, he is made a pathetic example of what happens to those who oppose the will of the so-called liberators."

## Masses

"In this manner, a dreadful fear as a method of intimidation is instilled in those who prefer to be moderates."

"Not having the spontaneous support for their violence among the masses, the ANC and its cohorts use these most callous and gruesome methods of terror and extreme violence to in-

timidate people in order to gain control of the various black population groups."

"This corresponds to the blueprint methods of other communist-inspired revolutionary groups."

"That the communist-controlled ANC, aided and abetted by countries like Libya, is firmly committed to total change through violence and revolution, is clear from the following statement broadcast by Radio Freedom, the ANC's radio station, and I quote:

"Our future lies in our victory and our victory lies in the attack-militant and vicious attack."

"And further: 'Whilst we are continuously making our country ungovernable and ourselves difficult to control, we must at the same time attack the enemy. We must start here in our residential areas and remove from our way all enemy collaborators — all those who man the apartheid oppressive structures, either councillors, police or agents must be removed...'"



# Radicals killed 508 Botha

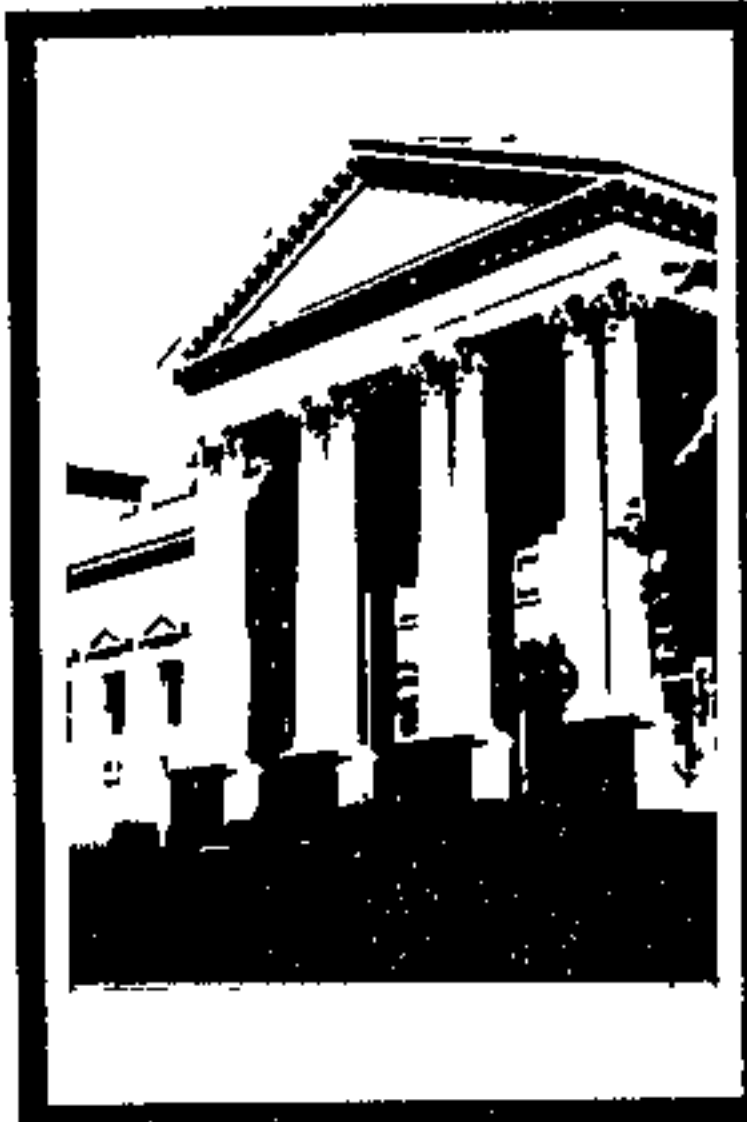
By PATRICK CULL  
Political Staff

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES.** — A total of 508 people, mostly moderate blacks, had been murdered by radical blacks generally by the "necklace" method, the State President, Mr P W Botha, told the House yesterday.

During the debate on his vote in the committee stage of the Budget, Mr Botha said that of the 508, some 295 had been murdered during the past four months — most of them after the lifting of the emergency.

In addition, he said, a further 439 blacks had been killed during the same 20-month period by fellow blacks in tribal or faction fighting "which has nothing whatsoever to do with so-called 'apartheid' or for that matter, politics".

Mr Botha said it had become necessary to "focus on the phenomenon of black-on-black



violence" which, he added, was escalating and which gravely concerned the government.

Spelling out the extent of the carnage, Mr Botha said that since September 1984, 1 417 black-owned businesses, 4 435 private homes, 28 churches, 54 community centres, several hundred schools and a number of clinics, all serving the black community, had been destroyed or badly damaged.

In addition, several thousand black-owned vehicles had been destroyed or badly damaged by petrol bombs or other forms of arson or attacks.

Mr Botha said that the extent of black-on-black violence placed "a great responsibility on the police and conveys a clear message to South Africa and the world".

He said that the violence against which the police had to react was perpetrated by "ruthless and unscrupulous people who make use of savage and barbaric methods to achieve their goals".

"In exercising their responsibility to protect the lives and property of innocent people, death as a result of security action is sometimes inevitable.

"Can any reasonable person expect of the police, who are responsible for the protection of lives and property and for the maintenance of law and order, to sit back and not to act when these dastardly acts of destruction are being perpetrated by elements out to intimidate the communities amongst whom they operate?"

Mr Botha said that as black-on-black violence had increased alarmingly since the state of emergency was lifted, the government had no alternative but to give the Minister of Law and Order greater powers.

He said it was common knowledge that the necklace murders were perpetrated against those who did not support the ANC and if the necklace was not enough the "latest trend" was to first chop off the arms of the victim above the elbow.

In this manner, Mr Botha added, "a dreadful fear as a method of intimidation is instilled in those who prefer to be moderates".

## 20 000 to benefit in partial amnesty

Political Staff

**SOME 20 000** prisoners will benefit from a partial amnesty declared in terms of the 25th anniversary of the Republic which will be celebrated on May 31 this year.

Announcing this in Parliament yesterday during the debate on his Budget Vote, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had approved the granting of the amnesty to certain categories of prisoners.

He said that six months would be deducted from the sentences being served by prisoners.

Excluded from the amnesty are prisoners held for offences relating to unrest, robbery, rape and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice last night said the amnesty did not mean that 20 000 people would be released on May 31 but rather that the sentences concerned would be reduced by six months.

Further details of the amnesty would be released later, he added.



## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS (According to DPSC Report)

During the State of Emergency (July 21, 1985 — March 7, 1986), the following numbers of detentions were recorded by the DPSC:

Under Emergency regulations.	7992
Internal Security Act.	2262
"Homelands" legislation.	1890
Total.	12144

The above figures are determined by a combination of detentions known to the DPSC and detentions of unknown persons deduced from statistics published by the police and revealed in parliament by the Minister of Law and Order.

### BANNINGS (of persons, organisations and gatherings)

March began with 10 people living under banning orders in terms of Sections 19, 20 and 21 of the Internal Security Act. On March 11 two further banning orders were issued on Port Elizabeth activists. The validity of one of these was successfully challenged on March 24 in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. As a result of this action, several more banning orders have either been upset or withdrawn. As at the end of March:

#### Banning orders withdrawn:

Arenstein, Rowley (who had been restricted to Durban until June 30, 1988)

Fazzie, Henry (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991)

Essel, Johnny (restricted to Athlone, Cape until July 31, 1986)

Jack, Mkhoseli (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991)

Manuel, Trevor (restricted to Cape Town until August 31, 1990)

Tsedu, Mathatha (restricted to Seshego until June 30, 1986)

#### Banning orders which expired on March 31, 1986:

Cassiem, Achmed (who had been restricted to Wynberg, Cape)

Madlingozi, Maxwell (restricted to Port Elizabeth)

Makande, Dumile (restricted to Port Elizabeth)

#### Banning orders under application.

Dube, Abel (restricted to Messina until October 31, 1987)

Mandela, Winnie (excluded from Johannesburg and Roodepoort until June 30, 1988)

Tatso, Mordecai (restricted to Soweto until August 31, 1986)

#### Banning of organisations

The South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) has been declared an unlawful organisation in the Transkei under the Transkei Public Security Act.

#### Ministerial banning of gatherings

For a decade the Minister of Law and Order has imposed a ban on all outdoor gatherings other than sports meetings. On March 22, 1985, the annual renewal of the ban was gazetted in Government Notice 705, valid to March 31, 1986. For the first time, the notice also extended the ban to all indoor gatherings which advocated educational boycotts. In September 1985, Government Notice 2221 extended the ban to all indoor gatherings advocating work stoppages or stay-aways. The renewal of these bans for the period April 1986 to March 31, 1987 was announced a few days before the end of the month.

Also currently in effect (from December 31, 1985 to June 30, 1986) is a ban on all meetings, regardless of purpose, of 74 specified organisations (mostly UDF affiliates) within 30 specified districts (21 in Eastern Cape, seven in OFS and two in Transvaal), under Government Notice 2869. The above bannings are in terms of Section 46 of the ISA.

#### RACIALLY EXCLUSIVE TRADE UNIONS

There were 96 racially exclusive registered trade unions by the end of last year: 46 confined their membership to whites, 24 to coloureds and Asians, and 26 to blacks. There were 100 racially mixed unions. Union membership at the end of last year was 511 171 blacks, 458 110 whites, and 295 987 coloureds and Asians, according to Piet du Plessis, Minister of Manpower.

#### STRIKERS ARRESTED

A total of 1 280 black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1985, said Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

#### GAP IN DEVELOPMENT AID

According to Peter Jacobs, House of Representatives, recent budget announcements reveal a gap in the amounts allocated in terms of development aid for race groups. R1-billion rand has been budgeted for blacks, coloureds and Asians. But R2.1-billion was budgeted for white development aid.

#### EXECUTIONS

The number of executions during 1985 was 136, said Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange in reply to a question by Helen Suzman, FFP Houghton. Of these 96 were black, 35 were coloureds and five were white.

#### LIFE SENTENCES

According to recent figures released by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, 22 people are serving life sentences for offences against the security of the state as at March 12 this year.

#### UNREST DAMAGE

Total unrest damage in South Africa since September 1984 has been calculated at about R138-million, according to a report by the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria. Special risk insurance claims have rocketed and by February 1986 had amounted to R65-million. In 1985 there were 136 so-called "terror incidents", compared with 44 in 1984. Roughly a third of the incidents were directed against so-called "economic targets" (business premises and electrical substations).

#### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (April 3 - April 18)

Of the 1 347 films submitted to the Directorate of Publications last year, 622 were approved, 533 were accepted with an age restriction and 147 were rejected outright. Apartheid (by Jan Balicki); Women and Resistance in South Africa (by Cheryl Walker), and Rosa Luxemburg Speaks (edited by Mary Alice Waters) have been declared not desirable.

#### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: BENSON ZONO

Benson Zono, 19, of Thabong near Welkom, was detained in September 1985 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. His lawyers say no charges have been laid. At the time of his detention he was a Standard 10 pupil at the Lebohang High School. Zono is chairman of the Thabong Students Organisation and a representative of the students on the UDF area-committee.

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# SADF always acted lawfully in unrest townships — claim

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Defence Force had at no time acted illegally or unlawfully in the execution of their duties and allegations to the contrary were false.

This was stated in an SADF statement issued with copies of 18 affidavits which form part of an urgent application brought against the police and the SADF by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO).

The KRO application, supported by 118 affidavits containing allegations which include the killing of innocent people, assault, damage to property, entering homes without a warrant and harassment and intimidation, was first lodged with the court in February. It relates to events in Kagiso and Munsieville townships on the West Rand.

It was denied that SADF units were under police command.

Oral evidence in the urgent application — brought for relief from alleged wrongful and unlawful acts on the part of the security forces — is due to begin in the Rand Supreme Court today.

In a statement accompanying the affidavits the SADF said copies of all the relevant documents pertaining to

the hearing were a matter of public record and could not be dealt with in any depth by the SADF.

The statement said only a few of the many allegations listed applied to SADF members and that they had at all times acted legally and lawfully.

An affidavit from Colonel F J van den Berg, officer commanding Group 17 (West Rand and Vaal Triangle), stated that none of the allegations levelled against the SADF in the applicants' affidavits were true.

He directed his replies to the founding affidavit in the case filed by Mr D J Makgotlho of the KRO.

The SADF affidavits contain replies to all the specific and general allegations.

Claims that people were beaten with sjamboks by SADF members could not possibly be true as SADF members did not carry such equipment.

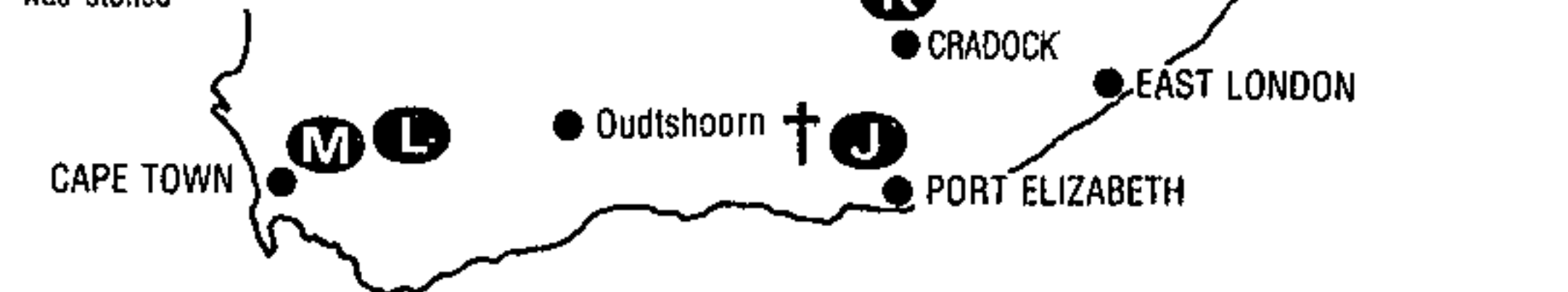
Colonel van den Berg denied that SADF members were involved in the killing of residents, assaults, harassment, damage to property, entering homes without proper authority or disrupting township meetings, funerals or vigils.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** Near Witbank
- B** In Old Location a private vehicle was petrol-bombed
- C** In Ackerville a private vehicle was set alight
- D** In Alexandra the SAP were attacked with a petrol bomb. One man was killed. Fifteen privately-owned motor cars, a police vehicle and three private homes were damaged by arsonists and stone-throwers. The body of a man was found in one of the burnt houses. Two men in one of the private vehicles were injured.
- E** In Soweto a private vehicle, a delivery vehicle and two private dwellings and the home of a council member were set alight.
- F** In Sebokeng near Vanderbijl Park, a number of schools were damaged by fire.
- G** In KwaThema near Springs a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- H** In Thembisa near Kempton Park a private vehicle was stoned.



- G** In Jouberton near Klerksdorp three private homes were set alight in three separate incidents.
- H** In Masilo near Theunissen the homes of two policemen were set alight.
- I** In Botshabelo near Bloemfontein a petrol bomb was hurled at the home of a policeman. Five men and three women were arrested. In another incident a mob blocked a road with burning tyres and six men and two women were arrested. Another man was arrested when a mob stoned SAP vehicles.
- J** Near Port Elizabeth
- K** In Motherwell two gutted motor cars were found. A petrol bomb was hurled at a construction vehicle and a

- man was arrested.
- L** In New Brighton a private home was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged. The charred body of a man was found by police. It is not known at this stage if the death was unrest-related.
- M** At Lingelihle, near Cradock, the Development Board offices and a truck with a trailer were set on fire. In the town a wholesale concern was petrol-bombed.
- N** At Zwelentemba, near Worcester, a private vehicle and a truck were stoned. The community hall was set alight.
- O** At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a truck was set alight. A private home was petrol-bombed.

† Area where death has been reported

Draft Bill comes under attack

# Botha leaps to defence of police during unrest

BUS DAY  
24/4/86

PRESIDENT P W Botha yesterday came out strongly yesterday in defence of police actions in unrest areas over the past 18 months.

He supported proposals to increase substantially police powers to summarily declare unrest areas and take other emergency measures set out in the Public Safety Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament this week.

The draft Bill has been severely criticised by Opposition spokesmen as conferring draconian powers on police — and as being unnecessary in view of the significant powers they already wield.

PFP law and order spokesman Helen Suzman said yesterday the object of the Bill appeared to be the giving of wide powers to the Minister of Law and Order, without his having to declare a state of emergency.

This view was echoed by legal sources in Johannesburg yesterday.

The emergency was lifted on March 4 but in February 107 people died in unrest-related incidents.

Speaking on his Budget vote in the House of Delegates, Botha said that since September 1984 black-on-black township violence resulted in the murder of 508 people — 205 since January, and 439 blacks died during the same period in so-called faction fighting.

Botha said that since September 1984, 1 417 black-owned businesses, 4 435 private homes (including 814 black policemen's homes) 28 churches, 54 community centres, several hundred schools and a number of clinics — all serving the black community — were either totally destroyed or badly damaged by arson.

The Bill, tabled by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, proposed that he be granted powers to declare any area to be an unrest area for a three-month period if he believed public dis-

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS  
and DIANNA GAMES

turbance, disorder, rioting or public violence was occurring. Provision was made to extend the period.

John Dugard, head of the Department of Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said it was a clear attempt to by-pass the state of emergency, while retaining substantially the same powers.

He said it seemed to be an attempt to prevent the loss of investment confidence in SA.

Human rights lawyer Norman Manheim said the new law would most likely be given the widest possible interpretation by the authorities, which could lead to further abuse of power by police.

United Democratic Front spokesman Murphy Morobe said it was a warning to all who saw the scrapping of the pass laws as reform.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** At Daveyton 19 people were arrested after 23 men attempted to rob a driver of his vehicle

**B** At Mbekweni Mr J Wentzel was seriously injured when he was attacked with knives. A bus was petrol-bombed and shots were fired at an SADF vehicle

**C** At Zwelentemba a man was arrested when he stoned a vehicle

**D** Reports from Pretoria At Mamelodi a vehicle was stoned Four youths have been arrested in connection with the murder of an Atteridgeville policeman

**E** Near Grahamstown a truck driver was slightly injured when his vehicle was petrol-bombed

**F** At Maukeng (Kroonstad) two youths were arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned

**G** At Sehokeng two schools were set alight SAP and private vehicles were stoned Two men were arrested

**H** At Bolpatong (Vanderbijl Park) a man was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned

**I** At Jouberton a home was petrol-bombed

**J** At Bonteheuwel the Development Board offices were petrol-bombed A youth was arrested after he and 30 others stoned an SAP vehicle

**K** At Tinus a home was petrol-bombed

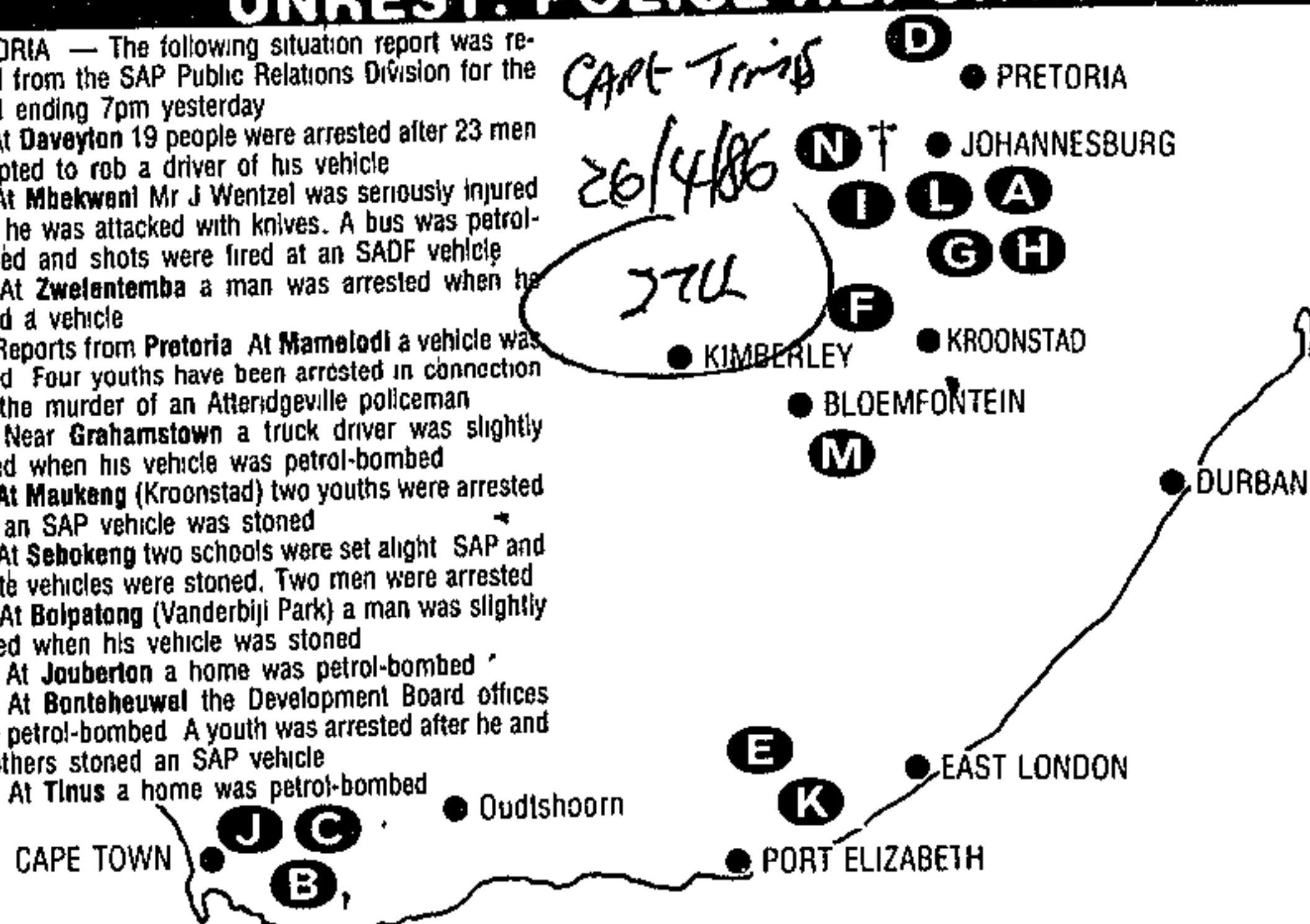
**L** At Alexandra a youth was slightly injured by a tearsmoke canister while police were dispersing arsonists A delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed Two private vehicles, SAP vehicles and a payloador were stoned

**M** At Botchebalo (Bloemfontein) a youth was arrested at an illegal gathering

**N** At Soweto A police sergeant was stabbed to death at his home His vehicle was extensively damaged with axes and two firearms were stolen The house of a

policeman, Captain Nondabula, was set alight A delivery van and a private vehicle were also set alight A bus, two homes and SAP, SADF, private and delivery vehicles were stoned Two males were arrested — including a youth who was slightly injured by SADF personnel using a rifle Youths were dispersed with tearsmoke at an illegal gathering at a school A group who tried to hijack two buses were dispersed by police using tearsmoke

† Area where death has been reported



# GST township holiday as inspectors pull out

By Ciaran Ryan

**THE Department of Inland Revenue has stopped sending inspectors into black townships because of unrest.**

There are fears that millions of rands may be slipping through the tax net as delinquent shopkeepers make hay.

Chief director at the Department of Inland Revenue Schalk Albertyn told *Business Times*: "We do not want to cause more unrest by sending in tax inspectors, so we are withdrawing from the townships until things simmer down."

*Business Times* was told that "comrades" had instructed several township traders to stop paying general sales tax (GST). In many cases the benefit is being passed to consumers. Other traders are simply using the unrest to withhold paying on GST.

Mr Albertyn says the Department of Inland Revenue has been forced to resort to

other methods to combat delinquent traders.

He says: "Where traders have refused to hand over money we have withdrawn their GST numbers which entitle them to buy goods from suppliers free of GST. This means that they pay the GST before resale."

## Wholesalers

But the receiver may still only be collecting a fraction of what it is owed. Most traders operate on a mark-up of between 50% and 100%. This means that the receiver picks up perhaps half of the GST owed.

Tax expert Leon du Toit says there is little the receiver can do to combat the non-payment of GST in the town-

ships: "So long as the inspectors stay out of the townships, shopkeepers can hold onto GST."

Mr Albertyn says delinquency is no worse among black shopowners than among whites.

He says: "We have been able to police 100% of all shops by way of GST inspections, but this is no longer possible in the black townships."

Some wholesale stores on the Reef are thought to be losing GST because of fraudulent use of GST-exempt numbers. The Federation of Hotels, Liquor and Catering Association of SA (Fedhasa) alleges that liquor is being sold free of GST to the public for private consumption at

one wholesaler on the East Rand.

The allegations have been sent to the Commissioner for Inland Revenue. Liquor may be bought free of GST if a person has a GST-exempt number and only if the drink is for sale.

According to the Department of Inland Revenue, GST revenue for the financial year to March 1986 is R150-million below the budgeted R8,32-billion.

However, it will be more than made up by tax revenue from companies which is expected to be R800-million higher than the R4,25-billion target thanks to the introduction of a third provisional tax payment and the withdrawal of incentive allowances.



## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** At Soweto five people were arrested in connection with an attack on Captain Nondabula. In another incident shots were fired at the home of an SAP member.

**B** Reports from the Worcester area. In Zolani police found the corpse of Mr Douglas Zwani, 62, a community councillor. At Zwelantemba eight people were arrested after shots were fired at an SAP vehicle. Another vehicle was stoned and 30 were arrested. A man was injured when seven people stoned a private vehicle.

**C** At Tembisa (Kempton Park) Constable Spies was slightly injured and two men were arrested when about 150 people stoned an SAP vehicle.

**D** At Jeffrey's Bay a man was slightly injured with birdshot and arrested after 90 people stoned an SAP member's home.

**E** At Lingshille (Gardock) a man's corpse was found in a beer hall. He died of firearm wounds. An SAP vehicle was fired at. Four men were arrested for possessing two revolvers, one pistol and ammunition. A 35-year-old man was wounded and arrested when 40 people stoned an SAP vehicle. In another incident an

CAPE TOWN • L • B • H • Oudtshoorn • D • J • N • EAST LONDON • PORT ELIZABETH

SAP member was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned. An injured man, 22, was arrested at the local hospital after he had been wounded by police using shotgun fire when 150 people stoned their vehicle.

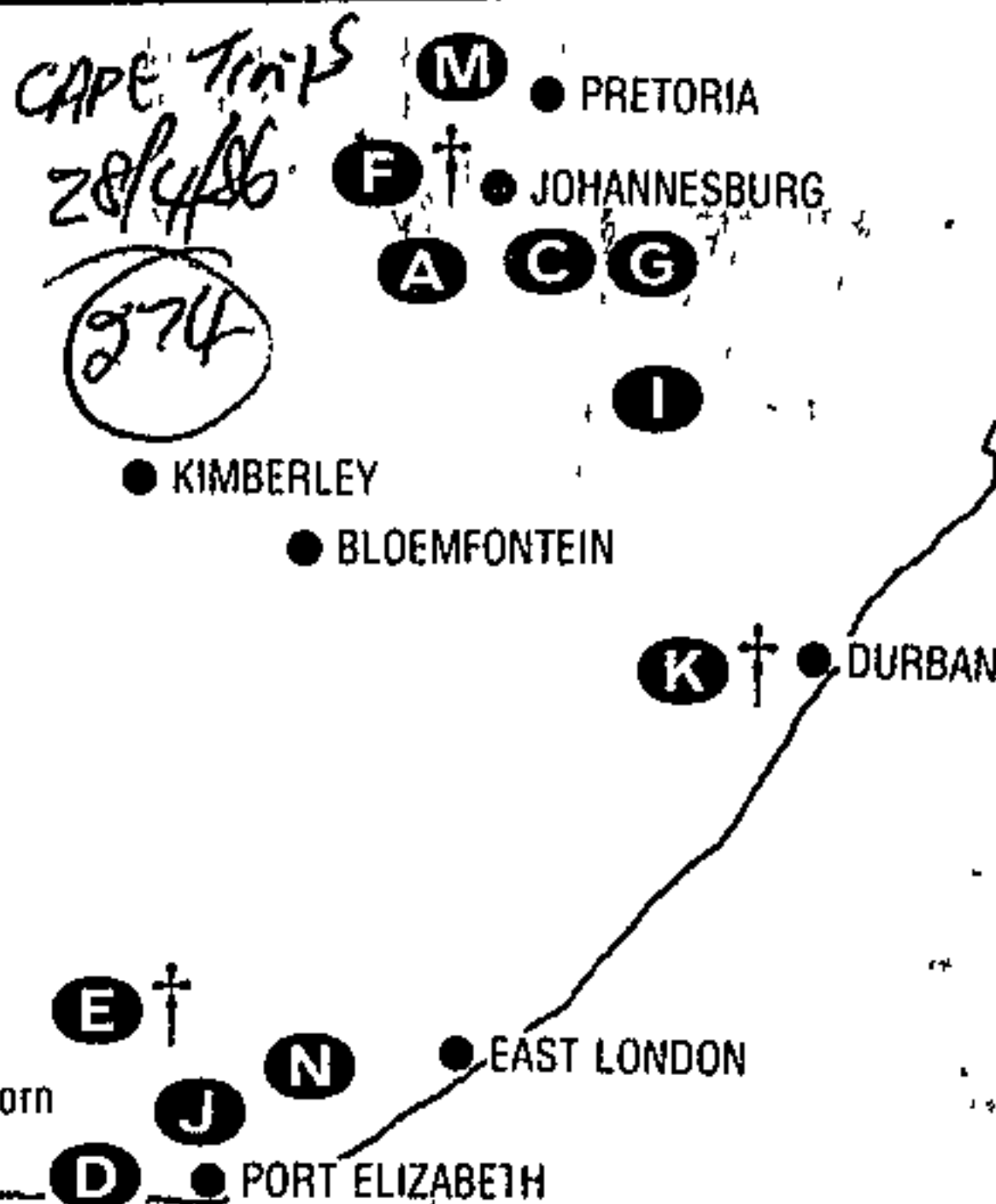
**F** At Alexandra police found the corpse of Mr Elia Nduli, who died of R1 rifle wounds. A man and a woman were arrested when police dispersed a group with tearsmoke.

**G** At Tsakane (Brakpan) three men and a girl were arrested after a beer hall was set alight.

**H** Reports from Cape Town. A 21-year-old man was arrested in Hanover Park after a bus was stoned. In Bishop Lavis three men were arrested for stoning an SAP vehicle. A youth was slightly injured by pistol fire and arrested after two SAP members were stoned on duty.

**I** At Vrede Sergeant V Z Ngumalo's car was burnt.

**J** At KwaZakhele an SAP vehicle was fired at. A man was wounded and arrested after he had petrol-bombed



the house of councillor Mr Jan Iota

**K** At KwaZakhele a man died after about 100 people set him on fire. A woman was slightly injured when shots were fired at her.

**L** At Mamelodi the corpse of a man was found. He had been necklaced.

**M** Reports from Pretoria. At Mamelodi hand-grenades were thrown at Constable A Tshuvula's home, but did not detonate. Two youths were arrested when another SAP member's private vehicle was stoned. Constable M O Mogana was seriously injured when his home set on fire. At Altonville two people were arrested after a municipal vehicle was stoned.

**N** Reports from Grahamstown. At Tontyl a municipal vehicle was petrol-bombed. The municipal police used a pistol and wounded and arrested a 27-year-old man. At Taza a man was arrested when police returned rifle fire on their vehicle with pistol fire. A policeman was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned.

† Area where death has been reported

INDUSTRY

BUS DAY

Anomalies see homelands excluded

# Transport riot cover slammed

RIOT insurance cover for transport companies operating in neighbouring territories has again come in for harsh criticism.

One major transport concern, Elliot International, is already struggling to recoup costs after a removal vehicle was burnt out near Pretoria.

Company MD Tom Ansley said his firm considered the actions of four black youths as vandalism and claimed on its comprehensive policy. But the insurance company disagreed and defined it as "political riot damage".

A claim was then lodged against the South African Small Risks Insurance Association's (Sasria) riot cover policy and was refused.

This was due to a technicality — the vehicle being in a section of the independent homeland of Bophuthatswana.

Sasria's cover only extends to vehicles within the boundaries of SA — including KwaZulu, KwaNdebele, Kangwane, Qwa Qwa, Lebowa and Gazankulu — and Namibia (Walvis Bay). It does not cover incidents in the independent homelands of Bophuthatswana, Venda, Transkei or Ciskei.

"This was all the more ridiculous as neither I nor the driver knew the vehicle was travelling through Bo-

ALAN PEAT

phuthatswana, as the road was completely unmarked," said Ansley.

"Another problem arose when I tried to arrange insurance for our occasional trips through the independent homelands.

"It was only available through Lloyds of London."

But Sasria legislation also disallows foreign companies from insuring for riot damage within SA.

"This meant I was faced with having to pay the insurance premium for the fleet twice to get full riot cover."

"These are anomalies of legislation," said Sasria director George Raath.

"We realise that it does cause a problem and have made the necessary representations to Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis to accommodate the independent homelands as well."

The original exclusion of the independent homelands, according to Raath, was because of lack of funds to cover that extra area.

"Government acts as the ultimate re-insurer," he said. "Using taxpayers' money, it can only cover incidents within the country's boundaries."

"We have realised the problem, but the Sasria board is not in a position to make changes."



# Stonings man shot dead

ARGUS 28/4/86 JTH

PRETORIA. — A man was shot dead when police dispersed a group stoning police with shotgun fire at Tembisa, East Rand, police said.

The overnight unrest report issued by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said two white policemen were slightly injured when shots were fired at police vehicles at Alexandra, near Johannesburg, and a private vehicle was destroyed by fire.

Near Tarlton, West Rand, a youth stoned a car on the Ventersdorp road. The driver arrested the youth.

Shots were also fired at a police vehicle in Soweto, Port Elizabeth. No one was injured.

At Kwanomsana, Humansdorp, a private home was damaged by petrol bombs.

At Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, a man was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle. — Sapa.

28/4/86 - BUS DAY

274

AT LEAST three people, including a community councillor, were killed in unrest incidents at the weekend.

In Zolani near Worcester, in the Cape, the body of community councillor, Douglas Zwani, 62, was found with multiple stab wounds.

The body of Elia Nduli, 22, was found in Alexandra township near Sandton. Police said he had died after apparently being shot by an R1 rifle.

## 3 killed in unrest

Business Day Reporter  
and Sapa

In Linghlile, Cradock, the body of a man was found in a beer hall. Police presumed he had been shot.

An SAP vehicle was also fired on in the area.

In other incidents of unrest:

□ The house of Constable M O Mogana was set on fire at Mamelodi. He was admitted to hospital with serious injuries.

□ In Soweto, shots were fired at a policeman's home.

□ In Kwazakhele near Port Elizabeth, a police vehicle was fired on.

□ In KwaMashu near Durban, a

woman was slightly wounded in a shooting incident.

□ An injured 22-year-old man was arrested in the local hospital at Cradock after he was shot by police.

They said he was in a group of about 150 people who had stoned a police vehicle.

□ In Tsakane, near Brakpan, police arrested three youths and a teenage girl after they had allegedly set fire to a beer hall.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Alexandra police were confronted by a crowd of about 100 people and shot at. Two men were killed when police used a handgrenade, R1 rifle and pistols. A youth was arrested. Two policemen were slightly injured. A private vehicle was gutted.

**B** In Tembisa a man was killed when police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd after a police vehicle was stoned. Barricades were built on roads and workers were told to stay away from work. Two people were arrested for stoning an SADF vehicle. Police found a woman being "necklaced". Severely injured, she was admitted to hospital. Police used tearsmoke to disperse about a crowd of 3 000 people.

**C** Near Taiton a driver arrested a youth who stoned his car.

**D** In Sebokeng the SADF used tearsmoke when about 100 people robbed a delivery vehicle. A woman was arrested.

**E** In Middelburg township six youths who tried to steal a private vehicle were arrested. A man came to the aid of the owner and fired a shot with his firearm.

**F** In KwaMashu police used tearsmoke and birdshot when about 33 people stoned a police vehicle. A youth was arrested.

**G** In KwaNomsana, near Humansdorp, a home was petrol-bombed.

**H** In KwaZakhele police arrested a stone-thrower.

**I** In Soweto, near Port Elizabeth, shots were fired at a police vehicle.

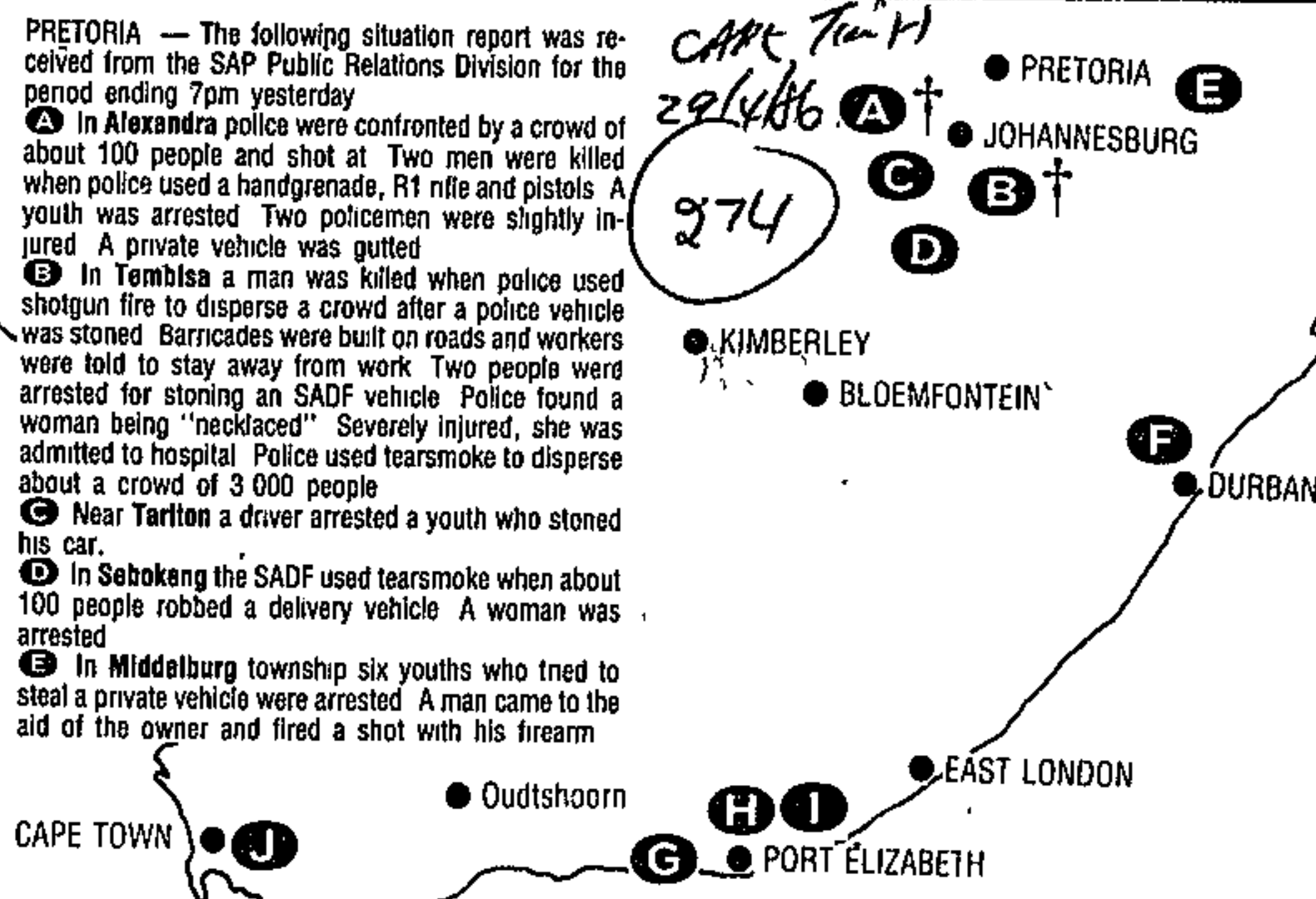
**J** Near Cape Town

● At the University of the Western Cape about 100

CAPE TOWN

29/4/86

274



students petrol-bombed a private vehicle. A policeman fired one shot from an R1 rifle. A wounded man escaped. In a separate incident police used birdshot when about 100 students stoned a police vehicle. Another wounded man also escaped.

● In Old Crossroads a man was slightly injured when five people stoned a private vehicle.

● In Manenberg police used sjamboks after a crowd of 500 gathered. A policeman was slightly injured when a spade was thrown at him.

† Area where death has been reported

# Two die in gunbattle with police, three hurt

ARGUS 29/4/86

(274)

JOHANNESBURG. — In Alexandra township near here two men were killed in a gunbattle and two policemen and a third man were wounded.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said in their unrest report that officers opened fire and threw a hand-grenade after they were shot at from a house. The wounded civilian is in hospital under police guard.

Also in Alexandra, shots were fired at a Defence Force vehicle and a policeman's

home was damaged by arsonists at Graskop in the Eastern Transvaal. No one was injured.

A man was seriously injured when a house in Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, was petrol-bombed and a youth and a man were seriously injured when another home was stoned.

Petrol bombs were hurled and shots fired at police vehicles in Tembisa on the East Rand. No one was injured.

In the same area a train was damaged by a petrol bomb and a beerhall and a home were extensively damaged by arsonists.

## SET ALIGHT

A private vehicle was set alight at Bongweni near Bedford, another in Soweto and a third at Zweletemba, near Worcester.

Arsonists also damaged a house in Kwazakele in Port Elizabeth.

At Kanyamazane near Nelspruit in the Eastern Transvaal, five vehicles were extensively damaged when they were set alight. — Sapa.



# GST not hit by unrest

GERALD REILLY and  
CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

29/4/86 BUDA: (274)  
GST returns from black traders were normal, Inland Revenue's chief director Schalk Albertyn told *Business Day* in Pretoria yesterday.

Unrest in townships had not caused any dramatic decrease in general sales tax payments.

"As taxpayers, black traders are no more delinquent than whites" he said.

Albertyn said the amount of GST collected from black vendors was only a small percentage of total collections.

Problems had arisen in some Eastern Cape townships where consumer boycott campaigns were launched and where pressure was exerted on traders not to pay GST.

"However, in these cases, we withdrew registration certificates which meant they had to pay GST when they purchased supplies from wholesalers," Albertyn said.

He denied millions of rands were being lost in uncollected taxes because inspectors were being prevented from entering townships.

Albertyn noted that the number of registered vendors in townships was relatively small and turnover at these outlets was also small, which meant the amount of GST accountable was also "relatively small".

He was unable to estimate how much the State was losing through the non-payment of GST.

It is noteworthy, however, that total GST collections during the past tax year were R150m less than projected in the 1985 Budget.

Most of this was attributable to the slump.

STAR

# Unrest 30/4/86 (274) has gone up, says Le Grange

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Unrest had increased in the last few weeks, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told the House of Representatives during the debate on his vote yesterday.

Much of the problem stemmed from poor conditions in black areas, he said.

There had to be close co-operation between social improvements and maintaining order.

Mr Cecil Herandien (LP Maccassar) said South Africa was accused of being a police state but did not have enough policemen to protect all its citizens.

Mr le Grange said the Government had decided to increase the force from 48 000 now to 87 000 in 10 years.

Replying to other questions he said the police had orders only to fire on children as an "absolute last resort."

But there were "children and children". People who attacked the police with hand grenades and bombs would be acted against.

## SHOT DEAD

Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, said some terrorists were ensuring that children got hold of toy AK-47's because it suited them that these children were shot dead by the police.

Mr le Grange agreed that this was a problem and said the police had mistakenly shot dead a person carrying a toy AK-47, when it too dark to make out that the gun was not real.

Mr le Grange also promised to make arrangements to ensure that "thuggery" of organisations such as the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging did not continue to prevent people expressing their opinions freely.

Mr le Grange said there was "much to be said" for a suggestion by Mr Peter Mopp (LP Border) that police should negotiate more and use less force.

But a balance had to be maintained. He gave an example of a police captain who had sjambokked pupils into their classrooms because they would not be persuaded to go in.

There had been no more trouble from this school, he said.

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## Parliament and Politics

# Law 'defective' — Le Grange

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — There had been a "rising tendency not so much in the climate of unrest, as in incidents of unrest" in recent weeks, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said here yesterday.

Replying to debate on his budget vote, Mr Le Grange also said one of the problems in dealing with unrest was the defective (gebrekkige) legislation available, but declined to elaborate on the legislation he deemed necessary.

### 'Open cards'

"I will play open cards with this Parliament in the coming weeks on the legislation necessary to cope with this situation."

In reply to points raised by members, he said a directive had been issued to policemen that firearms be used on children only as a last resort.

All other methods had to be tried first.

"But there are children and there are children," he said.

"There are children who are not schoolchildren, there are children who are nothing but wrongdoers."

The police knew the communities they operated in.

If anyone, child or whoever else, attacked the police with a handgrenade or petrol bomb, or fired at the police, they would get no mercy.

It could happen that young people were injured in police action, and this was not desirable, but it had to be understood that unrest was "not a parlour game".

He could not ask the police simply to stand back with folded arms.

They were not permitted to act illegally, or beyond the boundaries of the law, but "when it gets rough, it gets rough on both sides".

As far as imitation weapons were concerned, he did not believe that the toyshop pistols with which chil-

signs could be removed from police stations, Mr Le Grange said. He said he was not rejecting the call for removal of the signs, but could not give an "unqualified yes".

However, new police stations were designed without separate entrances.

### 'Qualified'

Members should bring specific cases to his attention if they caused offence in their constituencies.

The fact that a white man was appointed commander at the Bishop Lavis police station in a coloured area of Cape Town had nothing to do with his race. He was appointed because he was most qualified for the post.

Mr Le Grange said there were many competent officers in the coloured section of the police force and they would be promoted.

It was incorrect that only white officers were promoted on merit.

There was no promotion ceiling for any member of the police, he said.

### 'Parity'

There was "absolute parity" between members of all races in the force on promotion, salaries and opportunities.

● The government would not tolerate thuggery in the political arena and would apply the necessary measures to control it, Mr Le Grange said with reference to the breaking up of a National Party meeting at Brits by the AWB.

● He said unrest damage to the homes and property of policemen in the past 18 months was more than R2-million. — Sapa.



dren played "cowboys and crooks" should be taken off the market.

But there were cases in which "adults, comrades or marshals, or whatever they call themselves", attended funerals with imitation AK-47's and ran ahead of the crowds "and try to symbolize things for us".

**Mr Le Grange:**  
"There are children who are nothing but wrongdoers."

It had happened recently that a person holding such a gun in an unrest situation, in poor light, had been shot by the police.

This was not the fault of the police.

In the last few weeks the police had been shot at with AK-47s on more than one occasion in Crossroads. This had also happened recently in Alexandra.

● Social conditions needed to be considered before "whites only"

# Attacks on police now 'civil war'

POLITICAL unrest in SA is intensifying. Armed attacks on security forces have increased and scenes of death and destruction in townships have become daily events.

The emphasis of attacks on police has shifted from petrol bombs and stones to high-powered handguns, rifles and shotguns, police say.

The past few weeks have seen, among other incidents, a police helicopter fired on at Tembisa township; a 45-minute shoot-out between about 100 policemen and youths armed with AK-47s in a 10 000-strong crowd in Alexandra township, the recovery of several land mines in the Eastern Transvaal and an increase in the number of shots fired at security force vehicles.

In his budget speech on Monday, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said police had recovered 51 arms caches over the past year, which included RPGs and 7 missiles. SA was experiencing a revolutionary onslaught on a multi-dimensional front, he said.

Le Grange said more terrorists had been trained inside SA, since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, in the use of a variety of weapons, including the SAM-8 missile.

Like the US Stinger missile, the SAM-8 is a vehicle-driven conventional war weapon.

This week police destroyed an Alexandra township home with a handgrenade, but were reluctant to comment on whether handgrenades were standard issue to security forces in the townships.



● LE GRANGE

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

Some observers believe SA is now in a state of low-key civil war.

But police say the emphasis of increasing unrest lies mainly with "black-on-black" violence and that fewer people are being killed by security forces.

This theory was criticised by Opposition MP Helen Suzman, who believes police "are doing nothing to discourage black-on-black efforts".

The use of lethal weapons by police was a distressing factor, she said.

In a strongly-worded statement, the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) said yesterday the concept of "black-on-black" violence was President P W Botha's "language of deception and part of a misinformation campaign".

They believe they are being forced to review their commitment to a non-violent struggle and said there was no option but to defend themselves against police by forming "self-defence units".

University of Witwatersrand lecturer and expert on the African National Congress, Tom Lodge, believes an increasingly war-like situation is developing in the townships, especially as the military now uses regular troops who have had combat experience in Namibia, rather than conscripts.

"It is beginning to take on the appearance of a conflict that cannot be contained with conventional control methods," Lodge said.

Pretoria University researcher Vim Booysse said major incidents of political violence had increased dramatically over the past year. He recorded 136 last year and 72 incidents so far this year.

Townships were becoming ungovernable in line with the banned ANC's strategy and security forces were being confronted directly with weapons like handgrenades, he said.

"New dimensions in the townships include the use of AK-47s and handgrenades, which have a higher risk and show a commitment to direct confrontation," Booysse said.

Mike Hough, director of Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, said there was a greater integration between unrest situations on the one hand — which revolve around specific grievances — and a revolutionary campaign on the other.

"This is being manifested by the destruction of existing structures for revolutionary structures."

"With the intensity of the unrest, no-one can say who is organising it anymore," he said.



RIOTS, & DISTUR-  
BANCES? - GENERAL

~~THREAT~~ - 1986

MAY — JUNE

Tension grows as union rallies are banned

# May Day: Fears of violence mounting

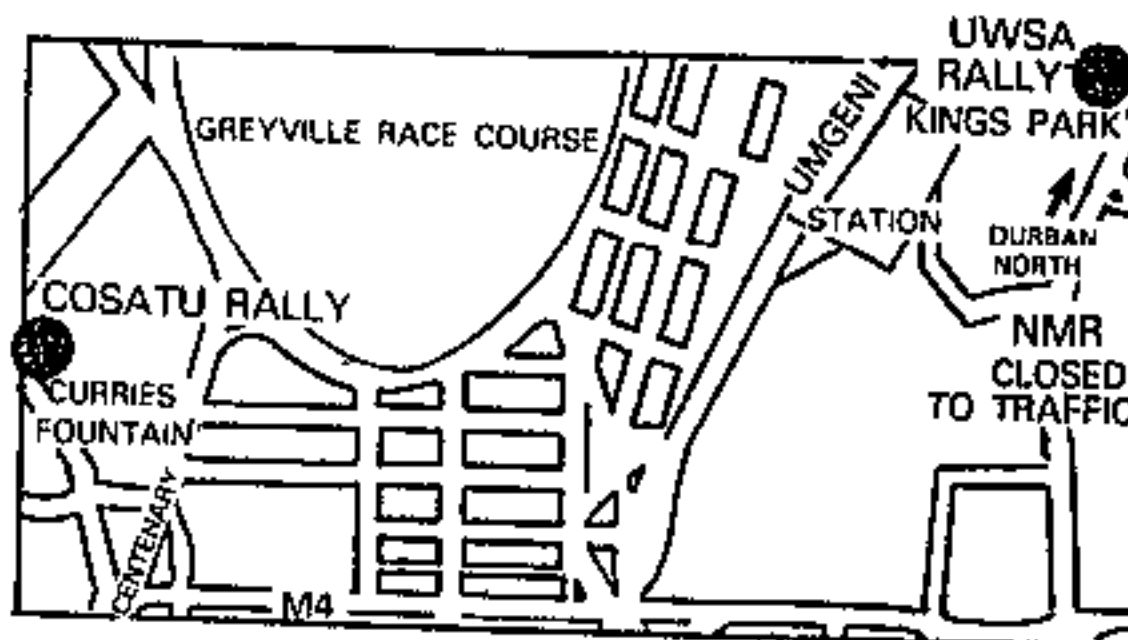
CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

FEARS of a clash between Inkatha and Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) supporters are rife in Durban, where tens of thousands of workers are expected to gather for opposing May Day rallies today.

Meanwhile, tension grew in other centres yesterday when magistrates banned a string of May Day rallies. There was also a flurry of Supreme Court action late yesterday in an attempt to get some prohibiting orders set aside.

It is predicted that 80% of SA's black work force may take the day off, and the cost of lost production in the mining industry alone could amount to as much as R68m.

All day yesterday, there were radio announcements saying free buses were being laid on for 80 000 people who Inkatha was predicting would attend the launch of the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa).



Inkatha said it had also organised 17 trains to bring people from all parts of the country to its rally.

From Durban it is reported that a section of NMR Avenue between Somtseu Road and Walter Gilbert Road in the city will be closed to traffic today for the influx of people. Mansfield Boys' High School, which is close to Currie's Fountain — where Cosatu's May Day rally will be held — will be closed.

Winnie Mandela will be the key speaker at the Cosatu rally, while Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi will open the Uwusa rally.

Late last night, applications had been brought to the supreme courts in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth by Cosatu in a bid to have banning orders on some of their rallies set aside.

The outcomes are not all known, but a consent order was granted in the Pretoria Supreme Court to allow Cosatu's Evander meeting to go ahead subject to restrictions.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which is affiliated to the Congress of Trade Unions (Cosatu), said NUM rallies in Carletonville, Phalaborwa and Secunda had been banned, while a Cosatu rally in Witbank had been restricted to two hours in length.

Piroshaw Camay, of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), said three Cusa open-air rallies which had been planned jointly with the Azanian Congress of Trade Unions (Azactu) in Vosloorus, Ben-

● To Page 2

## Fears of May Day violence

oni and Tembisa had been banned.

He said permission had already been granted for the meetings and said Cusa regarded this as a serious breach of faith which would increase the tension and exacerbate the already volatile situation in the townships. The two federations are planning to hold these rallies at alternative indoor venues.

Essential services are not, however, expected to be affected by the celebrations.

Reports suggesting that white school children would be called in to help companies short of manpower have been dismissed by the Transvaal Education Department, which said it had not granted

permission for this.

All shops in the Port Elizabeth black townships and the Northern Areas will be closed tomorrow.

Mr Ebrahim Soomar, chairman of the Eastern Cape Traders' Association (ECTA), said ECTA had agreed — at the request of the May Day Co-ordinating Committee — to close all shops in the Northern Areas of Port Elizabeth today.

May Day rallies organised by groups including Cusa, Cosatu, Azactu and the Inkatha-backed Uwusa will be held in various centres throughout the country today.



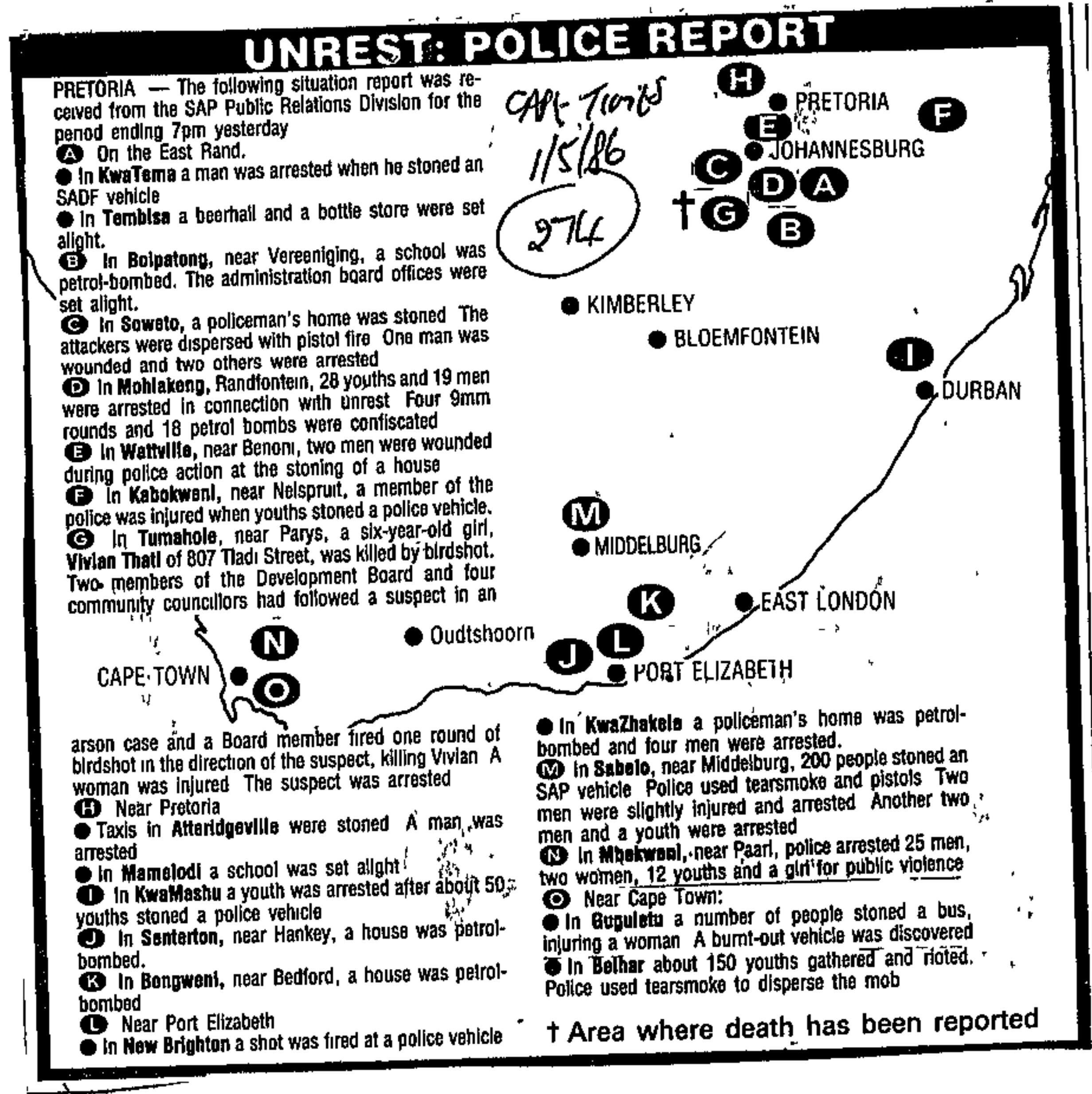
# PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

**Parties** Employer Organisation: The Association of Pulp, Paper and Board Manufacturers of South Africa;  
Trade Unions: Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa; S.A. Boilermakers', Iron and Steel Workers' and Shipbuilders' and Welders' Society; S.A. Electrical Workers' Association

**Area** Republic of South Africa excluding the part and settlement of Walvis Bay

## Footnotes

1. Overtime Leave - All workers are entitled to 20 or 24 days annual leave upon the completion of 4 years continuous service.



# Police will act on burials

CONDITIONS placed on the funerals of unrest victims would be enforced by the security forces, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

He said funerals were "nothing else but political meetings" at which the Soviet and ANC flags were displayed, intimidation took place and people "run alongside the coffin with wooden AK-47s".

He was asked by David Dalling (PFP Sandton) whether it was preferable to have the conditions enforced, which could lead to the loss of lives, or to allow the funerals to proceed unchecked.

"It will not be allowed to happen. These conditions are not unenforceable and they will be enforced by the security forces. We have now had enough," he said.

Le Grange said that from September 1984 to April 1986, the homes of 807 policemen had been attacked and damage estimated at R2 200 000 had been caused.

In the same period, 33 members of the security forces had been killed in unrest and 584 injured. Ten SAP members had died this year.

From January 1 to April 29, there had been 71 stone-throwing attacks on the homes of off-duty policemen, while 50 of their private vehicles had been damaged and 11 policemen had been stoned.

In the same period, there had been 51 arson attacks on the homes of policemen and 53 on their private vehicles.

Policemen's homes had been petrol-bombed 164 times and attacked with handgrenades seven times, while five shooting incidents had taken place at SAP homes. — Sapa.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

At the Koringpunt post office in Letowa, a man who had been intimidating people to stay away from work was arrested

In Alexandra business premises were petrol-bombed

Near Dube railway station, Soweto, two passenger coaches were set alight. Police arrested two men when they stoned a police vehicle

On the West Rand

In Doornfontein gold mine near Carletonville, two vehicles were stoned

In Bekkersdal near Westonaria, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. Police fired shotguns and a woman was injured. A piece of metal was hurled at a police vehicle. The youth responsible was wounded and arrested when police fired a shotgun round

On the East Rand

In Tembisa a youth was killed when police fired at a mob attacking a beerhall. Two private homes, another beerhall and a number of vehicles were damaged by fire. A man was killed when police fired their pistols and

CAPE TOWN

PORT ELIZABETH

East London

Durban

Bloemfontein

Kimberley

Stellenbosch

George

Port Alfred

Port Shepstone

Richards Bay

Durban

Port Elizabeth

East London

Durban

Bloemfontein

Kimberley

Stellenbosch

George

Port Alfred

Port Shepstone

Richards Bay

Durban

Port Elizabeth

East London

Durban

Bloemfontein

Kimberley

Stellenbosch

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Durban

Bloemfontein

Kimberley

Stellenbosch

George

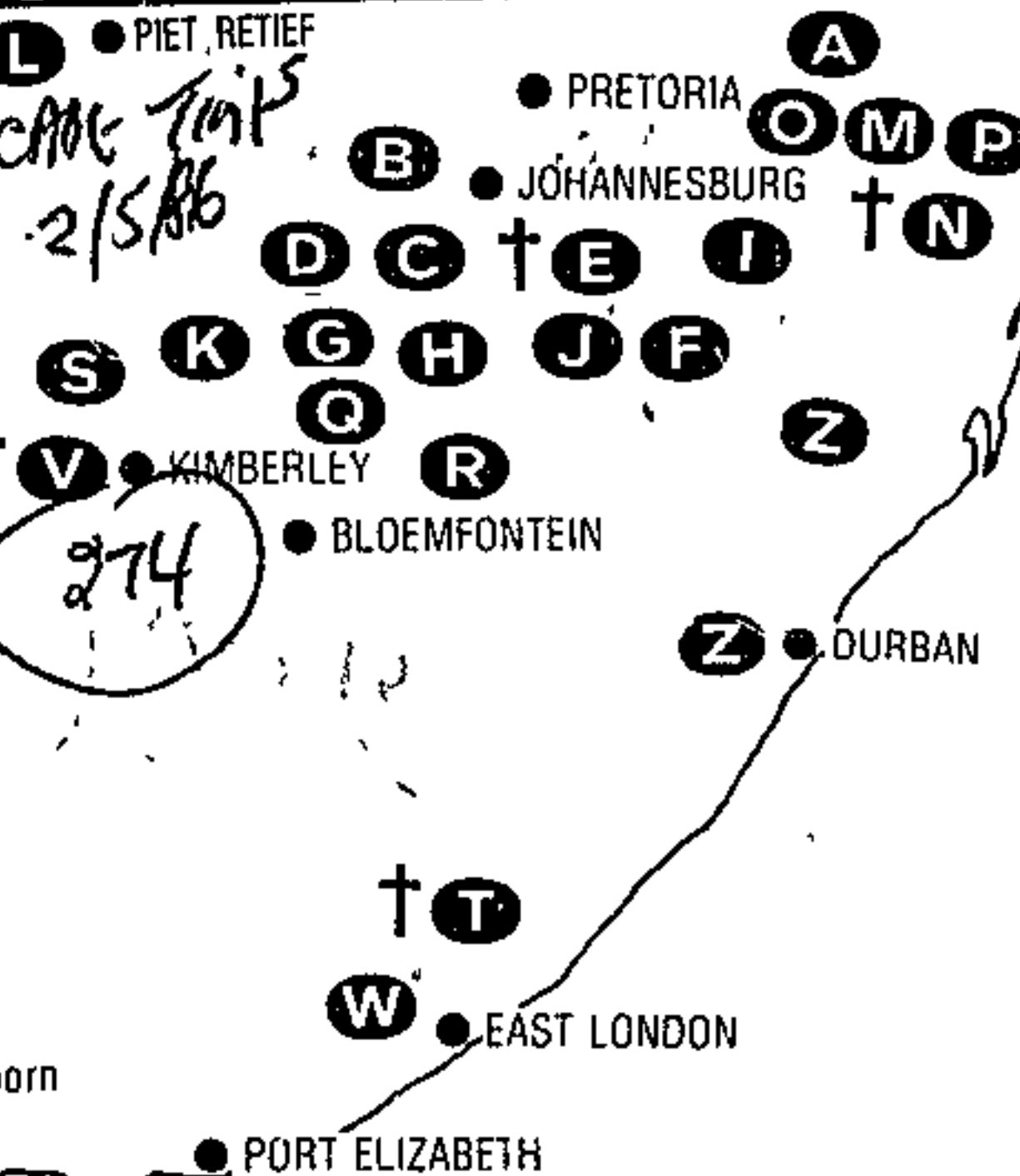
Port Alfred

Port Shepstone

Richards Bay

Durban

Port Elizabeth



In Enjendini near Barberton, two private vehicles were petrol-bombed

In the Eastern Transvaal

In Thanga near Drie Koppies, two men were arrested when they stoned SAP members

In Pienaars Trust a police vehicle was petrol-bombed

In Khutsong near Bothaville, a private vehicle was set alight. A councillor's home was set alight and a number of houses were stoned. Police fired tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse these mobs. Three men and a youth were admitted to hospital with shotgun wounds

In Maukeng near Kroonstad, private vehicles and buses were stoned. A youth was arrested. Police arrested four men for intimidation. A woman was hospitalized as a result of an assault by intimidators

In Ikuteng near Warrenton, a number of vehicles were stoned. A man was arrested in connection with these incidents. The Development Board offices were set alight

In Bongweni near Bedford, the burnt body of a man was found in Bedford. 10 people took part in a procession with ANC placards. One man was arrested

In Sabelo near Richmond, a delivery vehicle was damaged by arsonists

Near Kimberley

In Galeshewe a man was killed and another wounded when a guard and police fired tearsmoke and shotgun rounds after a councillor's home, a private vehicle and a police vehicle were stoned

In Homevale a man who had been intimidating taxi drivers not to go to work was arrested

In Duncan Village a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

In Brackenfell a mob marched through the white residential area. They were dispersed with tearsmoke. Three men and a woman were arrested

In Mbekweni near Paarl, shots were fired at an SAP vehicle. Police arrested 22 men and seven women when a police vehicle was stoned. Eight women, 36 men, seven youths and four girls were arrested when about 600 people gathered in C block. The police also fired tearsmoke and used tearsmoke grenades

In Natal

In Sibongile, in Northern Natal, police arrested three men when they barnacled a road

In Wentworth, Durban, two handgrenades were hurled at a private home. A man and a woman were seriously injured

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In Natal

6. Sick Fund  
Coverage  
Worker Contribution  
Annual payment  
Annual payment  
Qualifying period  
Waiting period  
Percentage of  
Maternity days

Annual leave co

Employer Contribution

Worker Contribution

Coverage

Leave Fund

3. Provident Fund

Coverage

Worker Contribution

Employer Contribution

Panel Doctor

1. Medical Benefit Fund

Coverage of workers

Coverage of dependents

Worker Contribution

Employer Contribution

Panel Doctor

2. Medical Aid Fund

Coverage of workers

Coverage of dependents

Worker Contribution

Employer Contribution

Panel Doctor

4. Pension Fund

Coverage

Worker Contribution

Employer Contribution

Panel Doctor

2. Medical Aid Fund

Coverage of workers

Coverage of dependents

Worker Contribution

Employer Contribution

Panel Doctor

1. Medical Benefit Fund

Coverage of workers

Coverage of dependents

Worker Contribution

Employer Contribution

Panel Doctor

FUNDS

ELEC CONTR NATAL

## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS (official figures)

From January 1 1985 to April 3 this year, detentions in terms of Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act numbered 554. Of that number, 466 were black, 50 coloured, 22 Asian and 16 white. As at April 3, 471 males and 83 females were being held in terms of this section.

### POLITICAL PRISONERS (according to the latest DPSC report)

The following statistics were released in Parliament by the Minister of Justice regarding persons serving sentences for "crimes against the security of the State".

As at March/April 1985 the total was 337, of whom 39 were serving life sentences. Of these, 21 were Namibians and 17 of them were serving life.

As at 13 February 1986 the total was 314 of whom 12 are whites, five are coloureds, 296 are blacks and one is Asian.

### TREASON TRIALS (According to DPSC)

There are 32 people facing charges of treason in four trials as follows:

Ongoing in Johannesburg:

Dubasi, James; Sisulu, Jongumsi; Mkhafa, Happy Lumkile; Matose, David; Maja, Joseph

From April 14 in Johannesburg:

Passtoors, Helene Therese

### RESTRICTIONS

According to a recent statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange, a total of 20 people were restricted under the Internal Security Act as at February 26 this year.

### PRISONS AND PRISONERS

South African prisons are designed to accommodate 81 783 people. In December last year the daily average prison population was 113 792.

These figures were released by Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee in answer to David Dalling (PFP, Sandton).

In reply to a question from Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said a total of 1 385 complaints of alleged assault by prison warders against prisoners were received and registered in 1985.

### POLICE DISCHARGED

In a written reply to Peter Gastrow, (PFP, Durban), Le Grange said only 62 of the 221 policemen convicted of common assault last year had been discharged. Another 43 were convicted of assault to do grievous bodily harm, 14 of culpable homicide and four of murder. Forty-four of the 221 had previous convictions, including drunken driving, assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, theft, negligent driving, crimes injuria, housebreaking and theft and assault.

### UNREST STATISTICS

According to the yearly report of the Commissioner of Police which was released in Parliament for the year ended June 1985, there were 86 "acts of terrorism".

Public violence increased from 164 cases the previous year to 4 408 for this year.

The report lists the following figures as an indication of the proportions of the unrest: 617 petrol-bomb incidents; 1 156 arson incidents; 374 cases of fire damage; 343 incidents of looting; 29 hand-grenade incidents; 160 people killed; 661 people injured by others; 264 people killed by security forces; 1 004 people wounded by security forces; 15 people killed by development board officials; 23 injured by development board officials, seven members of security forces killed, with 256 injured and 21 280 arrests.

Total damage to property was estimated at R59 million. A total of 169 schools were either burnt down or damaged by fire and another 127 schools were damaged by stone-throwing or other means.

In a report on the effects of violence, Women For Peace stated that "One of the ravaging effects of violence is that thousands of people will have emerged seriously disabled. It has been estimated that for every serious injury there are 10 minor injuries. In the light of this 1:10 ratio, it can be estimated that at least 9 400 people have been seriously injured through violence in South Africa during the last two years".

### TEACHERS' STATISTICS

A total of 126 blacks, coloureds, Indians and Chinese applied for admission to Teacher Training Colleges under the control of the white "Own Affairs" administration this year, but none were admitted, according to Minister of Education and Culture Piet Claase.

In a recent reply to a question in parliament, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, said there was a shortage of 6 579 teachers in black schools last month. He said the worst shortage was in the Orange Vaal area, where 1 468 teachers were needed. Just over 21 percent of teachers in the Northern Transvaal and 18,68 percent on the Highveld were inadequately trained.

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (April 11-May 1)

In terms of section 14 (4) of the Publications Act, 1974, the undermentioned publications have been declared not undesirable: Stag vol 5, Mar 1986 (by Viclen Promotions); Descom Bulletin vol 8, May 1985 (issued by Durban Detainees Support Committee); For My People - Black Theology and The Black Church (by James H Cone).

The undermentioned publications have been declared not undesirable subject to certain conditions: The High Cost of Living (by Marge Piercy) may only be distributed by bookshops, lending libraries and bookdistributors; Stern no. 1, 23 December 1985 (by Gruner and Jahr AG & Co, Hamburg), may not be displayed in public for purposes of distribution; Woman Plus Woman: Attitudes towards lesbianism (by Dolores Klaich) has been declared not undesirable subject to the condition that the publication may not knowingly be sold, hired or lent out by lending libraries to persons under 18.

Publications or Objects which have been declared undesirable: Comfortable Corner, A (by Vincent Virga); Mates (by Tom Wakefield); T-hemp met/ T shirt with graffiti No "A" (not stated); The Catholic (by David Plante); Flower of Love (by Janet Louise Roberts); Black Experience in Black Theology (by Gobi Clement Mokoka); What is Dialectical Materialism (by V Krapivin); Ingxoxo Nekomanisi (by SACP).

### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE DR VEJAY RAMLAKAN

Vejay Ramlakan, 29, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 24 last year. He is a past president of Natal University Medical Students Council and at the time of his detention he was a surgery registrar and member of NAMDA. He is currently being held incommunicado in a prison in the Natal area and has had no access to lawyers or members of his family since his detention. His wife, Sandra Afrika, was detained with him but was released six weeks later because the couple have a young baby which needed caring for.

### POLICE MERGE

In reply to a question from John Malcomess (PFP, PE) the Minister of Transport Affairs, Hendrik Schoeman, said that no date had been set for the proposed amalgamation of the Railway Police and the South African Police. Conditions and particulars of the move are still being investigated.

### SATS PATROL TOWNSHIPS

The investigation into the use of a South African Transport Services vehicle by Security Forces for patrolling townships had been completed, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said in reply to a question by Reuben Sive (PFP, Beaudenhoult). Post mortem reports on those killed in a clash with members of the Security Forces had been submitted to the Attorney General for his decision.

### SHORTAGE OF HOMES

There was an estimated shortage of more than 134 270 homes for blacks in the "national states" at the end of 1985, said the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in a written reply to a question by the leader of the PFP, Colin Eglin. An additional 14 948 homes were needed on other South African development trust land. The shortage ranges from 2 000 homes in Gazankulu to between 80 000 and 100 000 in KwaZulu.



# Funeral curbs to be enforced

CML TALKS 2/5/86 270

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Conditions placed on the holding of funerals of unrest victims would be enforced by the security forces, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said this week.

Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said funerals were "nothing else but political meetings" at which the Soviet and ANC flags were displayed, intimidation took place and people "run alongside the coffin with wooden AK 47s".

He was asked by Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton) whether it was preferable to have the conditions enforced, which could lead to the loss of lives, or to allow the funerals to go ahead unchecked.

"These conditions are not unenforceable and they will be enforced by the security forces. We have now had enough," Mr Le Grange said.

## 'ANC mouthpiece'

He said Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) always spoke of police excesses but never mentioned attacks on members of the force. By so doing, she acted as "a mouthpiece for the ANC, the UDF, the communists and all such organizations".

Mr Le Grange was ordered by the Chairman of Committees, Dr Helgard van Rensburg, to withdraw the remark, which he did.

He said he had repeatedly stated he would not tolerate illegal acts by police. However, he could quote at length from statistics of attacks on police.

From September 1984 to April this year, the homes of 807 SAP members had been attacked, and damage estimated at R2 200 000 had been caused.

During the same period, 33 members of the security forces had been killed in unrest and 584 injured. Ten SAP members had died so far this year.

## Attacks on homes

From January 1 to April 29, there had been 71 stone-throwing attacks on the homes of black off-duty policemen, while 50 of their private vehicles had been damaged and 11 policemen stoned.

During the same period, there had been 51 arson attacks on the homes of SAP members and 53 such attacks on their private vehicles.

SAP members' homes had been petrol-bombed 164 times and subjected to handgrenade attacks seven times, while five shooting incidents had taken place at SAP residences.

"Do you also want me to tell you about the children of SAP members who can't go to school in safety any more and have to take correspondence courses or attend school in Ciskei and Transkei?"

There had also been "propaganda attacks" on policemen, who had been urged to resign, sabotage equipment and installations and disrupt transport services. — Sapa

1539

FRIDAY, 2 MAY 1986

1540

(d)	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Flight	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th
SA624	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—
SA622	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
SA606	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	88

**National servicemen**  
 25/8/86 25/8/86 25/8/86  
 874. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1985 not to require them to do duty in any Black townships in the Republic; if so, how many;

(2) whether these requests were acceded to; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many were acceded to and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases?

#### Duty in Black townships

875. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) injured while performing duty in any Black townships in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (i) how many, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, and (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding these deaths or injuries, in each case;

(2) whether any residents of any townships were (a) killed (b) injured by members of the South African Defence Force performing duty in these townships during the above period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, and (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding these deaths or injuries, in each case?

#### The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No. There was, however, one instance where two members objected to acting against funeral goers if it were to be necessary. They were withdrawn from the specific service task.

(1) Yes. For the period of twelve months ending on 31 March 1986:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(i) (ii)	1 Alberton	8 May 1985	Buffel accident	
	2 Raglan Street Grahamstown	4 Sep 1985	Buffel accident	
	1 Mitchells Plain	16 Sep 1985	Military vehicle accident	
	1 Cape Town (Black River Parkway)	16 Sep 1985	Military vehicle accident	
(b)	1 Soweto (PE)	13 Oct 1985	Knife wounds	
(i) (ii)	1 Kwazakele (PE)	Apr 1985	Burns (Petrol bomb)	
	2 Kwazakele	4 Apr 1985	Shooting accident	
	1 New Brighton	14 Apr 1985	Stone throwing	

HoA

1541

FRIDAY, 2 MAY 1986

1542

5 Alberton	8 May 1985	Buffel accident
1 Zwide	9 May 1985	Shooting accident
1 Soweto (PE)	12 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	18 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	19 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 Grahamstown	22 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 Old Potchefstroom Road	3 Jun 1985	Stone throwing
4 Soweto	2 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	5 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
3 Soweto (PE)	9 Jul 1985	Petrol bomb
1 Zwide	18 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	19 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	24 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	12 Aug 1985	Stone throwing
1 Nyanga	28 Aug 1985	Stone throwing
1 Galeshewe (Kimberley)	Sep 1985	Shotgun accident
1 Nonzwakazi (De Aar)	Sep 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	8 Sep 1985	Shooting accident
2 Soweto (PE)	14 Sep 1985	Stone throwing
4 Mitchells Plain	16 Sep 1985	Military vehicle accident
1 Soweto (PE)	27 Sep 1985	Petrol bomb
1 Dorington	4 Oct 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	6 Oct 1985	Shooting accident
3 Crossroads	21 Nov 1985	Buffel struck by hand grenade
1 Khayelitsha	9 Dec 1985	Shotgun accident

(2) There are in fact cases of death/injuries that may have been the result of SA Defence Force action. As these cases are subject to judicial enquiries it cannot at this stage be confirmed that the death/injury in fact can be ascribed to SA Defence Force action.

#### Duty in Black townships

876. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any considerations has been given to the establishment of an internal tribunal to hear the cases of members of the South African Defence Force who refuse to perform duty in Black townships; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what conclusions were reached in this regard;

(2) whether such a tribunal has been or is to be established; if not, why not; if

(3) whether this tribunal has considered any cases; if so, (a) how many, (b) in respect of which areas and (c) with what result?

#### The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) No. The Military Discipline Code of the SA Defence Force already makes ample provision for both standing military courts (summary trial officers) and ad hoc military courts (ordinary and general courts martial) to try such cases, as well as the procedural and evidential criteria to be applied at such trials.

(3) Falls away.

HoA



## National servicemen

877. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any national servicemen were held in detention barracks in Grahamstown during the latter half of 1985 for refusing to obey an order to enter Black townships; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this matter and (c)(i) for how long and (ii) under what circumstances were they held in detention barracks;

- (3) whether these persons gave any reasons for failing to report for these purposes; if so, what were their reasons in each case?

failing to report for these purposes; if so, how many in respect of each category;

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (2) whether any group of South African Navy Marines refused to obey an order to enter any Black townships during the latter half of 1985; if so, (a) how many marines were involved, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the matter and (c) what action was taken as a result?

- (1) (a) and (b) As the particulars that were supplied last year were misused by a certain organisation that campaigns for the termination of National Service, I am not prepared to divulge the figures.

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No, there are no detention barracks in Grahamstown.

- (2) No.

## Failure to report for duty

879. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any persons failed to report for (a) military service in July 1985 and January 1986, respectively, and (b)(i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1985; if so, how many in each case;

- (2) whether any of these persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of

## Military bases in Black townships

882. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any military bases have been set up or manned by South African Defence Force personnel in any Black townships; if so, (a) in which townships, (b) when, (c) why, and (d) for how long is it intended to retain these bases, in each case;

- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No, no permanent bases were set up.

In the following Black townships temporary bases were established as follows:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Mamelodi	28 Nov 1985	In support of the SA Police	Until the situation has been normalized
Soshanguve	28 Dec 1985	In support of the SA Police	Until the situation has been normalized
Sebokeng	21 Oct 1984	In support of the SA Police	26 Nov 1984
Tembisa	8 Nov 1984	In support of the SA Police	14 Nov 1984
Kaletong	14 Apr 1984	In support of the SA Police	23 Apr 1984

- (2) As on 18 April 1986.

## Members in Black townships

883. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian members of the South African Defence Force were deployed in Black townships in 1985; if so, how many in each case?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

- (a) 198.

- (b) 120.

## National servicemen

(i)	(b)	(ii)
1 Pills (overdose)		
11 Firearm		
1 Rope, belt, etc (hanged)		
1 Gas		
1 Poison		
16		

885. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

## Member deserted

Whether any national servicemen (a) attempted to commit and (b) committed suicide in 1985; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what means did each such person employ?

886. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force deserted in 1985; if so, how many;

- (2) whether any of these persons were (a) caught and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) (a)

- 178 Pills (overdose)  
45 Sharp object (slashed wrists)

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:  
(1) Yes, 21.



# Picturing black children's world of everyday violence



CAUGHT BY VICTOR, AGED 13.

There are no little square houses with perfect windows and flowers growing outside, no smiling faces — instead there are burning buildings, stoned buses, camouflage-clad men chasing and shooting.

The scenes black South African children are drawing could not be further removed from the creations their white counterparts gaily churn out.

Last year, as an everyday project, a teacher at the Open School in Johannesburg asked black pupils to draw and write about life in the townships. The results, now published in a book, *Two Dogs and Freedom* (Raven Press, R6.50), are deeply disturbing, the psychological implications horrifying.

The material was never intended for publication. But outsiders, shocked by the violence and intensity of emotions expressed in the pictures, felt it should be made known what black children are experiencing and feeling.

## HARSH

The drawings are childlike, but there's no mistaking the feelings behind them. Take for example a harsh profile of a gun-wielding man — deeply etched lines beside the cruel, downturned mouth as he chases a fleeing youth.

The words, printed in the children's handwriting, complete with grammatical and spelling errors, express indignation, distrust, fear.

"These army troops pretend to be our friends while on the other hand they are killing us like dogs. They play football with us in order to get us unaware. I am not going to trust my killers they are enemies to me."

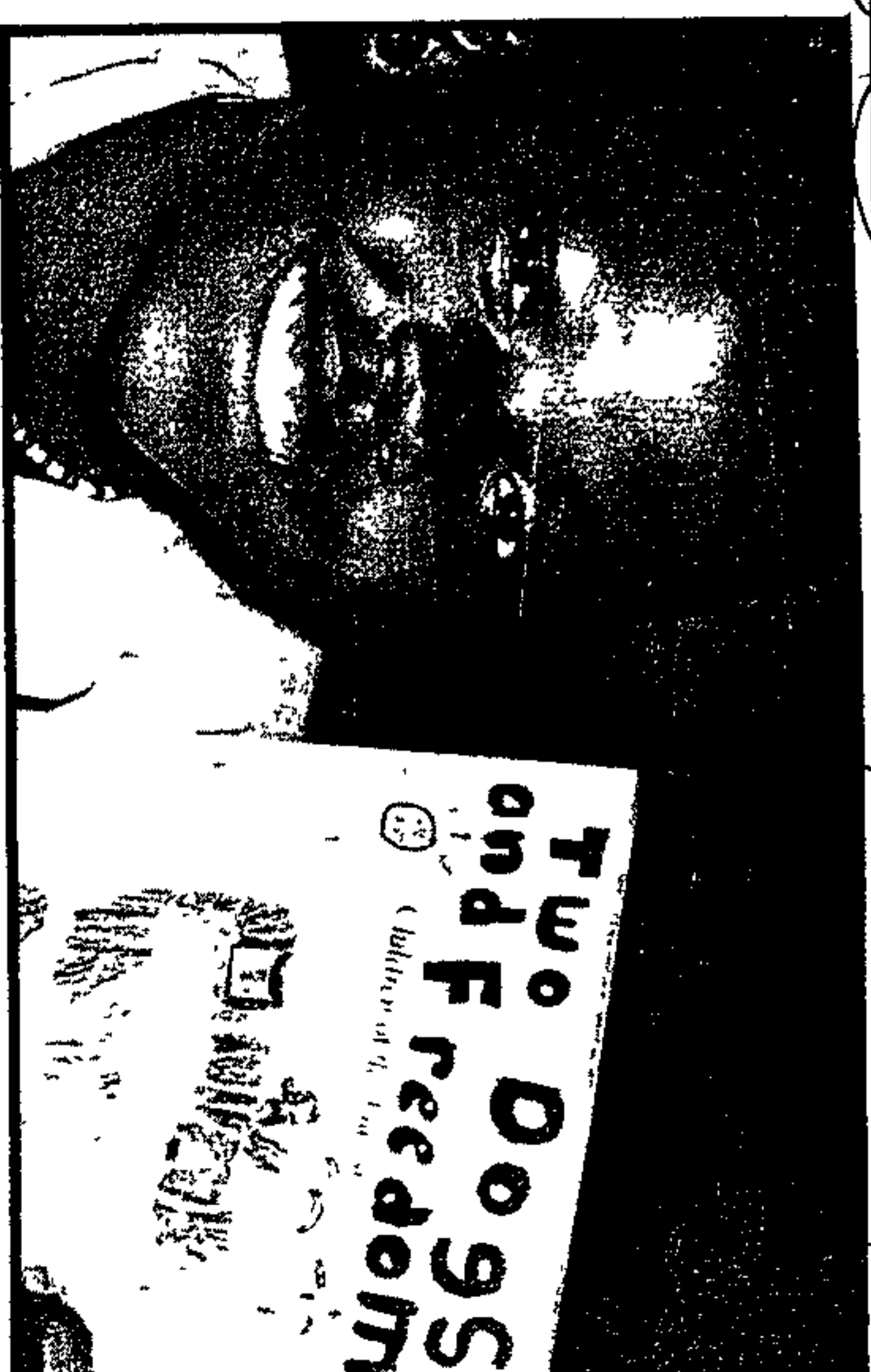
"I feel very scared about what is happening when I go to school. Every day the police come to school and check that you where not absent. If you are a girl they rape you and arrest you for some days until your parents come."

The Open School, where the children wrote and drew about their experiences, runs a cultural education programme with workshops in which children are encouraged to talk and write about experiences and feelings.

Mrs Dolphine Simuts of the Open School says the writings which make up *Two Dogs and Freedom* came out of a routine workshop and were spontaneous and unprompted.

The children's writing shows a mature political awareness and understanding. There is sadness. "Life in townships is like a sick butterfly. To many of us it is not worth living when it is like this."

But there is a surprising absence of bitterness, and the possibility of living peacefully in an equal society in South Africa is mentioned sincerely by many of the children.



VICTOR MOKOETI. "We wrote about everyday happenings."

"We must all work hard to keep Azania shining we beautiful things, and we must help one another as one nation."

Two Dogs and Freedom has a clear voice of hope calling for far peace and freedom.

"When I am old I would like to have a wife and I was given the chance."

"Probably them carrying around a severed head at school last week," are the disturbing words Mokgethi Kgala leaves you with.

In reply Pretoria police spokesman referred yesterday to a speech made by the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis

le Grange in which he said previous allegations involving children had been proved false.

"If anyone has grounds for complaint it must be reported to the police and a charge should be laid. However, police cannot investigate vague claims made in a book," he said.

## Text shows children's 'insecurity, confusion'

By Kate McKinnell

An extremely deep seated sense of insecurity and confusion comes through in the pages of *Two Dogs and Freedom*, says psychology lecturer Mr Saths Cooper.

Mr Cooper, a psychology master's student and lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, is presently completing a thesis on certain psychological aspects of South African children.

He says the writing of these children from the Open School shows a feeling of displacement from stable roots.

lated to the very real trauma to which they have been subjected over the last couple of years.

"But there is a sense of hope that I believe could carry these children through and enable them healthy, functioning individuals."

"The human spirit is remarkable in its ability to overcome obstacles that could lead to negative growth," says Mr Cooper.

He says the strong coping resources in young black children may also be related to their living in a society where they are forced to grow old

while still very young — as small children they have to start fending for themselves.

Mr Cooper believes the experiences of children today will definitely leave a marked impression.

"We can't predict what the effects will be — hopefully there will not be a blunting of emotions."

"How much these children are affected depends on how well society helps children to cope with the problems it has created," says Mr Cooper.

He says these children need a caring, understanding atmosphere, where they are free to express guilt and anger.

"The absence of naked anger and revengeful feelings in the book may be because the Open School children have had more support, as well as the opportunity to express themselves."

"Drawing and writing about their situation has an extremely therapeutic effect as it allows the children to let out the feelings that have been damming up inside," says Mr Cooper.

He fears that other children are becoming socialised in the norms of violence — there is a small gap between witnessing and experiencing violence and behaving violently.



SATHS COOPER: "Need to express guilt and anger."

## EL CONSULADO GENERAL DE ESPAÑA

ANUNCIA A TODOS LOS ESPAÑOLES QUE HAN SIDO CONVOCADAS LAS ELECCIONES A LAS CORTES GENERALES Y AL PARLAMENTO DE ANDALUCIA QUE SE CELEBRARAN EL DOMINGO 22 DE JUNIO DE 1986

CON DICHO MOTIVO HAN QUEDADO EXPUSTAS EN LOS LOCALES DE ESTA REPRESENTACION (2, ST GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN) LAS LISTAS DE LOS INSCRIPTOS EN EL CENSO ELECTORAL CON RESIDENCIA EN SUDAFRICA. CUALQUIER PERSONA QUE DESEE PRESENTAR UNA RECLAMACION SOBRE SU INCLUSION O EXCLUSION EN DICHO CENSO PUEDE HACERLO EN LA CITADA DIRECCION HASTA EL DIA 5 DE MAYO POR LO QUE SE REFIERE A LAS ELECCIONES GENERALES Y



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CM 7/11 2/15/86

# Conduct of police attacked

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE conduct of the police since the declaration of a state of emergency in July last year came under sharp and sustained attack by members of the Opposition in the House of Assembly this week.

But a succession of government speakers dismissed PFP accusations of the police "excesses" in a wide variety of areas as ill-informed, unfair or simply inaccurate.

The debate was summed up as "sterile" by the MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, because the chasm between the opposing forces was so large.

Mrs Helen Suzman said there was "overwhelming" evidence of the torturing of detainees by police, especially security police, and that detained children had been exposed to "all sorts of abuse".

A wide variety of police "excesses" appeared to be condoned by senior police officers — including the minister — and it was widely believed that the police were "out of control".

## Proper control in SAP

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, responded that the finding by a 1985 UCT study that 83 percent of detainees were tortured was "subjective, unscientific, prejudiced, and included statistics and assertions" that were "totally incorrect".

He said there was proper control in the SAP and disciplinary action had been taken against 345 members of the force over the past year.

He said Mrs Suzman always spoke of police excesses but never mentioned attacks on force members. By doing so she acted as "a mouthpiece for the ANC, the UDF, the communists and all such organizations". He was made to withdraw the remark.

Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said there was overwhelming evidence that the latest round of violence and killing in Alexandra was planned and executed by policemen and their friends.

Mr Jurie Mentz (NP Vryheid) said Mr Dalling was the enemy of the peace, or law and order in South Africa, because he accused the police of causing the unrest.

Mr Le Grange said later that allegations that off-duty policemen were involved in unrest in Alexandra were being investigated. He refused to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry since one could not do this "for every case involving the police".

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) argued that Mr Le Grange was "temperamentally unsuited" to handle his portfolio as he appeared to treat every PFP criticism of the police as a sort of personal accusation.

## Regarded as closed

Mr Van der Merwe added that the finding by the Media Council last year that the security police had taken part in a smear campaign against Dr Allan Boesak was an important one.

Mr Le Grange indicated that he was not prepared to "dig up the Boesak affair" and institute a commission of inquiry into the council's finding. The matter should be regarded as closed as it had been debated in the House last year.

Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said he doubted that the minister had learned "anything at all" from the reports of the Kannemeyer and Van der Walt commissions and the SA Bishops Conference report which dealt with and criticized police behaviour in unrest situations and at funerals.

The concern of the Minister of Law and Order was not to monitor and control the police but to screen their activities from public scrutiny and legal judgment, Mr Andrew Savage (PFP Walmer) alleged.

In trying to "conquer" his country's own citizens, the minister was travelling a dangerous road, which had been covered many times in history.

"Inevitably the action becomes increasingly irregular. Eventually torture, hostages, reprisals and massacres are the order of the day," Mr Savage said.

## 'Did not have faintest idea'

The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, charged that Mr Savage had made "scandalous" accusations against Mr Le Grange and had insinuated that the SAP were like people who operated in Nazi Germany.

The Official Opposition had in the debate once again demonstrated that it did not have the "faintest idea" of what was "really going on" in South Africa or who the real enemy was. "Here is a party with whose policies revolutionaries can be happy," he said.

Mr Errol Moorcroft said that good relations would not be restored between the police and black communities until the SAP were relieved of enforcing apartheid laws and ejected members who were sully the name of the force.

Mr Leon Wessels (NP Krugersdorp) said political reform could not take place without unrest and the police had to maintain a "high profile" for the sake of security. This was why they became the focus of political grievances.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

● On the East Rand

● In Tembisa a front end loader, a private vehicle and a school were set alight. A youth was arrested when he threw a petrol bomb at a police vehicle.

● In Actonville near Benoni a man who reported at the police station that he had been shot, died before it could be established who was responsible. The body of another man who was shot was found by police. It is not known whether these incidents are unrest-related. A man was wounded and arrested when police fired a shotgun round to disperse a mob which stoned their vehicle.

● In Watville a policeman shot dead one of his attackers when a mob broke into his home. The mob killed him. A woman was later arrested. A man who hurled a petrol bomb at a police vehicle was wounded by shotgun fire and arrested. Two men were arrested during illegal gatherings. A man died from wounds sustained during an alleged petrol bomb attack on police vehicles on Thursday, in which police fired birdshot at their attackers.

● In Lenasia the charred body of a man was discovered in a burnt-out vehicle.

CAPE TOWN

Oudtshoorn

EAST LONDON

PORT ELIZABETH

● In Balfour a policeman's home was stoned. A man was wounded and arrested when police dispersed the mob with shotgun fire. Police discovered the body of a man with a shotgun wound, presumably sustained in an earlier confrontation with police.

● Near Germiston

● In Tokosa a private vehicle was set alight and a youth was arrested.

● In the Driehoek industrial area a man was killed and two others wounded and arrested when police fired shotgun rounds to disperse a mob stoning vehicles.

● In Welkom at a business centre, a police vehicle was stoned. Police arrested two women.

● In Roodepoort two men attempted to intimidate workers at a hotel. The owner of the hotel arrested both these men.

● In Phuthomeng near Bultfontein a policeman's home was stoned and a man was arrested.

● Near Melspruit police fired birdshot at a group trying to set fire to a policeman's house.

● In KaNgwane four vehicles were damaged by arsonists.

● In Soweto a group robbed a beer delivery truck and a post office vehicle.

● In Matsulu near White River a private vehicle and three private homes were set alight.

● In Imball near Maritzburg a bus was stoned.

● Near Durban.

● In KwaMashu a shop was looted and damaged. Police dispersed the mob with shotgun fire, wounding a man who together with two others was arrested.

● In Clermont a delivery vehicle was stoned. Police arrested a youth.

● In Umlazi a bus was petrol-bombed.

● In Heldemoed near Allanridge police arrested 21 men and 33 women when they attended an illegal gathering.

● In Maukeng near Kroonstad, a youth was killed and a man wounded and arrested when police used shotguns to disperse a mob stoning a home.

● In Springfontein a beerhall and a cafe in the township were damaged by fire.

● In Vrededorp the police arrested 11 persons, during a stonethrowing attack on a policeman's house.

● In Galeshewe near Kimberley, a number of stonethrowing incidents occurred. Police arrested a youth.

● In Tinas near Fort Beaufort, a number of vehicles were stoned.

● In Mbekeweni near Paarl, a police vehicle was stoned. Police arrested three youths.

● In Kutseng near Warrenton a community hall, a beerhall and a taxi were damaged by fire. A man was arrested when he attended an illegal gathering.

● In Santerton near Hankey two private homes were petrol-bombed.

● Near Port Elizabeth.

● In KwaZakhele a man was wounded when guards fired shots at a crowd attacking a councillor's house with petrol bombs.

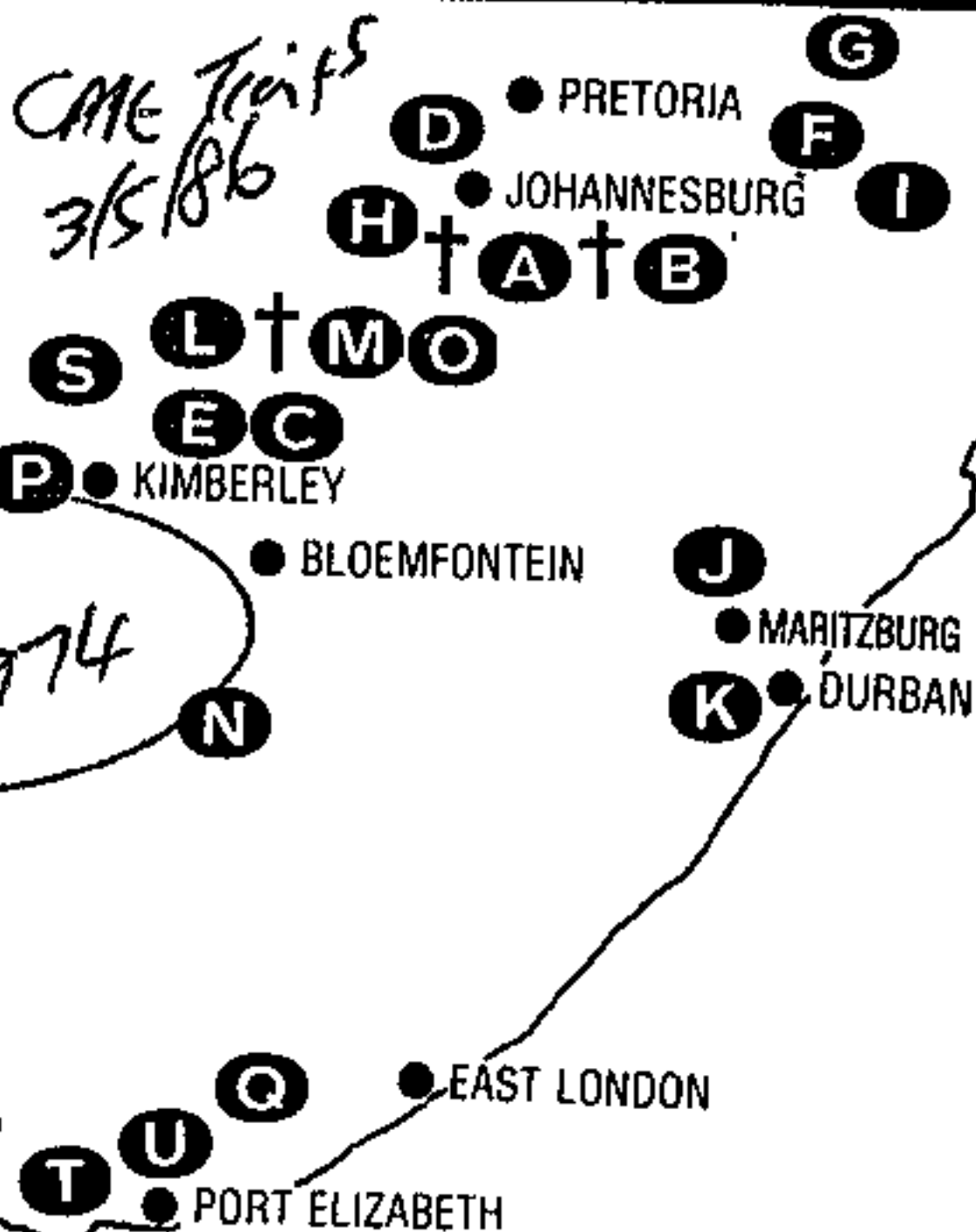
● In New Brighton a policeman fired shots at people stoning his house.

● Near Cape Town

● In Bonteheuwel police and private vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions.

● In Guguletu a number of shots were fired at a police vehicle. No one was injured.

† Area where death has been reported





CMC Tink 5/5/86  
274

# 'ANC' burial ban: MPs meet family

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of Progressive Federal Party MPs at the weekend held a meeting with the family of Mr Sammy Mjobo, the alleged ANC member whose funeral in Mbekweni, Paarl, was banned.

The funeral was to have taken place on Saturday, but it was banned on Friday by the chief magistrate, Mr J T P Swart.

Mr Mjobo is the last of the seven alleged ANC members, killed in a shootout with police in Guguletu on March 3, to be buried.

On Saturday Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, and Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, also met the Paarl Civic Association "to prevent further bloodshed in the area", Mrs Suzman said.

The PCA and the Mjobo family asked Mrs Suzman and Mr Van der Merwe to intervene to negotiate and alter the stringent restrictions on the funeral.

Mr Van der Merwe said he would set up a meeting today or tomorrow with representatives from the PCA, the family and the Commissioner of Police or the chief magistrate of Paarl.

## 'Disperse immediately afterwards'

In terms of the order, the funeral must be held indoors, only four people named by the magistrate may speak at the funeral, mourners and the coffin must be conveyed to the funeral by "mechanical means" and there must be no loudspeakers.

The order also requires mourners to disperse immediately afterwards and go home, which would prevent the "washing of hands" ceremony.

Furthermore the funeral cannot be held on a weekend or public holiday.

Representatives for the PCA and the family said the entire township of about 20 000 people would probably attend the funeral and they would miss work if it was not held on a public holiday.

They asked the PFP delegation to negotiate for the funeral to be held on Thursday, Ascension Day.

Spokesmen for the community said that if the funeral was held indoors they feared a situation similar to May Day last week, when they said teargas was fired inside a hall causing panic and injury.

Residents also said they did not want helicopters hovering overhead disturbing the funeral.

A spokesman for the PCA said the police should keep a low profile at the funeral as their own marshals could control the crowd.

Mr Van der Merwe said he would try to get a retraction of part of the restrictions.

"The fact that people have shown their desire to have a peaceful funeral by following the banning order is evident," he said.

While the meeting was taking place in Mbekweni on Saturday a Casspir and police van arrived at the house and troops lined up alongside the road.

The commanding officer asked Mrs Suzman whether she had a permit to be in the township.

Mrs Suzman replied that she was "on the standing committee that had that bit of legislation scrapped last year".

The Casspir circled the block until the MPs and reporters had left.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Kroonstad police and private vehicles were stoned on Friday

**B** In Duderda on the East Rand police and private vehicles were stoned on Friday

**C** On the West Rand

**D** At Vosloorus near Germiston, two private vehicles and a post office vehicle were set alight

**E** In Vanderbijl Park, three police vehicles were set alight. Police fired birdshot and tearsmoke

**F** At Khutsong near Oberholzer yesterday, police fired tearsmoke and birdshot at a group who stoned them after a funeral. Three women were injured and are under arrest in hospital. Two men were wounded in two other incidents in which police fired tearsmoke and birdshot when they dispersed stone-throwers and an illegal gathering

CAPE TOWN

DE AAR

Oudtshoorn

PORT ELIZABETH

EAST LONDON

PORT SHEPSTONE

DURBAN

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

KROONSTAD

JOHANNESBURG

PRETORIA

**G** In a township near Klerksdorp, a development board employee fired shots on Saturday when his vehicle was stoned. Six men were arrested

**H** At Watervalboven yesterday people stoned buses. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse them

**I** In Tonga near Nelspruit a cafe was set alight on Saturday

**J** Near Barberton four vehicles were damaged by fire on Saturday. Police fired tearsmoke and also birdshot when a police vehicle was stoned at Barberton and again when petrol bombs were thrown at them near Hazyview. Tearsmoke and birdshot was fired when a mob petrol-bombed a man's home.

**K** In Humansdorp police and private vehicles were stoned on Friday

**L** In Hankey, a school was petrol-bombed on Saturday

**M** Near Port Elizabeth

**N** In New Brighton a private house was petrol-bombed. On Saturday unidentified people fired shots at a police patrol who returned the fire

**O** In Zwijndorp on Saturday a private house was set alight

**P** In KwaZakhele a development board employee was shot at by a group which dispersed when their fire was returned. On Saturday, a policeman alighting from a bus was attacked and stoned by about 100 people. He fired shots, killing a 20-year-old man. A woman was wounded and is under arrest in hospital. Police on five

occasions used tearsmoke to disperse illegal gatherings

**Q** In Veeplaas police and private vehicles were stoned on Friday

**R** Near Maraisplaas on Saturday police fired birdshot to disperse a group petrol-bombing their vehicles

**S** Near Cape Town

**T** In Crossroads yesterday morning a hand-grenade was thrown between two private homes by unidentified people. Two women were injured

**U** In New Crossroads on Saturday a group attacked a man who apparently fired shots at his attackers, slightly wounding a man

**V** In a Stellenbosch township a man was wounded when the police fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a group of stone-throwers on Saturday

**W** Near De Aar, a development board official fired shots at a group who stoned him

**X** In Galashewe petrol bombs were hurled at the home of a councillor on Saturday. Guards fired shots at the attackers

**Y** In Clermont and Chesterville on Friday police and private vehicles were stoned

**Z** In Azingolweni, near Port Shepstone, passengers attacked the driver of a bus. A man, believed to be a passenger, was killed

**AA** Guards at the University of Zululand fired rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse students who were overturning cars on the campus grounds

† Area where death has been reported

390-- BRUSH AND BROOM MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS

Superseding w.d. no : 341

AREA A : Oudtshoorn

AREA B : East London

AREA C : Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Kuilsriver, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown, Wynberg, Durban, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijl Park, Vereeniging, Westonaria, and Wonderboom.



# Call for action, not rhetoric

WHEN Professor Tjaart van der Walt, newly-appointed deputy chairman of Sanlam, says that what SA needs is action and not rhetoric, he is not to be taken lightly.

For these are not the carefully chosen words of an ivory-tower academic, nor a businessman under fire, but of a man who has been in the field and experienced the frustration and the anger of many South Africans when unrest broke out and township schools ground to a halt in 1984.

When government appointed him in December 1984 to investigate the effect of unrest on black education in the Vaal Triangle, Van der Walt, having realised the urgent need for answers before the beginning of the next school year, wasted no time in tackling the task.

He sent his family on holiday and, after three weeks, submitted the first report. During that short period he interviewed 137 people and organisations — some more than once — received 1 034 pages of written submissions and travelled about 3 000km by car.

Church leaders, community leaders, school principals, teachers, scholars, their parents, labour officials, social workers and many other groups and individuals were approached by or came to hear of him during this short period.

While some distrusted him initially, others came to regard him as something of a father figure in the area.

"I wanted to talk to a broad spectrum of people ranging from intellectual to militant men and women to get a real understanding of what these people were feeling.

"I saw my task primarily as acting as an ear, an eye and, especially, a heart: of presenting... a faithful picture of people's perceptions and preoccupations, what they thought, said and felt. Confidentiality and frankness were absolute priorities."

The final report was completed after six weeks — without a single footnote. This apparent lack of reference to library research must have gone against the academic grain of a man who confesses that his dissertation had more footnotes than body.

He adds: "I was obsessed with the idea that now is time for action, not academic research."

The report, recently tabled in Parliament,

In December 1984 Professor Tjaart van der Walt told government the major reasons for township unrest were rentals, corruption and a lack of sensitivity in dealing with the situation.



• VAN DER WALT

LESLEY LAMBERT

concluded that dissatisfaction with the black education system was not entirely at the root of the unrest which began in September 1984. There were more pressing problems, like township rent and corruption in the ranks of local authorities.

Furthermore, the report blamed the authorities for their lack of sensitivity in dealing with the situation and their unwillingness to talk to community leaders about legitimate grievances. Six months before the unrest broke out, these leaders had asked for a meeting to voice their grievances. But their requests had fallen on deaf ears.

"You all want to be a Dr Motlana," they were told. Mistrust and suspicion mounted visibly and sooner or later the situation had to explode.

Van der Walt did not become so intensely involved in so complex a task for lack of other work nor for the R30 daily he was offered as chairman of the investigation.

Besides his position as rector of Potchefstroom University, and his new non-executive Sanlam appointment, he has been a Sanlam director since 1981.

He also serves on the boards of Trust Bank and the Sanlam Investment Corporation, besides being vice-chairman of the FAK, a member of the SA Foundation.

Born in Pietersburg, he matriculated at the Helpmekaar Boys' School with seven distinctions. After studying at Potchefstroom and at Wits University, he obtained his Th.D in eschatology — the study of the future in the New Testament — at Kampen in the Netherlands.

Van der Walt is a devout Christian. After his academic study, he preached in the Gereformeerde Kerk in Krugersdorp for seven years and then returned to university to

lecture in theology, specifically the New Testament.

It is not difficult to understand why he managed to secure the trust of so many people in such a short period. He communicates with the gentle modesty of a conservative Afrikaans dominee but peppers his conversation with a touch of humour that sometimes borders on irreverence.

During the interview, he puffs intermittently at a menthol cigarette and orders his "poison" — rooibos tea "boiled for ten minutes" at tea time.

Asked about his church, he says it boasts a very mixed collection of followers. The late Paul Kruger, Totius, the Afrikaner poet and heavyweight boxer Gerrie Coetzee have belonged to the church. And, after a moment's contemplation, adds more weightily, "There are some major political differences within the church... Connie Mulder is also a member."

He sees the church as playing a strategic role in improving understanding, breaking down barriers which have been built up over the years, and fostering closer contact between all South Africans.

Almost without prompting, Van der Walt admits that "the Afrikaner has made some atrocious mistakes in the past. I have made some atrocious mistakes but I refuse to apologise for being an Afrikaner. That is not the solution. We should rather lay the facts out on the table and then do something about improving the situation without passing the buck to government or the ANC."

Asked whether he is concerned that his close alignment with big business may alienate the contacts he has carefully nurtured over the years, Van der Walt says he believes he can play an important role in the generally changing attitude of SA business.

But he adds that while the business community has a social responsibility, its first concern should be to make profits and create more job opportunities.

Van der Walt stills travels many kilometres every month to keep in touch with his various interests, but he also tries to keep close — only in his personal capacity — to developments in the troubled township of Ikageng, Potchefstroom, where the school system has ground to a halt.

5.

2

The Star Tuesday May 6 1986

Deeper SA coverage replaced daily 'bang-bang' visuals

6.

# TV ban did not stop violence says study

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The blackout on television cameras in South Africa's unrest areas provided "incontrovertible evidence" that TV coverage did not produce violence, a new United States study has found.

The camera ban also initially deterred US news networks but then created a different, deeper coverage of the country's problems on television news, a study by New York University's News Study Group found.

## Focus changed

The study is carried in the mass-circulation US TV Guide. The study monitored the mainstream CBS, NBC and ABC networks three months before clampdown and during three months of it.

Immediately after the camera ban on November 2, the networks concentrated on news about the order itself — "television was devoting less time to riots and deaths than to its difficulties trying to cover them . . .

"In the first three days following the ban, CBS evening news devoted 10 minutes and 30 seconds to South Africa, almost all of it on the ban," the study said.

Pretoria's tactics worked,

however, in the first weeks of the prohibition. November was one of the bloodiest months in South Africa last year, with 101 people killed. In December 92 died. "So much for the official claim that the cameras cause the violence," it said.

By late November, the networks embarked on different coverage. In December, the three networks' coverage more than doubled that in November.

December's air-time was also 35 percent up on October's.

The networks were going beyond violence into "previously untouched analyses of attitudes and causes," it said.

"By the beginning of this year, the networks were digging into the roots of South Africa's unrest. As ABC's (anchorman) Peter Jennings said to us, the coverage had begun to shift from daily 'bang-bang' visuals of violence to deeper, more analytical journalism," the study group said.

"In March, the Government announced it was lifting its ban on camera coverage. The networks, however, say they're still impeded by police."

While Pretoria may have won some early victories through the camera ban, the study concluded, it "may have lost the news war" by challenging television's freedom.



(b)	(c)	
15 Jul 1985	Assault of Mr Jawa by eight members of the SA Defence Force.	All were tried and found guilty in New Brighton Magistrate's Court; R200 fine each instituted.
27 Jul 1985	Alleged forced incest.	Complainant found to be unfounded.
31 Jul 1985	Alleged assault of stone thrower.	Complainant cannot be traced.
17 Aug 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in back.	Attorney of complainant cannot trace his client.
23 Aug 1985	Alleged that son was shot dead by SA Army members.	No SA Defence Force members were in the area in question at the time of the incident.
31 Aug 1985	Alleged assault and robbery.	No SA Defence members were in the area in question at the time of the incident.
31 Aug 1985	Assault.	Two members of the SA Defence Force were tried and found guilty in Magistrate's Court; R200 fine each instituted.
Aug 1985	Theft of video machine.	Two SA Defence Force members were tried in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court. They were found guilty and fined R300 or six months imprisonment and R600 or 12 months imprisonment respectively.
Aug 1985	Theft of TV-set.	A member of the SA Defence Force was tried in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court. He was found guilty and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment without the option of a fine.
5 Sep 1985	High School pupil wrongfully detained.	Person was released and apology tendered which satisfied the complainant.
19 Sep 1985	Alleged detention without reason.	The SA Police are still investigating the incident.
26 Sep 1985	Alleged assault of 18 year old woman	Assaulted person could not yet be traced.
1 Oct 1985	Provocative/Arrogant attitude towards taxi owners.	Offenders formally reprimanded by Group Commander.
4 Oct 1985	Discharge of round in a shop and threatening conduct towards owner.	The member involved was summarily tried by his Officer Commanding. The finding was that the round had been discharged accidentally. The member was, however found guilty on a charge of disobeying a lawful command or order and fined R60.
5 Oct 1985	Alleged assault/shooting incident.	The SA Police are still investigating the incident.
8 Oct 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in arm.	The complainant was withdrawn.

(b)	(c)	
12 Oct 1985	Two children injured in shooting incident when driver of vehicle ignored roadblock.	SA Police enquiry into a charge of attempted murder is still in progress.
20 Oct 1985	Injured by tear smoke cannister.	The complaint was investigated but the complainant could not identify anyone.
24 Oct 1985	Alleged theft of R700 from taxi driver by SA Defence Force member.	The SA Police are still investigating the complaint.
27 Oct 1985	Alleged rape of 15 year old and 10 other girls.	No SA Defence Force members were in the area in question on that date. Complainant (and others) could not be traced again.
28 Oct 1985	Murder charge (man who ignored road block was shot dead).	The SA Police enquiry has been completed. The case has been referred to the Attorney-General. His decision is still awaited.
11 Nov 1985	Alleged assault.	SA Defence Force members were not involved.
21 Nov 1985	Alleged assault/rape of young girls (complainant is the employer).	The complaint was investigated by both the SA Police and the SA Defence Force Complaints Office. No names of alleged victims could, however, be obtained. The complaint is apparently based on hearsay evidence.
21 Nov 1985	Employers report that employees have said that shots were fired at women from helicopters and bombs were dropped.	SA Defence Force helicopters were not deployed in the area on that specific day.
24 Nov 1985	House party disrupted with tear smoke.	Complainant could not be traced again.
30 Nov 1985	Alleged assault.	The SA Police are still investigating the incident.
16 Dec 1985	Alleged theft of 12 cases of beer from a shop.	The beer was returned. Four SA Defence Force members were involved. The SA Police enquiry is still in progress.
17 Dec 1985	Unnecessary questioning.	The complainant was wrongly pointed out as the guilty party. Apologies were tendered and accepted.

Black township members charged  
 14 NOV 1985 1645  
 884. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:  
 (1) Whether in 1985, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in any Black townships; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in respect of what offences in each case;  
 (2) whether, in that year, any civil actions were instituted against (a) him and/or (b) any members of the De-

1647

TUESDAY, 6 MAY 1986

1648

fence Force for acts committed by members of the Defence Force while on duty in Black townships; if so, (i) how many, (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding each claim and (iii) what was the nature of the claim in each case;

- (3) whether any of these actions have been finalised; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Two.

(ii) Assault in both cases.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) 76. Of this figure 4 claims have already become prescribed.

(ii) and (iii) Internal investigations have brought to light that in 45 of the 76 cases, SA Defence Force members were not involved, although evidence to the contrary may still be led during the civil actions. The matter will then have to be investigated again. The SA Defence Force can therefore only furnish the nature of 31 claims, without promising itself, namely:

Assault 13  
Shooting incident 17  
Rape 1

- (3) (a) As on 24 April 1986—none.

(b) Falls away.

615/86. Absence without leave  
HANSON asked the Minister of Defence:  
887. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:  
(a) No.  
(b) No.

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force went absent without leave in 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases;

- (2) whether any of these persons were (a) charged and (b) convicted as a result; if so, how many in each case;

- (3) whether any of the Defence Force members who went absent without leave gave reasons for their actions; if so, what were the reasons given in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1), (2) and (3) Yes. Absence without leave, which may stretch over periods of a few hours to several months, is tried in accordance with the provisions of the Military Discipline Code of the SA Defence Force, in Military Courts and in Magistrate's Courts, depending on the circumstances of each individual case. As a result of the decentralised execution of military law, the information is not readily available and to obtain it will be expensive in terms of manpower and cost, which cannot be considered justified.

Johannesburg North: national monuments

915. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any properties in the electoral division of Johannesburg North (a) have been declared national monuments and (b) are currently under consideration in this connection; if so, which properties in each of the above categories in each of the suburbs comprising this electoral division?

1649

TUESDAY, 6 MAY 1986

1650

615/86. HANSON asked the Minister of Defence:  
950. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many magazines, periodicals or other publications are produced, financed or in any way financially assisted by any section of the South African Defence Force, (b) what are the names of each of these publications and (c) what was the

cost to the South African Defence Force of producing, financing or financially assisting each specified publication in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) The 10 publications in List A are directly financed and the 44 in List B are indirectly financed by making use of personnel and facilities.

(b) Publication

LIST A

Bospos .....	R1 000
Bulletin for Educational Technology .....	R8 000
Cadet .....	R80 000
Contact .....	R25 000
Disa .....	R300
Liaison Letter for Military Veterans .....	R2 600
Militaria .....	R40 000
Military Academy Yearbook .....	R2 000
The Warrior .....	R10 000
Zipfel .....	R300.

(c) Cost for the SA Defence Force for the financial year 1985/86

LIST B

Ad Astra	Primus
Aegere Victoriam	Regulus
Bastion	Reveille (dormant)
Bravo	Sopht
Bulletin	Strelitzia
Corbadi	Supero
Crescendo	Swarberger
De Goede Hoop	The Anthill
Enclaver	The Infantryman
Gerbera	Three Feathers
Indlovu	Uniform
In Hoc Signo	Vigilantia
Insizwa	Wingfo
Milmed	Yearbook of 1 Construction Regiment
Navy News	Yearbook of 1 Parachute Battalion
Nirrhiso	Yearbook of 2 Special Service Battalion
Newsletter of the Johannesburg West Commando	Yearbook of 4 SA Infantry Battalion
Ocravo	Yearbook of 4 Field Regiment
Parade	Yearbook of 73 Motorised Brigade
Paratus	Yearbook of the Infantry School
Pergamus	Yearbook of the Army Gymnasium
Praevenimus	Yearbook of the Personnel Service School



units of the South African Defence Force were given the option of refusing to serve in Black townships in that year; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the reason for giving such members and/or units this option;

- (4) whether, in 1985, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of failing to obey a lawful command to enter a township; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) *Western Province Command*

Gugulethu  
Crossroads  
Khayelitsha  
Khayamandi  
KTC  
Langa  
New Crossroads  
Nyanga  
Terrain C  
Mbekweni  
Noubela  
Zwelotemba  
Zolani

*Eastern Province Command*

New Brighton  
Kwazakele  
Zwide  
Veeplaas  
Walmer  
Soweto  
Kwanobuhle  
Langa/Kaloah  
Kirkwood-Bontrug  
Addo-Zwelitsha  
Fingo  
Tantji  
Joza  
Port Alfred  
Tinus  
Dorington  
Adelaide  
Bedford  
Cookhouse-Bongweni  
Somerset East  
Alicedale

Kenton-on-Sea  
Craddock-Lingelihle  
Duncan Village  
Konga-Mooiplaas  
Mlingisi  
Cathcart  
Aliwal North  
Sterkstroom  
Dordrecht  
Indwe  
Tarkastad  
Stutterheim  
Kweleria

*Natal Command*

Kwamashu  
Chesterville  
Lamontville  
Umlazi  
Clermont  
Kwa Dabeka  
Imbali  
Sibongwe  
Tembalille

*Orange Free State Command*

Bethlehem  
Bloemfontein  
Parys  
Welkom

*North-Western Command*

Khutsong  
Ikageng  
Hartebeesfontein

*Northern Transvaal Command*

Mamelodi  
Soshanguve  
Atteridgeville  
Ekangala  
Brits

*Witwatersrand Command*

Munsieville  
Kagiso  
Mohlakeng  
Bekkersdal  
Soweto  
Deep Meadow  
Dobsonville  
Alexandra  
Evaton

Sebokeng  
Boipatong  
Bophelong  
Sharpeville  
Zamdela  
Tokoza  
Kathong  
Vosloorus  
Wattville  
Actonville  
Tembisa  
Daveyton  
Kwaithema  
Tsakane  
Duduza  
Rutanda

*Northern Cape Command*

Galeshewe  
Nonzwakazi  
Pabalelo

- (b) Support of the SA Police in the prevention or suppression of internal disorder.  
(c) 35 372 spread over the whole year

- (2) Yes. The hon member is referred to the reply to the Written Question No 37(1) of 1986 of the hon member for Constanita.

- (3) (a) and (b) No. Members of the SA Defence Force are liable to perform such service for which the SA Defence Force can be employed in terms of Section 3(2) of the Defence Act, 1957 anywhere in the RSA. The

only exception being where a member is classified as a religious objector in terms of Section 72A to I.

- (4) The hon member is referred to the reply to Question No 1 of the hon member for Wynberg on Tuesday, 11 February 1986.

Black townships/troops  
881. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1985 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case;  
(2) whether these complaints have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case;  
(3) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) Yes.  
(2) and (3) Yes.  
(a) 33.

- (b) (c)  
2 Jun 1985 Theft of chickens. SA Defence Force members were not involved.  
6 Jun 1985 Alleged assault. SA Defence Force members were not involved  
21 Jun 1985 Alleged disturbance of bodies. Complaints and allegations unfounded.  
22 Jun 1985 and  
13 Jul 1985 Man shot dead. SA Defence Force members were not involved.  
13 Jul 1985 Assault/Shooting incident. SA Defence Force members were not involved.

(b)	(c)
15 Jul 1985	Assault of Mr Jawa by eight members of the SA Defence Force.
27 Jul 1985	Alleged forced incest.
31 Jul 1985	Alleged assault of stone thrower.
17 Aug 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in back.
23 Aug 1985	Alleged that son was shot dead by SA Army members.
31 Aug 1985	Alleged assault and robbery.
31 Aug 1985	Assault.
Aug 1985	Theft of video machine.
Aug 1985	Theft of TV-set.
5 Sep 1985	High School pupil wrongfully detained.
19 Sep 1985	Alleged detention without reason.
26 Sep 1985	Alleged assault of 18 year old woman
1 Oct 1985	Provocative/Arrogant attitude towards taxi owners.
4 Oct 1985	Discharge of round in a shop and threatening conduct towards owner.
5 Oct 1985	Alleged assault/shooting incident.
8 Oct 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in arm.

All were tried and found guilty in New Brighton Magistrate's Court; R200 fine each instituted. Complaint found to be unfounded. Complainant cannot be traced.

Attorney of complainant cannot trace his client.

No SA Defence Force members were in the area in question at the time of the incident.

No SA Defence members were in the area in question at the time of the incident.

Two members of the SA Defence Force were tried and found guilty in Magistrate's Court; R200 fine each instituted.

Two SA Defence Force members were tried in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court. They were found guilty and fined R300 or six months imprisonment and R600 or 12 months imprisonment respectively.

A member of the SA Defence Force was tried in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court. He was found guilty and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment without the option of a fine.

Person was released and apology tendered which satisfied the complainant.

The SA Police are still investigating the incident.

Assaulted person could not yet be traced.

Offenders formally reprimanded by Group Commander.

The member involved was summarily tried by his Officer Commanding. The finding was that the round had been discharged accidentally. The member was, however found guilty on a charge of disobeying a lawful command or order and fined R60.

The SA Police are still investigating the incident. The complainant was withdrawn.

(b)	(c)
12 Oct 1985	Two children injured in shooting incident when driver of vehicle ignored roadblock.
20 Oct 1985	Injured by tear smoke cannister.
24 Oct 1985	Alleged theft of R700 from taxi driver by SA Defence Force member.
27 Oct 1985	Alleged rape of 15 year old and 10 other girls.
28 Oct 1985	Murder charge (man who ignored road block was shot dead).
11 Nov 1985	Alleged assault.
21 Nov 1985	Alleged assault/rape of young girls (complainant is the employer).
21 Nov 1985	Employers report that employees have said that shots were fired at women from helicopters and bombs were dropped.
24 Nov 1985	House party disrupted with tear smoke.
30 Nov 1985	Alleged assault.
16 Dec 1985	Alleged theft of 12 cases of beer from a shop.
17 Dec 1985	Unnecessary questioning

SA Police enquiry into a charge of attempted murder is still in progress.

The complaint was investigated but the complainant could not identify anyone.

The SA Police are still investigating the complaint.

No SA Defence Force members were in the area in question on that date. Complainant (and others) could not be traced again.

The SA Police enquiry has been completed. The case has been referred to the Attorney-General. His decision is still awaited.

SA Defence Force members were not involved.

The complaint was investigated by both the SA Police and the SA Defence Force Complaints Office. No names of alleged victims could, however, be obtained. The complainant is apparently based on hearsay evidence.

SA Defence Force helicopters were not deployed in the area on that specific day.

Complainant could not be traced again.

The SA Police are still investigating the incident.

The beer was returned. Four SA Defence Force members were involved. The SA Police enquiry is still in progress.

The complainant was wrongly pointed out as the guilty party. Apologies were tendered and accepted.

victed of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in any Black townships; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in respect of what offences in each case;

(2) whether, in that year, any civil actions were instituted against (a) him and/or (b) any members of the De-

Black townships: members charged 1645  
884. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Defence: 6/5/86  
(1) Whether in 1985, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) con-



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Soweto a policeman's home was petrol-bombed

**B** In Khutsong, near Oberholzer, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed. A man was wounded by his pistol fire and arrested. Three men poured petrol over a woman and set her alight. She received serious burns

**C** Near Barbarton

Private and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. A policeman was injured. The police fired tearsmoke and birdshot and six people were wounded

**D** In Emjandini a hostel was petrol-bombed and a man was killed and two others were injured by the attackers, who were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. The development board offices were petrol-bombed

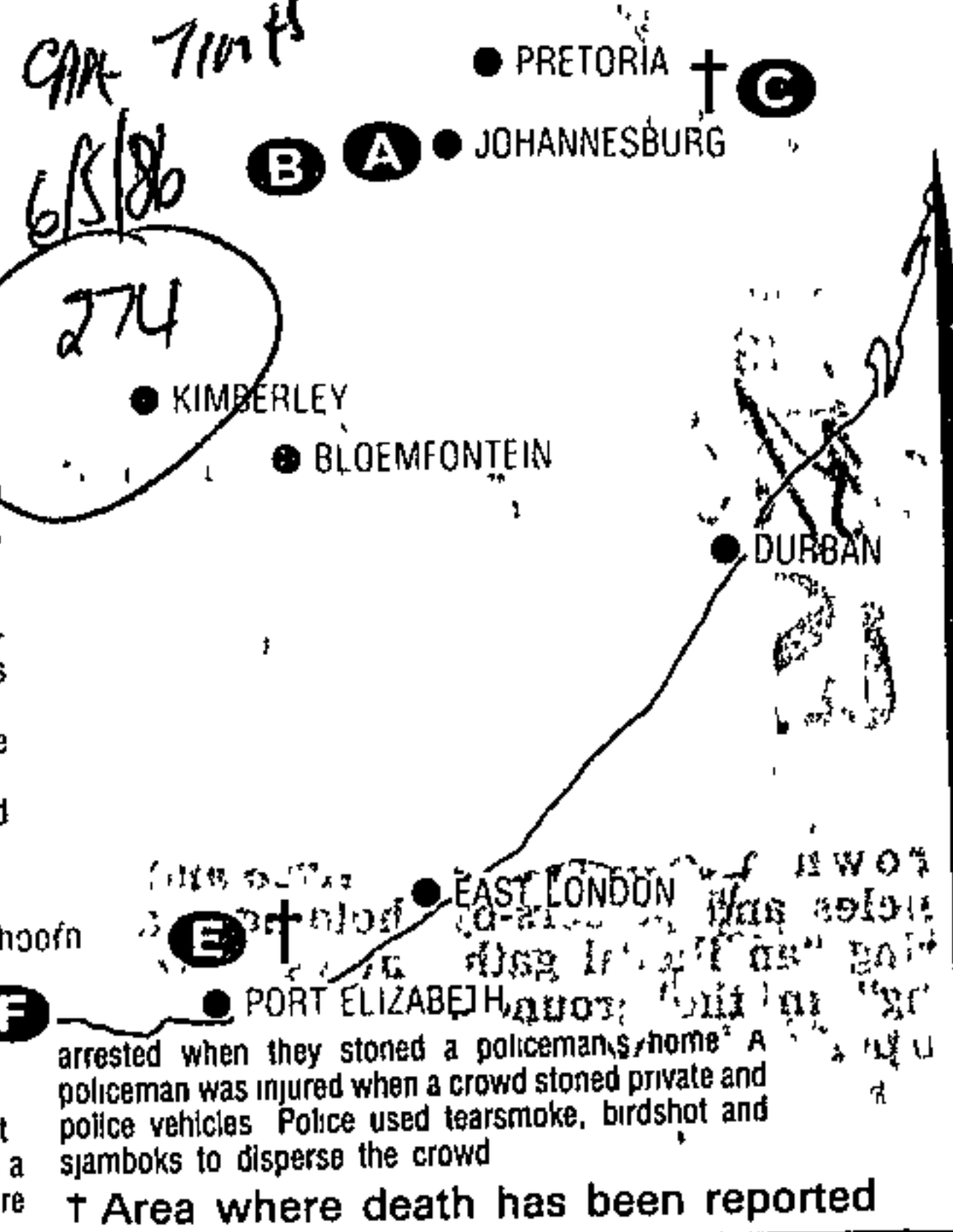
**E** In Soweto near Port Elizabeth, police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse people throwing stones and petrol bombs at their vehicle

**F** In KwaNobuhle near Uitenhage police found the charred remains of a man, apparently "necklaced"

**G** In Concordia, near Knysna, a privately-owned truck was set alight

**H** In Mbekweni near Paarl, a delivery was set alight

**I** In Bonteheuwel a police vehicle was stoned and a man was arrested. Two men and a woman were



arrested when they stoned a policeman's home. A policeman was injured when a crowd stoned private and police vehicles. Police used tearsmoke, birdshot and sjamboks to disperse the crowd

† Area where death has been reported

THURSDAY APRIL 19.

8,00 - 8,45 am	Coffee and Croissants.
8,45 - 10,45 am	Plenary presentation of working group reports.
10,45 - 11,15 am	Tea.
11,15 - 1,00 pm	Plenary session and conference report.
1,00 - 2,00 pm	Lunch.
2,00 - 3,30 pm	Plenary discussion and critique of the conference.
3,30 - 4,00 pm	Tea.
4,00 - 5,30 pm	Final plenary session: "Where do we go from here?"
6,00 - 7,30 pm	Closing reception.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 18.

8,00 - 8,45 am	Coffee and Croissants.
8,45 - 1,00 pm	Final drafting of working group reports.
1,00 - 2,00 pm	Lunch.
2,00 - 4,30 pm	Films, videos, slide-tape shows.
4,30 - 5,15 pm	Tea.
5,15 - 6,30 pm	Plenary discussion on future directions.
6,30 onwards	Free.

5,30 - 7,00 pm	Plenary: Presentation of first drafts of working group reports.
7,00 - 8,00 pm	Drinks and supper.
8,00 - 10,00 pm	Addresses in Plenary.
10,00 - 11,00 pm	Late night movie: Film Festival.

## Three shot in legs by mystery gunmen

STAR  
7/5/76  
274

PRETORIA — At Daveyton, near Benoni, unidentified gunmen wounded three men in their legs, police said yesterday.

In incidents of stoning and petrol-bombing last night a petrol bomb was thrown through a bathroom window in the white residential area of Grahams-town and a school storeroom was set alight in Mankeng, near Kroonstad, police reported.

No one was injured.

They also reported vehicles and houses were damaged by arsonists at Daveyton, Tembisa, and Bridgeton near Oudtshoorn.

### TEARGAS

In Soweto, a policeman's home was attacked and in another incident an attempt was made to set a policeman alight but he was saved by colleagues.

At Katlehong near Germiston, police reported using teargas when, they claimed, their vehicle was stoned.

At Lingelihle in the Eastern Province, police said they used teargas after their vehicles were allegedly stoned. — Sapa

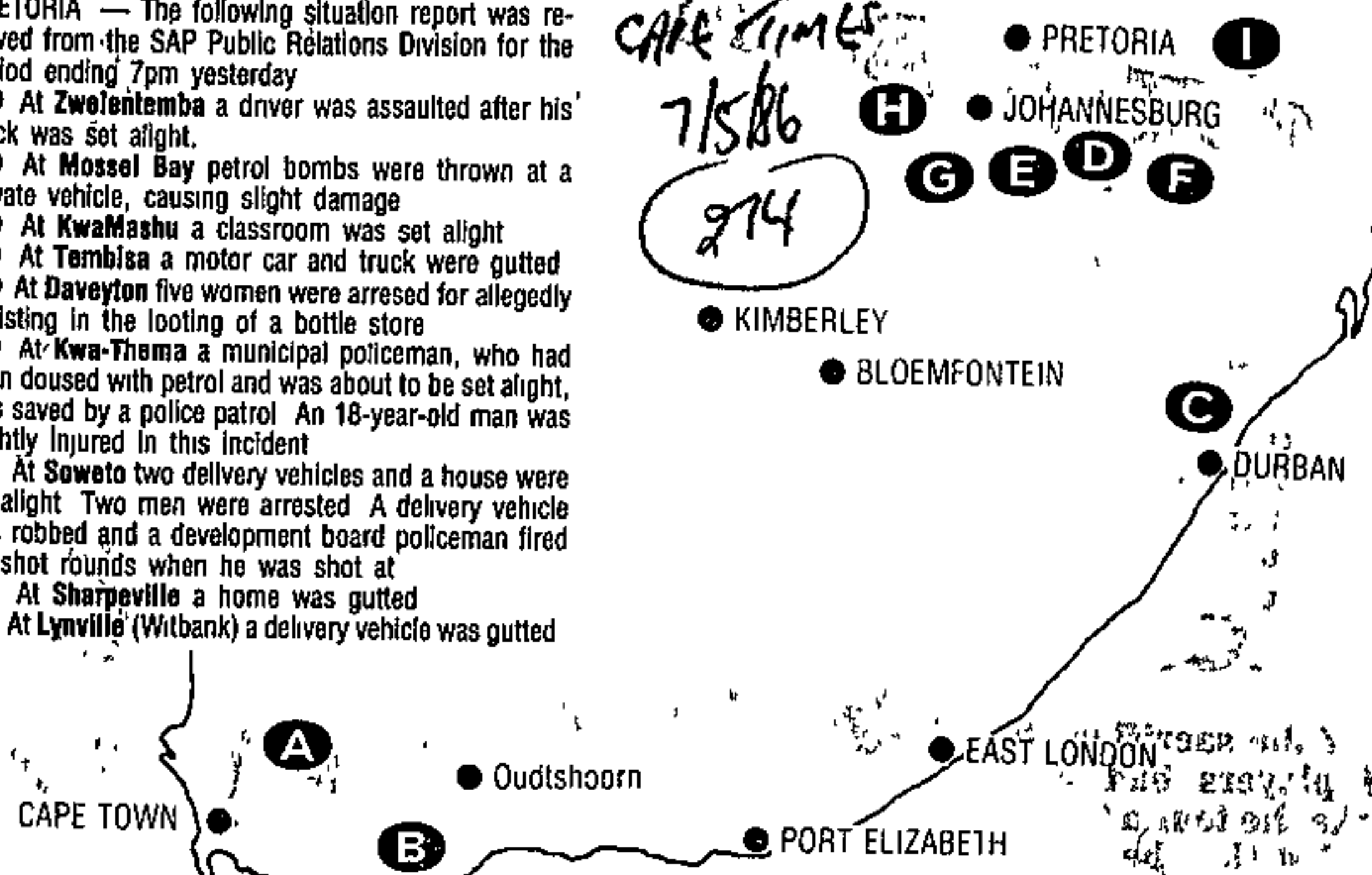


# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A At Zwelentemba a driver was assaulted after his truck was set alight.
- B At Mossel Bay petrol bombs were thrown at a private vehicle, causing slight damage
- C At Kwamashu a classroom was set alight
- D At Tembisa a motor car and truck were gutted
- E At Daveyton five women were arrested for allegedly assisting in the looting of a bottle store
- F At Kwa-Thema a municipal policeman, who had been doused with petrol and was about to be set alight, was saved by a police patrol. An 18-year-old man was slightly injured in this incident
- G At Soweto two delivery vehicles and a house were set alight. Two men were arrested. A delivery vehicle was robbed and a development board policeman fired birdshot rounds when he was shot at
- H At Sharpeville a home was gutted
- I At Lynville (Witbank) a delivery vehicle was gutted

CAPE TIMES  
7/5/86  
914



# Nel: Most blacks oppose unrest

SUN CITY, Bophuthatswana. — Recent opinion polls had shown that most blacks were against the unrest and believed more could be gained through negotiation, Mr. Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Information, said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual conference of the International of Rotary said the poll here, conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council, showed 75.4 percent of blacks believed nothing was being gained out of the current unrest situation.

Of those polled, 65.9 percent believed in negotiation. The tragedy of black-on-black violence, was caused by a "radical few" and "conducted from abroad by those who do not believe in negotiations".

Mr Nel said the literacy rate of the South African population was 76 percent, the highest on the continent.

Spending on black education had increased by 600 percent in the past decade and showed the government's commitment to attaining "equal quality education".

Sixteen percent of the government's expenditure was educating six million children in the Republic.

About 350 000 legal employees from neighbouring states and at least 1.2 million illegally were working in South Africa. This reflected the lack of employment and lower living standards in the neighbouring states.

Countries who considered sanctions against South Africa, they needed to realize these were blocking these employment opportunities.

They would also significantly reduce the customs duties collected by South African harbours for Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland which brought 32 percent, 37 percent and 61 percent of those countries' total revenues. — Sapa



# Power-sharing is key to school calm: Viljoen

SPAR

Political Staff

274

SD

PARLIAMENT — Calm would not be restored to South Africa's schools until there was power-sharing among all races, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said when replying to the debate on his department's budget vote in the House of Delegates yesterday.

But he firmly rejected members' calls for a single education department, saying it would create an "administrative monster".

It was a 'hard reality' that the country's population consisted of culturally diverse groups, some of which felt strongly about maintaining their own identity, he said.

Commenting on calls by some extra-parliamentary groups for "people's education", Dr Viljoen said he was sympathetic to the idea if it meant the provision of education which satisfied the aspirations of a community.

"We're perfectly willing to negotiate on this," he said.

Replying to a call by Indian Education Minister Mr Kassie Ramduth for a shortening of the 10-year plan to equalise education, Dr Viljoen said this could be possible if the private sector and overseas organisations helped with the funding of the plan.

But he pointed out that it was not only finance that was needed.

"It is a time-consuming process to train staff — it's a typical Third World problem."

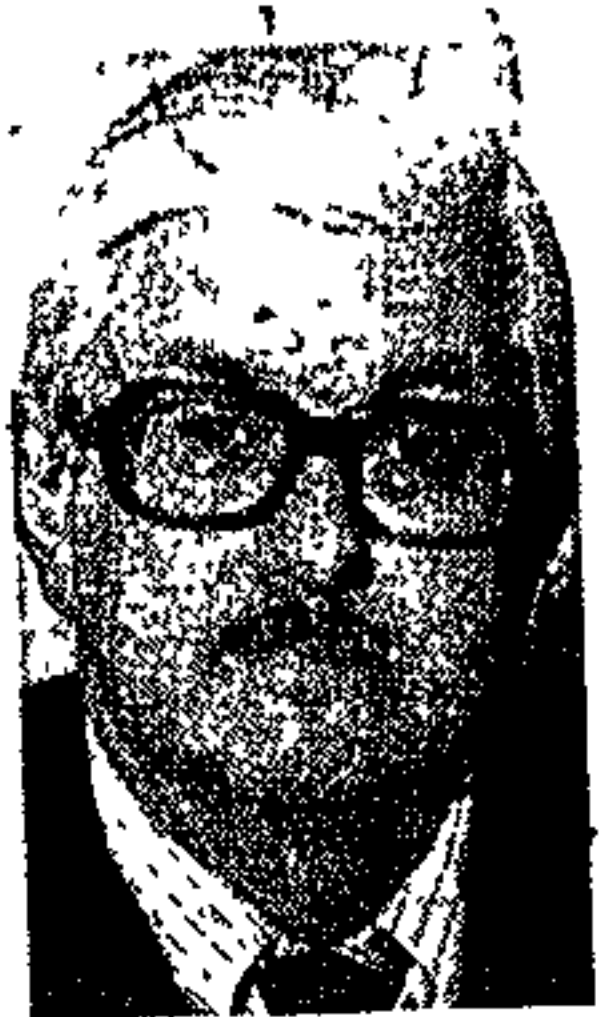
## COMPLEX MATTER

The matter was complex and could not be solved simply by unifying all existing education departments or ploughing more money into education, he said.

He reiterated his declaration that the Verwoerdian era of black education was a thing of the past.

"There is no question of inferior or watered-down education for blacks."

Replying to a suggestion by Mr Ramduth that black student teachers be trained at Indian colleges, Dr Viljoen said his department was prepared to take the matter up.



● VILJOEN

# Attendance at schools improving

8/5/86  
(had) 274  
25/86  
25/86  
25/86

THE unfavourable pattern of attendance at black schools because of unrest had stabilised since March and shown a positive improvement up to now, Minister of Education and Development Aid Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

Opening debate on his Budget Allocation, he said the Department of Education and Training (DET) had about 7 400 schools under its control, of which 7 000 were primary and 330 secondary.

Of these, boycotts and unrest had taken place at between 300 and 450 schools, but this number had dropped to about 210 institutions by the beginning of May.

"This is still too much, but it is a positive trend... and it should still improve," Viljoen said.

Of those pupils who had been given the opportunity last year to write examinations later, because of disruption caused by township unrest, about 80% had written. This also was "most encouraging".

Viljoen said the DET's first priority was to get those pupils attending school to stay and to encourage those who were boycotting to return.

This would play a positive role in

stabilising black education and the black communities which had been disrupted by unrest.

To ensure an orderly and efficient education programme, officials and teaching staff had been directed to "nip in the bud" any revolutionary activities at schools, or attempts to disrupt classes.

While indiscipline and undermining activities would not be tolerated, the DET acted with the utmost circumspection when problems arose.

Viljoen said another encouraging sign was that the faction in black communities which believed education should continue and not be disrupted was gaining strength at the expense of those who were influenced by revolutionaries wanting to halt education.

The first group had realised the stupidity of the slogan "Liberation before Education", he said.

He wanted to emphasise again that the ghost of the Verwoerdian era, in which black education was perceived as something that should be inferior and should not provide access for blacks to white-collar jobs, was gone. — Sapa.

## Call to close unrest-hit schools

ALL unrest-affected schools should be closed and reform shelved until law and order was restored, Ferdi Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenburg), said yesterday.

Speaking in committee on the Education and Development Aid vote, Hartzenberg said SA found itself in a revolutionary situation. By funding those schools, government was aiding the revolution.

Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen had tried to make out that the revolutionary climate was limited to a few schools.

"I think that by that statement, the minister has revealed that he does not know what is going on in schools falling under his department," said Hartzenberg.

Viljoen and his deputy Sam de Beer were elated when the National Education Crisis Committee decided to send pupils back to school.

Pupils did not return to further their education, but for revolutionary purposes because it was easier to organise from there, he said.

"The situation is much worse than the minister is trying to make out."

Violence, he felt, could not be solved by a policy of reform.

"The government is busy making concessions and, in so doing, is playing into the hands of revolutionaries."

Government was leaving everyone, except the revolutionaries in the lurch, he said. — Sapa.



# Action will be taken to curb school unrest, says Viljoen

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Immediate action would be taken against organisers of any revolutionary activities at black schools, the House of Assembly has been told.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said action was being taken against persons who were undermining discipline in schools.

At the same time negotiations were taking place to restore normal conditions at schools affected by unrest.

Dr Viljoen was reacting to accusations from the Conservative Party that the Government was playing into the hands of revolutionaries by yielding to their demands.

Speaking in the debate on his department's budget vote, Dr Viljoen said that while indiscipline and undermining activities would not be tolerated, his department acted with circumspection when problems arose.

Earlier Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenburg) said the situation in black schools was far more serious than the Minister made it out to be.

There were indications that revolutionary activities were being organised from schools.

According to a newspaper report, photographs of ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo were displayed in many classrooms in Soweto.

## 'AIDING THE REVOLUTION'

Dr Hartzenberg said the Government was "aiding the revolution" by financing schools where revolutionary activities were being organised.

Such schools should be closed down. The money allocated to them should be transferred to the black homelands so that children could get a sound education there.

Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Mr Sam de Beer dismissed Dr Hartzenberg's allegations and said none of the CP members had reported to him about any revolutionary activities at schools.

He accused Dr Hartzenberg of living in "a forgotten era" when it was believed decisions affecting everybody could be taken by the white man alone.

Dr Gerrit Viljoen said poor attendance at black schools due to unrest had stabilised since March and showed a "positive improvement" up to now.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Soweto the private home of a policeman was attacked and in another incident an attempt was made to set a policeman alight. He was saved by other policemen. A house and a bus were set alight.

**B** A 27-year-old woman, who received serious burns when she was set alight by a mob in Khutsong, near Oberholzer, on May 4 died in hospital yesterday.

**C** In Matelane a garage in the township was set alight.

**D** In Ackerville near Witbank, a private vehicle was set alight. A group which stopped a private vehicle and threatened to set it alight was dispersed by police with birdshot.

**E** On the East Rand

● In Davayton near Benoni, a number of vehicles were set alight. In two separate incidents, unidentified people fired shots, wounding three men in their legs. Buses were stoned.

● In KwaTema buses were stoned.

● In Tembisa near Kempton Park, a lorry was set alight.

● In Kaithehong near Germiston, the SAP used tear-smoke when their vehicle was stoned. A private dwelling was alight.

● In Vosloorus a policeman was slightly injured and fired shots when his house was stoned and petrol-bombed.

**F** In Mankeng unknown persons set alight a store-room of a school.

**G** In Lingelihle the SAP used tear-smoke when their vehicles were stoned.

**H** In Riebaeck East near Grahamstown unknown persons threw a petrol-bomb through a home's bathroom window, causing slight damage.

**I** In Zwijde, police fired birdshot to disperse stone throwers.

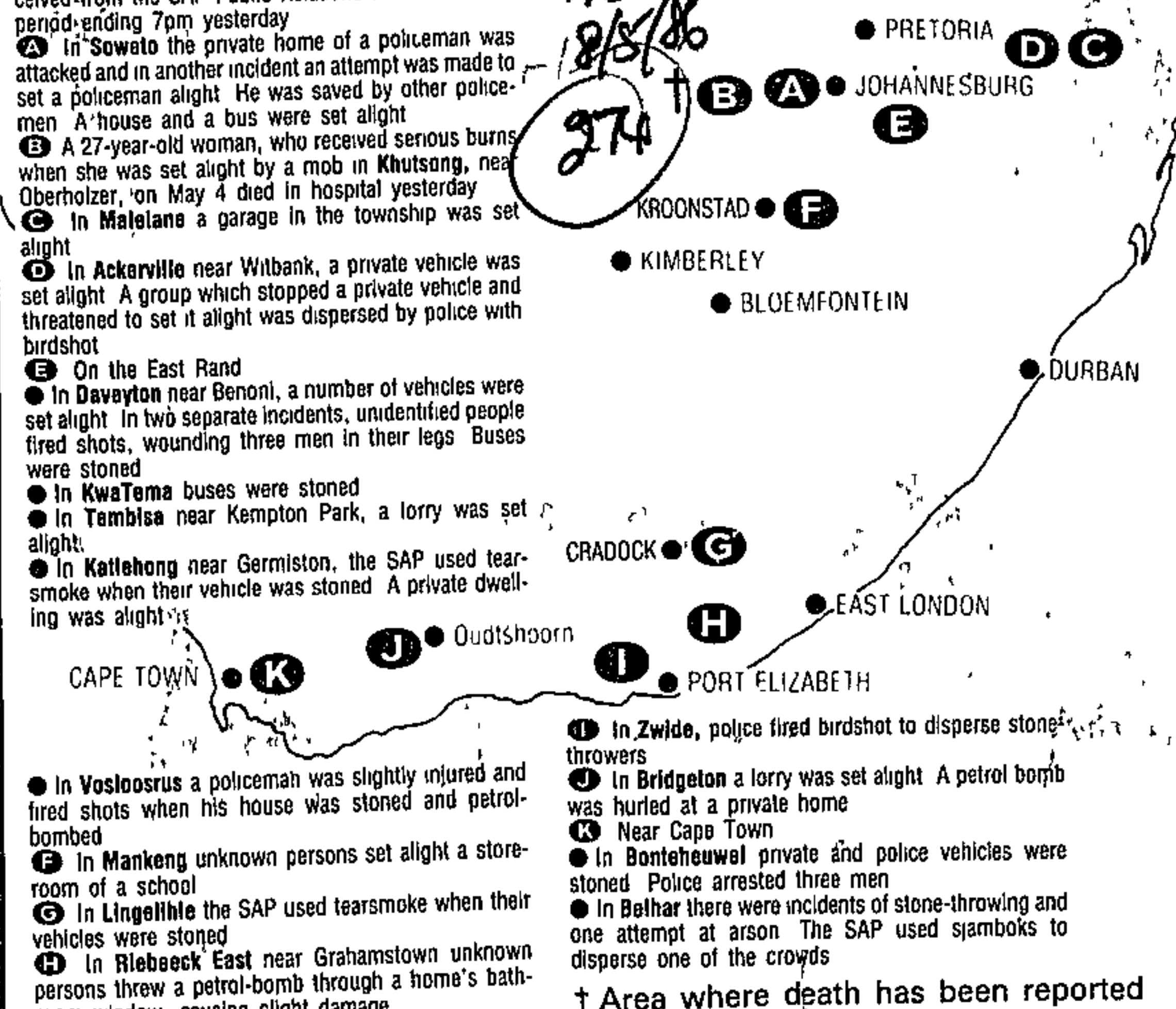
**J** In Bridgeton a lorry was set alight. A petrol bomb was hurled at a private home.

**K** Near Cape Town

● In Bonteheuwel private and police vehicles were stoned. Police arrested three men.

● In Bethar there were incidents of stone-throwing and one attempt at arson. The SAP used sjamboks to disperse one of the crowds.

ONE TIME  
8/5/86  
974



† Area where death has been reported



## Not for this war

It is probably no coincidence that growing resistance to conscription has paralleled the deployment of white conscripts in turbulent black townships over the past 19 months. Receiving call-up papers for a two-month stint in, say, Katlehong or New Brighton — would-be "liberated zones" — has for many sharpened the moral dilemma of participating in the SADF.

Last week, Philip Wilkinson, a member of the Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign (ECC), was arrested at an ECC meeting at the Johannesburg City Hall for failing to report for an army camp in a township.

Hopes that government would consider a non-military alternative to national service (currently two years' basic training and camps amounting to two years spread over 12 years) were dashed by the findings of the Geldenhuys Committee. The findings were contained in the White Paper on Defence, tabled in parliament last month, and maintain the status quo regarding religious and conscientious objection.

At present, only universal religious pacifists (people who on religious grounds would not serve in any army in any war) can gain exemption from service. Those accepted by the Board for Religious Objection face six years' alternative service in a government department. Wilkinson, a Catholic, was refused permission to do non-military national service by the board.

Anyone wanting to object on other grounds has no options. They have the choice of six years in prison or a life in exile. The ECC has advocated changing the law to allow alternative service for these men.

The ECC is campaigning for: the right of conscientious objection to be granted on ethical, moral, political and religious grounds; the length of alternative service to be the same as that for military service, and not a punitive one-and-a-half times the length; and alternative service to be available in non-governmental organisations as well.

Meanwhile, the ECC has launched its alternative "Working for a Just Peace" campaign which organises community work, such as building parks in black townships, and rural development projects.

It is difficult to know whether the number of "draft dodgers" has increased, since Defence Minister Magnus Malan refuses to disclose the figures.

In a veiled attack on the ECC Malan said: "As the particulars which were supplied last year were misused by a certain organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of national service, I am not prepared to furnish the figures." According to the Defence Department, last year's figure included people who had, for example, changed address or failed matric. But those who say resistance to conscription is on the increase point out that failing to report a change of address is just one of the tactics deployed by those seeking

to avoid service. Others defer serving only to emigrate after graduating.

Over 7 000 young South African men have applied in Europe (based on European court records) for political asylum to avoid conscription. Draft dodgers have also been granted asylum in America, but no one

knows how many. But the number of conscripts on the run is probably higher. Among them are those leaving for various reasons who might stay here if they did not have to go into the army:

☐ Those who leave to study but never return, acquiring foreign nationality through

marriage or employment abroad;

☐ First generation South Africans of immigrant parents entitled to foreign citizenship; and

☐ Skilled professionals with adolescent sons who balk at the prospect of military service "in defence of apartheid."

CLASSIFIED  
ARL 9/5/86

# People treated like cannon fodder — church

274

## Religion Reporter

THE lives of human beings have become "just so much cannon fodder", according to a leading article in a church newspaper.

Dimension, the mouthpiece of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, discusses the split in the church over political involvement and comments on escalating violence.

The newspaper said that "the level of the violence appears to have intensified as opinions have hardened.

"The lives of human beings have become just so much cannon fodder — with the former chief of police in Soweto, 'Rooirus' Swanepoel, suggesting

that more violence should be used in unrest situations and the 'comrades' and other dispensers of mob 'justice' in the townships resorting increasingly to barbaric assassination of anyone unfortunate enough to cross their paths.

"It's an endemic cycle of violence that bodes no good for the future — short or long term.

"It represents a stagnation of human values that cheapens life and threatens the very existence of all men and women.

"It is sinful."

The church responded with dismay to the cycle of violence. It condemned violence no matter who the perpetrator.



Stress of modern urban life blamed for high murder toll

# Horror of family killings

By Craig Kotze, Crime Staff

Family and other group killings have claimed the lives of four children and 18 adults this year — eight of them in the past week.

In the past six days three parents, two mothers and a father, killed their children before committing suicide.

Marital strife or a disrupted domestic life was prominent in all three cases.

The first deaths, that of Secunda policewoman G Toighey and her daughter Tanya Lombaard (11), were discovered on Monday. Twice-divorced Sergeant Toighey shot her sleeping daughter once in the head before turning her service pistol on herself.

Then, in two separate Ascension Day horrors, the bodies of six people — four young children — were discovered in Vereeniging and near Christiana in the Western Transvaal.

In the Vereeniging killings three brothers, Elon (14), Anton (6) and Adriaan (3) Maticovic were shot by their mother Esther (35) before

## Young mum has to face dual tragedy

A young mother's week of tension ended tragically when she was told that her small daughter and her ex-husband had been found hanged at the Rob Ferreira pleasure resort, near Christiana, on Wednesday.

Mrs Vera Coetzee opened a kidnapping docket against her ex-husband Mr Hendrik Jacobus Coetzee of Westergloor, Randfontein, after he failed to return their three-year-old daughter, Chantel, on Sunday night.

A police spokesman said Mr Coetzee phoned his former wife to say he was in Pretoria. He told her that his car had broken down and that he would return the child to her later.

When he failed to bring the child back on Monday, Mrs Coetzee went to the police.

Police made the gruesome discovery at the holiday resort on Wednesday morning.

A spokesman said that the father and daughter had probably died late on Sunday night or early on Monday morning and that the father had probably sedated the toddler before he hanged her.

An empty pill bottle and several letters addressed to his family were found at the scene.

she shot herself. Their father, Mr Freddie Maticovic (37), was employed as an engineering foreman in Ellisras and was away at the time.

On the same day police discovered Chantal Coetzee (3) hanging alongside her divorced father, Hennie (27), from a bathroom beam at the Rob Ferreira holiday resort.

Why do loving parents murder their loved-ones and then kill themselves? Data on the phenomenon is scant.

More than 160 people have died in family killings over the past three years.

The past week has shown women are as capable as men of family killing. But the incidence is higher in male parents, says the director of the National Council for Mental Health, Mr Lage Vitus.

"Pressures like urbanisation, the rat race, the bad economic and political climate provide a depressive background against which these killings occur."

Traditional familial support structures also tend to disintegrate during urbanisation, he added.

Trying to recognise a potential family killer is filled with pitfalls and experts are wary of doing so. However, emotional and financial deprivation is usually present and the killers tend to have histories of violent behaviour and, in many cases, of alcohol abuse.

(274)  
CME Times  
10/15/86

## Unrest toll

JOHANNESBURG. — The death toll in political violence in South Africa reached 1559 at the end of April, the South African Institute of Race Relations said yesterday.

Whereas 149 people had been killed in the last four months of 1984, the figure for the first four months of 1986 was 531, the SAIRR said. The figure for 1985 as a whole was 879.

The Institute said 143 people died in political violence last month. This was 16 percent fewer than the 171 deaths recorded in March, the worst month to date in the 20 months since the current upheavals began in September 1984. — Sapa



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Alexandra the SAP used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse a mob when a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

**B** On the West Rand

**C** In Bekkersdal near Westonaria, shots were fired from a passing vehicle at a police car. The police gave chase and fired shots at the vehicle, which came to a stop. Some of the occupants escaped. Two wounded women found in the car are under arrest in hospital

**D** In Mofokeng near Randfontein, a private vehicle was set alight

**E** In Sebokeng near Vanderbijl Park, two classrooms at the Sitolele school were set alight

**F** In Daveyton on the East Rand, a youth was injured when the police fired at a group stoning their vehicle

**G** In Soweto a petrol bomb was hurled at a library

**H** In Tumekela near Parys, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed

**I** In the Eastern Transvaal

**J** In Tanga a man was killed when he was set alight

**K** In Langekoptrus a private home was set alight

**L** In Emjindini near Barberton, a delivery vehicle was set alight

**M** In a township near Bloemfontein, burning tyres were placed against the wall of a councillor's home

**N** In Mankeng near Kroonstad, a man was killed when police fired a shotgun after their vehicle was stoned. Tearsmoke was also used. A private home was petrol-bombed. The tyres of a Development Board vehicle were punctured. Municipal guards at a councillor's residence used shotgun and revolver fire when the house was stoned. A man was wounded and arrested by municipal police when a councillor's home was stoned. Municipal police used shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned. After a funeral, police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering after the crowd failed to

comply with the request of the police to disperse. A private vehicle was damaged by fire.

**O** In Tante near Grahamstown, a woman and two men were injured when their house was set alight.

**P** Near Port Elizabeth

**Q** In Zwile municipal police fired shots at a stone-throwing mob.

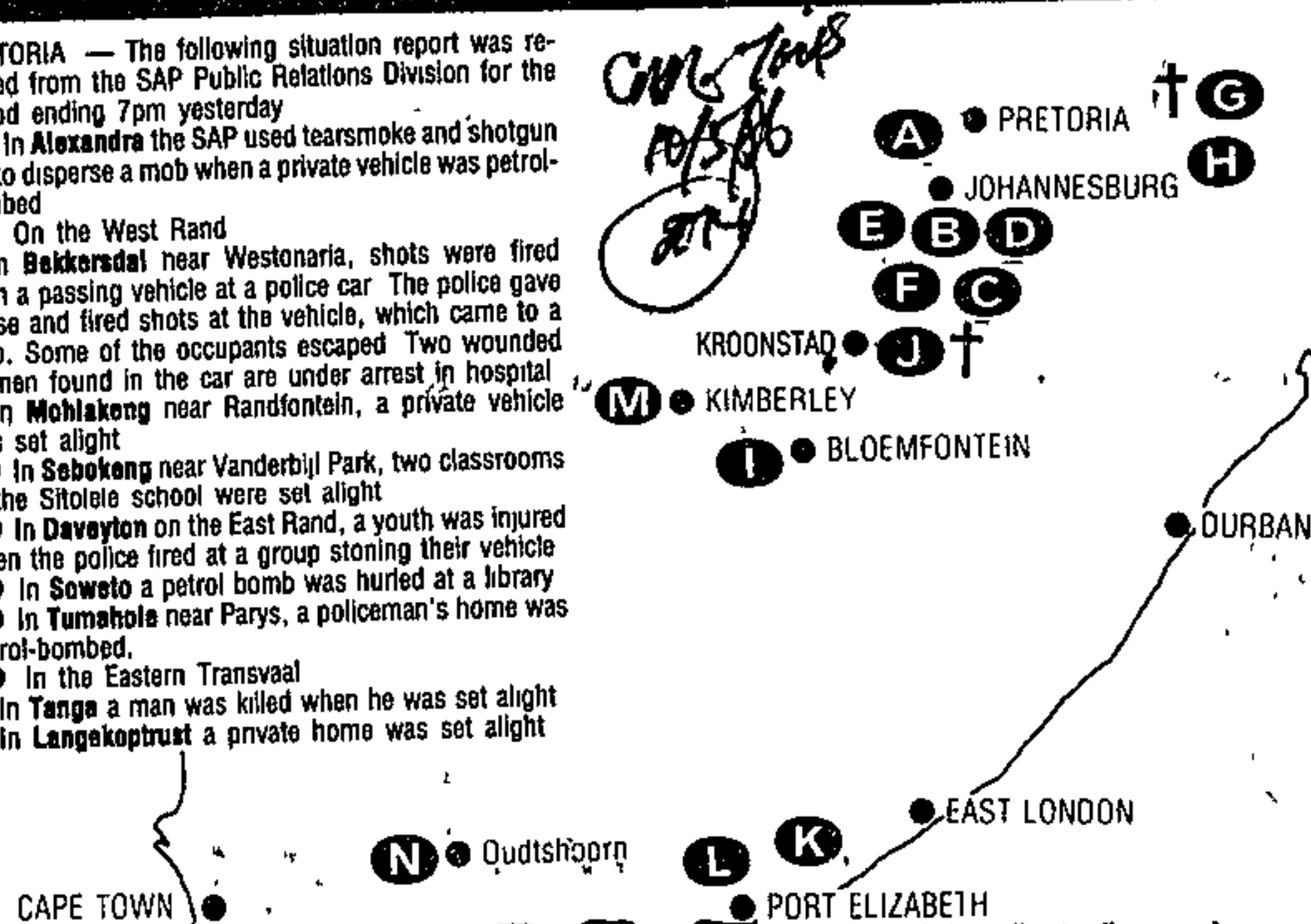
**R** In Walmer a police guard fired shots to drive off a mob stoning a councillor's house

**S** In Motherwell a lorry was petrol-bombed

**T** In Galashawe near Kimberley, a Development Board guard fired shots to disperse a group stoning a house

**U** In Bongelothu and Bridgeton near Oudtshoorn, SAP and SADF vehicles were stoned. Tearsmoke, and at one stage shotgun fire, was used to disperse the mobs

† Area where death has been reported



## Parliament and Politics

# Heunis backs 'forceful action'

By ORMANDE POLLOK  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — State security forces had a responsibility to maintain a climate in which the government could introduce reforms, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said yesterday.

Speaking during the budget debate on his department, Mr Heunis also reiterated that the government "does not allow the international community to prescribe to it".

He said it was axiomatic that reform and stability should go hand in hand.

### 'Feel safe'

"Reform succeeds only to the degree that it promotes greater stability in society."

"Reform succeeds only if the systems in which the people must function, the systems which must regulate conflict, are maintained so that people feel safe. It will not succeed if people no longer recognize legal authority and no longer function within legal systems."

It would not succeed if alternative systems were established in place of legal ones.

"Therefore the State's security component has a responsibility to visibly enforce the State's authority so that the reform process can be implemented, so that the system being estab-

lished can be seen to function," said Mr Heunis.

"I want to emphasize, violence is not the answer to violence."

"Violence per se cannot support reform."

"But, if the communities who seek peace do not find that the systems in which we want them to live function properly, then the security forces must create a situation in which this is possible."

**Mr Heunis:**

"What we do, we do out of conviction. If it attracts a positive reaction from the outside world it is a bonus, but that is not the motivation for our actions."

"Therefore, in the current circumstances, the State must in the interest of reform resort to forceful action."

"If the State does not succeed in this, the people who want peace will not participate in negotiations with each other."

"Security action is therefore aimed at making it possible for those who want to participate to do so."

There would be no "Lancaster House" in South Africa's political future, Mr Heunis also said.

The Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group, due here on Tuesday, was free to seek out facts and encourage dialogue, but the negotiators for solutions to South Africa's problems and the people who would reach agreements would be South Africans.

Mr Heunis rejected suggestions that the government was buckling to outside pressures in introducing reform measures in the country.

### 'Committed'

"We support the standpoints we do because we believe in them. We are walking the road of reform because we are committed to it."

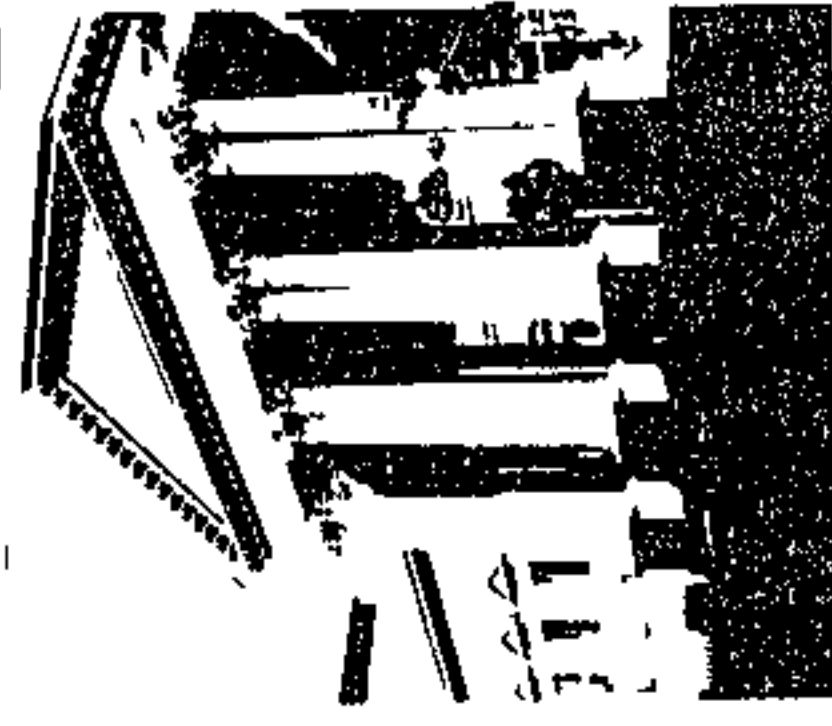
"What we do, we do out of conviction. If it attracts a positive reaction from the outside world it is a bonus, but that is not the motivation for our actions."

Mobilization of Christians would release a powerful force for peace and reconciliation in South Africa, Sapa reports Mr Heunis as saying, as it appeared "we are now realizing increasingly that Christ is the most important binding factor".

Christianity opened up a "horizontal dimension" between people. — Sapa



Mr Roelf Meyer



Prof Nic Olivier

## Jailing people not solution, says Nat MP

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The situation in South Africa could not be brought under control simply by jailing people, Mr Roelf Meyer (NP Johannesburg West) said yesterday.

Speaking in the Constitutional Development and Planning vote, he said it was clear the unrest could not be brought under control by the methods used after Sharpeville and the events in Soweto in 1976.

Even if the SA Communist Party, the UDF and the ANC were dealt with, new organizations with new names would spring up under new banners.

### ANC and violence

Law and order had to be maintained, but unless political and social conditions were addressed at the same time, the government's reform programme would not succeed.

The ANC's assertion that their violence was to counter the government's violence was no longer justifiable, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe (NP Helderkruijn) said during the debate. He said the ANC's commitment to violence in the late 1950s and early 60s could have been justifiable.

However, in the light of the government's commitment to negotiation, their stand was no longer justified.

A coalition of moderates had to be formed to prevent the escalation of violence in South Africa, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said during the debate.

Mr Badenhorst also said the

economic problems in the country's townships "cry out" for attention.

Referring to his constituency of Oudtshoorn, he said conditions in its black township were "an indictment against us".

South Africans were not prepared to negotiate a takeover of power by black militants, Professor Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated) said during the debate.

The Opposition member said militants did not know the people of South Africa if they believed the point had been reached where this was all that was left to be discussed.

"It must be brought home to them that we are not prepared to negotiate about the takeover of power."

### 'Emperor Heunis'

As long as militants continued demands for a hand-over of power and said they were not prepared to discuss power-sharing, negotiation could not take place with them.

South Africa was trapped in the "mind-boggling rhetoric" of "Emperor" Chris Heunis, said Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Jeppe).

He said that whenever one asked a Nationalist what the government's plans were, he said "ask Chris".

Mr Van der Merwe said the CP had done a survey of 80 blocks of flats in his constituency and found that of the 10 000 people in them, 51 percent were blacks, coloured or Indians.

Conditions were getting worse every day and the police were doing nothing, he said. — Sapa



CAPE TOWN  
12/5/86

# Bid to unite education organizations

Education Reporter

AN appeal for the cessation of violence "among organizations of the oppressed" has been made by the newly-formed Federation of Parent-Teacher-Student Associations (PTSAs) Western Cape, which was launched at the Samaj Centre in Rylands Estate on Wednesday.

"We note that the State is continually playing off one organization of the people against the other. This has resulted in suspicion developing amongst liberatory organizations," the federation said.

It appealed for the cessation of violence among such organizations, and said that all organizations should recognize each other's right to exist.

The federation said it would strive for a "unified system of education in a single, non-racial democratic SA/Azania" and would provide a forum for discussion on education and set out to unite all organizations with a direct interest in education.

The federation would work towards the growth and establishment of democratically-elected SRCs, PTSAs and PTAs at schools and strive for "a democratic system of alternative education".

It supported demands by the Western Cape Teachers' Union that charges of alleged misconduct against teachers be dropped and that the government cease to victimize and harass teachers and pupils.

## Plan to close school rejected

It also rejected the proposed closing of Walmer Junior Secondary School in Walmer Estate and the destruction of the "greens" (community sportsfield).

Other demands include:

- The immediate removal of troops from the townships and schools.
- The unbanning of all "progressive people's organizations".
- The return of political exiles.
- The unconditional release of all detainees and political prisoners.
- The lifting of all banning orders.
- The unconditional withdrawal of charges of public violence against school pupils.
- A common school calendar for all.
- That May Day be a paid public holiday.

Membership is open to all accredited PTSAs, PTAs, interim PTSAs, SRCs where no PTSAs exist, student organizations, teacher organizations, service educational bodies and other organizations which subscribe to the federation's constitution and policies.

# Unrest death toll 1 559

THE death toll in political violence in South Africa reached 1 559 at the end of April, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Whereas 149 people had been killed in the last four months of 1984, the figure for the first four months of 1986 was 531, the SAIRR said. The figure for 1985 as a whole was 879.

## **Worst months**

The institute said 143 people had died in political violence last month. This was 16 percent fewer than the 171 deaths recorded in March, the worst month to date, and some 12 percent fewer than the 163 recorded in August last year, the second worst month in the 20 months since the current upheavals began in September 1984. — Sapa.



# Man dies as bus is burnt

Staff Reporters

A MAN and a dog were burnt to death when the bus they were sleeping in was set alight near the Uluntu Community Centre in NY147, Guguletu, on Saturday evening.

In situation reports at the weekend police reported that seven people had been killed in unrest-related incidents.

According to a report of the South African Institute of Race Relations, from September, 1984, until April this year, 1 559 people lost their lives in civil and political violence. At least 16 deaths have since been reported.

The caretaker of the community centre in Guguletu, Mr Edward Pika, said yesterday the dead man was the driver of the bus, a vehicle belonging to the Transkei Blue Line Company. Mr Pika said he suspected arson as the fire had taken hold so fast.

The fire brigade extinguished the fire.

Mr Pika could not say

what led to the burning of the bus.

Police, who were investigating a charge of murder, were withholding the dead man's identity as his relatives had not yet been notified of the death, said a police liaison officer.

## Youths shot

No arrests had been made by late yesterday.

Meanwhile, at least three youths were shot dead in Diepkloof in Soweto about midnight on Saturday.

Our correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, said in a speech at a meeting that four youths, who had gone out to protect the houses of activists, had been shot.

The police, however, say three youths were killed when a West Rand Development Board policeman fired three shots from his 9mm-calibre pistol at a crowd of about 60 youths stoning a board vehicle.

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, EASTERN PROVINCE

Parties Employer Organisation: the Eastern Province Automobile

Manufacturers' Association  
Trade Union: S.A. Yster, Staal en Verwante Nywerhede  
Unie! National Automobile & Allied Workers Union

Area Magisterial Districts of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

Funds

1. Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Fund with employer and employee contributions, for use in times of lay-offs.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

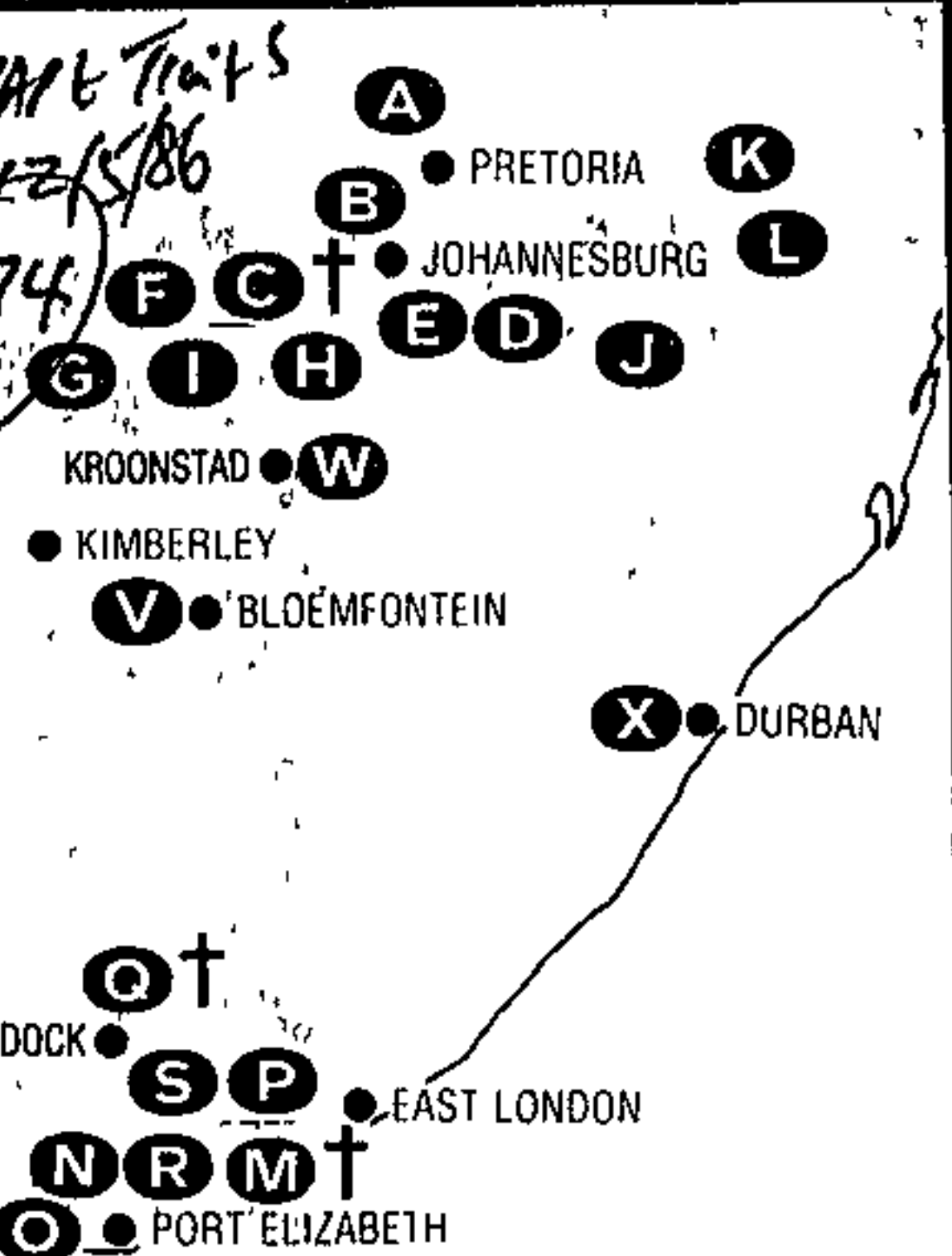
**A** At Mamelodi a private vehicle was stoned.  
**B** At Alexandra about 1 600 security forces members are conducting a clean-up operation. Up to Saturday, 16 arrests had been made, involving charges of theft, possession of and dealing in dagga. Two stolen vehicles were also recovered. On Saturday a private vehicle was set alight.

**C** At Soweto three youths were killed when Development Board members fired at a group stoning their vehicle. The Selibisthito Primary School was set alight. A policeman used rifle fire when a private vehicle was stoned. A man was arrested. A home, a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle were stoned. A private vehicle was set alight. A policeman used pistol fire when a mob gathered at his home. A beerhall was stoned. A Casspir, which collided with a Putco bus, was attacked by the bus passengers. The crew fled and the Casspir was destroyed by fire. Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse people who petrol-bombed their vehicle.

**D** On the East Rand:  
 • At Daveyton (Benoni) a bus was set alight.  
 • At Watville (Benoni) a dwelling was set alight.  
 • At Vosloorus a delivery vehicle was gutted.

**E** On the West Rand:

• At Munsieville (Krugersdorp) a municipal policeman used pistol fire when a private vehicle was stoned.  
 • At Bekkersdal (Westonaria) a vehicle was gutted.  
 • At Khuma (Stilfontein) a policeman, who was stoned, dispersed his attackers with shotgun fire.  
 • Near Wolmaransstad the SAP used shotgun fire when their vehicle was petrol-bombed.  
 • At Thumahole (Parys) Development Board members used shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned. A policeman used shotgun fire when his home was petrol-bombed.  
 • At Kwakwadi (Koppies) an SAP vehicle and house were stoned.  
 • At Wessleton (Ermelo) a man was wounded and arrested when a Development Board guard used shotgun fire to disperse people who stoned a home.  
 • At Matsuko (White River) a shop and a delivery vehicle were set alight.  
 • At Pienaar's Trust (Nelspruit) a delivery vehicle was set alight.  
 • At Port Alfred a man was shot dead by the township's mayor, who had been stabbed in his house. The charred body of an unidentified man was found.  
 • Near Port Elizabeth:  
 • At KwaZakhele a number of homes were attacked with petrol bombs and shot at. Police used shotgun fire when their vehicle were petrol-bombed. A Development Board member used pistol fire to disperse an illegal gathering.  
 • At Zwile the municipal police used revolver fire to disperse people who stoned the municipal offices. A policeman's home was petrol-bombed.  
 • At New Brighton a private dwelling was set alight. SAP and development board vehicles were stoned.  
 • At Walmer SAP used shotgun fire to disperse stone-throwers. A hand-made rifle was found on the scene. A private vehicle was petrol-bombed.



• In Kwananzano (Humansdorp) a policeman used shotgun fire when his home was petrol-bombed. A roadblock was set up with wood and tyres and the crowd were dispersed with shotgun fire and tearsmoke.  
 • At Zwellitsha (Ciskei) the charred body of a man was found.  
 • At Lingelthie (Craddock) police used tearsmoke when their vehicles were stoned.  
 • Near Grahamstown  
 • At Fingo Village police used shotgun fire and tearsmoke when their vehicles were petrol-bombed.  
 • At Tantje police used shotgun fire when their vehicle was petrol-bombed.  
 • In Belmont Road a white man quarrelled with three black men. He threw a brick at them and they threw a petrol-bomb and a brick at him, injuring him. He then fired a pistol at them and they fled.  
 • In Raglan Road a municipal guard arrested two men when municipal offices were stoned.  
 • At New Town (Patterson) a beerhall was burnt.  
 • At Makwela (Robertson) a private vehicle was alight. The SAP used tearsmoke. Two policemen were injured. Two women and three men were arrested.  
 • At Gugulustu a bus driver was burnt to death when his bus was set alight.  
 • At Batho (Bloemfontein) a councillor fired at intruders, injuring a man.  
 • Reports from Kroonstad: At Maokeng a crowd trying to set a vehicle alight were dispersed with tearsmoke. Policemen were stoned and an officer was injured. A man was injured and arrested and another arrested when the SAP used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers. A Development Board vehicle was petrol-bombed. At Brant Park a man was injured when his vehicle was stoned.  
 • Reports from Durban: In Chesterville the SAP used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering. In Umlazi two dwellings were petrol-bombed.

† Area where death has been reported

BREWING INDUSTRY, CAPE TOWN

Parties Employer Organisation: South African Brewing Industry Association

Trade Union: Brewery Employees' Union (Cape Peninsula)

Area Municipal Area of Cape Town

Footnotes

1. Annual leave - Skilled workers are entitled to 15 or 18 days leave per year

2. Sick leave - In addition to full pay for 10 and 12 days, allowance is also made for a further 15 or 18 days at 30% of full pay.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** At Kutsong (Oberholzer) a man was killed when a policeman fired shots at a group petrol-bombing his house. A number of squatter huts were set alight and destroyed and a policeman fired shots at a group armed with petrol bombs. A man in possession of a petrol-bomb was arrested. Police also found a man with serious burn wounds and had him admitted to hospital. Another man is in hospital under guard after he was found with a shotgun wound in his foot. There were clashes between the "comrades" and another group and a man was seriously wounded when he was shot.

**B** At Soweto a private vehicle was set alight and a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. Two vehicles were destroyed and another was damaged by fire, and others were stoned. The SAP used tearsmoke when a private vehicle was stoned.

**C** Vehicles were stoned at Daveyton (Benoni).

**D** Near Nelspruit.

**E** At Kanyamazane a man was arrested for a Sunday incident when a house was set alight.

**F** At Tanga the SAP dispersed an illegal gathering.

**G** At Machadodorp a man was killed when the SAP used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse a mob when a police vehicle were stoned. Youths tried to set a

CAPE TOWN Oudtshoorn

lorry alight. The driver of the vehicle stabbed one of his attackers with a knife and arrested him. The home of a policeman was set alight. Three private vehicles were set alight and once the SAP used tearsmoke.

**H** Near White River three vehicles were stoned.

**I** At Clermont a private house was petrol-bombed.

**J** At New Brighton a recreation hall was petrol-bombed.

**K** At Uitenhage police fired shots to disperse a stone-throwing group on the national road. A youth was wounded and arrested.

**L** At the D'Almeida township (Mossel Bay), police

CAPE TOWN  
13/5/86

374

KIMBERLEY

BLOEMFONTEIN

EAST LONDON

PORT ELIZABETH

fired birdshot to disperse a stone-throwing group.  
**K** At Zolani (Ashton) two dwellings were damaged by fire.

**L** At Worcester a house was petrol-bombed and one resident received burn wounds.

**M** Near Cape Town.

**N** At Bonteheuwel vehicles were stoned.

**O** At Bellville South the SAP used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd when a wall surrounding a school was damaged.

**P** At Guguletu unidentified people in a vehicle shot at a policeman in his private vehicle.

† Area where death has been reported

Cape Times  
14/5/86

# Four necklace victims found 274

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday discovered the charred bodies of four men, all apparent victims of the blazing petrol-soaked tyre 'necklace'.

In Alexandra, police and army units conducted a fourth day of anti-crime patrols, setting up roadblocks and searching cars for weapons, stolen property and drugs. A total of 28 arrests have been made.

A police spokesman said the charred bodies of four people were found near Westonaria, in Soweto, Port Alfred and Langa, Uitenhage.

According to the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the man at Langa has been identified as Mr Alfred Sam.

Meanwhile, youths in KwaNdebele who had attended a funeral burnt several stores and houses belonging to members of the homeland government that agreed to accept independence in December.

A priest, who asked not to be identified, said security forces used teargas.

In Umlazi, near Durban, an 11-year-old boy was seriously burnt on Monday night.

A Std 1 pupil and nephew of Detective Constable Muzikayise Buthelezi, Lamuyise Xaba, was admitted to hospital with severe burns on his head.

Another person, Bheki Buthelezi, suffered slight burns on the arm.

— Sapa, UPI and Own Correspondent



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** In Mamelodi a driver was injured when his vehicle was stoned.

**B** In Soweto the charred body of an unidentified man was found in the Naledi industrial area. A group stoned a police vehicle and a man was arrested. A private vehicle was set alight. Thirty-seven people were arrested when they gathered illegally and petrol-bombed police vehicles. The SAP dispersed the mob with shotgun fire. Two delivery vehicles were stoned and a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle were set alight. A Development Board vehicle was stoned.

**C** On the East Rand

● At Daveyton there sporadic incidents of stone-throwing and illegal gatherings. Police twice used tearsmoke to disperse groups. A policeman also fired shots when a group tried to overturn his vehicle.

● At Balfour the SAP used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when a mob ran away with a pauper's body in a coffin. The body and coffin were recovered and buried.

**D** On the West Rand

● At Bekkersdal (Westonana) the charred body of an unidentified man was found.

● In Bolpatong a school was set alight and a shop in Sebokeng was set alight.

CAPE TOWN

● At Katlehong (Germiston) two municipal vehicles were set alight.

**E** At Everton (Vanderbijl Park) a Development Board vehicle was stoned.

**F** At Thumabole (Parys) a policeman's home was petrol-bombed and another policeman's home was stoned. A private vehicle was set alight and an SAP vehicle was stoned.

**G** At Tonga (KaNgwane) police dispersed pupils with quirts at the Tonga technical college when they intimidated teachers. Tearsmoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse a mob that gathered illegally.

**H** Two delivery vehicles and a shop were petrol-bombed in Emjindini near Barberton and at the old township near Witbank, a private vehicle was set alight.

**I** At Lomati (Malelaan) 10 men were arrested when they intimidated shoppers.

**J** At Kutloanong (Odendaalsrus) a mob stoned the Marabe primary school.

**K** At Thabong (Welkom) municipal police used shotgun fire to disperse a mob when the Basiso school was stoned. Two women were injured. In Welkom five men were arrested for intimidation.

**L** At Huhudi (Vryburg) a policeman used revolver fire

to defend his home when it was stoned.

**M** At Galeshewe (Kimberley) two women were arrested when a policeman's home was stoned. He used shotgun fire to disperse his attackers. A private vehicle was stoned.

**N** At Qwezi (Hanover) the SAP used tearsmoke to disperse a mob when their vehicle was stoned.

**O** At Lingelihle (Cradock) police fired tearsmoke when dispersing stonethrowers.

**P** In Duncan Village police fired birdshot to disperse a group of stone-throwers and arrested two men. A delivery vehicle was set alight.

**Q** At Dorrington (Fort Beaufort) police fired tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers.

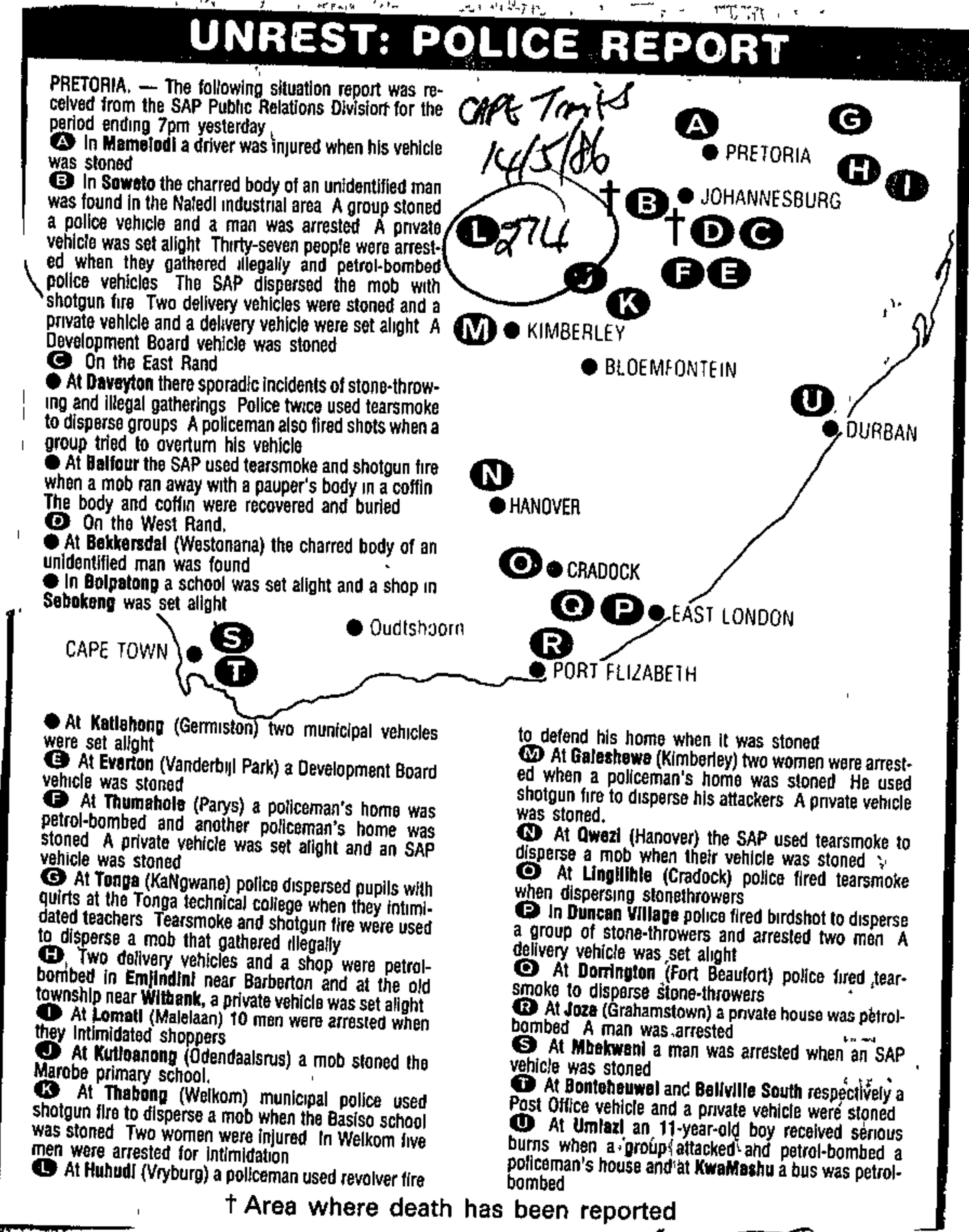
**R** At Joza (Grahamstown) a private house was petrol-bombed. A man was arrested.

**S** At Mbekweni a man was arrested when an SAP vehicle was stoned.

**T** At Bonteheuwel and Bellville South respectively a Post Office vehicle and a private vehicle were stoned.

**U** At Umlazi an 11-year-old boy received serious burns when a group attacked and petrol-bombed a policeman's house and at KwaMashu a bus was petrol-bombed.

† Area where death has been reported



CAB Tivis 15/5/86

274

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
— It was a "grave mistake" to deploy young national servicemen in black townships — at the epicentre of a fierce political controversy, Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP Wynberg) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Defence budget vote, he said the biggest boost given to those opposing conscription was sustained SADF deployment in the townships.

Mr Myburgh said a large number of national servicemen regarded township duty as "a severe infringement on their liberty".

Reiterating PFP defence policy, Mr Myburgh appealed for establishment of a standing multiracial defence force supported by a volunteer reserve.

The PFP also backed exemption from military service on moral and ethical grounds provided these were held with the same conviction as religious objection.

One of the advantages of a volunteer standing army was that it "gets around the question of conscientious objection... a problem that has become very real not only among the young but also amongst a wide cross-section of the public".

The Geldenhuys Commission had failed to deal with this issue, seeming to imply conscientious objectors were

# PFP attacks SADF township deployment



Mr Philip Myburgh



Mr Vause Raw

out to weaken the SADF.

"There may well be such people but there are also many solid South Africans who have strong and deep feelings, not necessarily religious, about service in any army.

"What I am pleading for is the whole question of objection on moral, ethical and religious grounds to be re-examined."

Conscientious objectors were not cowards and most of them did not seek to harm the State or the SADF.

"Correctly used in alternative national service, these young people can be put to productive use... there is a critical

shortage of qualified persons engaged in the development of rural and urban slums and South Africa is in need of massive welfare aid some of these people may be prepared to help.

"It is important at this moment to depoliticize the issue of conscientious objection and this might well provide a way out of our dilemma."

● South Africa should guard against losing the psychological onslaught by communists and revolutionaries because the Defence Force could not be defeated in the bush war or in a possible "concrete-jungle" battlefield, Dr Boy Geldenhuys (NP Randfontein)

said during the debate.

He said the United States had to pull out of Vietnam — not because it had lost the jungle war — but because it had lost the psychological battle in American minds.

South Africa's soldiers were known as among the world's best bush fighters and the country's enemies could not beat them but there was a danger of losing the psychological war.

● Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Jeppe) said his party believed in separate defence forces for different peoples.

In the recently published government White Paper on Defence, one read of the forma-

tion of ethnic units in the self-governing national states.

Yet elsewhere in the white paper one read of integration in the SADF.

NP policy appeared to be one of a "smorgasbord defence force — you want it, Magnus has it".

"If there are no limits on promotion, can he tell me whether it is possible for a black man to become head of the army?"

Mr Van der Merwe said the biggest shortcoming of the Minister of Defence was that he brought politics into the SADF by, among other things, giving his "pals in the cabinet" hunting trips on board SADF helicopters.

● Air force helicopters were not used by cabinet ministers and government officials to go hunting, said General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence.

He said strict regulations had to be complied with should Air Force helicopters be needed to cull game or to shoot game to save lives.

● Mr Vause Raw (NRP Durban Point) welcomed the fact that less money was being spent on defence in real terms.

"But it concerns me that we might be overstretching the demand on our security forces." — Sapa



Superseding w.d. no : 341

AREA A : Oudtshoorn

AREA B : East London

AREA C : Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Kuilsriver, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown, Wynberg, Durban, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, and Wonderboom.

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

(A) Near Pretoria  
● In Soshanguwe three youths were arrested after a bus was stoned

● In Mamelodi nine pupils were slightly injured when a crowd armed with knives intimidated pupils at Tsakolatu High School

● In Soweto a passenger was slightly injured when a private vehicle was stolen by a group of people. Two homes were petrol-bombed. A bus and a delivery vehicle were gutted. Four private vehicles were stoned

● In Balfour police fired tearsmoke and then birdshot to disperse stone-throwers.

● In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a woman was wounded in the leg when police fired birdshot at a group trying to overturn their vehicle. The woman was treated and arrested. A man with a head wound ran into a house where he died. It is not known what caused the wound or if the death is unrest-related. A Development Board guard used birdshot to disperse a crowd stoning Board offices. Arsonists damaged a home. The SADF fired a rifle at three men when their vehicle was petrol-bombed. The three men, one slightly injured, were arrested.

● In Everton, near Vanderbijl Park, a police vehicle

● Oudtshoorn

● Cape Town

● Port Elizabeth

● East London

● Bloemfontein

● Kimberley

● Johannesburg

● Pretoria

● Durban

● East London

● Port Elizabeth

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# An invisible blanket over unrest areas

SOUTH AFRICA may lurch from crisis to crisis, but it has probably had its last State of Emergency

The Public Safety Amendment Bill currently under the scrutiny of a select committee of parliament will ensure that the government need never again declare an official Emergency. The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, will have all the powers he desires without having to declare to the world that he faces an emergency.

In terms of the "Le Grange Bill", the Minister will only have to be "of the opinion" that there is a threat of "public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence" to give himself special powers previously available only under a State of Emergency.

He will then be able to declare any area an "unrest area" and make any regulations he deems necessary to deal with the problem in that area.

There is almost no restriction on what these regulations can deal with, as long as they appear to the Minister "to be necessary or expedient for providing for the combating or prevention of public disturbance ...". He may even use the Bill to apply regulations outside of a declared "unrest area".

Although the public eye has focused on more positive aspects of the government's "reform" programme, human rights organisations have been unanimous in their condemnation of the Le Grange Bill.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) described it as a "wolf in sheep's clothing".

"If this Bill is passed by parliament, then Emergency-type powers will prevail without the formal declaration of a State of Emergency," the DPSC said in a memorandum.

According to the Black Sash, the Bill will allow the Minister "to impose a virtually permanent State of Emergency in any area he wishes without calling it a State of Emergency".

But to confirm the motivation behind this Bill one need look no further than the memorandum which accompanied its tabling in parliament.

"The declaration of a State of Emergency is a drastic measure and has far-reaching consequences for the Republic ... There is therefore a clear need for a mechanism by which the necessary additional powers could be granted to the Security Forces to enable them to cope with the situation without the declaration of a State of Emergency and the concomitant consequences," the memorandum said.

There is a sinister logic to this. When the government first banned all outdoor meetings in 1977, it was widely criticised as a major attack on civil liberties.

Nine years later, with the banning having been quietly renewed year after year, nobody seems to notice it any longer.

Clearly, the Minister hopes that if he imposes Emergency-like restrictions without telling people there is an Emergency, there will be much less panic and concern.

The new Bill, however, has aspects that make it even more serious than last year's Emergency. The power to declare local Emergencies in the

**There may no longer be any need soon for the Minister of Law and Order to take extraordinary measures to curb unrest. He will be able to exercise the same powers by acting ... ordinarily. ANTON HARBER reports**

form of "unrest areas", will now lie with the Minister — not the State President.

Louis le Grange will have the power to make almost any regulation giving himself — or his choice of subordinate — almost unlimited power to deal with unrest.

Not only is parliament side-stepped (the declaration of an "unrest area" has to be tabled, but not approved, in parliament), but the powers of a State President are given to a Minister of Law and Order.

The Bill provides a crucial test for the two minority houses of parliament. It is the first such "security" Bill to come before the new tri-racial parliament, allowing them one of their first opportunities to challenge the government on an issue of human rights.

The Indian and coloured houses of parliament have indicated that they will oppose the Bill. Whether or not they succeed in this will provide a n important test of their credibility and their justification for being in parliament.

The regulations may also be Le Grange's way of getting around recent Supreme Court decisions that have limited his power to ban and detain government opponents.

He will be able to impose restrictions in terms of "unrest area" regulations and avoid the court's demand that he give reasons for such restrictions. The new Bill specifically puts the declaration and regulations beyond the jurisdiction of any court.

Whether or not the Appellate Division would uphold such an extraordinary usurpation of its role is one question; another is why Le Grange feels the need to avoid all judicial scrutiny.

The real question, however, is how Le Grange will use or abuse his extra powers.

There can be little doubt that there are already areas of the country where the state is losing control: their local authority structures have broken down, a form of popular rule and justice prevails and Security Forces can enter only in large armoured vehicles.

Recently, we have seen attempts by communities to replace collapsed state structures with their own. This has drawn serious counter-measures from the state and from vigilante groups.

The pattern that is emerging is of the state and its mysterious vigilantes actively and ruthlessly preventing the emergence of these alternative forms of authority and control in areas where their own has collapsed.

It is as if they were saying: if we can't govern these areas, at the very least we will ensure that nobody else can.

It is not unreasonable to fear that the Minister wants these new powers to further this process. Ironically, the Le Grange Bill may contribute to "ungovernability", rather than combat it.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- At **Atteridgeville** the post office was petrol-bombed.
- At **Soshanguve** two males and one female passenger were injured when a group stoned a bus.
- In **Soweto** delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed. A delivery vehicle was robbed. The SAP dispersed a mob with birdshot when a delivery vehicle was stoned. A policeman was injured when the vehicle he was escorting was stoned. He used pistol fire to disperse the mob. A home was stoned and three vehicles were hijacked.
- Delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed in **Johannesburg**.

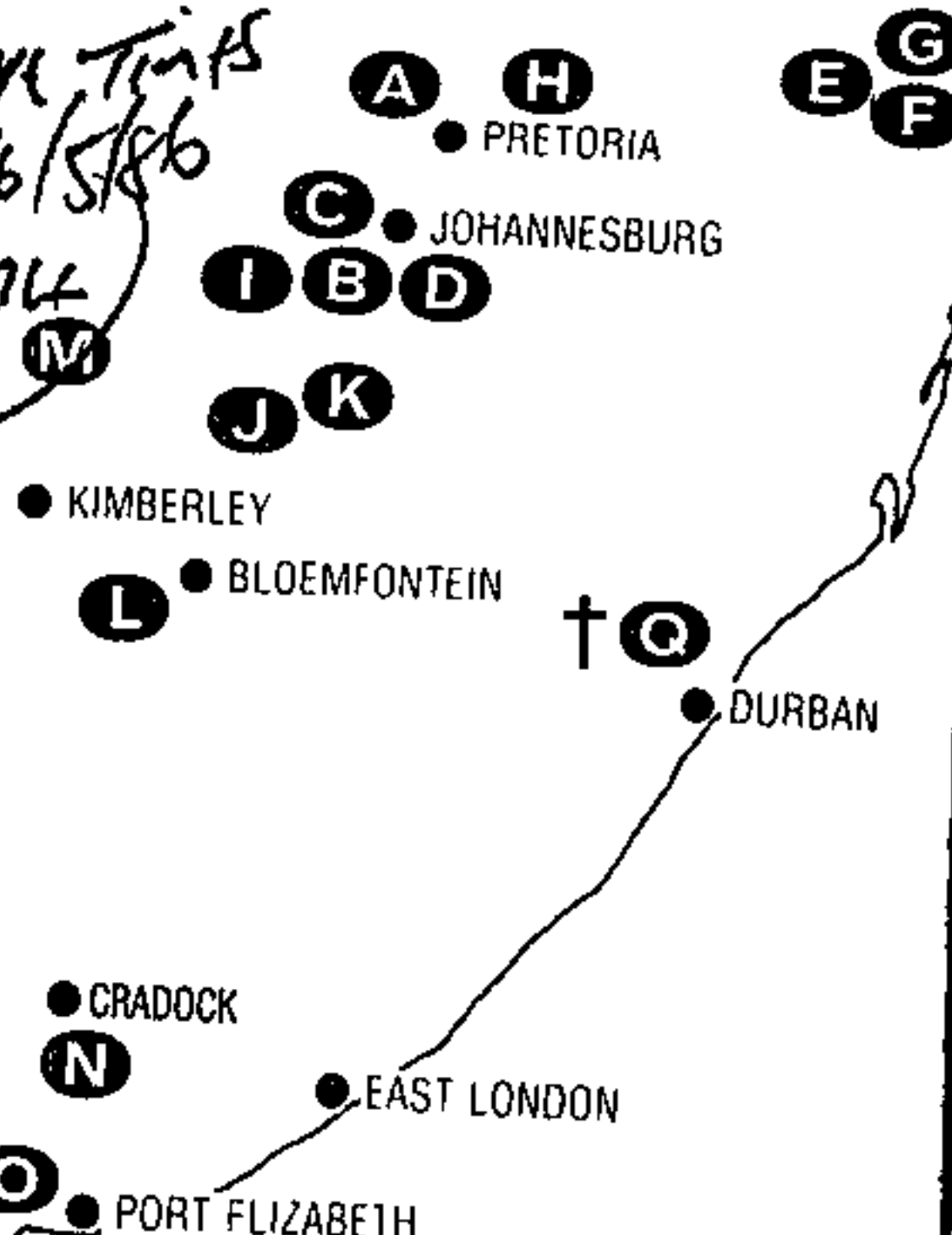
- On the **East Rand**
  - At **Bellair** a man and a woman sustained burn wounds when their home was set alight. Police fired birdshot to disperse people erecting barricades.
  - At **Tembisa** (Kempston Park) vehicles were stoned.
  - At **Katlehong** (Germiston) incidents of intimidation occurred. A private dwelling and a vehicle were set alight. The SAP dispersed mobs with tearsmoke when a road was barricaded and an SAP vehicle was stoned.
  - At **KwaThema** the SADF used tearsmoke to disperse a mob when their vehicle was stoned.
- In the **Tonga** area near Schoemansdal delivery

- **Oudtshoorn**

- **CAPE TOWN**

vehicles were petrol-bombed. The driver of one of these vehicles and a passenger sustained serious burn wounds.

- At **Kabokweni** (White River) a man was injured when his vehicle was stoned.
- On the **Numbi/White River** road vehicles were stoned.
- At **Lynville** (Witbank) a policeman used pistol fire to drive off two men when his home was stoned.
- At **Kutsoanong** incidents of intimidation occurred.
- At **Welkom** police arrested 16 people in the town for intimidating shoppers. A policeman was injured.
- At **Mankeng** (Kroonstad), a man was arrested when a private home was stoned. Vehicles were stoned.
- At **Rockland** in Bloemfontein vehicles were stoned.
- At **Ikutsony** incidents of intimidation occurred.
- At **Linghihle** three policemen were injured when their vehicle was stoned. They fired tearsmoke and



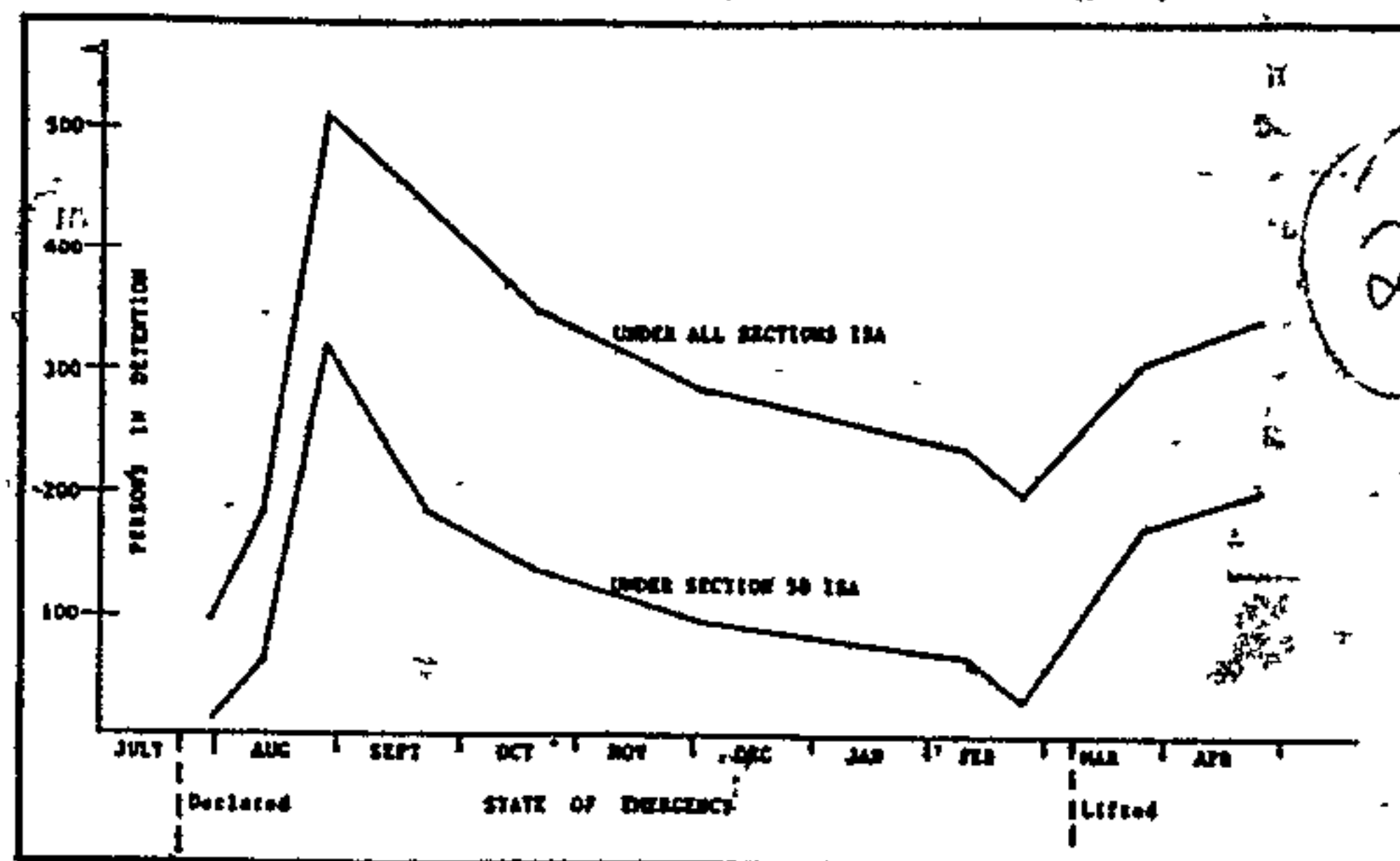
- birdshot wounding and arresting a man and arresting 3 others.
- Near Port Elizabeth at **Motherwell** two delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed. At **KwaZakhele** a policeman fired birdshot at a group stoning his house.
- Near **Cape Town**
  - Delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed in **Langa**.
  - At **Holdenveld** a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed. Vehicles were stoned.
  - At **Manenberg** Railway Police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke, and at one stage with birdshot when their vehicle was stoned on two occasions.
  - At **Mitchells Plain** scholars refused to comply with a request from police to disperse. The SAP arrested two men after the mob was dispersed with sjamboks. The driver of a vehicle was injured when it was stoned.
  - At **Guguletu** and **Bonteheuvel** vehicles were stoned.
  - At **KwaDabeka** (Pinetown) the charred body of a man was found.

† Area where death has been reported

## APARTHEID BAROMETER

**DETENTIONS** (Detainees Parents Support Committee report)  
By April 30 about 1 000 people had been detained since the beginning of the year. The number still held on April 30 was 393 (183 named, 210 unnamed).

The diagram below was prepared by the DPSC from SAP statistics. It represents the number of persons held in detention under security legislation since the State of Emergency was declared. It illustrates how detention under the security laws, and in particular Section 50 (short term "preventative" detention), escalated immediately upon the declaration of the State of Emergency (in the non-emergency areas), and



confirms the contention that a *de facto* State of Emergency operated throughout the entire country. Similarly, the lifting of the Emergency was accompanied by another immediate surge in security detentions, particularly Section 50. According to the DPSC, these detentions are serving as a temporary expedient until the Emergency can be reintroduced under the guise of "unrest areas" which the government intends to declare through its proposed Public Safety Amendment Bill.

**PERSONS STILL IN DETENTION ON APRIL 30** (known detainees only)

Detained during 1984, 3; Jan-Sept 1985, 9; Oct 1985, 3; Nov 1985, 2; Dec 1985, 21; Jan 1986, 19; Feb 1986, 30; March 1986, 34; April 1986: 62

TOTAL: 183.

### SUMMARY BY DETENTION STATUS

ISA Section 29: 83 (Police figure, 97); ISA Section 31: 8 (Police figure, 43); ISA Section 50: 41 (Police figure, 202) Ciskei Nat Sec Act: 16

Transkei Pub Sec Act: 20

Venda Terrorism Act: 9

Unknown legislation: 6

### PUBLIC VIOLENCE TRIALS

According to a report tabled in parliament last month by the Commissioner of Police, during the year ending June 1985 a total of 4 408 cases of public violence were recorded, compared with 1 63 for the previous year.

### UNREST DEATHS (South African Institute of Race Relations figures)

Sept 1984 - April 30 1986: 1 559

Jan 1985 - April 30 1986: 1 410

Jan 1986 - April 30 1986: 531

March 1 - April 30 1986: 314

April 1 - April 30 1986: 143

Last month's unrest death toll was the third highest, surpassed only by March 1986 (171) and August 1985 (163).

### EMIGRATION/IMMIGRATION

South Africa lost 518 people in January 1986 compared with a gain of 1 547 in January

1985. Of the 1 247 people who left in January, 211 were professional, technical and related worker (this does not include their families). In January South African gained 107 immigrants in these fields. During 1985 emigration rose by 33,3 percent while immigration dropped by 40 percent.

### SADF FIGURES

● A total of 35 372 SADF troops were used in 96 black South African townships during 1985, according to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

● 15 percent (R908,2-million) of this year's Defence Budget went to General Support "to provide and maintain a centralised infrastructure to provide common supplies and services in support for all SADF objectives". General Support includes grants to various organisations, including: School cadets (R1 085 000); Boy Scouts, Voortrekkers and Naval Cadets (R1 000 each); SA Shottist Union (R30 000); SA Red Cross (R36 000); St John's Ambulance (R39 000); Noodhulpligarm (R88 000); International Committee of the Red Cross (R50 000).

● The army's 121 Battalion, a Zulu unit based at Mtubatuba, has launched a recruiting drive. The battalion, which numbers between 500 and 600 at present, wants 300 more recruits. The battalion, which has

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (May 2)

Miz Lucretia of Falconhurst (Ashley Carter); Tidal Wave (Roberta Latow); Phambili Nolwazi! Discussion papers on the struggle in South Africa; Forward with knowledge! (ERIC, Observatory); Umsebenzi Vol 2, No 1, 1986 (South African Communist Party); Newera, Vol 1, No 1, March/April 1986 (Grassroots Publications, Cape Town); Stag's Art Collection No 1 (Viclen Promotions Pty Ltd, Turffontein).

### Unbanned:

Rich and Poor in New Zealand (David Bedggood); Sudafrica vor der Revolution? (Franz J T Lee); Brutal Mandate (Allard K Lowenstein).

**PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE:** Alusani Nevhutalu, Dick Ralushayi and Gabriel Malaka.

All three were detained under the Venda Terrorism Act on January 31 and have been held without trial for 105 days. They are founder members and leaders of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee and part of a group of nine Venda detainees whose cases were taken up by Amnesty International. Six were released on May 13. Malaka was admitted to the Donald Fraser Memorial Hospital six weeks ago suffering from mental breakdown. He is currently on a hunger strike. Nevhutalu is also reported to have been hospitalised. Ralushayi is a former Venda detainee.



# Government extends amnesty on weapons

W/E Argus 17/5/86 (274)

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

PRETORIA — Since the original announcement in December 1985 of a period of amnesty for people illegally possessing firearms and ammunition to hand in these items to the police without fear of prosecution, another period of grace of two months was granted and once again about 15 000 firearms have been surrendered.

This was stated yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Justice, Mr H J Coetsee, in a joint statement released in Pretoria.

Several people also applied for licenses for firearms in their possession.

## Gazette

"The Government has now decided to grant a final period of amnesty until the end of June," the statement said.

"It is therefore announced that according to Article 10(a) of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969, as will be set out in the Government Gazette, any person illegally possessing arms and ammunition and who hands them in at any police station or to any police officer during the period of May 16 1986 to June 30 1986, will not be prosecuted for the unlawful possession of such arms or ammunition, nor for any misdemeanour relating to not reporting the loss, theft or destruction thereof.

"Applications for the possession of weapons can at the same time, in appropriate cases, be made.

## Orders

"With regard to machine-guns, hand-grenades, mortars, artillery ammunition, tear-grenades and other similar objects and explosives, the attorneys-general of the individual departments are releasing orders to State prosecutors not to prosecute any person for unlawful possession should the objects be handed in during the period of grace."

The statement called on people in unlawful possession of any of the weapons named to take the opportunity to get rid of them without fear of prosecution.

After June 30 prosecutions would be instituted in the normal manner and the statement pointed out that conviction under the Act carried sentences as high as 10 years' imprisonment without the choice of a fine. — Sapa.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** At Shoshanguve (Pretoria) a bus was stoned and two passengers were injured
- B** At Kagiso (Krugersdorp) a private delivery vehicle was extensively damaged
- C** A school was damaged by arsonists at Evaton
- D** At Soweto two delivery vehicles and a private vehicle were set alight. Three vehicle owners were forced to hand over their vehicles. A police patrol was stoned and used tearsmoke to disperse the stone-throwers. A private delivery was looted of its load of soft drinks
- E** At Dhavobobologane (W Transvaal) an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke
- F** At Tumahole (Parys) a Development Board official fired birdshot to disperse a group stoning board offices
- G** Thirty-five people were arrested on charges of intimidation at Soekmekaar (Far Northern Transvaal)
- H** At Mankeng (Kroonstad) a municipal policeman fired rubber bullets when his vehicle was attacked and stoned by a group
- I** At Galashewe (Kimberley) a private vehicle was petrol-bombed
- J** At Murraysburg an illegal gathering refused to disperse and were teargassed by police. Three men were arrested.
- K** At Fingo Village (Grahamstown) a man fired shots when his house was petrol-bombed. Two youths were arrested
- L** At Motherwell (Port Elizabeth) a man was arrested for throwing stones at police and private vehicles
- M** At Bridgeton (Oudtshoorn) a policeman was slight-

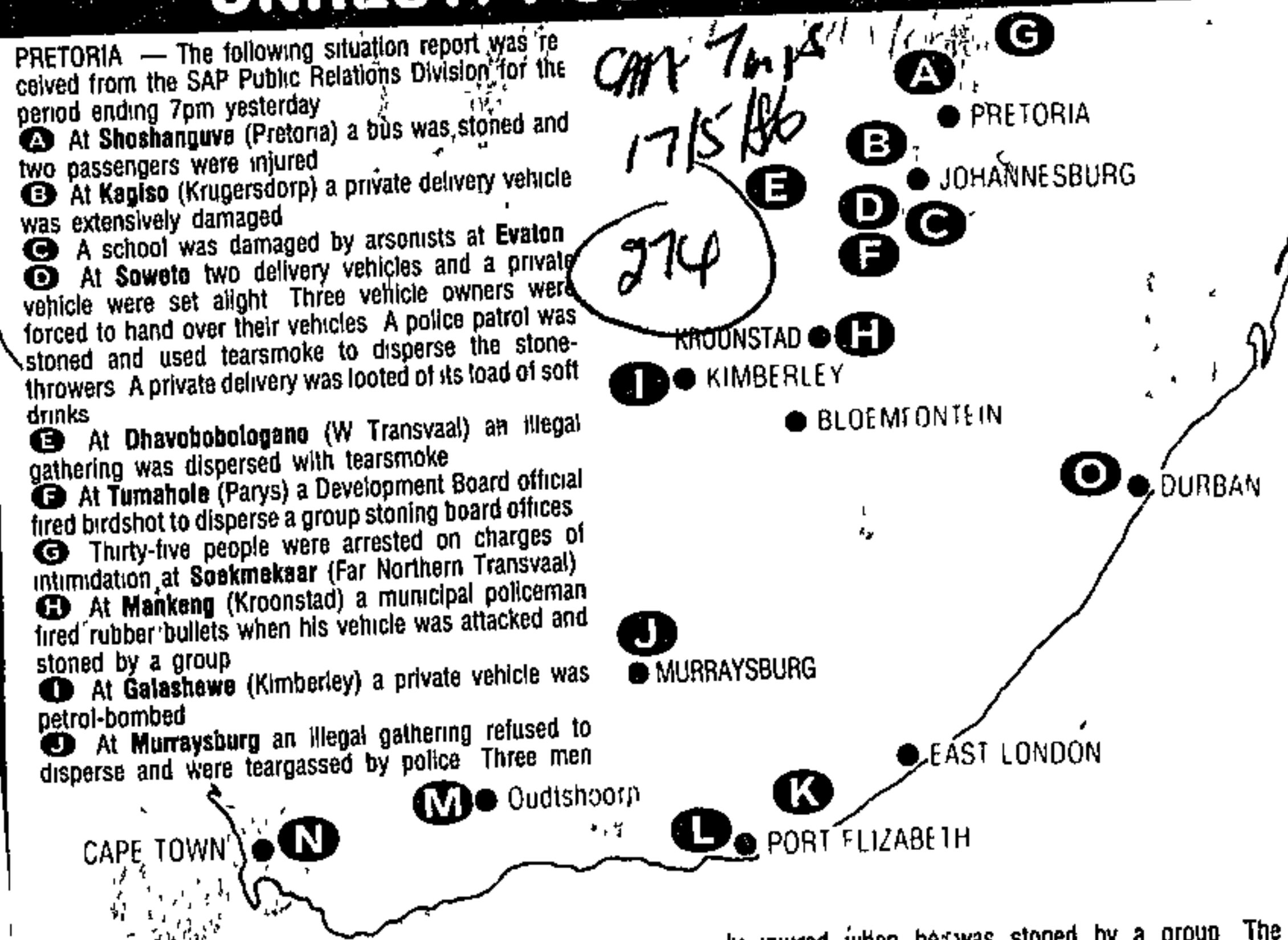
ly injured when he was stoned by a group. The policeman fired shots at his attackers.

- N** Police used quirts to disperse a group of stone-throwers at Manenberg (Cape Town). A private vehicle was stoned and damaged and a man was hurt.
- O** At Clermont a private house was set alight

† Area where death has been reported

LO - BU

AREA: W  
excludi



Way Station,  
his area.



# 7 people burnt to death in attacks

By Jo-Anne Collinge

274

Seven people, including four children, were burnt to death in three weekend incidents

In Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, the wife and four children of Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation member Mr Morgan Montoedi were burnt to death last night.

Mrs Martha Montoedi and the children died when unknown men petrol-bombed their home. Mr Montoedi was badly hurt in the attack and is reported to be in Leratong Hospital.

At least two people died in kwaNdebele at the weekend as youths and members of the homeland vigilantes, the Mbokotho, attacked each other, sources there said.

On Friday night youths in the village of Twee-

fontein F captured Mr David Masanabo, stripped him, doused him with petrol and set him alight, sources said. He was found alive the next morning, but died in Kalafong Hospital that day.

On Sunday, members of the Mbokotho set fire to Mr Enoch Khotla in Boekenhouhoek. He died a few hours after the attack. Several Mbokotho members are reported to have been arrested.

A boy knocked down by a bus last week is reported to have died. The bus careered out of control when the driver was overcome by teargas fired by security forces.

As urgent meetings about the crisis were scheduled for today, a work-and-school stayaway was called by the youth and by traditional leaders opposing the homeland's independence. The kwaNdebele Government is apparently due to meet chiefs in a bid to resolve the crisis.

## 3 bodies found

PRETORIA. — Police are investigating the deaths of three men whose charred bodies were found at Tanga, near Nelspruit in the Eastern Transvaal.

A police spokesman said a group of blacks fired shots at a police patrol at Duduza, near Nigel, yesterday.

The attackers were dispersed with tear-smoke. There were no injuries or arrests.

Also at Duduza yesterday a group of youths stoned a police patrol. Police fired shotguns to disperse the youths and one was slightly injured. He was arrested.

At Guguletu a police patrol was fired on. Nobody was injured and there were no arrests.

Later at Guguletu a shot from a small-calibre firearm was fired at an SA Defence Force vehicle and another SADF vehicle was fired at. There were no injuries in either incident.

Two houses were petrol-bombed at Maukeng, near Kroonstad, yesterday afternoon. A person in one of the houses was injured. Police dispersed the arsonists with birdshot. — Sapa



# Five dead in 'war of independence'

By SINNAH KUNENE and CP Correspondents

KWANDEBELE'S "war of independence" raged on yesterday - with at least five people dead and anti-independence groups involved in running battles with police.

Hundreds of people have been injured in the battles, but official details are unavailable because cops in the area have enforced a news blackout.

All they'll say is that five people have been shot and there is "sustained fighting" in the area.

According to residents, cops and troops were involved in massive confrontations with hundreds of marching youths, who took to the dusty rural roads in protest at the ban on an anti-independence meeting near Ndzundza Royal Kraal.

The security forces fired rubber bullets, birdshots and teargas to disperse the youths, who began their protests in earnest on Tuesday at the funeral of vigilante victim Jacob Skosana.

Skosana's mutilated body was found last week, and residents blamed the Umbokotho vigilante group for his death.

Opponents of the vigilantes clashed with police at the funeral, and were teargassed and shot at.

Details of the five casualties are scant.

A 35-year-old man was reportedly shot in the mouth, another victim was found dead in a street and a youth died of bullet wounds when police shot at youths allegedly raiding a supermarket.



KwaNdebele crowds gather - in defiance of local police.

It's not known how the other two died.

Another youth was hit by a bus as pandemonium broke out.

Several shops belonging to Cabinet Ministers have been set alight in the first real demonstration of opposition to KwaNdebele's "independence".

A massive stayaway was also staged in the area as workers joined the protest.

Meanwhile, KwaNdebele's Tribal Council has given the Cabinet two days to explain the formation of Umbokotho, as well as the homeland's pending "independence" - set for December 11.

The council has given the homeland Cabinet until the end of this week to explain the Umbokotho's existence, and why it insists on going for "independence".

Spokesman Prince Sozakhona Mahlangu - chairman of the tribal authorities - says Cabinet Ministers appointed by King David Mahlangu would pull out of the body if the Cabinet doesn't meet the deadline.

"The king and his subjects do

not want independence - nor the Umbokotho.

"We want Umbokotho abolished and independence stopped," the prince said.

The king says he wasn't consulted on either independence or the formation of the Umbokotho last December.

He has called an urgent meeting this week to express his opposition to independence, and Prince Sozakhona has urged all concerned people in the territory to attend.

The meeting is unlikely to ease the tension in the homeland - Citizen Liaison Minister Fanie Mahlangu warned this week: "No citizens of KwaNdebele should attend that meeting because it is illegal."

"Citizens should go to work as usual".

Mahlangu also insisted that everything was "under control" in the homeland.

● The United Democratic Front-affiliated Moutse Youth Congress has lauded the "people's protests" in the homeland.

"This is the first large-scale protest against independence," a spokesman said.

Until recently, few people gave the proposed "independence" much thought.

But now, what started as a collection of half a dozen resettlement camps in 1977 is being billed as an "independent state".

Suddenly, it has become a point of burning confrontation between thousands of people in the homeland and between various government officials.

# 1 000 firebomb six homes close to Paarl

AR 645  
19/5/86 274

PRETORIA. — Six homes were petrol-bombed at Mbekweni, near Paarl, according to the 8am police unrest report today.

The homes were attacked by a mob of about 1 000. A man was arrested. In the same area homes and vehicles were stoned. Three men were arrested when they hurled a petrol bomb at a police vehicle.

A train was petrol-bombed and shotguns were fired at those responsible. A man was wounded and arrested. Shortly after these incidents shots were fired at policemen. A constable was wounded in the left thigh.

Two men were arrested when they stoned a home and petrol-bombed a police vehicle.

In the same area a mob stoned a police vehicle. Police fired shotguns, fatally wounding a man and arresting another.

## Beerhall on fire

In a township near Brits a school was damaged by arsonists.

At Brighton, near Oudtshoorn, a petrol bomb was hurled at a shop. Police arrested two men.

At Entembeni, near Prieska, a beerhall and a police vehicle were damaged by fire and a petrol bomb respectively. Police dispersed mobs with shotgun fire and arrested 14 men.

**Police  
report**

At Soweto, near Port Elizabeth, a shot was fired at a police vehicle.

At New Brighton, in the same area, a school was damaged by arsonists.

At Senterton, near Hankey in the Eastern Province, three homes and a beerhall were damaged by petrol bombs.

At Ikutseng, near Warrenton, two youths were arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.

At Lynville, near Witbank, a municipal vehicle was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. The attackers were dispersed with shotgun fire. Three men were wounded and arrested.

## Roads barricaded

At Lutuli, also near Witbank, a home was damaged by a petrol bomb.

At Kwanamzamo, near Humansdorp, a beerhall, a community hall and a home were damaged in petrol-bomb attacks. Roads were barricaded and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed.

In a township near De Aar a home and two vehicles were damaged by arsonists.

At Kagiso on the West Rand a home was destroyed in a petrol-bomb attack. Four women and a child were burnt to death while a man was injured by the mob.

At Naas, a township near Bordergate in the Eastern Transvaal, a home was stoned by a mob of about 400. Police fired shotguns. A youth was fatally wounded and five others were wounded and arrested.

At Kwazakele in the Eastern Province two shots were fired at a policeman's home.

At Strandfontein in the Western Cape a man was arrested after a nightwatchman's hut was petrol-bombed — Sapa.



# KwaNdebele rural unrest simmers

19/5/86 BUD DAY - (274)

THE pending "independence" of KwaNdebele triggered last week's outbreak of rural resistance by its population and seriously jeopardised SA's plans for the homeland.

About 30 000 villagers — with the support of chiefs and the Ndzundza Royal family — have demanded that the homeland government, led by Chief Minister Simon Skosana, must withdraw its acceptance of independence.

They also demanded that the Imbokotho vigilante movement — launched this year to quell government opposition — must be dismantled and that certain MPs should resign.

The Imbokotho is closely associated with the KwaNdebele

THELMA TUCH

government. Skosana is Imbokotho's president and Interior Minister Peter Ntuli its vice-president.

Unrest erupted in KwaNdebele last week to leave seven dead and many injured. Youths set fire to 39 businesses, nine homes and nine vehicles — the target of the attacks being mainly the property of MPs, cabinet ministers and Imbokotha.

On Wednesday Skosana said the issue of independence could be discussed if the Legislative Assembly requested it.

The next day Deputy Minister of Land Affairs and Development Aid Ben Wilkens said President P W Botha had said

independence would not be forced on any self-governing homeland.

Imbokotho members have allegedly been responsible for assaults and harassment of people they consider political trouble-makers.

These include groups resisting incorporation into KwaNdebele such as the residents of Ekan-gala. They have asked Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis to offer them alternative accommodation on the East Rand, partly because of their alleged intense victimisation by Imbokotho.

Imbokotho was also allegedly involved in the abduction and assault of 200 Moutse residents on New Year's Day when Moutse

was declared part of KwaNdebele. Residents have laid charges against Skosana and Ntuli for their alleged part in attacks.

KwaNdebele chiefs feel that Imbokotha is undermining their authority and replacing it with an indiscriminate sense of justice.

Adding fuel to the seething discontent was Tuesday's funeral of Jacob Skosana — a father of eight, allegedly abducted by Imbokotho.

His death followed an attempt by primary school children to get permission from the authorities to study at a school in the evenings — an activity which had been banned by patrolling Imbokotho.





# Apartheid is linked to mental health

If fundamental change is to occur in South Africa, mental health professionals must challenge apartheid on all levels — they have been on the sidelines for too long.

This was the call to delegates to the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa conference on apartheid and mental health in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The call was made by chairman Mr Lloyd Vogelmann.

He said that in order to make South Africa more psychologically healthy, and to resolve the crises of mental health, it was necessary for mental health professionals to engage in politics.

Politico-economic conditions affect the mental

health of most South Africans.

"The conflict in South Africa is not easily resolvable.

"Peace is what we want, but it will not occur without freedom," he told an audience of 300 psychiatrists, psychologists and social welfare workers.

Within the health sphere, mental health professionals have been slow to respond to the social context of deprivation.

Questions which needed answers were:

- Why there is such a large incidence of retarded psycho-motor development among black, coloured and Indian children because of malnutrition and kwashiorkor and, until 1983, few cases

had been reported among white children?

- Why, among blacks and coloureds, there are higher rates of alcohol abuse and alcohol-related disabilities?

- Why South Africa has one of the highest suicide rates in Africa?

Psycho-social stresses of apartheid may be the reason for South Africa's high incidence of suicide and family murders, said Mr Vogelmann.

Factors leading to stress are the four million jobless — it is estimated that 2 000 jobs a day must be created if the country is to rid itself of unemployment — and the likelihood that those blacks who have work earn less than R300 a month.

The infant mortality

rate, a good reflection of the health of a society, is high.

In some areas one in four children die of malnutrition.

"Added to this are apartheid, society repression, racism, resettlement and exploitation," he said.

"The negative impact of oppression and exploitation had led to a feeling among blacks of 'wretchedness on Earth' — depression, passivity and powerlessness."

The present climate of militant strength and the proclamation of people's power in township life will change this, he added.

"Nevertheless, there is still a daily degradation that many blacks suffer which must cause stress,

frustration, a sense of inferiority and anger — all of which are an anathema to psychological well-being.

"For the dominant (white) group, political power has produced a sense of omnipotence, arrogance and superiority."

"The growing threat of revolution and the possibility of losing privilege will probably lead whites to suffer injury to their narcissistic illusion."

He said unnatural social conditions in South Africa led to its people scoring higher anxiety and psychopathology indices than Americans and British. These were:

- The emotional consequences of resettlement — which is still Government policy despite denials

— must be devastating, and leads its victims to feel a great sense of powerlessness and insecurity.

- Poor sports facilities for black children. It is estimated that the Government spends 240 times more on sports facilities for each white schoolchild than it does on black schoolchildren.

- Coloured youth employed on Western Cape wine farms are still paid in part in wine rather than appropriate wages, giving rise to a high rate of alcohol abuse.

- Pellagra — a deficiency disease characterised by a cracking of the skin — claims about 100 000 victims a year, of which 26 000 become psychotic.

- Malnutrition has serious psychological, intellectual and behavioural effects.

- The ratio of beds for black mental patients in both private and State mental hospitals is a third of that for whites. If only State mental institutions are considered, the ratio is a sixth for blacks.

In the domain of foster care, R120 a month is provided for a white child, R85 a month for a coloured and Indian child, and R48 for a black child.

Mr Vogelmann said the conference was more than "an act of protest, more than an acknowledgement that apartheid and ill health were inseparable — it was the beginning of trying to discover what an appropriate social service was, and what skills are needed serve the majority of the people".

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- At Mooka (far Northern Transvaal) a mob stoned a police patrol and two men were arrested
- Near Burgerstort
- At Penge police arrested 12 men and six women after three private homes were set alight
- At Middelburg a woman and 35 men were arrested after an illegal gathering
- In the township near Brits, a school was set alight
- At Soweto a private vehicle was set alight. The mob was dispersed with police shotgun fire. A large mob which stoned a police vehicle was dispersed with birdshot. A government vehicle was stoned and the mob was dispersed with shotgun fire and tearsmoke. A man was arrested after a stone-throwing incident.
- At Masing (Potchefstroom) youths from Klokwa School threw stones at the Keagile School Police arrested a youth. A youth was arrested after stoning an SAP member.
- At Kagiso (West Rand) a private home was petrol-bombed. Four women and a child burnt to death while a man was injured by the mob.
- On the East Rand



- At Kallabong (Germiston) a large group who set fire to a private dwelling was dispersed with tearsmoke.
- At KwaThema (Springs) youths tried to necklace a man, seriously injuring him.
- At Zandela (Sasolburg) the homes of SAP members were set alight.
- Near Witbank
- At Lyndville a municipal vehicle was petrol-bombed. The attackers were dispersed with shotgun fire. Three men were wounded and arrested. A policeman was injured in a stone-throwing incident. A mob which threw a petrol bomb at an SAP vehicle was dispersed by shotgun fire.
- At Latuli a private home was petrol-bombed.
- At Kanyazane (Nelspruit) the Kalebane High School was set alight.
- At Naas (Bordergate) a youth was killed when police fired shotguns at a mob stoning a private home. Five others were wounded and arrested.
- At Grootville (Stanger) two private vehicles were set alight. The mob was dispersed with shotgun fire and tearsmoke.
- At Ikutsang (Warrenton) two youths were arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.
- At Entembani (Prieska) a beerhall and a police vehicle were damaged by fire and a petrol-bomb respectively. Police dispersed the mobs with shotgun fire and arrested 14 men.
- In the township near De Aar, a private home and two private vehicles were set alight.
- At Senterlon (Hankey) three private homes and a beerhall were petrol-bombed.
- Near Port Elizabeth
- At Soweto a shot was fired at a police vehicle.
- At New Brighton a school was set alight.
- At KwaZakale two shots were fired at a policeman's home.

- At Kwanamzamo (Humansdorp) a beerhall, a community hall and a private home were petrol-bombed. Roads were barricaded and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed.
- At Brighton (Oudtshoorn) a petrol-bomb was hurled at a shop. Police arrested two men.
- At Mbekele (Paarl) six private homes were petrol-bombed by a mob numbering about 1 000. A man was arrested in connection with these incidents. A number of private homes and vehicles were stoned. Three men were arrested when they hurled a petrol bomb at a police vehicle. A train was petrol-bombed and shotguns were fired at those responsible. A man was wounded and arrested. Shortly afterwards a number of shots were fired at a police investigating team and a constable was wounded in his left thigh. Another two men were arrested when they stoned a private home and petrol-bombed a police vehicle. A large mob stoned a police vehicle and police fired shotguns, killing a man and arresting another. A mob of UDF supporters set fire to six houses belonging to Azapo supporters. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the mob. There were no arrests. A body burnt beyond recognition was found. A mob which petrol-bombed a private house was dispersed by police using shotgun fire. A mob stoned a police patrol and were dispersed with tearsmoke. A man was arrested after a mob stoned an SAP vehicle.
- At Strandfontein a man was arrested after a nightwatchman's hut was petrol-bombed.
- Near Cape Town
- At Goodwood Magistrate's Court a crowd congregated in sympathy with people charged. Police dispersed the crowd and arrested two men.
- At Old Crossroads a police vehicle was stoned and the crowd dispersed by police using shotgun fire.
- At Nyanga an unidentified man fired two shots at nearby houses. A man was stoned and injured and the mob was dispersed with police shotgun fire.

† Area where death has been reported



1755

TUESDAY, 20 MAY 1986

1756

Own Affairs:

Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) (a) Which institutions for tertiary education which fall under his Department are covered by insurance policies in respect of (i) arson, (ii) riot damage and (iii) other specified risks and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether any of the risks of these institutions are underwritten by the State; if not, why not; if so, which (a) institutions and (b) risks?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) Technikon OFS and Technikon RSA are fully insured. The University of Natal (in respect of their academic buildings), Technikon Natal, the Cape Technikon and Port Elizabeth Technikon are insured at 15% of the value of the property. The hostels of the University of Natal are insured at 50% of the value of the property.

- (iii) the contents of the J S Gertrike Library of the University of Stellenbosch and the motor vehicles of the following institutions are insured against political riot.

University of Pretoria  
University of South Africa  
University of Stellenbosch  
University of Port Elizabeth  
University of the Witwatersrand  
Rhodes University  
University van Natal  
Port Elizabeth Technikon  
Technikon Natal  
Technikon Pretoria

(b) 15 May 1986;

- (2) no. On 3 June 1981 and 13 December 1982 Treasury approved that applications from universities and technikons for a subsidised loan authority, concerning such cases as the damaging of university and technikon properties as a result of political riots, when it occurs, be considered according to merit, as an extraordinary contingency,

(a) and (b) fall away.

*Note:* The councils of universities and technikons are themselves responsible for the control and management of the institutions. Insurance cover of property and buildings belonging to these institutions, therefore, is their own responsibility. This includes cover against arson and riot damage. All the universities and technikons have the normal comprehensive insurance for, amongst other, floods, etc. Premiums for insurance against political riots are expensive. It was estimated in 1981 that the premiums for all the universities would amount to R1,0 million.

The subsidy formula does not provide for funds for insurance against political riots.

TUESDAY, 20 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply.

General Affairs:

Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

- (1) Whether international sugar prices firmed recently; if so, (a) to what extent and (b)(i) what is the current dollar price of sugar per ton on the

1757

TUESDAY, 20 MAY 1986

1758

world market and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether the price of locally produced sugar was increased recently to compensate for export losses; if so, (a) when and (b) what is this price per ton;

- (3) whether he intends reducing the price of locally produced sugar; if so, when; if not, why not?

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) Yes.

(a) The price of raw sugar has firmed on the London market from approximately 60 US dollar per ton (free on board) on 3 July 1985 to approximately 204 dollar per ton on 8 April 1986. Subsequently, the price declined again to 168 dollar per ton on 16 April 1986 and thereafter fluctuated around 180 dollar per ton.

(b) (i) 169 US dollar per ton on the London market.

(ii) 19 May 1986

- (2) No, not to compensate for export losses. Allegations which are made that the local consumer subsidises or has subsidised losses on export sugar are unfounded. This aspect received specific attention during a recent investigation into the sugar industry by an independent company of management consultants which did not find any indication of such alleged subsidisation. On the contrary, the investigation revealed that the sugar industry had subsidised the local consumer by a total amount of some R200 million during the period 1974 to 1985.

(a) and (b) The industrial price of sugar for local consumption was, in fact, increased in accordance with the existing norms to R758 per ton and

R698 per ton for refined (white) and unrefined (brown) sugar, respectively, on 21 March 1986. These norms apply only in respect of production for the local market. On 1 May 1985 an A and B-price and production pool system was introduced in terms of which production is divided into an A and B-pool. The A-pool is mainly for internal consumption while production under the B-pool is destined for export only and solely at the risk of the producers (growers and millers). During the past few years and since the introduction of the pool system the international price of sugar has been and still is at a level which is to such an extent below the production cost that several growers have ceased production for the B-pool.

- (3) No. The price of sugar for the local consumer is determined on the basis of the production costs, which at present does not leave room for a price reduction. It may be added that the price paid by the local consumer is not influenced by the return on exports. As mentioned in the reply to Question No 2, the price obtained for export sugar is at the risk of the producers. These producers therefore bear any losses sustained on account of the changing and mostly low international price. Consequently, it is also only reasonable that the advance attached to any rise in the international price of sugar will accrue to the producers

Black training: money from USA/Germany

\*2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether he (a) has been informed of and/or (b) has investigated allegations that millions of rands voted by the Governments of the United States of America and Germany for Black training are administered by a certain body, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his

1855

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1856

	(a) Males		(b) Females	
	(i) Vagrancy	(ii) Drunkenness	(i) Vagrancy	(ii) Drunkenness
<b>Muizenberg</b>				
White .....	—	65	—	7
Coloured .....	4	443	3	178
Black .....	—	64	—	5
Indian .....	—	—	—	—
<b>Fish Hoek</b>				
White .....	—	3	—	—
Coloured .....	10	28	1	7
Black .....	—	3	—	—
Indian .....	—	—	—	—
<b>Simons Town</b>				
White .....	—	37	—	4
Coloured .....	4	399	2	160
Black .....	—	78	—	6
Indian .....	—	—	—	—
<b>Hout Bay</b>				
White .....	—	6	—	—
Coloured .....	—	499	—	124
Black .....	3	223	—	17
Indian .....	—	—	—	—

Note: Above-mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics for the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

HANSARD  
Rioters-civilians killed/injured

274

636. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many civilians were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of riots in the Republic in 1985 and (b) in which

areas were they killed or injured in each case;  
(2) how many such civilians are (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of gunshot wounds?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(a)	(b)
(i)	(ii)	
33	146	Soweto
4	150	West Rand
91	53	East Rand
—	7	Witwatersrand
—	10	Western Transvaal
2	6	Far Northern Transvaal
26	70	Northern Transvaal
24	140	Eastern Transvaal
10	82	Northern Orange Free State
4	10	Orange Free State
—	3	Northern Natal
6	17	Natal
50	112	Port Natal

1857

WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 1986

1858

	(a)	(b)
(i)	(ii)	
9	50	Northern Cape
101	503	Western Province
307	460	Eastern Province
9	35	Boland
84	254	Border
38	126	South Western Districts
798	2 234	

- (2) (a) 569.

- (b) 1 769.

HANSARD  
Craddock: offences  
637. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common as-

sault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Craddock police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Craddock .....	23	15	478	627	34	65	66	188	376	—
Adelaide .....	8	1	76	43	9	4	4	16	51	—
Bedford .....	—	4	26	99	9	5	6	26	28	—
Cookhouse .....	11	6	93	86	12	4	2	22	65	—
Keeypos .....	1	—	4	5	1	—	2	3	5	—
Middleton .....	1	3	23	20	1	—	—	9	19	—
Mortimer .....	—	—	25	33	10	3	1	8	11	—
Somerset East .....	9	2	170	200	11	4	9	70	100	—

Note: Above-mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

Port Elizabeth: offences

666. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common as-

sault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Port Elizabeth police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:



1852

1854

584. Mr. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were arrested by the security forces in 1985 for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of (a) section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(a) 1 700  
(b) 1 102.

Unrest-related offences  
44-38862-1  
585. Mr S S VAN DER MER

(1)

and (e) assault;

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(1)	(a)	9 857
	(b)	1 853
	(c)	1 609
	(d)	1 332
	(e)	4 315
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18 966</b>

**How**

**Vagrancy/drunkenness**

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

**(b) Females**

**Mowbray**  
**White ...**

**Rondebosch**

**Indian** . . .

**Claremont**

**Indian . . .**

Black ..  
Indian ..

Indian . . . .

Indian . . . . .

**MOJ**

## Two die<sup>11/5/86</sup> after being set alight<sup>21/5</sup>

**PRETORIA** — A black man and woman were stoned and set alight in Elandsfontein Trust near Pilgrim's Rest, according to today's unrest report. They both died.

In Old Crossroads illegal gatherings were dispersed with tearsmoke. A man was arrested for erecting barricades.

A bus was stoned in Bonteheuwel. Two people were arrested.

At the University of Cape Town 500 students gathered and stoned police vehicles. Police used a water cannon and whistles to disperse them. Three men were arrested.

### POLICE REPORT

In the same area a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and in Mbekweni, near Paarl, a petrol bomb damaged a home.

In Langa, near Uitenhage, a shop was damaged by arsonists and in Tantie, near Grahamstown, a home was petrol-bombed.

Buses and private vehicles were petrol-bombed in Kanyamanzane in the Eastern Transvaal.

In Lynville, near Witbank, the Development Board offices were damaged by arsonists. In the same area shots were fired at a police vehicle. No one was injured.

In Tumahole, near Parys, Development Board offices were stoned. Two men were arrested.

And in Thembeka, near White River, a school was petrol-bombed. — Sapa.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- At Onderstepoort (Pretoria) a woman was set alight with a tyre doused in petrol. She was seriously injured
- At Soweto a private dwelling was set alight
- On the East Rand
- At Kaitshong (Germiston) police dispersed a mob with sjamboks after a stoning incident
- At Springs a mob attacked a traffic official who used his service pistol to disperse them
- At Balfour a mob on three occasions stoned police vehicles. They were dispersed with shotgun fire. A man was injured and arrested and two men were arrested
- At Jouberton (Klerksdorp) five youths were arrested after having barricaded a road.
- At Tumahole (Parys) the development board offices were stoned. Two men were arrested. A policeman was injured when he was stoned
- At Lynville (Witbank) the development board offices were set alight. Shots were fired at an SAP vehicle
- At Elandsfontein Trust (Pilgrim's Rest) a man and a woman were killed when they were stoned and set alight
- At Thembeka (White River) a school was petrol-bombed



- Near Nelspruit
- At Kanyamanzane buses and private vehicles were petrol-bombed. Three buses were set alight
- At Tonga police discovered the charred remains of a woman. A man was wounded and arrested after a stone-throwing incident
- Near Bloemfontein
- At Makgaung a police vehicle was stoned by a mob and a youth was arrested
- At Rocklands police used sneeze powder to disperse a stone-throwing mob
- At Botshabelo three women were arrested when a police vehicle was stoned. Two men and a youth were arrested following the stoning of two buses
- At Tattle (Grahamstown) a private home was petrol-bombed
- At Langa (Uitenhage) a shop was set alight
- At Zwelentemba (Worcester) a mob threw a petrol bomb at a development board vehicle. The mob was dispersed with shotgun fire
- At Mbekweni (Paarl) a private home was petrol-bombed

- Near Cape Town
- At Old Crossroads, a number of illegal gatherings were dispersed with tearsmoke. A man was arrested for erecting barricades in a road. Police dispersed mobs with sjamboks and shotguns
- At Nyanga a man was stabbed and seriously injured by a mob. Police intervened using shotgun fire
- At Bonteheuwel a bus was stoned and two people were arrested
- At the University of Cape Town about 500 students gathered illegally and stoned police vehicles. Police used a water cannon and whistles to disperse them. Three men were arrested. In the area a private vehicle was petrol-bombed
- At Bellville South a policeman was injured in a stone-throwing incident
- At KwaMashu (Durban) a development board official defended himself against a petrol-bomb-wielding mob with his service pistol. A mob stoned a man, seriously injuring him. Police dispersed the mob using teargas and shotguns

† Area where death has been reported

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n which,  
26 July  
dorp and  
tein 17,  
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rg, Piet  
lksrust,

AREA G: Somerset West, King William's Town, Vredenburg, Worcester, Barkly West, Beaufort West, Caledon, Ceres, Cradock, Graaf-Reinet, Hermannus, Kuruman, Montagu, Postmasburg, Riversdal, Robertson, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Dannhauser, Eshome, Estcourt, Glencoe, Lions River, Lower Tugela, Vryheid, Mooi River, Paulpietersburg, Sasolburg, Bothaville, Bradford, Frankfort, Heilbron, Lindley, Parys, Reitz, Senekal, Theunissen, Viljoenskroon, Vrede, Vrededorp, Winburg, Letaba, Portion of

AREA F: Albany, Balfour, Bethal, Bethlehem, Ermelo, George, Gordonia, Harris Smith, Highveld Ridge, Klip River, Knysna, Lichtenburg, Lower Umfolozi, Malmesbury, Mossel Bay, Nelspruit, Newcastle, Oudtshoorn, Parys, Pietersburg, Port Shepstone, Potgietersrus, Rustenburg, Umzinto, Vryburg and White River.

AREA E: Kroonstad, and Worcester.

AREA D: Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, Camperdown, Cullinan, Heidelberg (TV1), Henneman, Middelburg (TV1), Potchefstroom, Virginia, Welkom and Wesselsbron.

AREA C: Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Pietermaritzburg and Witbank.

AREA B: Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Strand and Wellington.

AREA A: Bellville, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Goodwood, Inanda, Kempton Park, Kuils River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, The Cape, Uitenhage, Wonderboom and Wynberg.

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## Parliament and Politics



# Unrest arrests: 18 966

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Police arrested 18 966 people for unrest-related offences last year, and 13 556 were under the age of 20, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Mr Le Grange said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that 9 857 were arrested for public violence, 1 853 for malicious damage to property, 1 609 for arson, 1 332 for murder and 4 315 for assault.

He said 16 094 of these people had been charged, including 2 712 under the age of 16, 4 731 between the ages of 16 and 18, and 6 113 aged 18 to 20.

### Gunshot wounds

Mr Le Grange told Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town) that "it is not possible to give an indication of how many persons who were charged with acts of violence during the period (of the latest 12-month figures) were members of the UDF".

He also told Mr E K Moorcroft (PFP Albany) that 569 of the 798 people killed as a result of riots during 1985 had been killed as a result of gunshot wounds and 1 769 of the 2 234 injured during last year's riots had been injured as a result of gunshot wounds.

This means gunshot wounds accounted for 71,3 percent of the people who died in the unrest and 79,2 percent of those injured.

In reply to another question tabled by Mr Van der Merwe, Mr Le Grange said 552 lawsuits had been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents.

### 1 125 unionists detained

He said 213 were in connection with assault, 279 for shooting incidents, 15 for unlawful unrest and detention, 34 for loss of support, five for damage of property during police action, five for funeral costs and one for being bitten by a police dog.

Mr Le Grange said five of these suits had been dismissed, eight were superannuated, two were settled out of court and the remainder were pending.

● Police detained 1 125 people involved in the trade union movements during 1985 and 14 were still in detention, Mr Le Grange told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

But he said: "Not one of the persons was detained for trade union activities."

Mr Le Grange said 100 of these people had been freed without charges being brought against them.

He said 1 125 charges were brought against the unionists, including two high-treason charges.



# APARTHEID BAROMETER

## GUERRILLA ATTACKS (Police figures)

January - April 1985: 20

January - April 1986: 75

According to the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria the number of ANC guerrilla attacks increased by 309 percent from 1984 to 1985. The ANC was responsible for 193 "serious acts of terrorism" since April last year, State President P W Botha said in parliament.

The head of the South African State Security Police, Brigadier J van der Merwe, said 262 ANC guerrillas have been caught or killed since 1980.

## SECURITY FORCE DEATHS, INJURIES

39 SAP members died in the course of duty between June 30 1984 and June 30 1985, the Commissioner of the SAP, Gen P J Coetzee, said.

Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said in parliament that in the unrest since September 1984, 33 security force members were killed and 584 injured while 807 police homes were attacked.

## NAMIBIAN WAR

The Namibian war was costing South Africa about R3-million a day (R1,1-billion a year), according to Prof Reginald Green of the Institute for Development Studies at Sussex University. He said in a recent study that the war had cost South Africa more lives proportionately than the United States lost in Vietnam. The death toll between 1975 and 1983 was between 2 000 and 2 500 (including accidents and disease), he said.

## PARAMILITARY TRAINING

A new paramilitary unit providing military training and technical skills for "under-qualified coloured men" would be established in Kimberley on January 1 1987, Minister of Defence Magnus Malan said in parliament. The first intake would be 200, but the 1988 intake would be much greater, he said.

## STRIKES

678 274 work days were lost through strikes in 1985 compared with 379 712 in 1984, according to the Department of Manpower's annual report. 239 816 workers were involved in 389 strikes last year, compared with 181 942 in 469 strikes in 1984. The average number of workers per strike was 616 in 1985 compared with 388 in 1984.

## UNEMPLOYMENT (Government figures)

The number of unemployed blacks in Feb 1986 was 6,3 percent higher than in Feb 1985, according to the Central Statistical Service. The number increased from 511 000 to 534 000 (8,4 percent to 8,6 percent). Last year R325-million was paid out to 426 000 people, double that paid out in 1981, Minister of Manpower Pietie du Plessis told parliament. 934 224 blacks registered as jobseekers in white areas last year, he said.

(Government unemployment figures refer only to those who register as being unemployed and do not include "independent homelands". According to some academic sources, the real unemployment figure is close to four million.)

## TRESPASSING

A total of 1 565 blacks were arrested for "trespassing" between the beginning of the moratorium on pass law arrests on April 23 and May 10, Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said in parliament.

## PERMANENT RESIDENCE RIGHTS

25 612 blacks have been granted permanent residents' rights in the black townships and 7 819 have been refused, as a result of the Rikhotso judgement, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis, told parliament.

## FENCING IN THE BANTUSTANS

The government will spend R4,5-million this year on its programme of fencing in the "independent homelands", a Department of Land Affairs spokesman said. About 1 000 km of fencing will be erected.

## PENSIONS

On October 1 new pension scales will come into effect. Pensions will be: whites R198, coloureds and Indians R135, blacks R97 a month.

## BLACK DOCTORS AND PATIENTS

Only 256 qualified black doctors were employed in South Africa's hospitals in June 1983, compared with 9 124 white doctors, according to the Central Statistical Service. Between July 1982 and June 1983 1 880 195 black patients were treated in South Africa's hospitals, compared with 1 199 821 white patients. A total of 48 998 beds were available for blacks, 36 201 for whites, 5 550 for coloureds and 1 020 for Indians.

## BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (May 9)

Unbanned: The People are Undefeatable (Planeta Publishers, Moscow, 1983).

## PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: KHETHIWE MBOWENI

Mboweni, 28, a field worker for the Environmental and Development Agency and former SRC member at Turfloop University was featured as the WM's prisoner of conscience on March 21. After being released from detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act on March 20, she received treatment for severe depression. Shortly after being detained on October 18 last year she was admitted to the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital. Five weeks after her release from detention this year she was redetained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (dealing with detention for interrogation). She is currently being held in Tzaneen in the Northern Transvaal. She is the mother of two children aged five and 10.

W. Hail  
23/5/86

# Nyanga, Bonteheuwel 'mobs' dispersed

PRETORIA. — Police dispersed a mob with quirts when they gathered illegally at Nyanga, according to today's unrest report.

At Bonteheuwel police used quirts and tearsmoke to disperse a mob when vehicles were stoned. In another incident they used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a mob when their vehicles were stoned.

At Mohlakeng near Randfontein a private dwelling was damaged by arsonists and the body of a man, hacked to death, was found.

At Kwamashu near Durban police dispersed a mob with birdshot and tearsmoke when a bus was stoned. In another incident, they dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when police vehicles were stoned and fired at. The calibre of firearm used could not be determined.

Several incidents occurred where police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse mobs when their vehicles were stoned. At one stage a petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle.

## POLICE REPORT

At Galeshewe near Kimberley police fired a round of birdshot when their vehicle was stoned. In a similar incident tearsmoke was used and municipal police used shotgun fire when a private vehicle was stoned.

At Kathlehong near Germiston four buses were stoned.

On the road near Bethal two white men were slightly injured when a mob stoned eight private vehicles.

At Mbekweni near Paarl the charred body of a woman was found. A round of birdshot was fired when a police vehicle was stoned.

At Kanyamanzane near Nelspruit police dispersed a mob with quirts and a man was arrested when a school and a technicon were petrol-bombed.

At Kabokweni, also near Nelspruit, two buses were damaged by arsonists. Two men were arrested.

Five men and a woman were arrested at Tlou-Tlou near White River when a mob of arsonists damaged a private dwelling. In another incident a private home was set alight and damaged.

At Hankey a beerhall was set alight.

At Midross coloured residential area near Middelburg (Cape) the church and parish hall were petrol-bombed.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

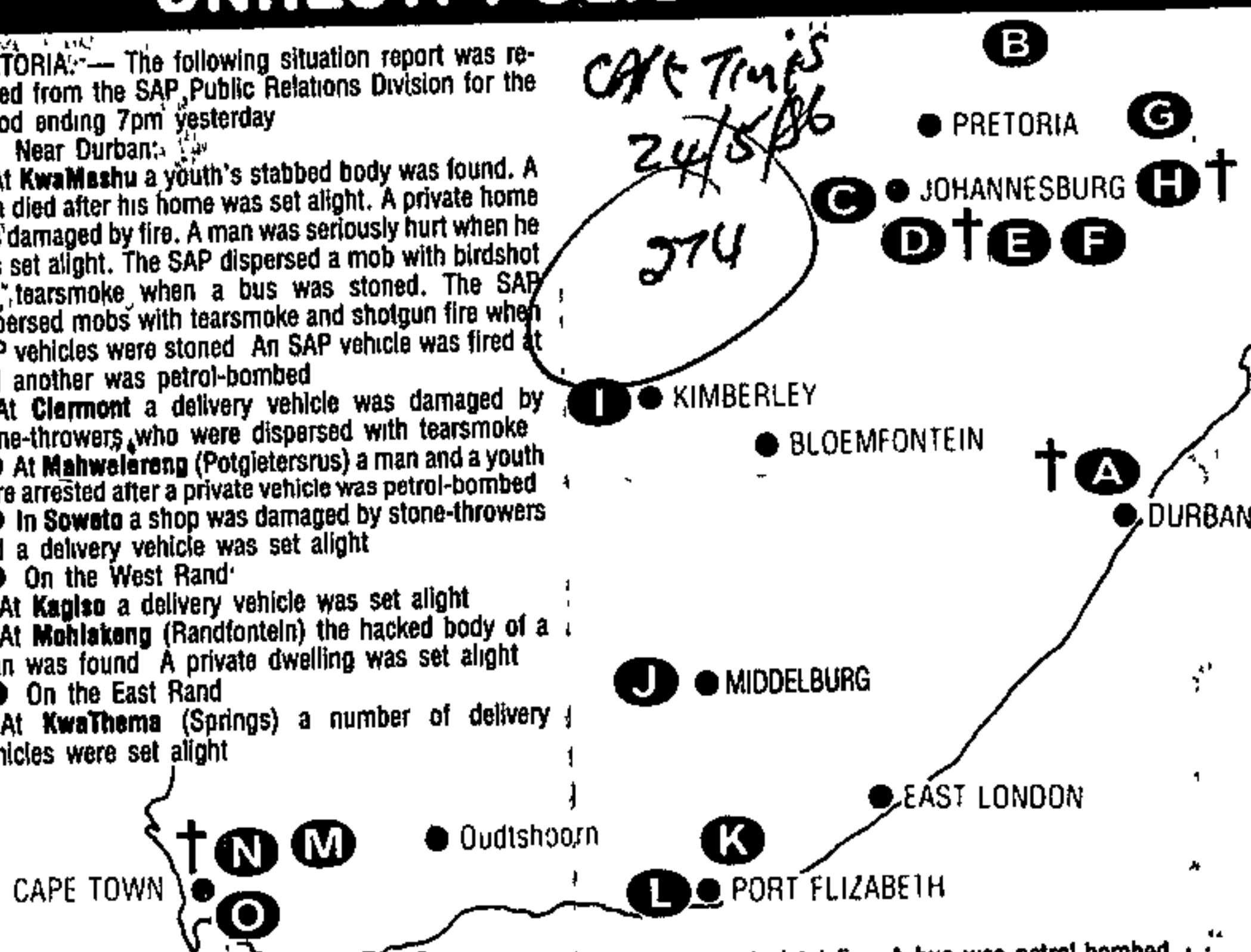
PRETORIA:— The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

- At **KwaMashu** a youth's stabbed body was found. A man died after his home was set alight. A private home was damaged by fire. A man was seriously hurt when he was set alight. The SAP dispersed a mob with birdshot and tearsmoke when a bus was stoned. The SAP dispersed mobs with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when SAP vehicles were stoned. An SAP vehicle was fired at and another was petrol-bombed.
- At **Clermont** a delivery vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers who were dispersed with tearsmoke.
- At **Mahwelereng** (Potgietersrus) a man and a youth were arrested after a private vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- In **Soweto** a shop was damaged by stone-throwers and a delivery vehicle was set alight.
- On the **West Rand**:
  - At **Kagiso** a delivery vehicle was set alight.
  - At **Mohlakeng** (Randfontein) the hacked body of a man was found. A private dwelling was set alight.
- On the **East Rand**:
  - At **KwaThema** (Springs) a number of delivery vehicles were set alight.

- At **Katlehong** (Alberton) shotguns were used to disperse stone-throwers. A youth was arrested. A mob barricading a road was dispersed with quirts and a youth was arrested. A beerhall was stoned.
- At **Thokoza** (Alberton) a number of private dwellings were damaged by arsonists.
- At **Daveyton** (Benoni) an attempt was made to set a man alight but police dispersed the mob.
- At **Kathlehong** (Germiston) four buses were stoned.
- At **Tasbet Park** (Witbank) a vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- Near **Bethal** vehicles were stoned. Two men were hurt.
- Near **White River**:
  - At **Mangwane Trust** a vehicle was set alight.
  - Five men and a woman were arrested at **Tlou-Tlou** after a home was set alight. Another private home was set alight.
  - At **Kabokweni** two buses were set alight and two men were arrested.
  - Near **Nelspruit**:
    - At **Kanyamazane** a woman and child were burnt to death when their home was petrol-bombed. The SAP dispersed a mob with quirts when they gathered illegally. A man was arrested when a school and a technician were petrol-bombed. An attempt was made to burn a policeman to death. The mob was dispersed with

- tearsmoke and pistol fire. A bus was petrol-bombed.
- At **Tonga** a private vehicle and a tractor were damaged by petrol bombs. A man was injured. A building on a farming project was set alight.
- At **Galeshewe** (Kimberley) when SAP vehicles were stoned the SAP fired a round of birdshot and used tearsmoke. Municipal police used shotgun fire when a private vehicle was stoned.
- At **Mibros** the church and parish were petrol-bombed.
- At **KwaZakhele** an SAP vehicle was fired at.
- At **Hankoy** a beerhall was set alight.
- At **Zweletemba** (Worcester) a youth was arrested after a petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle.
- At **Mbekweni** (Paarl) the charred body of a woman was found. A round of birdshot was used by the SAP to disperse a mob when their vehicle was stoned.
- Near **Cape Town**:
  - At **Nyanga** an illegal gathering was dispersed by the SAP with quirts.
  - At **Bonteheuwel** the SAP used quirts and tearsmoke to disperse a mob stoning vehicles. When SAP vehicles were stoned tearsmoke and birdshot was used. A municipal and private vehicle were petrol-bombed.
  - At **Guguletu** two petrol bombs were hurled at a private dwelling. A man and a woman were abducted from this house. Shots were fired at a police vehicle.

† Area where death has been reported



# 12 killed in townships

At least 12 people were killed in township violence at the weekend, including five in Soweto.

At KwaMashu township near Durban, the bodies of five members of the United Democratic Front were found by the police.

A group of stick-wielding men attacked the homes of UDF supporters in what is seen as a revenge attack for the killing of vigilantes in the township earlier last week.

The body of a man who had been hacked to death was found at Kwa-Nobuhle near Uitenhage.

At Nyanga near Cape Town a man was burned to death by a mob.

Fighting between rival political groups in Soweto claimed five lives and extensive damage to property after the funeral of an Azanian Youth Organisation (Azo) official. Mr Sipho Mngomezulu, was disrupted by youths at the weekend.

The convener of the meeting of the Orlando Civic Association, Mr Seth Mazibuko and the vice-president of the Azapo, Mr Dan Habedi are said to be missing.



AKG 26/5/86

# Four hacked to death (274) in townships

PRETORIA. — Four people were hacked to death in township violence overnight, according to today's unrest report.

Two of the victims were killed in Chesterville, Durban, one of them was burnt after being chopped to death.

The other two were hacked to death at the Douglas Colliery township near Blinkpan in the Eastern Transvaal. A hostel was set alight.

Also in Chesterville a man was seriously injured when four houses were set alight. Two men were arrested after police dispersed a crowd attacking a man with knives.

In Nyanga, Cape Town, police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke when a road was barricaded. Police also dispersed mobs with birdshot when their vehicles were stoned and shot at three times.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, police were fired at and defended themselves with birdshot and rifles. No injuries were reported.

In Kwamashu, Durban, 10 men were arrested while they were making petrol bombs.

At Cathcart black residential area, police used birdshot to disperse a mob when the police station was stoned.

At Alexandra the driver of a vehicle opened fire with a pistol when his vehicle was stoned. A man was wounded and arrested.

At Theunissen in the Free State the home of a councillor was slightly damaged by fire while at Fingo, near Grahamstown, police dispersed a mob with pistol fire when they tried to set fire to a dwelling. A man was wounded and arrested. — Sapa

# 12 killed in weekend of violence

Argus 26/5/86 274

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 12 people died in violence in South African townships at the weekend.

Clashes between an impi of armed warriors and pupils in Kwamashu outside Durban pushed the death toll there to 13 when five people were killed in renewed fighting.

The body of a man who had been hacked to death was found in Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage.

In Nyanga near Cape Town a man was burnt to death by a mob.

Fighting between rival political groups in Soweto claimed five lives after the funeral of an Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) official, Mr Sipho Mngomezulu, was disrupted by youths.

## Coffin on fire

Two weeks ago Mr Mngomezulu was kidnapped from his home in Emdeni township by youths and killed.

During his funeral on Saturday a group of Freedom Charter supporters attacked Mr Mngomezulu's house and set fire to the tent outside. The coffin was partly burnt.

The attackers were repelled and the funeral went ahead. As the procession was leaving for the cemetery it was again attacked.

In the evening Azayo supporters went to the home of a man they suspected had been involved in the attack. When they did not find him they allegedly shot and killed his brother.

Allies of the dead man gathered at the house to protect it. The Azayo group later returned to the house and shot and killed another man and injured seven.

## Families homeless

Sapa reports that five people were killed and six houses were burnt in the fighting. Several people were injured. At least six families were left homeless.

During a meeting in Orlando last Thursday the chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, was attacked and fled for his life. His car was burnt out.

Mr Seth Mazibuko, the convener of the meeting, which had been called by the Orlando Civic Association, is said to be missing in the aftermath of the attack.

The attacks on Mr Mokoena and Mr Mazibuko come in the wake of the attack last week on the vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Dan Habedi. He is also missing.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

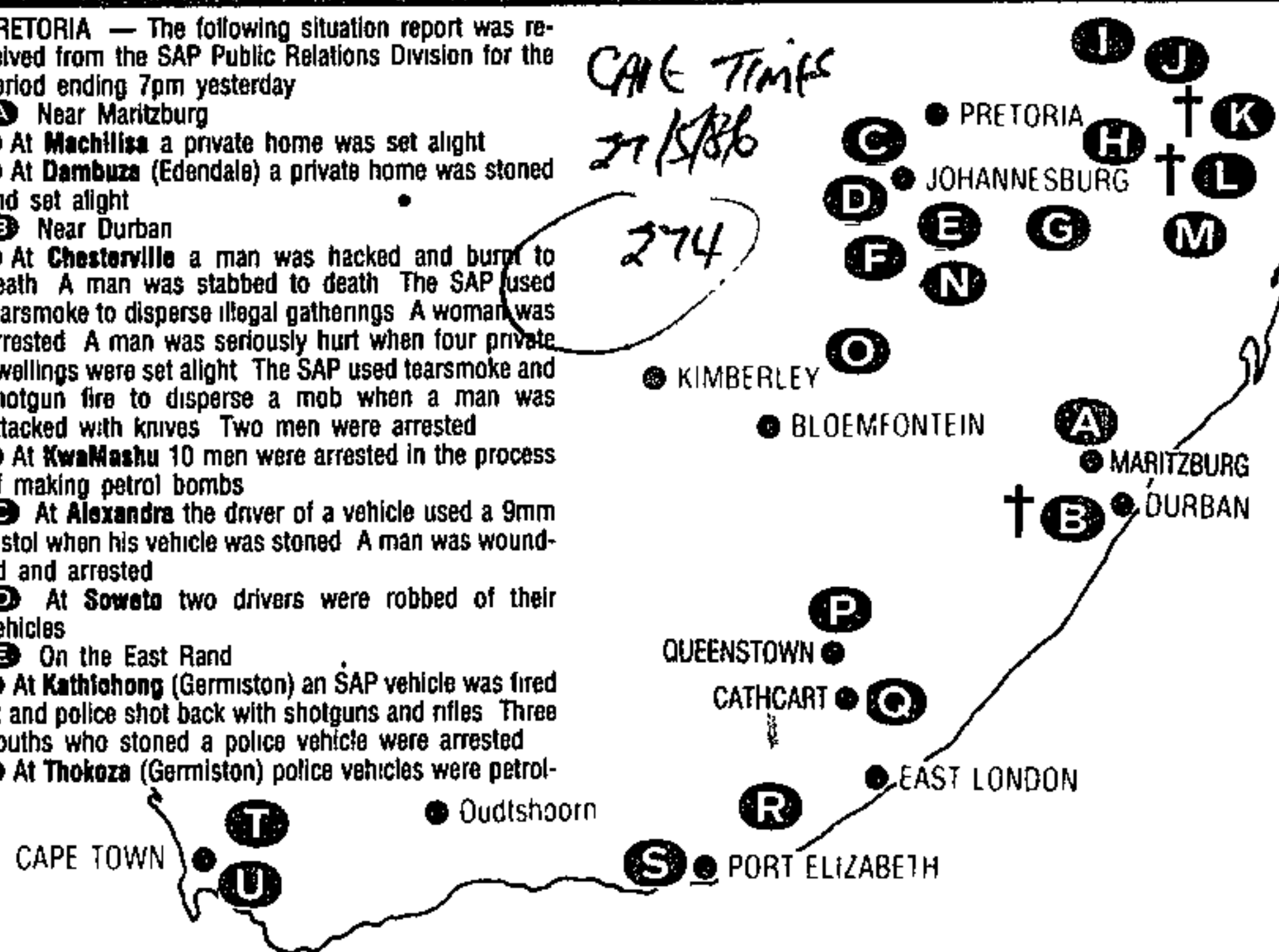
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

- At Maritzburg
- At Machilisa a private home was set alight
- At Dambaza (Edendale) a private home was stoned and set alight
- Near Durban
- At Chesterville a man was hacked and burnt to death. A man was stabbed to death. The SAP used tearsmoke to disperse illegal gatherings. A woman was arrested. A man was seriously hurt when four private dwellings were set alight. The SAP used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse a mob when a man was attacked with knives. Two men were arrested.
- At KwaMashu 10 men were arrested in the process of making petrol bombs.
- At Alexandra the driver of a vehicle used a 9mm pistol when his vehicle was stoned. A man was wounded and arrested.
- At Soweto two drivers were robbed of their vehicles.
- On the East Rand
- At Kathiokong (Germiston) an SAP vehicle was fired at and police shot back with shotguns and rifles. Three youths who stoned a police vehicle were arrested.
- At Thokoza (Germiston) police vehicles were petrol-

- bombed and stoned on a number of occasions. These mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. A youth was wounded and arrested.
- At Sebokeng (Vereeniging) a school was set alight.
- In Daveyton (Benoni) a bus was stoned.
- At Tumahole (Parys) a school was stoned. Police arrested a man.
- In the township near Bethal, a necklaced man was seriously injured. Police arrested 80 youths during an illegal gathering at a school. A youth was injured by the group before the police intervened and dispersed them with tearsmoke. A beerhall was set alight.
- At Lynville (Witbank) a vehicle was set alight.
- At Moseshane (Pietersburg) a private home was petrol-bombed. Police arrested three men and three women.
- At Maritz (Bosbokrand) police arrested 16 youths when they petrol-bombed a home.
- At Douglas Colry township (Blinkpan) two men were hacked to death. A hostel was set alight.
- Near White River
- At Ngandizani Trust a man was burned to death when his vehicle was set alight.

CAKE TIME  
21/5/86

274



- At Kabokweni SADF members were stoned and a man was arrested.
- Near Nelspruit
- At Daanties Trust an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke when the crowd failed to disperse.
- In the Heilbron township the beerhall was set alight.
- At Theunissen a councillor's home was set alight.
- In a Queenstown township a vehicle was set alight.
- At Cathcart township birdshot was used to disperse a mob when the police station was stoned.
- At Fingo Village (Grahamstown) police dispersed a mob with pistol fire when they tried to set alight a dwelling. A man was wounded and arrested.
- At Kwanomzani (Humansdorp) the SAP used tearsmoke when their vehicles were stoned twice.
- At Pearl East an SAP vehicle was stoned. The mob was dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. Three men and two women were wounded.
- At Nyanga (Wynberg) the SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke when a road was barricaded. The SAP dispersed mobs with birdshot when their vehicles were stoned and on three occasions shot at.

† Area where death has been reported

WINDMILL

## Three killed in overnight unrest

PRETORIA. — Three people died overnight in incidents of unrest, police said.

The 8am unrest report from the police in Pretoria said a young man was burnt to death in Langa near Uitenhage.

In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, police discovered the charred body of a woman.

In Chesterville, near Durban, a man died when police and troops fired to disperse arsonists after a house was petrol-bombed.

A man was wounded and arrested in Kathle-

### Police report

hong, near Germiston, when police used pistol fire to disperse a group which tried to rob a private vehicle.

In Kwathema, near Springs, a man was arrested when a group threw spirits over a youth and set him alight. The youth was seriously burnt.

Shots were fired at two men working at the Adock old-age home in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth.

In the same area a railway policeman was wounded when shots were fired at his vehicle.

Two men were arrested at Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, when a Development Board vehicle was petrol-bombed. Board officials used birdshot to disperse the attackers. — Sapa.

## Westdene bus driver's daughter dies in a coma

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A memorial service was held last night for Francis Horne, the youngest

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274

274

274

## Security laws are outdated says IRA

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The government should untie the hands of the security forces to allow them greater scope when dealing with political unrest, the chairman of the Independent Rights Association (IRA), Mr Basil Niemand, said last night.

Mr Niemand told 50 people in the City Hall "We will not stand for black intimidation and we are not looking for change in the distant future, because the problems are right here on our doorstep"

He slammed the security laws, saying they were "outdated" and the situation was deteriorating daily.

"We have written a letter to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, asking for more protection for farmers in

the Mooiplaas and Kidd's Beach areas. The stock theft that is allowed to carry on there is disturbing. New laws should be made to enable the farmer to protect himself."

The IRA was prepared to protect all whites, even those who were "traitors"

"It is important that whites should stick together and fight this black intimidation"

Mr Niemand said that Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) had been invited to address a meeting of the IRA on August 11 because the organisations had certain common causes

"We need the citizens of the Eastern Cape to follow the example of unity set by the AWB," he said.



The chairman of the Independent Rights Association, Mr Basil Niemand, arrives at the City Hall last night to address a meeting attended by about 50 people.



# Barbaric tool in township reign of terror

By CHRIS ERASMUS

AN AVERAGE of a killing a day by necklacing takes place in South Africa — and the death rate is climbing.

Although no one is sure of how many people have been killed in the ritual executions by burning, police have at least 150 cases on record since last year — and they acknowledge that there must have been more.

Sources in the Eastern Cape, where this form of execution has been used often, claim that at least 207 people have died by the necklace in the region's townships.

Of this number, it is claimed that since May last year 94 people have died in the townships at Port Elizabeth.

Recently a group calling itself the United Christian Action claimed 544 black people had been necklaced in 20 months.

Police say the necklace is nothing more than a brutal and barbaric form of terror — a small number of township radicals terrorizing entire townships of tens of thousands of people by picking on anyone even remotely associated with "apartheid" and dealing out this form of death at public gatherings, such

as funerals for unrest victims.

In this way, say the authorities, the message "Do as we say, or you too will go the same way" is communicated loud and clear.

The necklace has been described by psychologists as the South African 20th century equivalent to the guillotine — the vengeance of the people.

In little more than a year since the first reported cases in the Eastern Cape, its use has become widespread and far more common. Over the last few weeks the number of necklacings has risen to an average of about one a day, according to a senior police spokesman.

Part of the terror of the necklace is that it is only an old tyre, such as is found discarded in backyards across the land — until the moment it is drenched in petrol when it becomes a pyre for its victim.

Usually the victim is still alive when necklaced, though semi-conscious from the severe beating before the execution.

Death takes from a few seconds to several minutes. The victim's arms are pinned against his body by the tyre while flames consume the head and neck.

The first recorded case of necklacing was that of a

black policeman in March last year in Cradock. Cradock was the scene of some of the bitterest confrontations between police and township activists.

A few days afterwards the mayor of Uitenhage's township of Kwanobuhle, Mr Benjamin Kinikini, and his four sons and a friend were murdered, probably by those opposed to their "collaboration with the system", in a necklace execution.

Many necklace victims have been black people connected either directly or indirectly with the structures used to maintain civil order and government. Policemen, local government officials and others sympathetic to the authorities, have been the most common necklace victims.

Two University of Cape Town psychologists (who cannot be named for professional reasons) said the necklace had rapidly become such a powerful political tool, because it offered an element of group identity with formal structures opposed to the

government and because it offered the opportunity to activists to exercise raw power — something which has been denied them by the society in which they live.

"Although brutal and violent, the coming together and passing of judgment on someone identified with the enemy does give people a sense of identity with each other and of power over their own lives — those are things that many black South Africans have been stripped of by the system which has dominated their lives," said one psychologist.

The necklace has quickly become more than a means of murdering "traitors". It has been used to effectively eliminate political rivals.

In a feud between the United Democratic Front and the Azanian National Youth Unity in the Port Elizabeth area, several have died by necklacing.

The boundary between political revenge and simple grudge killings is indistinct, and it is almost inevitable that a growing number of necklace victims have died in the settling of personal scores.

But even more than the guillotine in revolutionary France, the power of the necklace is dealt out, as often as not, with precipitous haste, to those who fall

foul of the revolutionaries.

In townships across the country the necklace has been used by a variety of political groups, some in competition with each other. Usually, it is the chosen death sentence of "people's courts", comprised of activists mostly in their teens and 20s calling themselves "comrades".

Other incidents are even less formal. As has happened on a number of highly publicized occasions an alleged "informant" or "collaborator" has been singled out at a mass meeting or funeral. Within seconds, the crowd has turned on the accused, giving him or her a brutal beating before the necklace is produced and its victim dies in flames.

Some activists and organizations have distance themselves from the violence, describing it "barbaric".

Cape Town's Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, last year spoke out strongly against such killings, threatening to leave the country with his family if the killings continued.

But since then, the rate of necklacings has risen steadily, taking on the ominous proportions of latter-day Reign of Terror.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** Reports from Germiston At Tokoza four dwellings and two homes were burnt At Kathlehong a man was wounded and arrested when police used pistol fire to disperse a group who tried to rob a vehicle A delivery vehicle was also gutted

**E** At KwaTema (Springs) a man was arrested after spirits was thrown over a youth and then set alight The youth sustained serious burn wounds

**G** At Soweto a man burnt to death when a private vehicle was set alight A second car was also burnt In other incidents reported a cement delivery vehicle was looted, a beerhall was extensively damaged when sheets of corrugated iron were ripped off the roof, a dwelling was burnt and two drivers were robbed of their vehicles

**D** Reports from Uitenhage At Langa a youth was burnt to death and a delivery vehicle set alight At KwaNobuhle five dwellings were set alight during a fight between Azapo and UDF members

**E** At Fingo (Grahamstown) a delivery van was gutted

**F** At New Brighton (Port Elizabeth) police found the charred body of a woman Shots were fired at two men while they were working at the Adock Black Old Age Home A Railways Police member was wounded in the

leg when shots were fired at his vehicle

**G** At Daveyton (Benoni) the SAP used pistol and gunfire to disperse people who stoned a vehicle

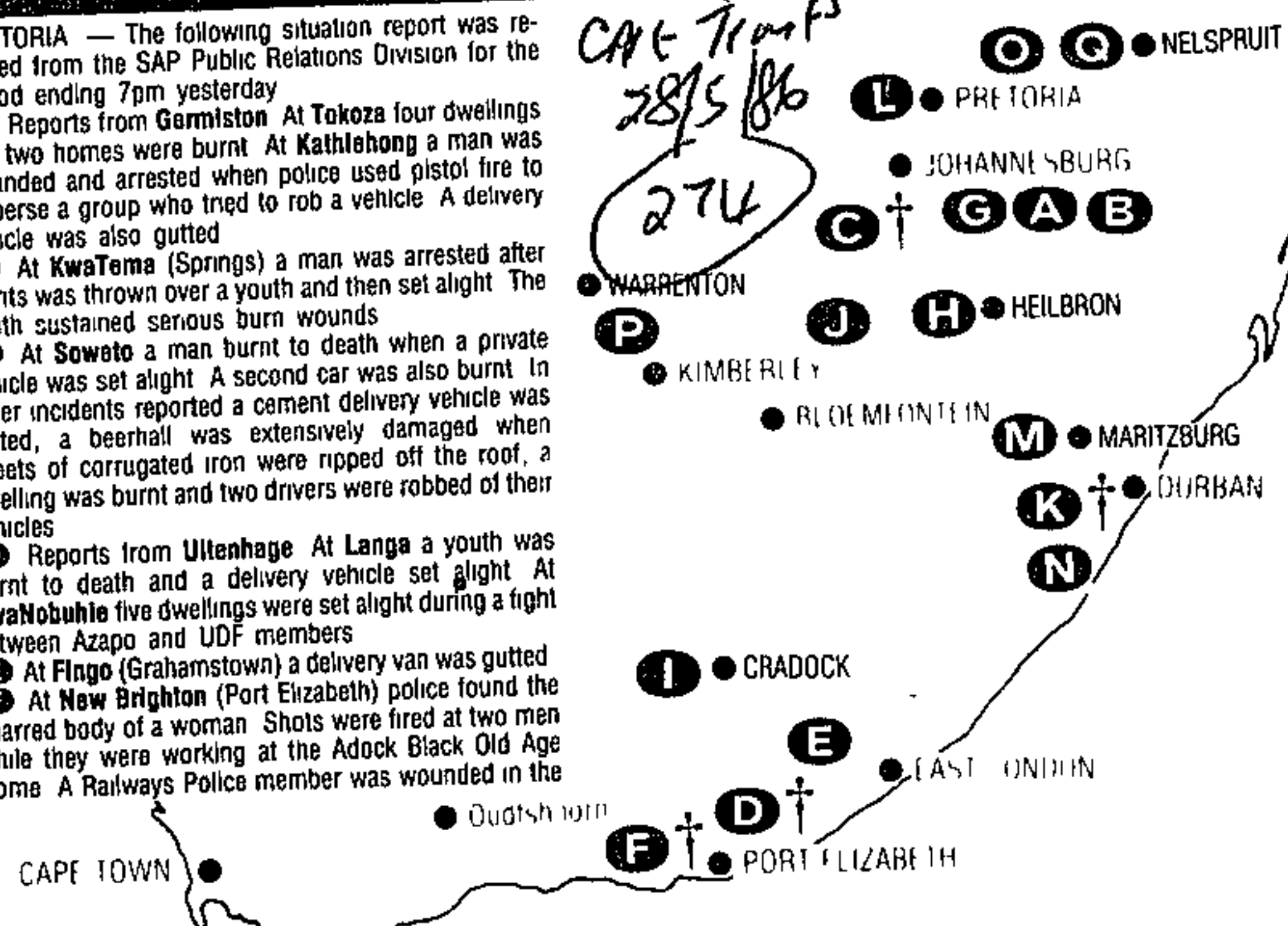
**H** At Pharitana (Heilbron) a shop was stoned

**I** At Lingehillie (Cradock) the SAP used birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse a group who stoned their vehicle Also, a number of shots were fired at SAP members, who returned the fire As far as could be established, no one was injured

**J** At Ikageng (Potchefstroom) a development board vehicle was petrol-bombed Two men were arrested after the board members used birdshot to disperse their attackers

**K** At Chesterville a man was killed when the SAP and SADF members used shotgun and rifle fire to disperse

CAPE TOWN  
28/5/86  
274



arsonists after a dwelling was petrol-bombed

**L** At Atteridgeville a man was arrested after throwing stones at a municipal policeman

**M** At Imbali (Mantzburg) a youth was arrested when security guards at a college were stoned

**N** At Machibisa police dispersed an illegal gathering and arrested three youths

**O** At Thusharak (Witbank) a man sustained serious burn wounds after petrol was poured over his body and set alight

**P** At Ikutsang (Warrenton) five men were arrested when a private vehicle was set alight

**S** At Kanyamazane (Nelspruit) a youth was wounded and arrested when police fired at a group attempting to set fire to a vehicle

† Area where death has been reported

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- At KwaMashu (Durban) two private dwellings were petrol-bombed. During one of the incidents the SAP dispersed a mob with shotgun fire
- In Pretoria, two men were arrested after an illegal gathering in front of the Supreme Court
- At Soshanguve a private home was set alight
- At Ikageng (Potchefstroom) police arrested three men when they stoned a bus and a private vehicle
- In the Krugersdorp industrial area a man was arrested when a petrol bomb was hurled at a hostel.
- At Soweto a man was burnt to death when petrol was poured over him and then set alight. A private vehicle was set alight. A cold-drink delivery vehicle was looted
- Police used quirts to disperse a group of about 70 people who gathered illegally in front of the post office in Kampton Park.
- On the East Rand
- At Daveyton (Benoni) the SAP dispersed mobs with tearsmoke when they gathered illegally on several occasions
- At Kallahong (Germiston) a woman was burnt to death when a private dwelling was set alight and a man

- and woman sustained serious burn wounds
- At Daveyton a bottle store was set alight
- At Tokoza (Alberton) a private home was set alight
- In the township of Balfour, a crowd of about 500 gathered at a funeral and stole the coffin. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke, arrested three men and returned the coffin to the family
- At Sebokeng (Vereeniging) the municipal police dispersed a mob with shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned
- At Phentone (Heilbron) a shop was stoned
- At Kwakwatsi (Koppies) SAP vehicles were stoned twice. The SAP dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and birdshot once and during the second incident with a shot from a 9mm pistol. The primary school was damaged by arsonists
- At Kabokweni (White River) police discovered the charred body of a man in a burnt-out car
- At Ikutsang (Warrenton) the police arrested a man when a mob stoned a development board vehicle. A

bread delivery vehicle was looted and a woman was arrested in connection with this incident

- Near Grahamstown
- At Tamlje a youth was hacked to death by a number of men
- At Fingo a private dwelling was petrol-bombed
- At KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage) an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke. Policemen on footpatrol were attacked by this crowd and retaliated with shotguns, killing two men, wounding one man and wounding and arresting three others. A private dwelling was set alight
- Near Port Elizabeth
- On the Roadhouse national road a milk delivery vehicle was looted
- At KwaZakale the home of a councillor was petrol-bombed. The SAP dispersed the mob with shotgun fire
- At Soweto the SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke when their vehicle was stoned. A private vehicle was set alight. The driver was injured and hospitalized

CAPE TOWN

Oudtshoorn

PORT ELIZABETH

EAST LONDON

BLOEMFONTEIN

KIMBERLEY

DURBAN

JOHANNESBURG

PRETORIA

† Area where death has been reported



ARG 45 29/5/86

UNREST

(574)

# Tearsmoke disperses stone-throwers in SWD

PRETORIA. — A mob was dispersed with tearsmoke in the black residential area of Murraysburg, South Western Districts, after a police vehicle was stoned, according to the police report on unrest.

In Bonteheuwel a man was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.

In New Brighton near Port Elizabeth petrol-bombs were hurled at a lorry and another vehicle belonging to the Development Board, causing extensive damage to the lorry.

In Linghelihle near Cradock shots were fired at a police vehicle and in another incident a police vehicle was stoned. Tearsmoke was

## POLICE REPORT

used to disperse the attackers.

In Joza near Grahamstown extensive damage was caused when a private dwelling was petrol-bombed.

Private homes in Um-lazi near Durban and Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth were also petrol-bombed, but no damage was reported.

In Soweto (Witwatersrand) several buses and a police vehicle was stoned and a private vehicle was set on fire. A home was petrol-bombed.

In Daveyton near Benoni police used tearsmoke to disperse a mob when a liquor store was set alight. — Sapa.

# Suppression of township violence is ANC aim

GOVERNMENT and the African National Congress (ANC) agree that a thug element has capitalised on unrest in black townships, but differ on whether the ANC would be able to restore order there.

Should a moratorium on violence be declared and the ANC be unbanned, it believes it will be able to control most of the violence — but Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel disputes this.

Nel and ANC spokesman Tom Sebina were asked by *Business Day* to comment on spiralling black-on-black violence, whether the ANC's strategy of making the townships ungovernable had not backfired, and on the role of vigilantes.

Recent clashes between opposing political factions include:

□ At Crossroads, near Cape Town, 32

people died and 30 000 were homeless as conservative "widoekie" and radical "comrades" clashed.

□ At Durban's KwaMashu township last week 14 people died in clashes between a vigilante group — believed to be members of Amabutho — and students.

□ At Soweto, near Johannesburg, five people died last weekend in clashes between rival political factions.

The Bureau of Information confirmed yesterday that about 500 people had died in black-on-black violence in the past 19 months.

Nel told *Business Day* he did not believe the ANC could control the violence in the townships.

"I think the ANC was responsible for instigating the violence, but the criminal element has developed which the ANC cannot control". Only

the police could do so, he said.

But Sebina said the ANC would be able to control a lot of the violence. However, there was no doubt the thug element had taken advantage of the disorder in certain areas.

"Many people regard the ANC as an authoritative voice, and if (Nelson) Mandela or (Oliver) Tambo said 'stop', I'm sure they would respond".

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order Helen Suzman agrees that Mandela is one person who could control the violence. Mandela's release is a central point in the Commonwealth EPG's "concept for negotiations".

Suzman said that while all violence had to be condemned, police excesses in using force had engendered a reac-

tion in black areas where violence had become the order of the day. She also noted that there had been a flood of allegations that police were supporting vigilantes.

Sebina said it was inevitable people would react to provocations by police and vigilantes, and said many believed the vigilantes were organised by police.

However, Nel said vigilantes had emerged as black people, "sick and tired of the violence".

Nel rejected claims that police were backing vigilantes. "I am an observer in the State Security Council and the cabinet and no decision has been taken to support vigilantes".

Government was "very concerned" about black-on-black violence. It had developed because the ANC did not have the spontaneous support of the

black masses but hoped to control them through violence and intimidation, he said.

But blacks had had enough of the violence and, therefore, Nel believed, the ANC would not win the "hearts and minds" of the masses. "To that extent their policy has backfired".

Asked whether the ANC would still be able to stop the violence should it worsen, Sebina said this was a hypothetical point, but added that it depended on how far the political situation in SA had deteriorated.

The ANC was concerned about the violence in black areas and, as a demonstration of this, had sent a message of solidarity to the people of Crossroads.

Suzman believes the spiralling violence ought to influence the ANC in finding a solution, perhaps in softening its approach.



# Revolution if violence isn't stopped **Vlok**

West Rand Bureau

A revolution was on the cards for South Africa if the threat of violence was not stopped, according to the Deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Addressing the Roodepoort councillors and community leaders at the Civic Centre last night, he said the situation in South Africa was serious and the climate revolutionary, but this was not a reason for panic.

"A difficult time lies ahead, but we have much to be optimistic about," said Mr Vlok.

"South Africa's enemies rejoice when whites grab each other by the throat," he said.

The differences amongst the

whites were worse now than in previous decades. And the only group benefiting from these differences was the South African Communist Party, which was trying to fill its ranks.

## UNITY CALL

"The only enemy we should all be fighting is the Marxist element that is trying to take over our land," he said.

He urged all community leaders to follow the South African motto of "Unity is Strength" and stand together as South Africans — irrespective of colour — in the interest of the country.

Mr Vlok added that there were three main guidelines which could stop revolution. The first was security force action.

"The Government is too civilised to do what the revolutionaries are doing — intimidating and killing the masses in order to politicise them.

"We can show the terrorists we have the ability and the will to take action against their bases.

"South Africa pays a price for this action. Pressure from other countries will become worse".

The second point was to have a political aim, initiative and solution that was acceptable to all people.

The third point was to "bring the Government to the man in the street. Mr Vlok said this would take hard cash "from those that have to those that don't have".

# Committee to meet on deadlocked legislation

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Last-minute attempts to resolve a security legislation deadlock threatening to develop between President P W Botha and the House of Representatives were being made today.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Law and Order was due to meet informally today to see if negotiations on the proposed Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill could be resumed after the Labour Party strongly resisted aspects of these measures last week.

One of the Bills provides for states of emergency being declared in local "areas of unrest" and the other gives wide detention without trial powers for up to 180 days, to the police.

Coloured and Indian party leaders in Parliament Mr Allan Hendrickse (Labour Party), Mr Amichand Rajbansi (National People's Party) and Dr J N Reddy (Solidarity) met Mr Botha and Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange yesterday afternoon.

The President appears adamant that the legislation must go through during the present session, due to end in three weeks.

## EMERGENCY

There is talk in National Party circles that the Government may have to fall back on existing state of emergency legislation if this does not happen.

If one or more Houses oppose the legislation the President can send the Bill to be dealt with by the President's Council. If passed there, it is deemed to have been passed by Parliament.

The Labour Party is especially strongly opposed to detention without trial. Mr Hendrickse has been in such detention.

The party has insisted on strong guarantees of rights for detainees such as access to legal representatives and visits by family.

Kimberley and

Uitenhage, Solburg, and

Durban, Germiston, Nigel, Oberholzer, Oodepoort, Springs, and

Town, and Wynberg.

Footnotes

1. Length of the week - Monday

AREA E: Klerksdorp. Municipal

AREA E: Bloemfontein. Pietermaritzburg.

AREA D: Paarl. Municipal and Umtlanga.

AREA C: Alberton, Benoni, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Pinetown, Pretoria, Randburg, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Municipal Area: Port Elizabeth

AREA B: Kullis River.

AREA A: Bellville, the Cape

Superseding w.d. no's: 261,



3/5/86 14:50 047  
**Widespread unrest**

POLICE reported widespread incidents of arson and stoning — but no deaths — in yesterday's early unrest roundup.

Police used teargas to disperse crowds on six occasions, reporting one arrest and no injuries.

Police vehicles were stoned at Murraysburg in the South Western Districts, Bonteheuwel near Cape Town, Lingelihle near Cradock, where shots were fired at one vehicle and another stoned and at Thumahole near Parys.

□ Police said the youth hacked to death on Tuesday in Grahamstown's black township was the eleven-year-old son of a town councillor.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

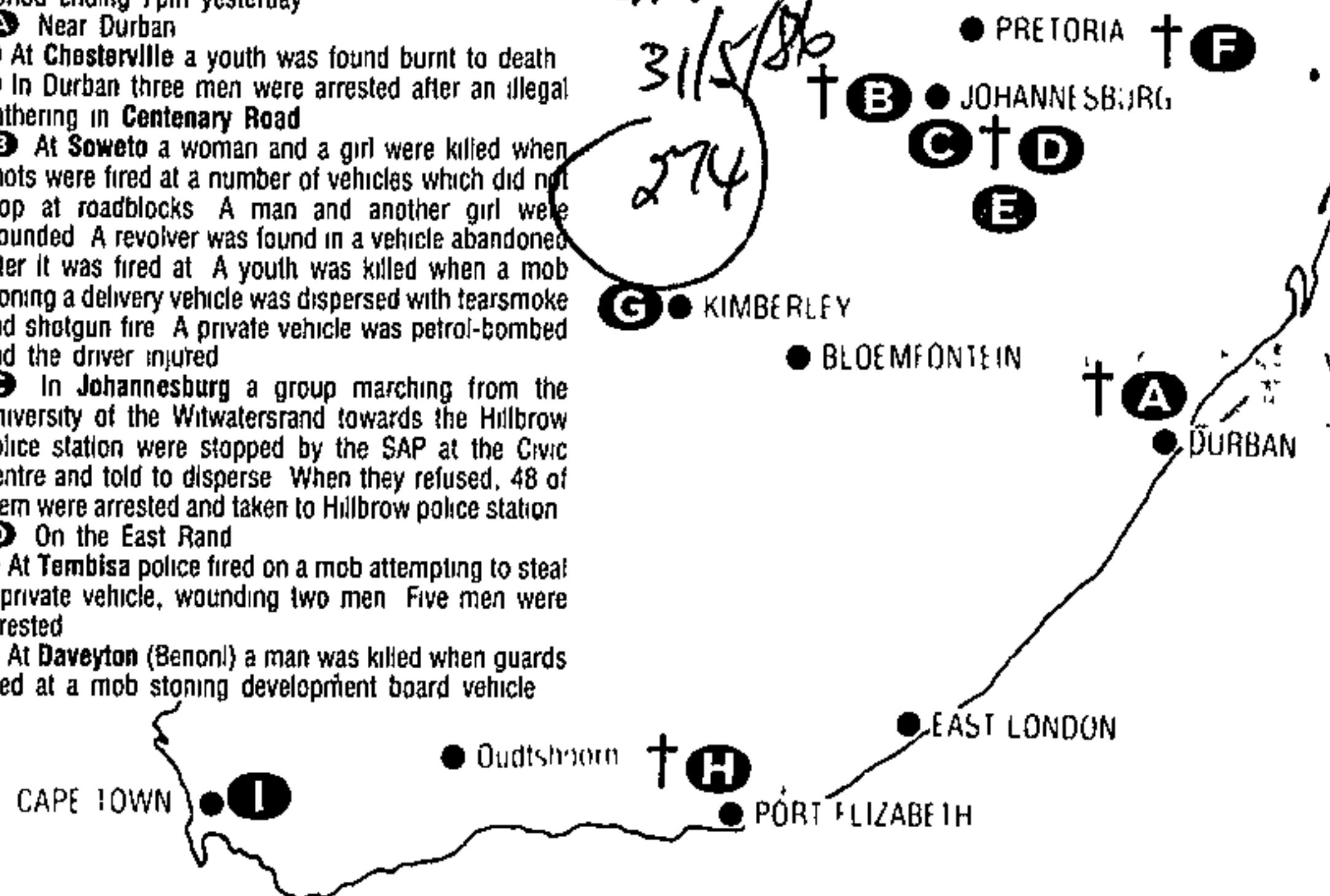
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

- At Durban
- At Chesterville a youth was found burnt to death
- In Durban three men were arrested after an illegal gathering in Centenary Road
- At Soweto a woman and a girl were killed when shots were fired at a number of vehicles which did not stop at roadblocks. A man and another girl were wounded. A revolver was found in a vehicle abandoned after it was fired at. A youth was killed when a mob stoning a delivery vehicle was dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. A private vehicle was petrol-bombed and the driver injured
- In Johannesburg a group marching from the University of the Witwatersrand towards the Hillbrow police station were stopped by the SAP at the Civic Centre and told to disperse. When they refused, 48 of them were arrested and taken to Hillbrow police station
- On the East Rand
- At Tembisa police fired on a mob attempting to steal a private vehicle, wounding two men. Five men were arrested
- At Daveyton (Benoni) a man was killed when guards fired at a mob stoning development board vehicle

- At Zamdela (Sasolburg) a private house was petrol-bombed and a woman was injured
- At Tanga (Nelspruit) a 40 year-old man was found burnt to death
- At Galeshewe (Kimberley) a delivery vehicle was stoned and police arrested a woman
- Near Port Elizabeth
- At Soweto three youths were found burnt to death

- At New Brighton a youth was found burnt to death
- At KwaZakele a man was found burnt to death
- In Cape Town five people were arrested in a placard-carrying demonstration
- At Bonteheuwel an SAP vehicle was stoned and police arrested two youths
- At Guguletu, near Cape Town, shots were fired at SAP vehicles on two occasions. No-one was injured

† Area where death has been reported





Photograph: Michael Effershank.

## Police find 7 charred bodies

274  
3/5/86

PRETORIA — The bodies of seven people who had been burnt were found by police yesterday and 53 people were arrested during protests in Cape Town and Johannesburg, police said yesterday.

The 7 pm unrest report issued by the police public relations division in Pretoria last night said five of the burnt bodies found were in the Port Elizabeth area.

At Tanga near Nelspruit, the burned corpse of a black man aged 40 was found. And at Chesterville near Durban, the charred body of a young black man was discovered.

Three burnt bodies of black men under the age of 18 were found in Soweto, Port Elizabeth. At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth the burnt body of one black man under 18 was discovered by police.

At kwaZakhele near Port Elizabeth the charred corpse of a black man aged about 30 was found, the report said.

In Cape Town five people were arrested for carrying placards and being riotous, the report said. They were part of a group of about 200 people.

At 11.30 am yesterday, about 100 people marched from Wits University towards the Hillbrow police station. They were stopped by the police at the Civic Centre and told to disperse.

When they refused, 48 were arrested and taken to Hillbrow police station. — Sapa

21/12/125

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

**A** At Johannesburg 49 people were detained under Section 57(1) of Act 74 of 1982 after they marched to the Hillbrow police station. Five policemen were injured in incidents involving students.

**B** At Soweto about 20 people ransacked a bottle store. Police arrested two men.

**C** At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, police found the corpse of a man who had been necklaced.

**D** At Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, a private vehicle was stoned. A man was slightly wounded when a policeman fired two rounds with his duty pistol.

**E** At Witbank Constable S H Mandlazi died after he was attacked on Saturday by people with spades and buried alive in a grave. He had been attending a funeral, which was not unrest related, when he was attacked about 5pm. Police dug up the grave after an hour and found him dead.

**F** At Kwaggafontein, KwaNdebele, the corpse of a man who had been necklaced was found.

**G** At Rockland township the private vehicles of two policemen were stoned. One fired a shot with his pistol, killing a 23-year-old man, whose surname was Thebe, and slightly wounding an 18-year-old woman.

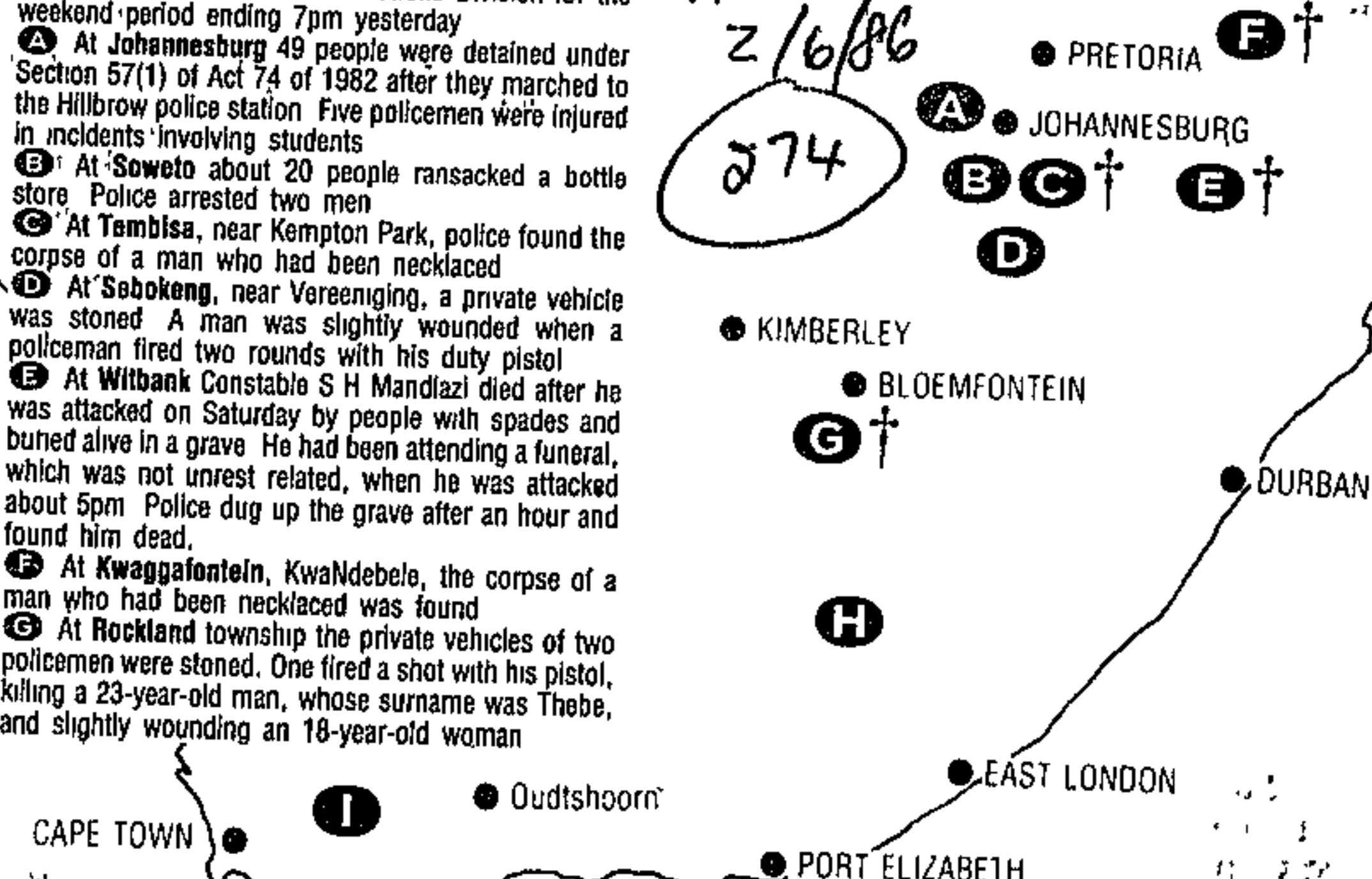
**H** At Maclear township, Aliwal North, a home was stoned. The owner fired eight rounds with his firearm, slightly wounding a man, who was then arrested.

**I** At Oudtshoorn, a home was stoned. The owner fired eight rounds with his firearm, slightly wounding a man, who was then arrested.

CAPE TIMES

2/6/86

274



**I** Captain L J van Heerden, of Klerksdorp, died yesterday in the Western Cape as the result of a heart attack while on duty in an unrest area.

† Area where death has been reported



Man dies by necklacing

PRETORIA. — A man was burnt to death when a tyre was placed around him and set alight at Lamontville near Durban, according to today's police unrest report.

Shots were fired at a police vehicle at KTC squatter camp near Cape Town on two occasions. No one was injured.

POLICE  
REPORT

Police arrested six men who attended a gathering at Sandkraalweg near George.

Two houses and two vehicles were damaged in a petrol-bomb attack in Soweto, near Johannesburg.

A house was damaged by arsonists in Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth. — Sapa.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
— Unrest had increased since the state of emergency was lifted and the extent to which measures proposed in the Public Safety Amendment Bill were implemented would be determined by the instigators of unrest and violence, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Introducing the bill, which provides for the declaration of "unrest areas" and regulations to combat violence and disorder, he said:

"The government does indeed hope it will not be necessary to apply these measures on a large scale and that the proposed amendments would rather serve as a deterrent."

Referring to discussions with members of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates on the bill, the minister said he would propose deletion of a section excluding the jurisdiction of a court of law to inquire into validity of declarations of a state of emergency, an unrest area, or related regulations.

Also, following the discussions, during which aspects of detainees' treatment were raised, Mr Le Grange said certain amendments ap-

# Le Grange: Unrest has increased

Cape Times 3/6/86

peared under his name on the order paper which had been proposed by, among others, members of the two Houses and accepted by him.

"I wish to give the assurance that where such regulations may provide for the detention of persons, provision will be

rights as to representations for his release.

Mr Le Grange expressed his thanks to members of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates "for their contributions and the responsible manner in which they approached the matter".

Mr Le Grange said it

**Mr Le Grange: Where the State acted in the interests of society it was sometimes necessary to curtail the rights of the individual, and it was a recognised principle that where the individual's interests were weighed against that of society, the latter had to receive preference.**

made in the regulations or in separate directions, for matters such as ... medical examinations, access to such detainees by relatives and legal representatives."

Provision would also be made for notification of next-of-kin and informing a detainee of his

was the declared policy of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party to make the Republic "ungovernable" and to create "no-go zones" to gain mobility within the country.

Quoting ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo at the

organization's 74th anniversary, the minister said inhabitants of South Africa had been urged to take part in an intensified political and military offensive during 1986 to transform the armed offensive into a fully-fledged people's war.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, had herself recently confirmed publicly that the type of violence which occurred during unrest formed part of the revolutionary onslaught when she said "with our boxes of matches and our necklaces we shall liberate this country", Mr Le Grange said.

He said radicals should not be allowed to wreck the "process of reform" and to ensure that a climate for negotiation existed, intimidation, terrorism, unrest, disorder and the dismantling of authority could not be tolerated.

It was a fact, he said, that where the State acted in the interests of society it was sometimes necessary to curtail the rights of the individual, and it was a recognised principle that where the individual's interests were weighed against that of society, the latter had to receive preference



ing taken on any property but agreements have been reached with property owners for right of access and to carry out investigations on relevant properties.

(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), aa and bb Fall away.

- (3) Yes.
- (b) For investigation purposes.

(a) Pamphlets, minutes of meetings of so-called "Student Representative Councils" and newspaper cuttings found on blackboards, walls and in cupboards.

(b) The locks were cut open.

(c) To gain entrance to the premises, after two school caretakers could not provide keys to the locks.

(4) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(5) No

SATS vehicle in townships  
\*20. Mr R SIVE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 25 March 1986, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the use of a South African Transport Services vehicle by security forces for patrolling townships; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of that decision;

- (4) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) A crime prevention operation.

(b) To trace pupils who might occupy the school complex to hold meetings and plan to disrupt orderly school attendance.

(c) The Soweto Joint Operational Centre.

(2) Yes.

(b) That inquests be held.

(2) Steps will be considered after completion of the inquest.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

#### Films on Sundays

\*21. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether his Department has received any applications in the current year to open cinemas for regular business on Sundays; if so, (a) in respect of which cinemas and (b) when were they received;

(2) whether these applications were granted; if not, why not in each case;

(3) whether any representations have been received for any restrictions on the exhibition of films on Sundays to be repealed; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response thereto;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) A joint application was received from Ster-Kinekor and UIP-Warner in respect of certain Ster-Kinekor and Metro theatres situated in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Kimberley, Welkom, Witbank and Rustenburg.

(b) The application was received on 18 April 1986.

(2) The application is presently under consideration.

(3) Yes.

(a) The Federation of Film Societies of South Africa.

(b) 8 April 1986.

(c) The application is presently under consideration.

(4) No statement is called for.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether Sabbath-keeping is still the Government's firm objective?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is "yes".

Western Cape: public violence  
\*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons under the age of 20 years were arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape during the period 1 July 1985 to 31 December 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of those arrested had been found guilty of public violence as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) 1 045.

(b) 167.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply and given the small number of convictions, is he not disturbed by the fact that these children are being arrested when they have obviously not actually committed the crimes for which they are being arrested?

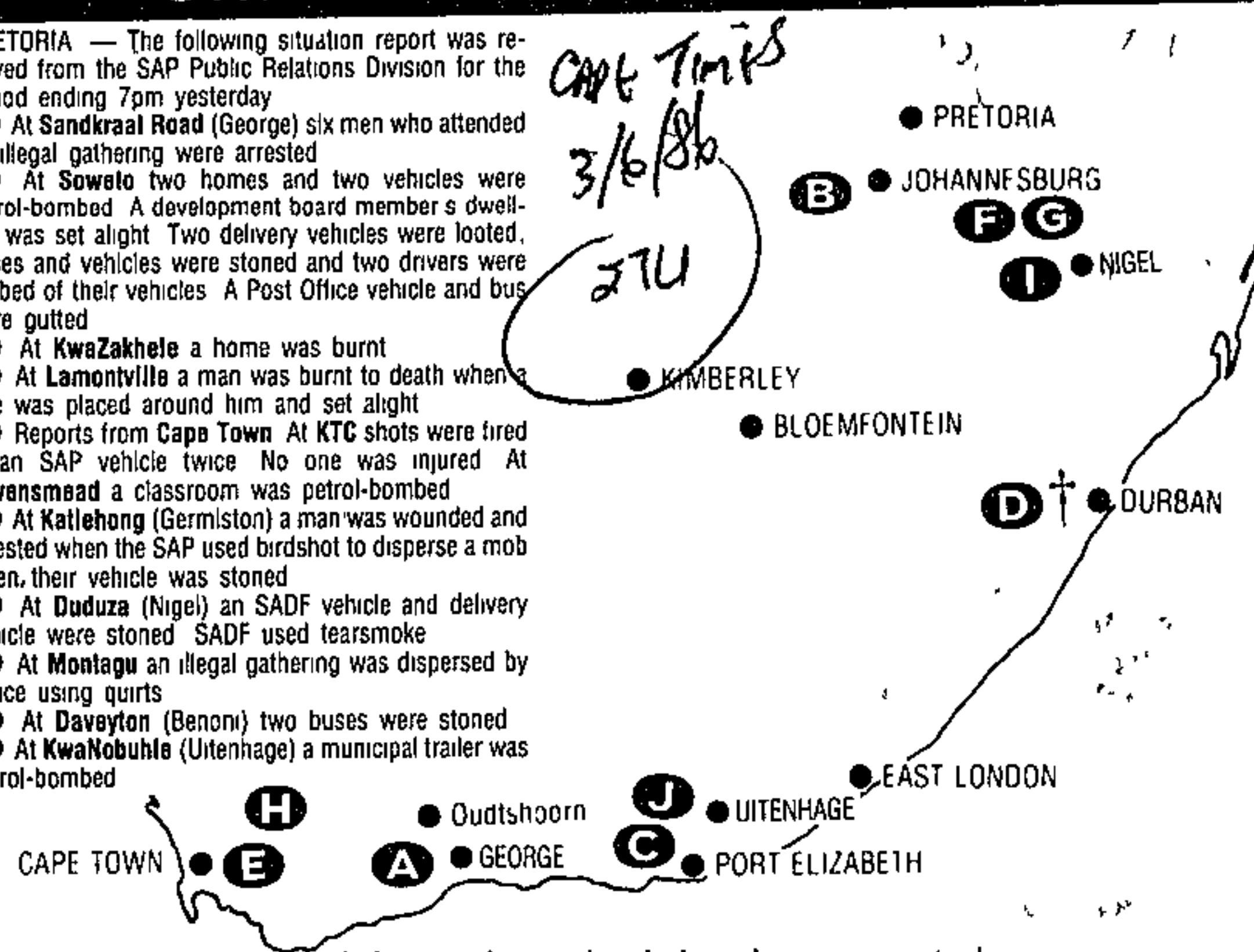
The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, my reply is not.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, fur-

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

- A** At Sandkraal Road (George) six men who attended an illegal gathering were arrested
- B** At Soweto two homes and two vehicles were petrol-bombed. A development board member's dwelling was set alight. Two delivery vehicles were looted, buses and vehicles were stoned and two drivers were robbed of their vehicles. A Post Office vehicle and bus were gutted
- C** At KwaZakhele a home was burnt
- D** At Lamontville a man was burnt to death when a tyre was placed around him and set alight
- E** Reports from Cape Town. At KTC shots were fired at an SAP vehicle twice. No one was injured. At Ravensmead a classroom was petrol-bombed
- F** At Kaitshong (Germiston) a man was wounded and arrested when the SAP used birdshot to disperse a mob when their vehicle was stoned
- G** At Duduza (Nigel) an SADF vehicle and delivery vehicle were stoned. SADF used tearsmoke
- H** At Montagu an illegal gathering was dispersed by police using quirts
- I** At Davayton (Benoni) two buses were stoned
- J** At KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage) a municipal trailer was petrol-bombed





More violence sweeps wide areas of SA

# Wave of boycotts gains momentum

3/6/86 STAR 274

Staff Reporters

**A new wave of boycotts and violence is hitting South Africa.**

Stonings, petrol bombings, police action, work stayaways and consumer boycotts are racking large tracts of the country.

The latest upsurge of violence is in strife-torn kwaNdebele in the wake of opposition to plans for the region to accept independence in December.

Since Sunday night, scores of people have been injured and several are feared dead in bloody clashes between security forces and youths.

A three-day work boycott started yesterday.

Consumer boycotts are hitting centres in the Transvaal — among them Potchefstroom, Boksburg, Springs and Nigel.

The Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has called for a rent boycott until its demands are met by Soweto councillors and the Government.

Among the demands are that all councillors resign, rents be lowered, pensioners should not have to pay rent, refuse be collected, and street lights installed. They also want troops to leave the township.

Police said today that during the looting of a Soweto liquor store, West Rand Development Board police used birdshot to disperse a mob, and a man was arrested when a mob tried to set a liquor store alight.

## **Charred body found**

At least nine Soweto bottle stores were looted yesterday and during the weekend.

The Soweto areas affected by unrest are Diepkloof, Mofolo, White City Jabavu, Molapo Dobsonville, Senaoane, Merafe, Zola and Naledi.

Almost all the bottle stores owned by the West Rand Development Board are closed and under guard.

Police said the charred body of a man was found last night at Guguletu in the Western Cape.

The petrol bombing of vehicles was also reported at Langa in the Western Cape and at New Brighton at Port Elizabeth.

At Matsulu, near Nelspruit, a mob of about 50 stoned a police vehicle.

"The SAP dispersed the mob with a round of birdshot, fatally wounding a man," the police said.

At kwaZakele, near Port Elizabeth, a man was wounded when police dispersed a mob with shotgun fire.

## **Policeman attacked**

Scores of kwaNdebele villagers were wounded and several others feared killed during fierce clashes between security force members and youths on the eve of the three-day work stayaway which began yesterday.

Many youths and elderly men have also been reported missing from their homes in the troubled villages of Siyabuswa and Waterval since Sunday night. Some were allegedly kidnapped from their homes by members of the homeland's vigilante group, Mbokotho.

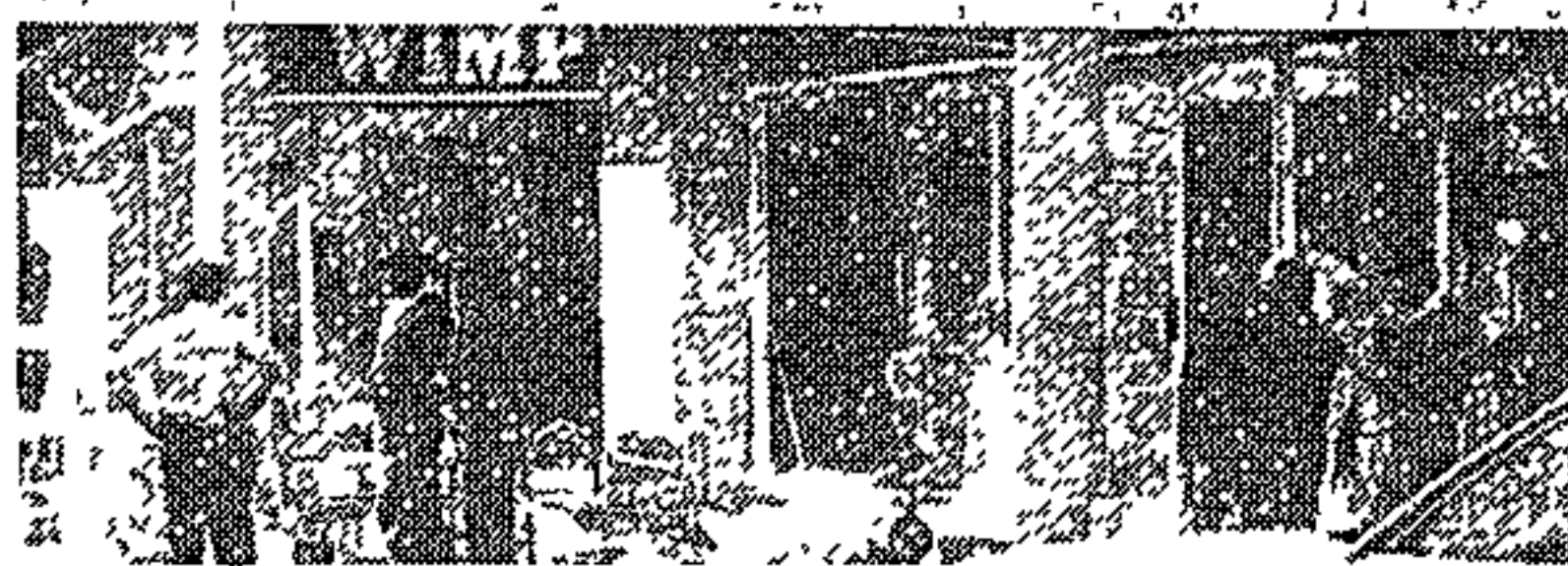
At Tweefontein in kwaNdebele, a police spokesman said a man was killed and two others wounded in separate incidents when a mob attacked a black policeman on Sunday afternoon.

At the University of the North students started a class boycott yesterday, apparently in protest against the detention of fellow student Mr Archie Ramaboea by Lebowa police at the weekend.

In Vosloorus, buses and other vehicles were stopped by youths yesterday evening. They told passengers that they should not buy in white business districts.

Suzman outraged by Le Grange silence

# Nineteen hurt in bomb blasts



● The scene after the blast.

NINETEEN people were injured — four seriously — in the two Johannesburg bomb blasts in a hamburger restaurant and a hotel foyer yesterday afternoon.

PFP spokesman Helen Suzman yesterday attacked an absent Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for not informing the House of Assembly of the blasts. "It is a disgrace," she said.

Blacks and whites were injured in the explosions, reportedly caused by mini limpet mines. One occurred inside the Wimpy Bar on the corner of Pritchard and Rissik streets at 2.01pm, the other in the foyer of the President Holiday Inn on the corner of Eloff and Plein streets at 2.26pm.

Eighteen people were injured in the restaurant blast, which shattered windows in nearby stores and buildings, showering glass into the streets below.

One black was injured in the hotel blast. It apparently started in a dustbin outside the entrance, causing little dam-

## Business Day Reporters

age and injury because of the hotel's security windows.

Within minutes of the blasts police had cordoned off the blocks. The Holiday Inn and the neighbouring Victoria Hotel were evacuated.

Troops, police with dogs and traffic police guarded the area as hundreds of lunchtime passers-by milled around and plainclothes and uniformed security men examined the wreckage.

Suzman said Le Grange had shown contempt for Parliament and the people of SA by not informing the House of Assembly of the bomb attacks.

"We (in Parliament) do not know the circumstances and how many have been injured, if any. Parliament must be informed."

She was speaking during the debate on a motion extending the sitting hours of the House of Assembly.

"If ever there is a good reason for Parliament to remain in session, it is the

fact that two bombs exploded in Johannesburg during lunchtime today," she said.

Several people were treated at the scene. Johannesburg Hospital sources said 20 whites had been brought in. Four had been admitted and the other 16 released after treatment.

Those injured in the first explosion included a two-month-old baby, hit on the head by a piece of flying glass as she was being carried past by her mother. She was reported to be not seriously hurt.

Suzman said last night SA was becoming like El Salvador or Argentina where thousands of people went missing and where "the government does not even say whether they are dead or alive".

She held up two lists of detainees, one of 1 500 names and another of 300 names, including university academics. She named specifically Ngcobo of Wits and

● To Page 3 ➡

June 86



# 1 shot dead in unrest

BUS DAY 4/1/80 274

POLICE shot a man dead near Nelspruit and a charred body was found at Gugulethu near Cape Town and another at Lamontville, Durban, as unrest continued around the country yesterday.

According to the SAP public relations division's regular unrest report, about 50 people stoned a police vehicle in the black area of Matsulu near Nelspruit.

"The SAP dispersed the mob with a round of birdshot, fatally wounding a man," the report said.

In other overnight violence reported by the SAP, a man was wounded at Kwazakhele near Port Elizabeth after a police vehicle was stoned.

Another crowd in the same area was dispersed by police firing teargas.

In Soweto near Johannesburg, two liquor stores were looted.

— Sapa.

# unrest to punish, says MP

Capo Tiro

4/6/88

274

277

## Political Staff.

**POLICE** often used unrest situations not only to prevent crime but also to inflict punishment, the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, said yesterday.

And he called for the appointment of an ombudsman to investigate allegations made against the police.

Mr Malcomess's statement came as the Opposition continued its sustained onslaught on the Public Safety Amendment Bill as four more Progressive Federal Party speakers entered the fray with several sharp attacks on the police being made.

The Labour Party meanwhile spent much of yesterday behind closed doors as it attempted to hammer out its attitude to the controversial bill, which will give the Minister of Law and Order wide powers to combat unrest situations.

Mr Malcomess said that in terms of the proposed legislation, the Minister would act on information given to him by the police.

### Start of unrest

Just what kind of information this could be was evidenced by the report of the Kannemeyer Commission and the comments on certain actions of individual policemen handed down by Mr Justice Kannemeyer.

Mr Malcomess said the start of unrest in South Africa could be clearly traced back to September 1984 and the advent of the tri-cameral Parliament, in spite of warnings that the new system would create more tension and strife.

Mr Malcomess asked whether it was really so necessary to depart even further from the rule of law.

What, he asked, had such draconian legislation helped to achieve in the past in terms of bringing about a peaceful situation in South Africa?

Mr Malcomess said that from the perspective of Port Elizabeth, it had not appeared that the proclamation of the state of emergency had done anything to improve things. It was "highly unlikely" that the envisaged legislation would achieve anything either.

The State President, he said, had stated that reform had to proceed at a pace at which he could take the Afrikaner with him. If this meant the Conservative Party, the Herstige Nasionale Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, who claimed to

be "good Afrikaners", then one could do little more than despair.

The MP for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows, said the government displayed signs of schizophrenia with reform offered on the one hand and a tightening up of security legislation on the other.

He said the police had become part of the problem, not part of the solution.

Referring to the indemnity granted to the police in terms of the proposed bill — the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, indicated yesterday that indemnity would be granted — Mr Burrows said he was not suggesting that such indemnity would be used by all policemen to put themselves above the law.

But, he added, it did present the opportunity for those who wished to take it.

Mr Burrows said the PFP did not hesitate to praise the police when the occasion arose.

The MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, said the unrest was fundamentally a civil rights liberation struggle by nationalists who wanted freedom in the land of their birth.

The police, he said, had all the power they needed — what they needed was a better political climate.

The MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, said the PFP understood the difficulties the police faced.

### Opposed to violence

But, he said, equally the PFP demanded that the police force as a whole was irreproachable and behaved strictly within the law.

The PFP, he said, was totally opposed to all forms of violence, "whoever carries it out", and the perpetrators should face the full force of the law.

Mr Van Rensburg criticized the fact that only organizations such as the police, the Defence Force, the Railways Police and the departments of Justice and Information had been consulted when the legislation was drawn up.

● Hulley: PFP can end unrest, page 4.



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

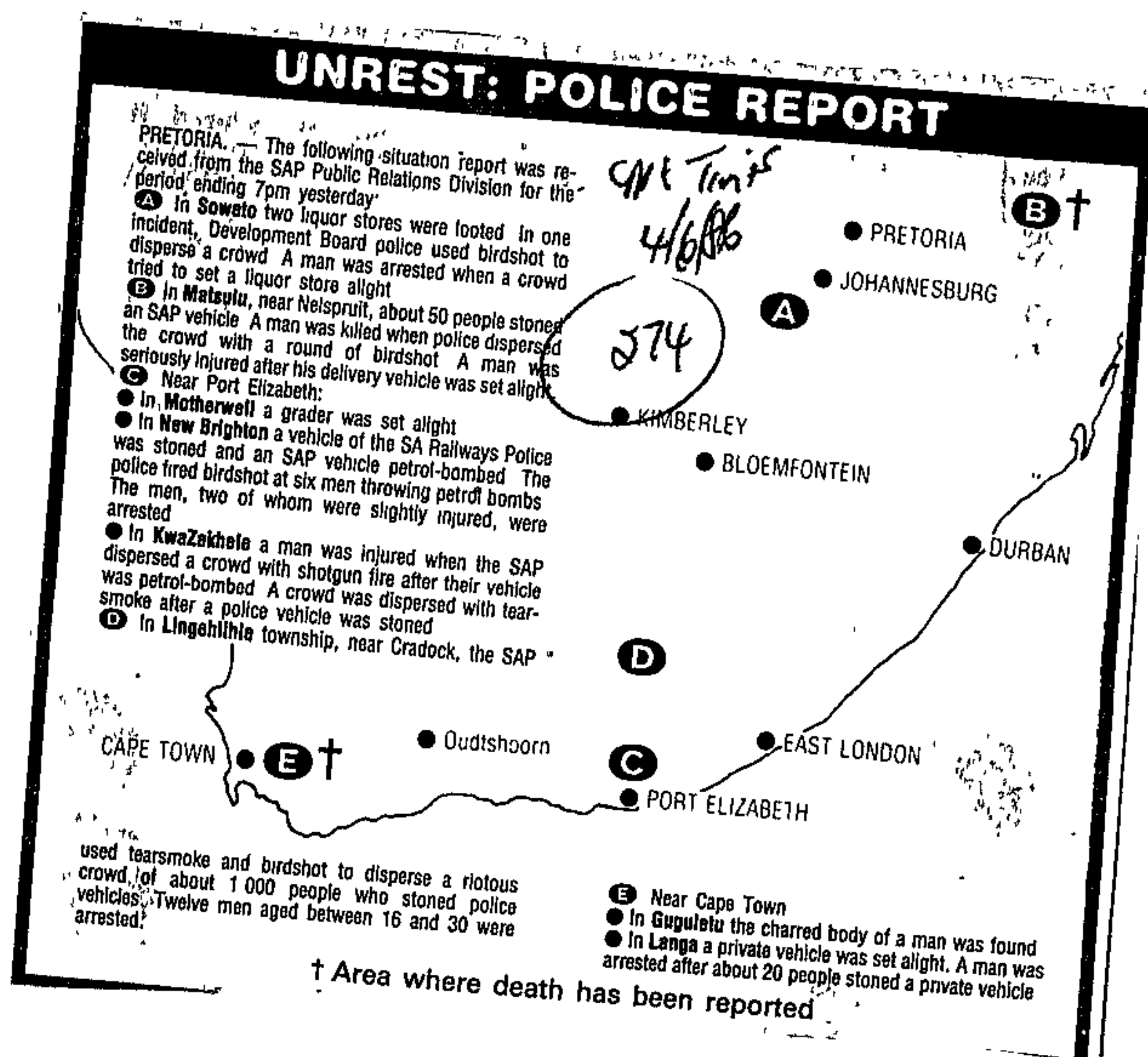
PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

- In Soweto two liquor stores were looted. In one incident, Development Board police used birdshot to disperse a crowd. A man was arrested when a crowd tried to set a liquor store alight.
- In Matsulu, near Nelspruit, about 50 people stoned an SAP vehicle. A man was killed when police dispersed the crowd with a round of birdshot. A man was seriously injured after his delivery vehicle was set alight.
- Near Port Elizabeth:
  - In Motherwell a grader was set alight.
  - In New Brighton a vehicle of the SA Railways Police was stoned and an SAP vehicle petrol-bombed. The police fired birdshot at six men throwing petrol bombs. The men, two of whom were slightly injured, were arrested.
- In KwaZakhele a man was injured when the SAP dispersed a crowd with shotgun fire after their vehicle was petrol-bombed. A crowd was dispersed with tear-smoke after a police vehicle was stoned.
- In Lingehill township, near Cradock, the SAP

used tear-smoke and birdshot to disperse a riotous crowd of about 1 000 people who stoned police vehicles. Twelve men aged between 16 and 30 were arrested.

- Near Cape Town
  - In Guguletu the charred body of a man was found.
  - In Langa a private vehicle was set alight. A man was arrested after about 20 people stoned a private vehicle.

† Area where death has been reported



# Hulley: PFP can end unrest

Political Reporter  
and Sapa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
— Unrest in South Africa was fundamentally a civil rights struggle and the PFP believed it could end the violence "within a matter of weeks if not days" with "forceful political action", Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia) said yesterday.

He was speaking in the second-reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill, which would provide for the declaration for three months or more of "unrest areas".

Although there were some instigators, the unrest was not communist-inspired.

Mr Hulley said there were many similarities between the current unrest and the struggle of the Afrikaners for freedom from Britain last century.

## 'In principle'

"The PFP is prepared in principle to grant the blacks their full civil rights on an equal basis and to negotiate their implementation in a constitution.

"The police do not need extra powers ... what they need is a better political climate and that is just what the government is not doing."

The PFP would back the government in any positive legislation moving away from apartheid, as well as in "tough action — with due process

of the law" against the instigators of violence, but it would not support this bill because it was not the right approach.

The state of emergency last year had resulted in normal restraints on the security forces being lifted and a clampdown on the media.

The government had abused the emergency powers and Mr Hulley said he believed the "heavy-handed" tactics employed by the police had "contributed greatly towards the unhappy deterioration in race relations".

Citing examples of this, among them the "trojan horse" shootings in Athlone, Cape Town, last October, he said resistance had only been stiffened.

"We don't need bigger and bigger sticks against schoolchildren ... we need discussion."

● The contentious security measures to be debated in the House of Representatives this week have created a division in the Labour Party.

It is believed the majority of LP MPs were in favour of their own amended versions of the Public Security Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill.

Left-wingers within the LP are opposed to approving the bills but have been outnumbered by right-wingers.

A caucus decision today is expected to provide the final word.



## Constable dies after bottle store looting

PRETORIA. — A black constable was fatally wounded and another was slightly injured when police attempted to disperse about 100 people in Soweto.

The police unrest report today said the officers found a gathering of about 100 when they were told a bottle store was being looted. Tears and smoke were fired and the crowd dispersed.

Two of the policemen went to the back of the building where they discovered a hole in a wall. Shotgun rounds were fired at them from inside the building.

### TRACTOR

A hand-grenade was thrown into the building but no one was found inside.

In the same area a private vehicle and a private home were damaged by arsonists.

In other incidents of unrest, at Bonteheuwel, in Cape Town, a tractor was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack and a police vehicle was stoned. Two men were arrested.

And at Motherwell, near Port Elizabeth, a private vehicle was set alight.

At Borchards, a coloured residential area near George, a car was also set on fire.

At Klaarwater, near Durban, petrol bombs were thrown at a bus. Three women were slightly injured. — Sapa.

## Unrest death toll doubles on last year, survey shows

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An average of 4,42 people are dying every day in the unrest — nearly double the daily average in 1985, according to the Cape Town-based Repression Monitoring Group (RMG).

The RMG says the unrest is escalating to an "alarming extent".

It quotes figures from the South African Institute for Race Relations, which show there were 531 unrest-related deaths between January and April this year alone — an average of 4,42 a day.

A total of 879 people died in unrest in 1985, which averaged out at 2,4 a day.

The RMG analysis also shows that an average of 6,1 people were injured in violence daily in 1985.

And an average of 52 people were detained every day last year.

### DETAINED

Figures released in Parliament revealed 2 387 people had been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act alone last year.

During the emergency — which began last July and ended in March this year — 18 569 were detained.

The spokesman added that another 18 966 people — 54 a day — had been arrested during 1985. A total of 13 556 of these had been under the age of 20.

A police spokesman said the SAP did not have an official breakdown of figures for 1985 and could therefore not comment on the RMG statistics.

He said that between July 21 last year — the day the emergency was declared — and February 2 this year, 7 777 people were detained by police.

Between September 1, 1984, when the unrest broke out in earnest, and January 24 this year:

- 955 people were killed in unrest-related incidents. Of these, 628 died as a result of security force actions and 327 as a result of lawless behaviour by rioters.

- 2 229 people were injured as a result of State actions and another 1 429 people were injured by rioters.

- Twenty-five security force members died in the unrest.

# More than 4 die in SA unrest every day

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

An average of 4,42 people die every day in unrest — nearly double the daily average in 1985, according to the Cape Town-based Repression Monitoring Group (RMG).

In its latest weekly fact sheet, the RMG says the unrest is escalating to an alarming extent.

It quotes figures from the South African Institute for Race Relations, which show there were 531 unrest-related deaths between January and April this year alone — an average of 4,42 a day.

A total of 879 people died in unrest in 1985, which averaged out at 2,4 a day.

The RMG analysis also shows that an average of 6,1 people were injured in violence daily in 1985.

And an average of 52 people were detained every day last year — a mean which rose during the emergency, when 81 people were detained daily.

## SECURITY FORCES

Figures released in Parliament show a total of 2 387 people had been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act alone last year.

During the months of the emergency — which began last July and ended in March this year — no less than 18 569 people had been detained.

The spokesman added that another 18 966 people — 54 a day — had been arrested during 1985. A total of 13 556 of these had been under the age of 20.

A police spokesman said the SAP did not have an official breakdown of figures for 1985 and could therefore not compare the RMG statistics.

He did not officially dispute anything in the RMG fact sheet.

The spokesman said between July 21 last year — the day the emergency was declared — and February 2 this year, a total of 7 777 people had been detained by police.

Twenty-five members of the security forces died in the unrest.



ARGUS 5/6/86

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

## June 16: Police speak to principals

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Security Police have told principals from scores of English-speaking Transvaal schools to ignore a call by the Black Sash to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 Soweto uprisings.

Last month 199 Transvaal schools received a letter from the Black Sash urging them to commemorate June 16 in an appropriate way.

Several principals confirmed they had been approached by the Security Police about the letter.

A spokesman for the police directorate in

Pretoria refused to comment on the issue and said it was an "interdepartmental matter".

The Black Sash has condemned the "interference" of the police and reiterated the organisation's "horror at the enormous powers" of the Security Police.

A Black Sash spokesman said: "We are astounded at the length to which they (the Security Police) will go to silence any kind of support for those who have suffered under this Government."

"We would like to know who instructed the Special Branch to visit the schools. We also question the kind of future we are building if we continue to hide the real facts from our protected white children."

## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 6pm yesterday

(A) In Soweto two buses and a shop were stoned. A bottle store was badly damaged by arsonists

(B) In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a home was badly damaged by arsonists

(C) In Tsakane township, near Brakpan, the house of a black policeman was damaged. Police arrested a man afterwards. In the white residential area of Brakpan about 100 youths stoned and robbed a delivery vehicle. Police arrested nine of the youths

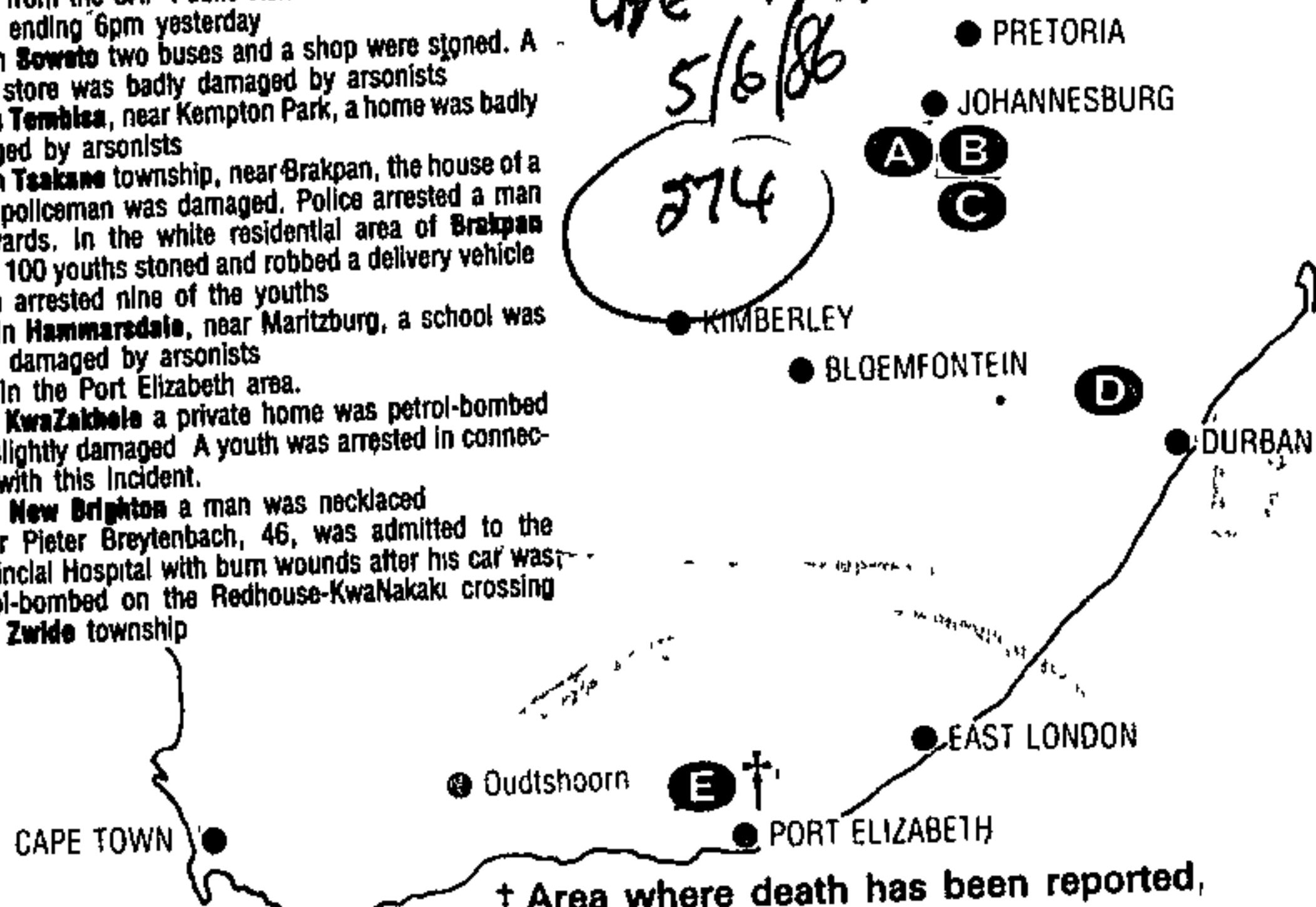
(D) In Hammarsdale, near Maritzburg, a school was badly damaged by arsonists

(E) In the Port Elizabeth area.

● In KwaZakhele a private home was petrol-bombed and slightly damaged. A youth was arrested in connection with this incident.

● In New Brighton a man was necklaced

● Mr Pieter Breytenbach, 46, was admitted to the Provincial Hospital with burn wounds after his car was petrol-bombed on the Redhouse-KwaNakazi crossing near Zwijde township





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Cape Times 5/6/86

# Promises of clamp on media

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Political Correspondent  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The government definitely intends imposing restrictions on media coverage of unrest in terms of the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, during the second reading debate of the bill.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP Houghton, asked the minister if he intended imposing restrictions on the media on unrest coverage as had been done under the state of emergency regulations last year.

"You can be sure there will be restrictions," responded Mr Le Grange.

Mrs Suzman said the proposed security legislation was a "classic" example of a bill warranting total parliamentary rejection.

Later Mr Le Grange quoted from an editorial in the Cape Times which supported the contention of Mr David Dalling, PFP Sandton, that the Bill was aimed at sanctioning of police brutality and killings.

"They are the most poisonous of partners, the Member for Sandton and the Cape Times and this is the message they are sending into the world."

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# Concern over jail sentences for violence

By CLARE HARPER

CONCERN has been expressed that sentences imposed on youths convicted of public violence could worsen the unrest and education crisis.

According to the Repression Monitoring Group, of the 18 966 people arrested last year for politically-related offences, 13 556 were under the age of 20 and 9 857 were arrested for public violence.

Of the 16 094 people charged, 2 712 were under the age of 16, 4 731 were between the ages of 16 and 18 and 6 113 between the ages of 18 and 20 years.

The RMG believes that "public violence" is increasingly being used as a charge to criminalize political activities.

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) is against any institutionalization of young offenders because "the experience does not produce responsible citizens".

The director of Nicro in the Western Cape, Ms Linda Christiansen, said that "incarceration does not serve anybody's interests as the offender is likely to emerge, even more radicalized".

The prison sentence

imposed on one youth convicted of public violence has started a campaign for his release which hopes to draw attention to youngsters in similar circumstances.

Kensington pupil Bradley van Niekerk, 18, was given a 12-month sentence for throwing stones at a policeman, a punishment which a lawyer with the Save Bradley from Prison Committee, Mr T Albertus, called, "inappropriate to the act".

Bradley, a first offender, is due to start his 12-month sentence soon.

Ms Christiansen said that any number of con-

sequences could result from a prison term, including abuse from prisoners and the trauma of being removed from family.

A spokesman for the Prison Service, Lieutenant-Colonel A Van Vuuren said yesterday of 18 facing criminal charges "may be incarcerated in prison if a suitable place of detention is not available or if incarceration is deemed essential and the presiding magistrate issues a certificate in this regard.

"Although some juveniles can be classified as

hardened criminals it is generally agreed that the vast majority are more receptive to influence and to change than the adult transgressor," he said.

"On the one hand it is fair to protect them from the negative influences of hardened criminals by means of separate detention and on the other hand it presents an opportunity to influence the juveniles positively and equip them with such capabilities as will enable them to re-integrate with society.

"The Prisons Service at all times endeavours to ensure that in most

cases where it is unavoidable the incarcerated juveniles in prison facilities for adults are protected from a contaminating influence by hardened criminals...

"Prisoners are not allowed to intimidate others and where it happens stringent disciplinary measures are taken against such persons."

The Prisons Service had launched a departmental workgroup to pursue possible strategies in the treatment of juveniles, recognising the need for exposure to special programmes.

The extent and uniqueness of this cate-

gory necessitates a separate institution for purposes of detention and the use of special programmes.

The project was identified as a priority and has progressed to such an extent that a prototype programme for juveniles had been approved from April 1 1986.

A separate prison at Leeuwkop, Transvaal, was made available with the sole purpose of detaining and treating sentenced juveniles. Such a need had also been identified in other regions which were presently receiving attention.



## UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 6pm yesterday

**A** Reports from Port Elizabeth: At Soweto a woman, 30, was set alight. Police arrived and fired two rounds of birdshot killing a man, 20, and injuring another, who was arrested. The woman is in hospital with serious burns. At Motherwell a vehicle was set alight.

**B** At Borchards a private vehicle was set alight.

**C** At Soweto a constable was killed and another was wounded after a number of shotgun rounds were fired from a shop. Police, responding to a complaint that a bottle store was being looted, used tearsmoke to disperse about 100 people at the store. Two members were shot at when they discovered a hole in the back wall of the building. A handgrenade was thrown into the building. No one was found inside the building. A vehicle and a home were set alight in other incidents.

**D** At Klaarwater three women were slightly injured when petrol-bombs were thrown at a bus.

**E** At Bonteheuwel a tractor was petrol-bombed. Two men were arrested when an SAP vehicle was stoned.

**F** At Eden Park (Alberton) a man was arrested after about 45 people stoned an SAP vehicle. Two others were arrested after they had barricaded a road.

**G** At Braamfontein there were no arrests or injuries when about 15 photographers gathered at Khotso House as about 40 people sang freedom songs and stoned the shops across the street.

CAPE TOWN

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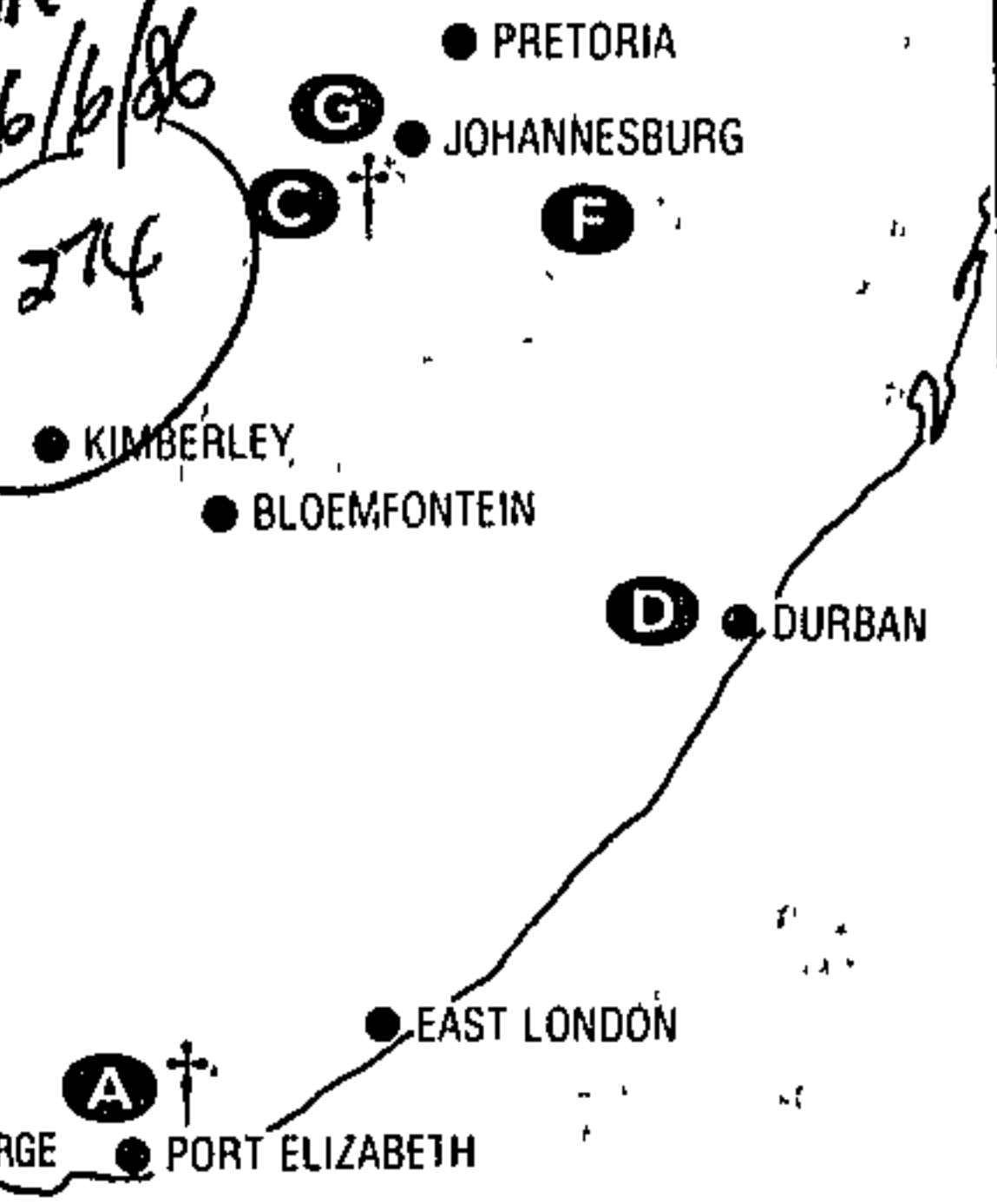
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CAPE TOWN  
6/6/80  
214



† Area where death has been reported

Major confrontation looms over meetings ban

# Govt pledges drastic moves against unrest

SIPHO NGCOBO and  
CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

GOVERNMENT is set to take drastic measures to combat unrest as a major confrontation over its ban on June meetings develops.

Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange made clear government's hard-line approach to the coming 10th anniversary of the June 16 riots when he told Parliament government was determined to be as tough as possible in dealing with unruly elements, and that it would smash the United Democratic Front.

But, despite Le Grange's warning, several organisations have joined the 500 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in saying they would defy his blanket ban on meetings to commemorate the riots.

In developments yesterday:  
□ There was growing conviction among parliamentarians in Cape Town that the blanket ban merely presaged a reintroduction of a state of emergency in various parts of the country.  
□ Shops and a block of flats in De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, were stoned by black youths after a UDF meeting and a

## FEARS OF NEW STATE OF EMERGENCY

GOVERNMENT'S failure to steam-roll tough new security laws through Parliament this week has raised fears of the imposition of a new state of emergency.

Parliamentary and diplomatic sources believe government is intent on cracking down on unrest — whatever the consequences on international attitudes towards SA.

A Law and Order spokesman yesterday refused to comment.

Press conference were stopped by police.

□ UDF legal representatives began pursuing legal initiatives to contest the ban.  
□ Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect for the Anglican Church, said he would instruct his clergy to organise church services on June 16.

□ Beyers Naude, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches (SACC) said the SA Council might be forced into confrontation over the ban, as a June 16 day of prayer to end unjust rule had been called.  
□ Azanian Peoples Organisation spokes-

man Saths Cooper said the black community was unlikely to take the government's "outrageous action" lying down.  
□ Dr Allan Boesak said churches should ignore a government ban on services marking June 16.

□ It was revealed that all Soweto schools closed on Wednesday — two days before the official closing date — because of "increased tension" and pupil "intimidation" over the past week.

In the violence after police stopped the UDF meeting, jazz Super Market on the corner of De Villiers and King George's Streets fell target to a rain of stones thrown by youths chanting slogans in praise of ANC leader Oliver Tambo.

Stones also hit the adjoining block of flats, trapping terrified white residents. Soon afterwards riot police with dogs, sjamboks, teargas-launchers and accompanied by SA Defence Force members arrived and cordoned-off one block of De Villiers Street, while others filmed events.

The UDF meeting was stopped after security police told organisers it could not be held in terms of the ban on meetings imposed by Le Grange.



YOUTHS stoning a shop in Johannesburg after a UDF meeting was banned by police yesterday.

SA207



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

At Nyanga the burnt body of a man was found.  
At Alexandra the partially burnt body of a man was found

Reports from the East Rand At Tembisa a delivery vehicle and a private vehicle were set alight. A group was dispersed with tearsmoke when men were robbed of their money At KwaTeima a youth was arrested when police dispersed an illegal gathering with quirts At Daveyton a man was killed when police used shotgun fire on a group who gathered illegally after a private vehicle was set alight Tearsmoke was used on three occasions to disperse gatherings Development board vehicles were stoned At Kathlehong a development board building and a private vehicle were set alight

At Claremont the development board offices were extensively damaged by fire

At Ikageng (Potchefstroom) a man was wounded and arrested when development board members used birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering

At Soweto a liquor store, a supermarket and a pharmacy were looted. In other incidents five buses and a delivery vehicle were set alight

At Matsulu (White Rivier) the charred body of a

man was found At Kabokweni, in the same area, a delivery vehicle was gutted

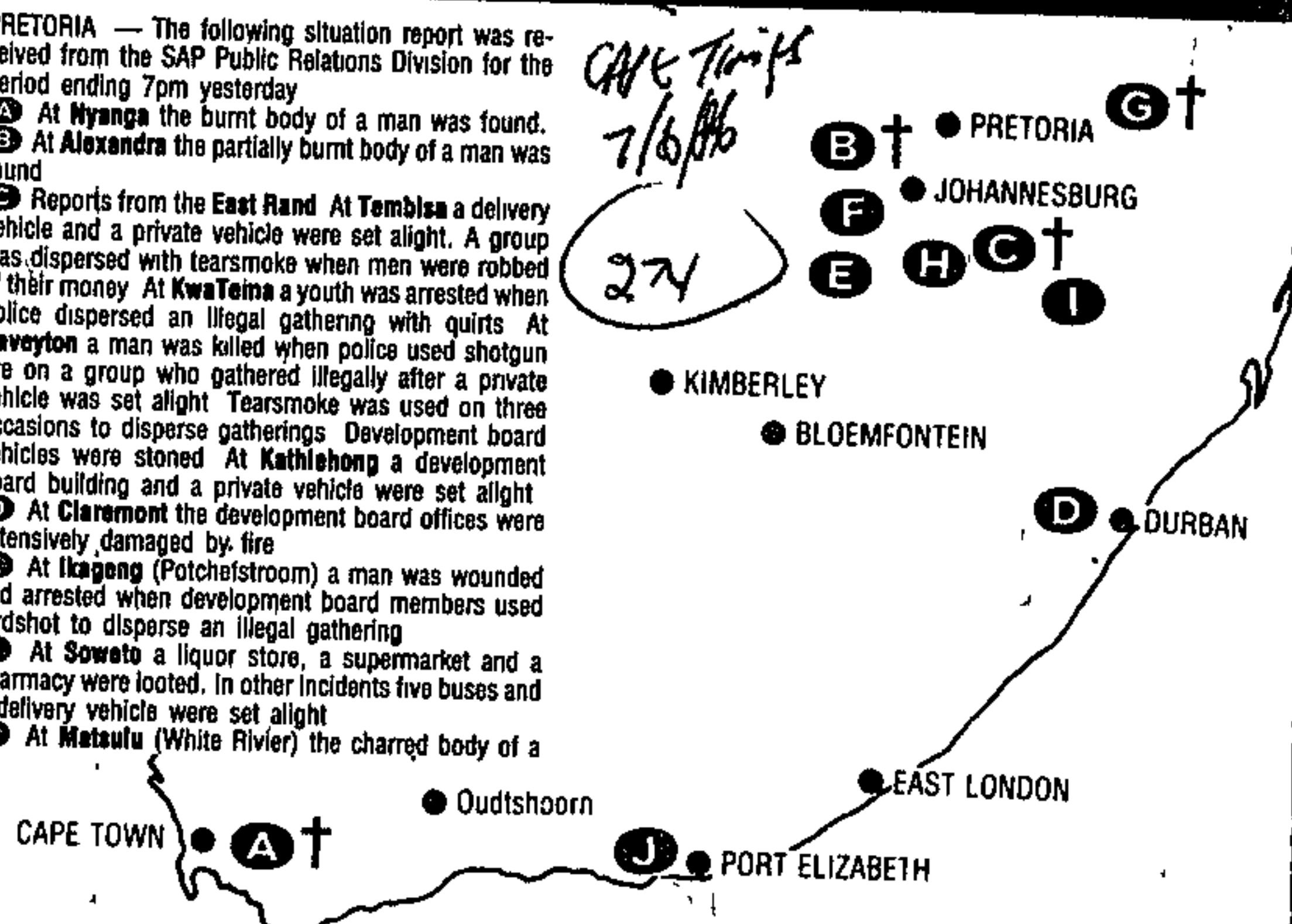
At Sebokeng police used tearsmoke on a group that stoned their vehicle

At Sakhile (Standerton) three delivery vehicles and

a private vehicle were set alight A liquor store was looted and police used shotgun fire and tearsmoke to disperse a gathering after a beerhall was set alight

At Walmer police were fired at twice During one incident a homemade 303 rifle was found

† Area where death has been reported



# Policeman at football match stoned and burnt

JOHANNESBURG. — A black policeman who was a spectator at a soccer match at Lynville, near Witbank, was stoned to death and his body burnt, according to today's unrest report.

At Sebokeng near Vereeniging, a home was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a large group gathered at a school where they were instructed in the manufacture of petrol bombs. Police dispersed the group with tearsmoke and arrested 15 men. Petrol, material and documents were confiscated.

At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a mob attempted to burn a black woman in her car. Police dispersed the mob. The woman was slightly injured.

At Daveyton near Benoni, a home was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Actonville, near Benoni, a garage was destroyed by arsonists. A woman died in the blaze.

774  
POLICE  
REPORT

At Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, mourners at a funeral were stoned. The coffin was removed from the grave and burned by the mob. At Soweto (EP) a man was stoned to death and his body set alight.

At New Brighton, police found the charred bodies of two black men.

At Kwazakele, a home was petrol-bombed. Police arrested a youth in connection with this incident. A shop was slightly damaged by arsonists. Police arrested two men and two women. Shots were fired at police vehicles. No one was injured.

In the same area, a councillor and a municipal guard were slightly wounded when shots were fired at them. Sapa.



Security

# Security council discusses measures to avert unrest

ARL 9/6/86 (274)



By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

THE State security council assessed the situation in the country today as pressures mounted on coloured and Indian politicians to help pass emergency legislation.

Government spokesmen were cautious today about steps which could be taken to avert large-scale unrest on June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

They pointed out that things would be clearer after today's security council meeting in Cape Town. The council consists of senior Ministers, security advisers and other officials.

Sources in the Department of Law and Order said weekend speculation about martial law was "going too far".

## Policy

These sources pointed out that, even if the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill were not passed before June 16, the Government had many other security and detention measures it could use.

A spokesman at the President's office said it was policy not to react to speculation.

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said the Government had emergency powers in addition to the proposed legislation.

He dismissed suggestions of martial law as this would take the country further away from peaceful dialogue and the solution of problems.

Mrs Helen Suzman MP, PFP spokesman on law and order, said the Government seemed to be putting pressure on coloured and Indian MPs in an effort to get the legislation through Parliament.

## Amendments

Nobody wanted another state of emergency but the powers being proposed amounted to the same thing.

The joint standing committee on law and order of the three houses of Parliament will meet tomorrow to deal with amendments proposed by members of the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives.

These are aimed at giving guarantees and protection to detainees and retaining a role for the courts.

Indications today were that, in spite of their earlier protests, coloured and Indian MPs will be prepared to compromise and that the committee could finish dealing with the measures tomorrow before they are rushed through Parliament.

● The Cape Synod of the Methodist Church has condemned "in the strongest terms" the proposed amendments to the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts.

The Bills "represent a deepening and entrenchment of the powers wielded by the State and the South African armed forces", according to a synod statement.

The statement says: "We believe that these proposed laws will nullify the power of the judiciary, jeopardise media freedom, interfere with freedom of association and negate the freedom of the individual."

## Weeping Tutu: Don't kill one another...

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu made an emotional plea at a funeral in Soweto for black activists to stop killing one another.

With tears streaming down his face, the Anglican Archbishop-elect asked about 2 000 mourners: "Why are we killing one another in this way?"

He was speaking at the funeral of Mr Diliza Matshoba, a South African Council of Churches field worker.

## "NOBLE CAUSE"

"The world is with us in our struggle. The fact that we are going to be free is no longer a question. We have such a wonderful, noble cause. Please do not use methods of which we will one day be ashamed."

Mr Matshoba was killed in a car accident in Zondi township on a Friday night. His family found his body in a Government mortuary the next day. The circumstances of the accident are not known.

The Matshoba funeral was one of four on Saturday of people who died in widely publicised circumstances.

an ambulanceman help a man who was injured in a car crash in Mexico City. In spite of a heavy police presence, fighting broke out when tens of thousands celebrated until Mexico took the lead in group B of the World Cup following a 1-1 draw with Paraguay on Saturday.

## to impose tough sanctions

things you can do

"If South African Airways didn't have landing rights they might by that means have a signal of cut-off."

"I don't want to see the South African business community lose all their investments: I want them to share them."

## "WASTELAND"

● Dr Zac de Beer has told Britons that severe new sanctions could produce a "wasteland" for a new Government to inherit.

In a BBC radio interview today, Dr de Beer, an executive director of the Anglo American Corporation and former Progressive Federal Party MP, said such sanctions would have a counter-effect in political

terms and a devastating effect in economic terms.

"In every sense I'm against apartheid and have been for nearly 40 years," he said.

"But I don't want to see a situation in which, when change finally comes in South Africa, the new caretakers inherit a wasteland and can do nothing for any of the people and least of all for the poor."

"To the extent that sanctions were severe enough to be effective they would deepen the recession, increase the unemployment, feed further unrest, undermine international confidence even further, and I fear — although this I cannot know — increase the intransigence of those in power."

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# Govt decision on state of emergency soon

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

EVENTS this week both inside and outside Parliament are likely to determine if South Africa is to be plunged into its second state of emergency in as many years.

Signs that the government is considering giving security forces additional extraordinary powers to cope with expected uprisings marking the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, come amid reports that the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) peace-and-dialogue mission has all but failed and will not be returning to South Africa.

Senior government sources have indicated that the possibility of another state of emergency — and even martial law — are actively being considered.

Another top government source has conceded that the government is expecting and preparing for harsher international sanctions — the expected recommendation of the EPG report to be officially released next week.

Government sources indicated at the weekend that a decision on a state of emergency could be expected "within the next few days".

It is understood that

the State Security Council is to meet today to discuss strategies in coping with growing insurrection.

## Detain

The parliamentary standing committee on law and order is to meet tomorrow to consider the fate of two controversial security bills designed to give sweeping powers to the police to declare unrest areas and detain people for up to 180 days.

And the cabinet meets on Wednesday to take stock of the security situation and discuss what course should be taken.

By then it should be clearer when the two security bills will become law and also the level of defiance being planned by extra-parliamentary foes to challenge the State's authority.

Rather than risk the economic repercussions that would flow from the declaration of a formal state of emergency, it is possible the government will resort to using existing powers to ban its opponents and their meetings and to place activists in preventive detention.

The likelihood of a state of emergency option would be increased if the government's parliamentary opponents succeed in preventing the security bills now referred back to the standing committee from being placed on the statute book by the time Parliament rises in two weeks. However, such a delay seems unlikely.

Should the government agree to some of the amendments proposed by the Labour Party and the National People's Party, it is possible the bills will become law well before June 16.



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## EEC fear of more violence in SA

Own Correspondent

THE HAGUE. — Foreign ministers of the 12 Common Market countries yesterday admitted they feared further violence in South Africa, but agreed they should take no further action until they had heard the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG).

This followed an informal meeting of ministers at the 13th Century Castle Marquette near Holland's North Sea coast.

Speaking for the 12, the Dutch Foreign Minister and president of the EEC Council, Mr Hans van den Broek, said there was no optimism about South Africa.

"As long as changes in South Africa, both in substance and timing, are being decided only by South Africa — ruling out black representatives — we fear that a further escalation of violence remains imminent," he said.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, left early without meeting the press, apparently reflecting the delicate situation concerning the Commonwealth EPG.

The group is expected to release its report any day now and it is likely to include a recommendation for economic sanctions against South Africa.

These have been rejected by the EEC consistently so far because of strong opposition by Britain, although the 12 have repeatedly said they reserve their right to take further action.

There are, nevertheless, signs of considerable impatience among the individual member states.

The matter could be raised at the EEC summit on June 26-27.

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 6pm yesterday

**A** At Kabokweni a delivery vehicle was set alight  
**B** Reports from Vanderbijl Park: At Bophalong three dwellings, one belonging to the development board, were petrol-bombed. At Everton the development board police dispersed a group with revolver fire when they tried to hijack a vehicle.

**C** At Mamelodi a man was killed after he was doused with petrol and set alight. A hostel was also set alight. A former Swazi minister and a woman were shot dead at his home with an AK-47 rifle. Another woman was slightly injured in the incident.

**D** At Erasmus, in separate incidents, two charred bodies were found. One was identified as a policeman.

**E** Reports from Port Elizabeth. A dwelling was set alight in New Brighton. At Motherwell two charred bodies were found. In numerous incidents reported from KwaZakhele and Soweto, three delivery vehicles, a dwelling and a vehicle were set alight, a shot was fired at police and illegal gathering were dispersed by police using tearsmoke. A man was wounded after police found a stolen vehicle. The SAP, who were then petrol-bombed, used shotgun fire to disperse their attackers. There were also minor incidents of unrest in Walmer.

**F** Reports from Uitenhage. Illegal gatherings were dispersed by police using tearsmoke at Langa. There were minor incidents of unrest at KwaNobuhle.

**G** There were minor incidents of unrest and police dispersed illegal gatherings at Centreton (Hankey).

**H** At Lingshile minor unrest incidents were reported.

**I** There were minor incidents of unrest in Alcedale.

**J** At Despatch two men were arrested when the development board offices were stoned. One of the men was killed when the development board police used a round of shotgun fire to stop him from fleeing.

**K** At Alexandra a charred body was found at the SAP hostel.

**L** At Soweto a delivery vehicle was set alight.

**M** Reports from Cape Town. At Guguletu a man was arrested at an illegal gathering after a funeral. Several illegal gatherings were dispersed by police using tearsmoke. Shots were fired at SADF vehicles twice. A vehicle was gutted. At Nyanga a man was wounded in his shoulder when shot at SAP vehicles were stoned and one shot at.

**N** At Mbekweni shots were fired at SADF and SAP vehicles. A man was arrested when an SAP vehicle was stoned. A policeman was injured in this incident.

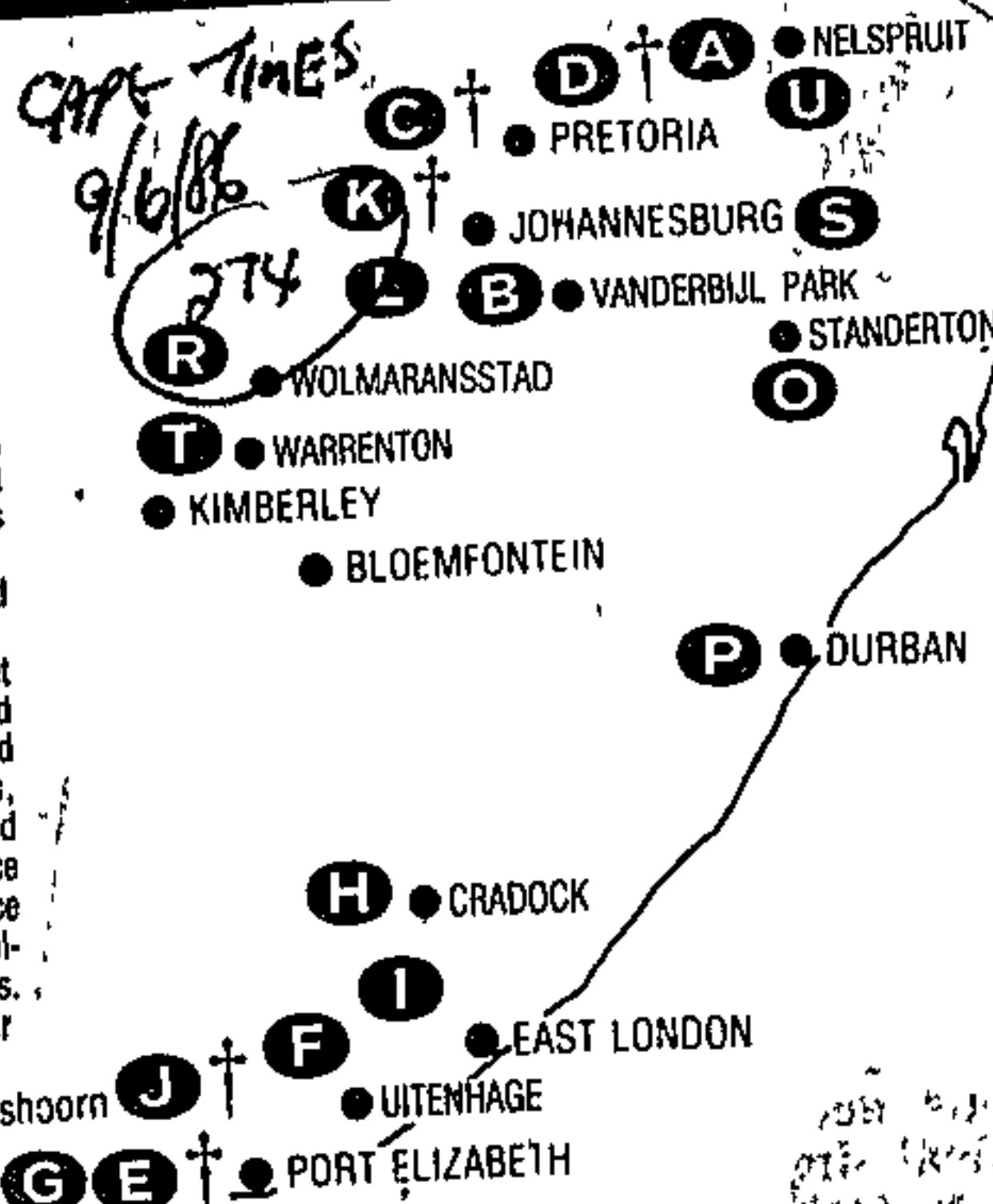
**O** At Sakhile police fired birdshot and tearsmoke at stone-throwers.

**P** At KwaNdengezi a dwelling was petrol-bombed.

**Q** At Bridgetown police fired tearsmoke when they were stoned.

**R** At Tswedilang a woman was arrested for intimidation.

**S** Reports from the East Rand  
 At Daveyton a dwelling was petrol-bombed. Tearsmoke was used to disperse crowd. A city council vehicle was stoned. A man and woman were wounded when police fired birdshot after a delivery vehicle was looted. The man was arrested.  
 At Kempton Park during petrol-bomb attacks on Saturday, a policeman fired shots at a man who was firing shots at people standing around. It is not known if he was injured. A petrol bomb was hurled at a furniture removal vehicle but caused no damage. At Tembisa a policeman was dragged from his car and assaulted. His vehicle was set alight and his pistol and money were stolen.  
 At Vosloorus a dwelling was petrol-bombed.  
 At Ikuteng a dwelling was petrol-bombed.  
 The charred body found at Matsulu (White River) on June 1 has been identified as that of a policeman.



† Area where death has been reported



86- Soweto 9/6/86 Page 7

# Relief fund getting cash

THE Unrest Relief Fund, established by the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries to help families of unrest victims, is heading to be a roaring success as more and more donations keep on pouring in.

Mr Willie Ramoshaba, of Ebony Management and Secretarial Services, a company responsible for the running of the fund, said well over 40 Soweto businessmen have paid annual membership fees of R100 each.

A leading international bank is also playing a vital role in marketing the fund to other American companies doing business in South Africa.

Since the fund was started a few weeks ago, the SCCI, through the Soweto Civic Association, has provided funds towards the burial of at least eight unrest victims, according to Mr Ramoshaba.

Mr Ramoshaba also said organisers of the fund were planning to stage a music festival in September this year.

He said an amount totaling R12 000 had already been received from the following businesses:

Buta Supermarket, All Time Promotion, S M Building and Tiling Company, Releke Sizame Supermarket, Mzamo Moleko Liquor Enterprise, Molawa Trading Store, Paradise Centre, Makhudu Fast Food, Reditype Foods, Big K Bazaar, Soweto Dry Cleaners, John Langa Motors, DTZ Construction, The Little Supermarket, Stone Dairy and General Dealer, Stone Dry Cleaners, Riverview General Dealer, Mosiya Shopping Centre, Quo Vadis CC.

C T M General Dealer, Khetang Meat Festival, Chicken Upec Wa Macho, Thandeka Tours and Travellers, Diepkloof Bakery, Inkhata Ya KwaZulu, Kupaane Funerals, Vukani Supply Stores, Alex Hair Stylists, Tubatse Enterprises, Pilgrims Skyline Supermarket, Ikwezi Station Pharmacy, Blue Flame Bottle Store and Sechaba Cash Store.

# Whitehall warning on state of emergency

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Britain would view the declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa with deep concern.

The possibility of martial law being introduced would be viewed even more gravely.

A Whitehall spokesman yesterday said that if a state of emergency were to be reimposed, it would be viewed as a seriously backward step.

Meanwhile, the report from the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) is likely to be presented to the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, this week, at a time when the possibility of sanctions looms ever larger.

One of the proposals which the EPG is believed to have suggested is the restriction or cancellation of landing rights to South African Airways.

If SAA were denied landing rights in Com-

monwealth countries its flights to Britain would be by far the most severely affected.

BBC radio yesterday interviewed the Editor-in-Chief of Flight International, Mr Mike Ramsden, about the implications of a ban.

Mr Ramsden said that if landing rights in Britain were cancelled, SAA would lose its biggest and most profitable market. But BA, its partner, would immediately suffer and would be deprived of one of its most important markets.

## Sanctions

The BBC suggested that, with the prospect of sanctions, BA was already searching for alternative destinations in Southern Africa, should there be a tit-for-tat move by South Africa.

Whitehall sources yesterday were predicting that, if there were to be a landing rights ban, it could merely make

flights more difficult for South Africa.

For instance, if only Commonwealth airports were involved — it is believed bans might later be taken up by the EEC and other countries — SAA could fly Johannesburg, Togo, Paris, instead of the routes now used to Heathrow.

## Frightened

● Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that the PFP spokesman on transport, Mr John Malcomess, said he was "frightened considerably by pressure being placed on international airlines to stop flights to SA".

It was also possible that the International Air Travel Association would decide to deny SAA flying rights over IATA countries.

Both steps would mean total exclusion of South Africa from the airlines of the world.

## Siege

"It seems the government is preparing for a siege economy and this would be one of the inevitable consequences," Mr Malcomess said.

"Sanctions are a racing certainty."

The denial of landing rights to SAA would not alone have any significant detrimental effect, Mr Malcomess said.

He said that in 1984/85 a R16-million loss on SAA's overseas operations was recorded. In 1983/84 the loss was R50-million.

He estimated that SAA carried 50 percent of South Africa's passenger and cargo traffic overseas.

● Sanctions: Howe, Lange disagree, page 5

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By ALI  
MPHAKI

THE "necklace" claimed four victims — including two policemen — in four separate incidents at the weekend.

One of the policemen has been identified as Sergeant D Ndzimande (25) of the South African Police College in Pretoria West.

Police have arrested two men in connection with his death.

Sgt Ndzimande's body was found by passers-by on the Erasmia/Hennops river gravel road early on Saturday. The body was still burning when found.

In another incident a group overpowered and burnt to death a black policeman, who was a spectator at a soccer match at the Lynnville

## Four people set on fire

SOWETO 10/6/86  
Stadium in Witbank on Sunday.

The policeman has been identified as Constable Makola.

A man whose name has not yet been released was attacked and necklaced in Section C, Mamelodi, at about 8pm on Saturday.

At Soweto, Port Elizabeth, a man was stoned to death and his body set alight.

ARG 10/6/86 (274)

# Police assailed, mobs remove wounded

PRETORIA. — Police were fired upon during several incidents near Cape Town yesterday.

Today's police unrest report said that a man fired at a police vehicle at Nyanga. He was identified and the fire returned, police said.

The man was wounded. He was removed from the scene by other blacks before the extent of his injuries could be ascertained.

Police dispersed fighting mobs on a number of

## POLICE REPORT

occasions. The body of a black man, who had been hacked to death, was found. Another man with gunshot wounds was discovered.

A man who fired at a Railways Police vehicle was wounded and arrested. Police seized a .38 Special revolver and a quantity of ammunition. The body of a man, presumably killed in the fighting between rival groups, was found.

At Guguletu the body of a black man was found. He had been hacked to death.

Shots were fired at police vehicles on a number of occasions. Police returned the fire. Two men were later found with gunshot wounds and eight men were arrested for possession of a 9mm pistol.

### DISPERSED FIGHTING GROUPS

In another incident in Guguletu a private vehicle was set alight and badly damaged.

A man was wounded by police after he had fired at their vehicle. He was removed by other blacks. The Zolani Centre, outbuildings at the centre, three tents and four private vehicles were destroyed.

At KTC camp, shots were fired at police vehicles and witdoeke vigilantes. Police returned the fire, wounding three of the attackers, one fatally. Police dispersed fighting groups on a number of occasions.

A man with a rifle was spotted by police. He was shot but dragged away by the mob. A .303 rifle was seized. The body of a black man was found. He appeared to have been killed during the fighting between black groups.

In another incident shots were fired at police and civilians. The attacker was identified and wounded by the police. He was carried away by other blacks. Three men with bullet wounds were found at a local hospital.

In the Eastern Cape, a man was fatally wounded when a Kwazakele councillor's home was petrol-bombed. Police and development board guards dispersed attackers with shotgun and pistol fire. Six men were arrested.

At New Brighton, a vacated fire station was damaged by arsonists. In another incident, a home was gutted in a fire. A man was injured in the blaze.

In incidents in the Transvaal, a home was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack in Alexandra, at Sebokeng a home was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack, at Kagiso a home was damaged when it was petrol-bombed. Two men were injured. — Sana

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CAN Times 11/6/86

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# 'We will eliminate' gunmen

By CHRIS STEYN

THE police would shoot dead anybody who aimed a firearm at the security forces or who shot at them in an unrest situation, a police spokesman said yesterday.

On Monday they put this policy into practice when police shot dead a man who aimed a firearm at police in KTC. A .303 rifle was later confiscated.

"We will summarily eliminate a person who is in possession of a fire-

arm and who aims that firearm at security force members or shoots at them," the spokesman said.

He declined to say whether police used strategically placed snipers for the elimination of people who aimed firearms at security force members.

"All policemen are snipers," he said.

A message of congratulations from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was broadcast to security

forces in KTC yesterday.

He congratulated the police on the good work they had done and told them: "Keep it up, I will answer all questions at the top."

The spokesman said however that police used a policy of "minimum force" in unrest situations.

Teargas and quirts were only used when it was clear that the leaders of warring factions were unable to persuade their groups to disperse peacefully.

Asked why so few arrests had been made since the outbreak of fighting between radical and conservative factions in Crossroads three weeks ago, he said it was too dangerous for policemen to get out of Crossroads during full-scale fighting.

Birdshot, which caused less serious injuries than ball ammunition, was used when teargas and quirts failed to quell unrest.

Asked why police did

not use shotguns "when 'witdoeke' broke through police lines in Crossroads on Monday," he said police wanted to prevent injuries to innocent bystanders, including mothers carrying babies.

The spokesman denied that this indicated that there had been a change in police policy as regards the handling of unrest situations.

"Each situation is handled in a different manner," he said.

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11/6/86 (274)

# UDF, Azapo back call to end violence

By BARRY STREEK

A DRAMATIC call for peace and an end for inter-organizational violence was made yesterday by the newly-formed Stop The Killings Interim Committee.

The committee was formed by representatives of a wide range of "progressive" organizations when a call was made to end violence after two members of the Electrical and Allied Workers Trade Union (EAWTU) died when their car was petrol-bombed in Crossroads.

Yesterday's call was the first time "progressive" organizations have made a joint public stand against violence inside black areas — and lashed out against the lack of discipline which the committee regards as being in the State's interests.

## Different roles in struggle

It has also recognized that there can be different roles for different organizations in the broad "liberation struggle".

"It is with deep pain and concern that we witness the renewed violence and killings taking place in KTC and Crossroads between oppressed and oppressed, and exploited and exploited."

"This human tragedy, on a scale never seen before in our country, must be stopped and prevented from resuming."

"However, this is only possible if the progressive organizations combine to demand an immediate ceasefire between the warring parties," a statement said.

The statement, issued by Mr Brian Williams, EAWTU's southern areas secretary, said the union and a large number of other progressive organizations had initiated a stop-the-killings campaign.

"We wish to publicly call on political, youth, trade union and civic organizations who have not yet responded positively to the invitation to join in the stop-the-killings campaign to do so now as a matter of urgency."

"Many lives can be saved if the progressive organizations can as a matter of priority go beyond ideological barriers."

## 'Benefit from the killings'

"The chains of oppression and exploitation cannot be removed if the victims continue to kill each other."

"The oppressors are the only ones who benefit from these killings."

"For the sake of our liberation struggle, we call upon all those persons and organizations who are able to exercise any influence to get a ceasefire with the resolution of the crisis in mind to do so immediately," the statement said.

The organizations who issued initial messages of support, included the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Azanian Congress of Trade Unions (Azactu), the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo), the New Unity Movement, the Cape Action League, the Federation of Cape Civic Associations and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).



# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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

## ● Reports from Cape Town

● At Myanga a man was wounded after he fired at a police vehicle. He was removed from the scene before the extent of his injuries could be ascertained. Police dispersed fighting groups on a number of occasions. They were also stoned and petrol-bombed a number of times. In one incident, a man was wounded and arrested after he fired at an SARP vehicle. Police seized a 38 special revolver and a quantity of ammunition. A policeman was slightly injured when shots were fired on police. A journalist from the Citizen was slightly wounded when he was shot in the arm. Three bodies were found with gunshot wounds. The body of a man, who had been hacked to death, was found. The body of another man, presumably killed in the fighting, was also found by police.

● At KTC shots were fired at police vehicles and "witdoek" members. Police returned the fire, killing one attacker and wounding two others. Police dispersed fighting groups on a number of occasions. A man, in possession of a rifle, was shot by police but dragged away by a group. A 303 rifle was seized. A person firing shots at police and civilians was wounded by police, but also carried away. Three men with bullet

wounds were found at a local hospital and the body of a man was found.

● At Guguletu shots were fired at police vehicles on a number of occasions. Two men were later found with gunshot wounds and eight men were arrested for possession of a 9mm pistol. A private vehicle was gutted. A man was wounded by police after he had fired at their vehicle. The Zolani Centre, outbuildings at the centre, three tents and four private vehicles were destroyed by fire. The body of a man who had been hacked to death was found. Five other bodies of men were found. Two journalists from a TV crew were seriously injured when they were attacked with pangas.

● At Langa two delivery vehicles and a private vehicle were set alight.

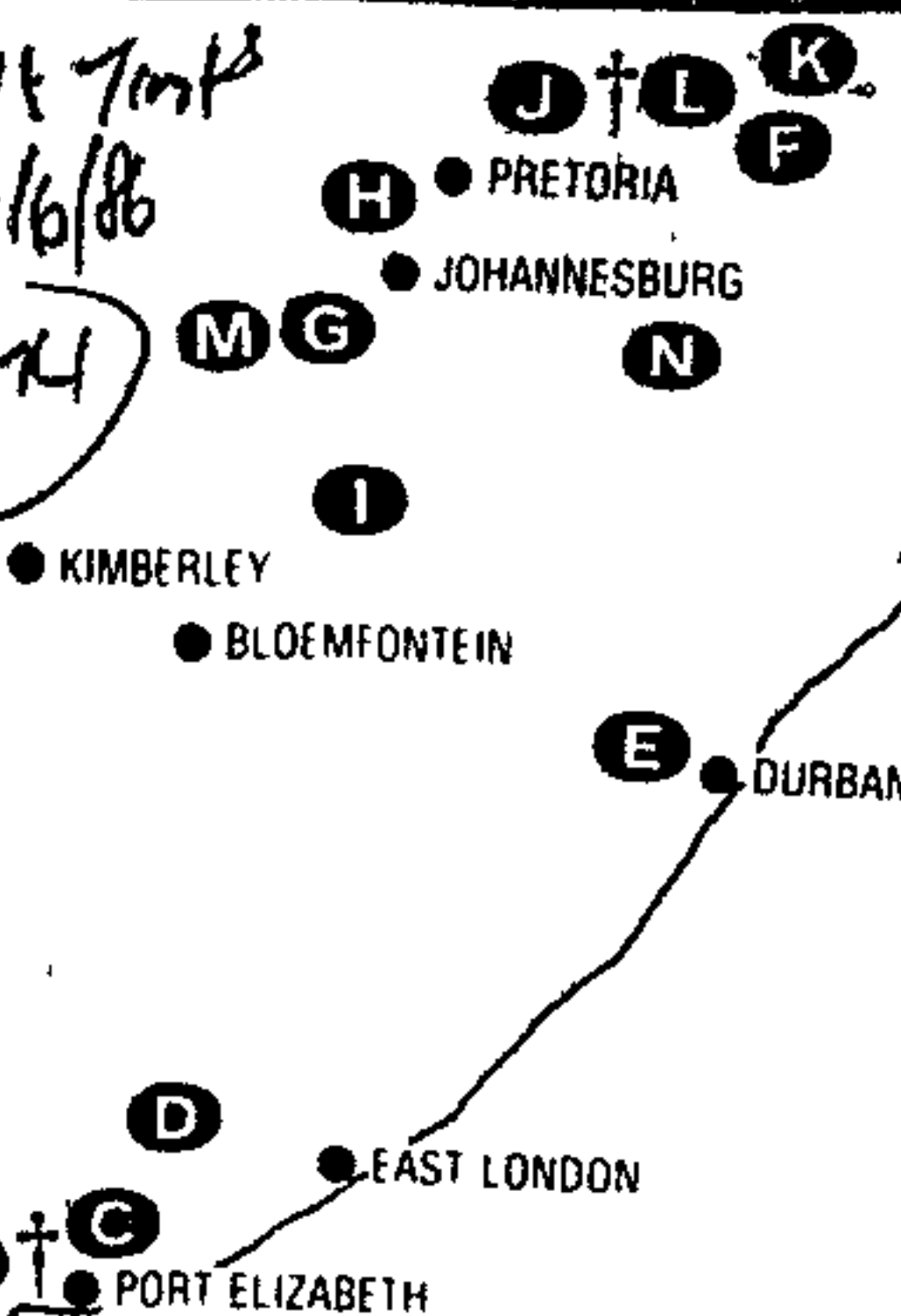
● At Crossroads a man was killed by police shotgun fire while they dispersed petrol-bomb throwers.

● In Parliament Street police dispersed a group with quirts when they gathered illegally. Two men and a woman were arrested.

## ● Reports from Port Elizabeth

● At KwaZakhele a man was killed when he was set alight. A councillor's home was petrol-bombed. A man was killed when police and development board guards dispersed the attackers with shotgun and pistol fire. Police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. A shot was also fired.

● At New Brighton a vacated fire station was set alight and a man was injured when a home was gutted. Two policemen were seriously injured when their vehicle was petrol-bombed. D/Sgt J J Stolz and Const C P Gouws



were admitted to hospital. A man was wounded by police shotgun fire, but was taken away. Police arrested 15 men.

● At Zwijde the SAP were petrol-bombed. Shotgun fire was used to disperse the attackers.

● At KwaNobuhle two illegal gatherings were dispersed.

● At Joza a delivery vehicle was gutted.

● At Chesterville a man was wounded and arrested when police used shotgun fire on stone-throwers.

● At Xian Xian (White River) a truck was gutted.

● At Soweto a man was arrested when the SADF used tearsmoke to disperse a group that stoned their vehicle. Buses and private vehicles were also stoned.

● At Alexandra a home was petrol-bombed.

● At Welkom 22 men were arrested at an illegal gathering on Monday.

● At Mbazini (Tonga) a charred body of an unknown man was found.

● At Kabokweni a vehicle was gutted.

● At Enjimenal and Mathebula (Barberton) police and development board vehicles and a private vehicle were petrol-bombed.

● Reports on the West Rand. At Sebokeng two delivery vehicles and two dwellings were set alight. A home was petrol-bombed. At Kagiso two men were injured when a home was petrol-bombed. A development board vehicle and delivery vehicle were set alight.

● Reports on the East Rand. At Deduza two buses were stoned. At Daveyton an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke.

† Area where death has been reported





Defence Force personnel sweep the main road between Volksrust and Brereton for landmines after yesterday's blasts in which three people were injured.

**Urgent actions needed as SA drifts towards a state of siege**

# Cabinet confronted by a chronicle of crises

(274)

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

As the Cabinet meets today it faces some of the toughest decisions which have ever confronted the National Party Government.

Developments which require urgent action as South Africa continues to slide towards a state of siege include

- The deadlock on vital legislation which the Government had hoped to have passed before Parliament rises for its six-week recess next week — including two security Bills and a draft law providing for new provincial structures.
- Looming international sanctions which are almost certain to be imposed by the United States, Europe and the Commonwealth.
- The almost certain breakdown of the Eminent Persons Group's initiative after the release by the Government yesterday of private correspondence between the two.
- A looming confrontation between the authorities and many organisations and churches over the commemoration next week of the 1976 Soweto riots.
- The disaster at Crossroads, where the unabated fighting has already claimed 17 lives and left tens of thousands of people without shelter on the freezing Cape Flats.
- Measures which have to be taken to stimulate the economy because of the plunging rand and a pessimistic business mood.

Almost certainly at the top of the agenda will be the security situation.

## More power for police

Government plans to rush security Bills through Parliament — to give the police additional emergency powers to crush unrest and detain without trial — have been thwarted by the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

Instead of getting the laws promulgated before June 16, the Government now may have to wait for a week or more before it can get the National Party-dominated President's Council to force them through.

Amid reports and rumours of widespread demonstrations, marches and unrest next week to mark the Soweto riots anniversary, the Government is said to be planning to use every other power at its disposal in an attempt to pre-empt defiance of its ban on gatherings.

Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin has meanwhile been granted a meeting with President Botha tomorrow to discuss his recent trip to Europe.

Mr Eglin said today that the coming week would be a watershed for South Africa. The many recent setbacks and negative developments were caused by a lack of wisdom, appalling insensitivity, lack of strategy, and gross managerial incompetence on the part of the Government.

This was putting the future of all South Africa in jeopardy.

Mrs Helen Suzman, FFP MP for Houghton, called on the Government to resign because of "its obvious incompetence to handle the threatening disaster facing the country."

"We are rapidly drifting into a siege situation," she said.



# Suzman: Police 'flouting the law, court

CHIEF JUSTICE 12/6/86 376 251 372

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The KTC, Crossroads and Nyanga Bush areas were being given over to anarchy as a result of certain people being given the right to drive residents out by burning and killing, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFF Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking in second-reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill, she said the police were "openly flouting the law and a court order restraining them from harassing the residents".

"There is no doubt that the appalling behaviour at KTC and Crossroads is largely the result of a feeling being engendered that the police have licence to behave how they will."

She said the "wildcat" gathered behind police vehicles as they moved through the townships.

"There appears to be a conspiracy and an unholy alliance between the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to clear people out of the KTC, Crossroads and Nyanga Bush areas."

She moved that the bill "be read this day six months", the strongest form of parliamentary opposition to proposed legislation.

The bill would move South Africa further from the Rule of Law and due process and was being introduced at a time when the government's reform initiatives, especially the abolition of the pass laws, should be making an impact abroad.

"This bill would attract world condemnation but the government did not appear to care about world opinion, a sinking economy and a low rand value."

"All the government cares about is staying in power and retaining its position of domination."

● No Minister of Law and Order — and especially not the present incumbent — could be entrusted with the powers to be conferred by the bill, said Mr Ray Swart (PFF Beren).

Mr Le Grange "more than anyone else" was responsible for much of the situation in the country's townships and was perceived as giving carte blanche to the police "to do as they please".

Mr Swart said provision in the bill for the minister to declare the existence of "unrest areas" gave rise to "the appalling situation where one man can at will suspend existing laws and reign supreme".

"He can do anything he likes. This is an intolerable situation. It is certainly not comparable with democracy. — It is more like nazism, totalitarianism and fascism," Mr Swart said. — Says

# PFP caucus calls for Le Grange's resignation



Mr. Louis le Grange

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE entire PFP caucus yesterday formally called for the resignation of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange.

The chairman of the PFP caucus, Mr. Ray Swart, said in a statement yesterday that the caucus had met to consider the handling of the police by Mr. Le Grange.

"Since the present cycle of violence commenced with police action in September 1984."

"The minister has proved himself incompetent, arrogant and callous by virtue of the following:

- "The minister has caused the police to be seen not as protectors of life and property, but as provocateurs and instruments of violence
- "Suspicion of, and

hostility to, the police has risen to a critical, if not irreversible, level

- "The minister has failed to institute an effective system of monitoring police action.
- "The minister has refused country-wide appointments for the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into police action.
- "The minister has failed to contain unrest-related deaths from violence which to date ap-

proach the appalling figure of nearly 2 000 (since September 1984)

- "The minister has failed to address the root cause of the violence, as found by several judicial commissions of inquiry into specific occurrences of violence — the depressed social, housing, educational, health and political circumstances of black communities
- "The minister is per-

providing for police powers which are abhorrent to the vast majority of South Africans."

Mr Swart said the "culmination" came when it was reported yesterday that a message broadcast to the police in KTC squatter camp near Cape Town by the minister congratulated them on their good work and told them: "Keep it up. I will answer all questions at the top."

"This must be seen against the background of daily, widespread and apparently well-founded allegations of police inaction, if not partisan-ship, in group versus group confrontations, and the minister's continuing refusal to have these allegations investi-

gated," Mr Swart said. "Instead, in his message, which is staggering in its insensitivity, he has unilaterally pre-judged the issue and en-

couraged the police to continue as before.

"The caucus of the PFP has accordingly unanimously taken the ultimate step, formally and publicly in the forum of Parliament, of calling on Minister Le Grange to resign," he said.

Mr Swart gave notice in the House of Assembly yesterday that he would move a motion to-day calling for Mr Le Grange's resignation.



N/04/12/6/86 (274) (A)

# 'Sugar industry must step into politics'

Finance Reporter

THE country's social and political unrest was cited as one of the major pitfalls facing the sugar industry by Mr Tony Ardington, chairman of the South African Cane Growers' Association, in his address to the annual meeting yesterday.

He said that in the past, policy had been to avoid political issues but the present social and political events were having such an increasingly important influence on the industry that the association and the industry would have to state where it stood.

'The horrors of township life and the appalling problems faced each day by many millions of our fellow countrymen mean that political standpoints and expression can no longer be

divorced from our business interests,' he said.

He said the country was faced with a crisis of confidence by overseas and domestic investors and until the situation changed, prospects for robust economic growth were dismal.

Reviewing the industry's past year, Mr Ardington said that while bloodied from the effects of selective disaster, drought and accompanying debt, interest rates, inflation and from the severest bear market

the world sugar market has ever experienced, the industry was still poised to reap the advantages of the improved fundamentals on world sugar markets.

The agricultural side of the industry had achieved substantial efficiencies, resulting in savings of over R40m in the 1984-85 season.

A study by the National Productivity Institute (NPI) on productivity trends within the industry over the past four years showed a 4,14% annual improvement in productivity and a 10,54% annual improvement by the growing sections.

'The effects of these improvements, coupled with the considerably brighter external market, will result in the industry covering its costs in full this year, the average grower returning to profitability and the first repayment of the R327m industrial loans being made,' he said.

Most significant efficiency made in the industry had come from the Rorich Committee's transport recommendations which had brought about shorter routes, new roads, bridges and more cost-effective transport.

## Saving

The replacement of four tramline systems with road transport had resulted in an annual saving of over R6m.

Mr Ardington said last season's introduction of a two-pool marketing system had complemented the transport arrangements by accurately exposing the industry's least efficient areas to the full impact of world market prices.

A further advantage from the system had been that a grower's security in respect of his quota, was substantially increased, thus enabling him to adjust production according to his own economic circumstances.

## Interest

However, the larger debt burden and high interest rates coupled with very low prices had squeezed further economies from growers.

Mr Ardington said that while the Minister of Trade and Industries had asked for a report on the extent to which controls and regulation within the industry could be dismantled, he cautioned that no true free trade existed in agricultural products.

'We have to look for a second best and this could be served by replacing regulations which have served their purpose with suitable structures for negotiating new arrangements at individual mill levels.'

**UNREST: POLICE REPORT**

**PRETORIA** — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday:

— A private vehicle was set alight and four

- period ending 7pm yesterday.
- **A At Soweto** a private vehicle was set alight and four vehicles were stolen
  - **B At Joza** a municipal tractor was set alight and a policeman was slightly wounded when a shot was fired at municipal police.
  - **C Reports from Port Elizabeth**
    - **At KwaZakhele** two men were killed when police fired on people who petrol-bombed their vehicles. A home was set alight. The SAP fired shotguns at a man with a petrol-bomb, who fled. In four other incidents shots were fired at the SAP
    - **At Soweto** an SAP vehicle was stoned and shots were fired. When police returned the fire a youth was wounded and arrested. Two firearms were seized.
    - **At New Brighton** shots were fired at an SAP road-block. The SAP answered with shotgun fire and confiscated a home-made 9mm pistol. Shots were also fired at SAP guards at a policeman's home
  - **D At Botheleng** three men were arrested in an illegal gathering
  - **E At Soshanguve** a bus was petrol-bombed
  - **F At Struansdroom** a board vehicle was shot at
  - **G Reports from Cape Town**
    - **At Manenberg** a wounded youth was found. It is not
    - **Oudtshoorn**

known who shot him or whether it is unrest-related  
 At Nyungu a man was found with a bullet wounds

- At Guguletu, youths hacked a man to death with pangas. Police fired rifles to disperse the group in numerous incidents. Shots were fired at police, a vehicle and 30 dwellings were set alight, and a shop was looted. A man was killed when police dispersed the looters. The bodies of three men were found
- At KTC shots were fired at police twice
- At corner of Adderley and Castle streets eight men and two women were arrested in an illegal gathering
- At Guguletu, KTC and Nyanga police intervened on several occasions during fighting and people were dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot. Shotgun fire was used to disperse people when huts were set alight
- At Mbekweni the burnt body of a man was found
- At Nyamazane a lorry was set alight
- At Northdale (Maritzburg) three men were arrested when they wrote slogans on a school's walls.

**K** Reports from the West Rand. At Moflakeng a councillor's home was petrol-bombed. At Kagiso a private vehicle was set alight and two policemen were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned.

**L** At Everton (Vanderbijl Park) a man was slightly injured when a vehicle was stoned.

**M** At Kwezi an illegal gathering was dispersed.

**N** Reports on the East Rand

**N** At Daveyton a man was arrested after a vehicle was stolen. At Tembisa a group was dispersed with a round of pistol fire when an SAP vehicle was stoned.

**O** At Knyasa 12 women and 15 men were arrested when they gathered illegally at a police station.

**P** at Exolweni (Holmeysr) police used gunfire to disperse a group.

**O** At Mtendini (Barberton) a home was petrol-bombed.

**R** At Mtendini (Nelspruit) a KaNgwane Government vehicle was set alight.

which has been reported

† Area where death has been reported



CAPE TIMES 12/6/66  
**Don't be  
scared  
govt told**

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

— An example of where "unrest areas" provided for in the Public Safety Amendment Bill should have been declared long ago were Crossroads and KTC, Mr Louis Theunissen (CP Nominated) said yesterday.

Speaking in support of the bill, he said his party wanted "to strengthen the hands of the police".

He said it was unlikely the two bills would become law before June 16 and the government should not hesitate to use powers already available and declare a state of emergency.

The government should not be scared of the image this would create overseas.

● Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town) said Mr Theunissen's vision of how to control violence was "tragic".

It would be the quickest way to lead the Afrikaner into a war of attrition in which he would be decimated, because it was impossible to partition South Africa.

His party could not support legislation for 180 days' detention without trial if there was no provision for a judicial process of review.

The NRP believed the idea of declaring "unrest areas" was a sound one but existing security legislation should be implemented in formulating regulations to control unrest in such areas.

His party shuddered to think of the "lambasting" South Africa would get overseas if the bill was approved. — Sapa

# 'Two dogs and freedom'

Little is known about the township children at the centre, or even the root, of the civil unrest sweeping SA. A recent book, however, appears to capture their perceptions. It will undoubtedly give political leaders on both sides of the conflict much food for thought as they struggle to resolve the crisis, and come to terms with black demands to commemorate June 16 when 575 people, many of them children, were shot dead in 1976.

*Two Dogs and Freedom* is published by Raven Press and The Open School. It was produced by children in their early or pre-teens when asked to describe in words and pictures the issues affecting their lives.

The publishers say. "One finds here honest answers and the refreshing absence of ideological bias inevitable in adult interpretations of the same issues." The book emerged from a project of The Open School, a cultural education programme that runs workshops in art and related subjects for young people. The contributions reveal an appalling social environment, and leave little doubt that the children's experiences of violence and death will leave them emotionally scarred for years to come.

To the average white reader the tales are almost unbelievable. They illustrate once again the vast chasm between black and white lifestyles and perceptions, and are a sobering commentary on just how much will have to be done before any degree of "normality" can return to this country.

In a section called "In the Townships," Bathandwa (15) writes: "The situation in

our townships is so disgusting that you sometimes ask yourself a question which has got no answer and that is. 'Why did God create a human being?' We are always running away from the SADF troops. We are guarded by troops every day as if we are criminals which are life sentenced. We can no longer walk as free men in our own land."

Gerald (13) describes an incident at his school: "On Tuesday the police came to our school and they shout two times and they throw teargas into the school yard and the children throw stones to them and they left the school and they call hippos (armoured vehicles) and they surround our school and the principal talked to them and they left the school angry."

Under the heading "What is going on in South Africa", Shoitto (13), writes. "South Africa is having political and economical problems and it's spending a lot of money buying weapons to kill blacks which are trying their level best to get freedom."

Mokgethi (13) writes: "In Soweto there are a lot of boycotts, children boycott because they say they want freedom. They say they want equal rights between whites and blacks. They don't want the SADF in the townships.

"They say when they are boycotting all the children must be in the struggle and when you are not in the struggle they thresh you. And they don't want our parents to buy in town because that money wasted in town is the one that buys the guns that kill the children in Soweto. And when you disobey they make you drink fish oil that you have

bought by force or they burn you alive."

Also on the boycott theme, Thulisile (13) writes: "There are hippos everywhere around Soweto. These men which are called Boers run, shoot, beat and kill our students. They even rape them.

"Our students are burning cars and stoning buses. If you go to school having books they burn your books. They say people mustn't go and buy in town.

"The soldiers are very cruel and when we see hippos come we run away because we are afraid that they would arrest, shoot, beat or kill us. I don't like what is happening in Soweto."

Shoitto (13) writes. "President Botha is not worried about us ... When comparing education we find that blacks are having little education than whites. Even if our education is little this does not mean that we are dull and must be treated like dogs.

"We must not burn schools. That is only where we go wrong. We cannot be illiterate leaders."

In a section looking to the future entitled "A New South Africa," Mokgethi (13) writes: "There must be no hating one another because God likes to see his children loving one another because He is love."

The three-line essay from which the book draws its title is by Moagi (8), the youngest contributor.

He writes simply. "When I am old I would like to have a wife and to (two) children, a boy and a girl, and a big house and to dogs and freedom. My friends and I would like to meat together and tok."



# A tragedy that only seems to spiral

● From PAGE 13

in the huts after the revolt was crushed that black consciousness began to ebb.

The ascendant ideological force in the present rebellion is anti-capitalist but nonracial radicalism, drawing its main inspiration from the Freedom Charter adopted at Kliptown on June 26, 1955.

It is represented chiefly by the United Democratic Front and its myriad affiliates. Its chief inspiration is the jailed Nelson Mandela.

The 1976-77 revolt was to a large extent a student rebellion. The main agitators in Soweto were students — Tshepo Mashimane, Khotso Seatsho and Daniel Montisi — some of whom were later convicted of sedition.

The present rebellion is wider, links having been forged between the "young comrades" and workers via the trade unions and parents via the UDF and its affiliates.

The influence of the outlawed African National Congress was negligible in 1976-77. Black consciousness saw itself as an independent third force, rather than an ally of the ANC or the Pan-Africanist Congress.

The underground ANC did, however, try to penetrate and take over the SSRC in 1976-77. But with little immediate success.

Today, by contrast, the ANC is integral to the rebellion. It has been blamed for the rebellion by the

*The government has cracked down hard — and frequently — on youth organisations since June '76. But the strong-arm tactics have had extraordinarily little effect. Today, student organisation is more elaborate, more widespread and a great deal tougher than ever. SHAUN JOHNSON speaks to youth leaders around the country*

*The IMAGE persists of Soweto 1976: youths catapulting themselves to the forefront of broad resistance to apartheid.*

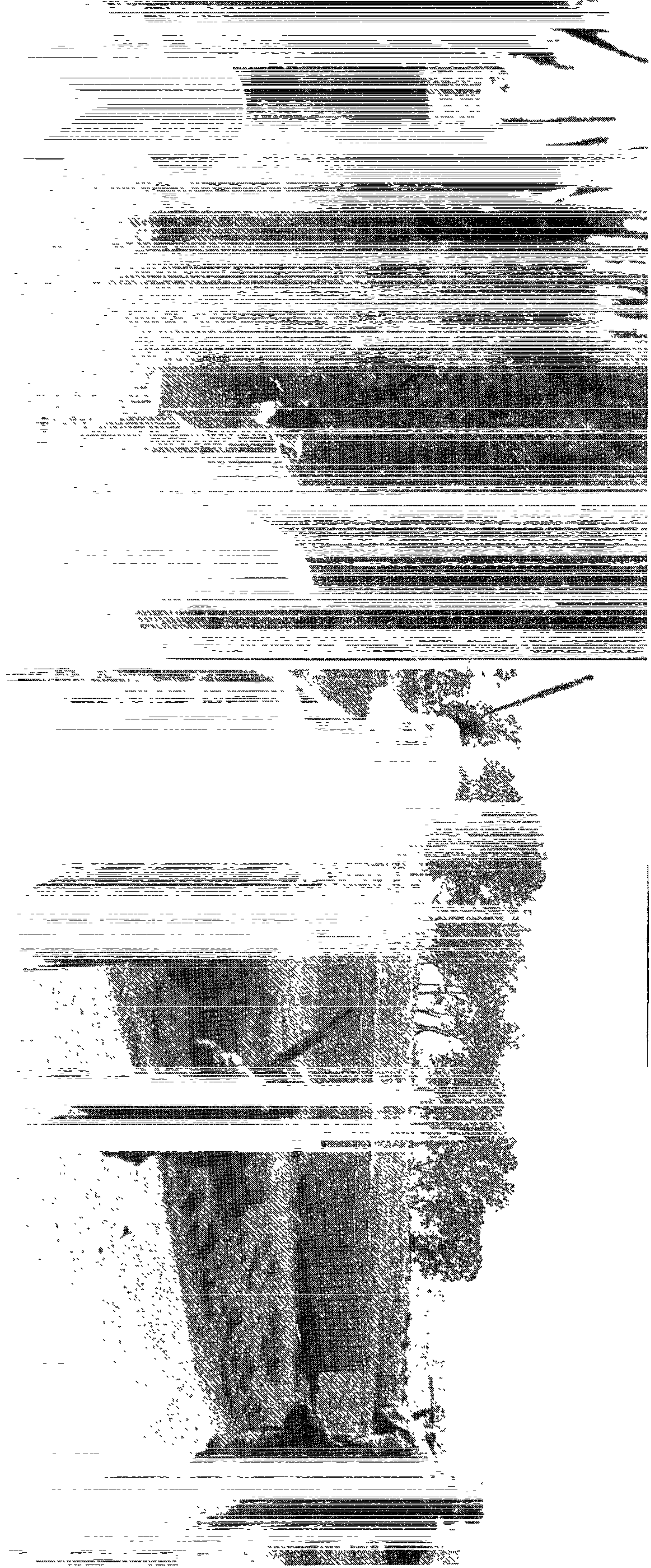
*But Soweto 1976 was a largely spontaneous, initially localised rebellion against Bantu Education. At no time was it a nationally coordinated assault, nor did it seriously threaten the power of the government.*

*Today intricate political programmes underlie the actions undertaken by various youth organisations. However much these programmes may differ, they share the common aim of transforming South African society, rather than sporadically confronting its more odious manifestations.*

*To the extent that the Soweto march of June 16, 1976 was organised, it involved activists from the*

# The student web that spans South Africa

FROM JUNE '76 to JUNE '86



contribution to youth organisation," says Salim Vally, an AY leader. The group has problems with the UDF-affiliated youth structures, arguing that UDF affiliates have to "toe a line", and that free debate amongst political tendencies is not encouraged.

Vally agrees that the UDF-aligned groups are currently more influential amongst the youth than Forum affiliates. "There are particular reasons for this," he says, "like the successful use of popular symbols, and support from liberal circles with a range of resources which we do not have."

The Inkatha Youth Brigade (IYB), inaugurated in 1977, is extremely powerful in KwaZulu, with a presence in Natal and parts of the Transvaal. IYB president Musa Zondi claims a membership for the Brigade of "close on half a million", and the organisation is tightly controlled and efficiently run.

Zondi vigorously opposes some of the actions of UDF and Forum-affiliated youth groups, especially regarding school boycotts. He says the Brigade sees its task as fighting for the rights of children to attend school, and to protect teachers and the schools. He foresees the possibility of increased hostility between the Brigade and other youth groups.

"We already have a battle situation in some areas," he says. Zondi — who regards the Brigade and its parent organisation Inkatha as the genuine representatives of the "liberation movement" in South Africa — is clearly in no mood for compromise with other youth groupings on "unshakable matters of principle", and the size alone of his organisation is such that he cannot be ignored.

One ominous result of the massive increase in pupil, student and youth participation in organisations of resistance is the sharpening of conflict between different tendencies. This conflict has recently taken on a physical form, and many committed youths have died in intercommunal



people's war or general insurrection. The metamorphosis of the ANC from a largely passive spectator of the 1976-77 revolt to an active agent in the present rebellion is delineated in the rising number of guerrilla strikes. In 1976 there were a mere four. Last year there were 136.

South Africa's white leaders then and now stand in sharp contrast. Former Prime Minister B J Vorster seemed to exude granite strength. His initial thunderous silence to the events of 1976 was mistaken for confidence. With hindsight, his main concern can be seen to be the incipient crisis within the ranks of the National Party, not the death of black children in the streets.

Botha, for all his undoubted toughness, does not project the same image of public confidence. His administration stumbles from one concession to the next in a vain bid to defuse the rebellion, granting many of the demands of 1976 rebels — freehold tenure, abolition of pass laws, abandonment of the policy of depriving blacks of their South African citizenship in return for the pseudo citizenship of quasi states — while clinging stubbornly to white control.

Finally, and perhaps most critically, there is a major difference in the articulated demands of most black leaders today. They are no longer striving for equality of opportunity within the capitalist system. They are fighting to overthrow it. Whatever the difference between the UDF and the custodians of black consciousness in the National Forum, they concur on that. They want to begin again at the beginning.

There's still some free space at the WEEKLY MAIL'S new premises in Johannesburg centre. Ideal for freelance journalists, small-scale publishers, writers, photographers, graphic artists. Affordable rents, parking available. Ask for CLIVE COPE at 339-2395

protest against the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in township schools. Sasam was organisationally limited, with pockets of support and a vast untapped youth constituency. The depths of youth energy and militancy had hardly been plumbed.

But developments on the youth front since then are an indication of the significance of the 1976 uprising. It offered a stunning vista of the possibilities for student and youth organisation in the ongoing, complex struggle against the South African status quo. Many activists have subsequently taken up the challenge in different ways.

While it is plain that the level of student and youth organisation — and as a corollary, the level of politicisation amongst youth — has risen startlingly since 1976, it has developed in different directions, and often in an uneven fashion. Today an organisational web spans the country, an intricate mesh of strands, some overlapping, some clashing, some loose.

The very inclusion of "youth" in this national picture is a development from 1976. Students and pupils are no longer the sole organisational target of activists. "The youth" writ large — young workers, the unemployed, young professionals and so on — can all be embraced somewhere in the present structures.

The picture is detailed; but one can extract two primary tendencies in current youth organisation. Each has to do with different traditions of resistance and resultant ideological splits.

The first and prevalent one is represented by hundreds of localised youth and student congresses affiliated to the United Democratic Front. They use the Freedom Charter as their point of political departure. It also includes such non-regional groupings as the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas). They characterize their struggle as popular and progressive.

The second tendency comprises affiliates of the National Forum, including national structures like the Azanian Students Movement (Azasam), and many local groups like Johannesburg's Action Youth and the Western Cape's Students of Young Azania (Soya). While there are differences of interpretation and emphasis, all endorse to some extent the basic document of the Forum, the Azanian People's Manifesto.

Of course this diagrammatic outline crudely reduces the political nuances — products of endless debate within different communities — which colour the particular perceptions of specific

Opposite both the Pheteni Junior and the Orlando West High schools, the massive, animated crowd standing deep down the bouart, blocked the street entirely. Impish, bount, they sang, waving placards. Five white police officers in blue uniforms stood side by side in the middle of the road about 15 paces away. They foud the sea of black faces below. Behind them more and more uniformed police, most of them black, and riot squad men alighted from police trucks, armed with rifles and accompanied by howling dogs. They strode down the tarred road towards the officers, the amassed pupils.

They joked among themselves as they moved on. Several women, some with babies strapped to their backs, watched in groups from the roadside. Eeriness hung in the air.

organisations and leaders. But it serves as a toehold for some understanding of the current state of youth and student organisation.

Those within the broad Charterist fold identify the emergence in 1979 of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) as catalytic for youth organisation. Cosas held a conference in 1982 to confront the problems of student organisation, and mooted the formation of youth structures to cater for non-students, as well as former student activists. Youth organisations from all around the country gathered in 1984, and although it was decided that the time was not ripe for the formation of a national youth co-ordinating structure, contact and co-operation began between disparate groups.

The youth and student congresses participated in the launch of the UDF in August 1983. According to UDF youth officer Dan Montisi, the emergence of youth structures occasioned a "delving back into the history of the struggle in South Africa. We drew on the experiences of groups like the ANC Youth League. We regarded ourselves broadly as a logical progression of that type of tradition, and the UDF was the overall co-ordinating organisation".

He says youth remain on the frontline in the confrontation between "the state and the people" in terms of their active involvement in community campaigns, not only with regard to education but in campaigns like consumer boycotts. "For the planning and execution of campaigns, you will always find the youth organisations doing the practical work. In the formation of street and

## 'Power! Power!' Then a shot rang out ...

From the new Skotaville book JUNE 16, THE FRUITS OF FEAR

"Are you really going to kill our children," a woman in a group asked an African police sergeant as he strode past.

"No, there'll be no shooting," the officer said calmly. "The children are not fighting anybody, they are only demonstrating".

He was still talking when the white officer on the extreme right quickly stepped to the side, stooped down and picked up what seemed to be a stone. Then he hurled the object into the huge crowd.

Instantly, the kids in front of the column scattered to the sides. They picked up stones, then hurriedly surged back into the street. "Power! Power!!" they screamed, hesitantly advancing towards the police.

THE fateful events that began the student uprising of June 16, as described by journalist HARRY MASHABELA in a new book, "June 16: The fruits of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane.

Bang, a shot rang out, then another and yet another. In rapid succession. The throng broke up with pupils fleeing in all directions to the rugged ridge behind the two schools, into alleyways, side streets and into homes. Some collapsed in their tracks as they fled, some ran on. Some remained petrified in the middle of the road. Police paid no attention to them.

defence committees, the youth are central. And they are the first to be detained, the first to be shot. "But this should not be confused with us thinking we are the vanguard of the struggle. That role belongs to our working parents," he says.

Montisi feels that as a result of the overall co-ordination achieved through an organisation like the UDF, the militancy of youth today is equal in vigour to that of 1976, but that there has been a qualitative leap in political sophistication between then and now.

"The youngsters are daredevils today to quite a shocking extent. Their bravery is frightening. But they are also aware of why they are doing things. Even the very young understand the Freedom Charter, and see themselves as part of a struggle which involves the community as a whole. They also understand that their struggle is not for African people only." The UDF-aligned youth groups fully endorse the Front's approach to nonracial organisation, and politics of broad, popular opposition to apartheid.

Roseberry Sonto is president of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), one of the most prominent youth groups in the Western Cape. It emerged partly in response to the tenuous election and seeks to unite youth in its area. Employing the branch and regional structures favoured by Charterist youth organisations, Cayco co-operates with like-minded groups like Azaso and the Western Cape Students Congress (Wescos).

He believes one of the major strengths of the current phase of student and youth organisation

They stared at those running away. A police dog charged at the diminishing group in the street. And the group stoned it dead. Police fire stopped just as suddenly. A kid and a man lay dead, with several others wounded.

It seemed everybody was terribly shaken, but much more so the students themselves. They were grim, sullen, baffled. Dumbfounded, they stood in groups all over the area while the wounded lay groaning on the ground.

For a moment, even the on-lookers who had watched the singing and placard-waving and then the blood spectacle were petrified with fright. The peaceful protest

organisation to express the needs of black students, guided by the common statement of the oppressed and exploited of this country — the ideology of black consciousness."

Azasm claims a membership of some 30 000, with its particular strengths lying in the Western Cape, and some areas of the Eastern Cape and Transvaal. But it asserts that activists sympathetic to its ideology operate quietly in all areas, of the country.

Azasm's black consciousness includes a strong endorsement of the socialist principles contained in the Azanian People's Manifesto. Manyka feels that socialist ideas have permeated deeply into the consciousness of black youth. Unlike the Charterists, Azasm does not regard the legacy of the Congress Movement as the authentic guideline for contemporary organisation. "Our differences started when black consciousness and other organisations drafted the Azanian Manifesto. Others felt that we could not do this because of the existence of the Freedom Charter," says Manyka.

"Our struggle is nationalist in character, but socialist in content, and we feel that the Charter is not a socialist document, but one which is going to create a 'non-white bourgeoisie'." Azasm, like the UDF-aligned congress structures, concentrates on building support amongst local affiliates. "We want them to understand that our aim is a scientific socialist state in Azania."

described the use of violence in sorting out differences between groups, and all claimed to have initiated efforts to deal politically rather than physically with rival organisations. But battles go on in various parts of the country. Rumours of "hit lists" drawn up by various organisations to target rival leaders are rife in the townships. Leaders allege police involvement in instigating many of the clashes, but privately concede that this is insufficient to explain them all.

"It is a terrible problem," says the UDF's Montisi. "It is very complex and sensitive, and invariably the press reports serve only to inflame people's emotions. But we realise the importance of efforts to defuse these clashes."

Soya's Du Plooy agrees that intermeccine strife is a frighteningly destructive element in the South African struggle. "What we personally wish for is a situation where groups can criticise each other within a comradely framework. We want our criticisms to be seen as honest and non-antagonistic."

The mushrooming of youth resistance organisations over the last 10 years has thus brought with it new and urgent problems. Many activists agree that groups must, for the sake of the country's future, look to themselves and establish whether they are at all to blame for the violence. Failure to do so — by all tendencies — may lead, in the telling phrase of Salim Vally of Action Youth, to "the sowing of the dragon's teeth of a future South African civil war".

Many organisations face a dilemma over the actions of sympathisers who do not consider themselves subject to "party discipline", and their inability to deal effectively with this problem may explain some of the outbreaks of violence. It is a crucial question as to whether negotiation between resistance groups can succeed in putting a stop to it, and indeed whether the political will is there to confront the task.

But despite the tugging of ideological tendencies within youth organisations of resistance, 1986 contains elements of the organisational fruit born of Soweto '76 — most graphically and simply represented in the rapidly growing numbers of politicised, committed young people.

As the Cape educationist Dr Neville Alexander comments, "the government is in trouble both in the medium and long-term, because it is facing a whole new generation of schooled youth, youth who are almost immune to suggestions of collaborations politics with the government."

"A few years ago they might have been satisfied if concessions were made. Today they are talking about a total reorganisation, not only of education, but of society."



# Bringing the law into classrooms

By CARMEL RICKARD  
Durban

THE three muggers closed in on their victim reading his evening newspaper in a corner seat of the compartment. He glanced up and saw their pangas, but he was well prepared after being robbed three times recently. He pulled out his revolver and killed all three. Was it murder?

The 30 Standard Nine pupils, faced with this legal problem, were intrigued. It was an introductory session on murder, part of a new course, entitled "Street Law".

The course is being run by the School of Law at the University of Natal, Durban, in conjunction with the Association of Law Societies.

This year five Durban schools are taking part in a pilot scheme, but it is hoped that the project will soon be offered nationally.

At Isibonelo High School, in Kwamashu, only half the class attended last week because vigilante violence in the township kept many out of school. However, among the fascinated participants were principal Themba Nhlapo — who said he did not want to miss anything as the course is so useful — and several teachers.

Weekly Mail watched the Street Law programme in action at Isibonelo last week. Among other observers were Professor Lawrence Boullie from the law school and Justice Andrew Wilson of the Natal bench.

Course leader Mandla Mchunu is an Isibonelo old boy now attached to the law school. After explaining some basic definitions, he threw out a number of problems to test his audience.

On the question of the muggers, many sympathised with the man who shot and killed all three attackers. "That's the only way — you must

OUTSIDE ORLANDO WEST HIGH SCHOOL, A CROWD OF PROTESTORS HALF

# Looking back on

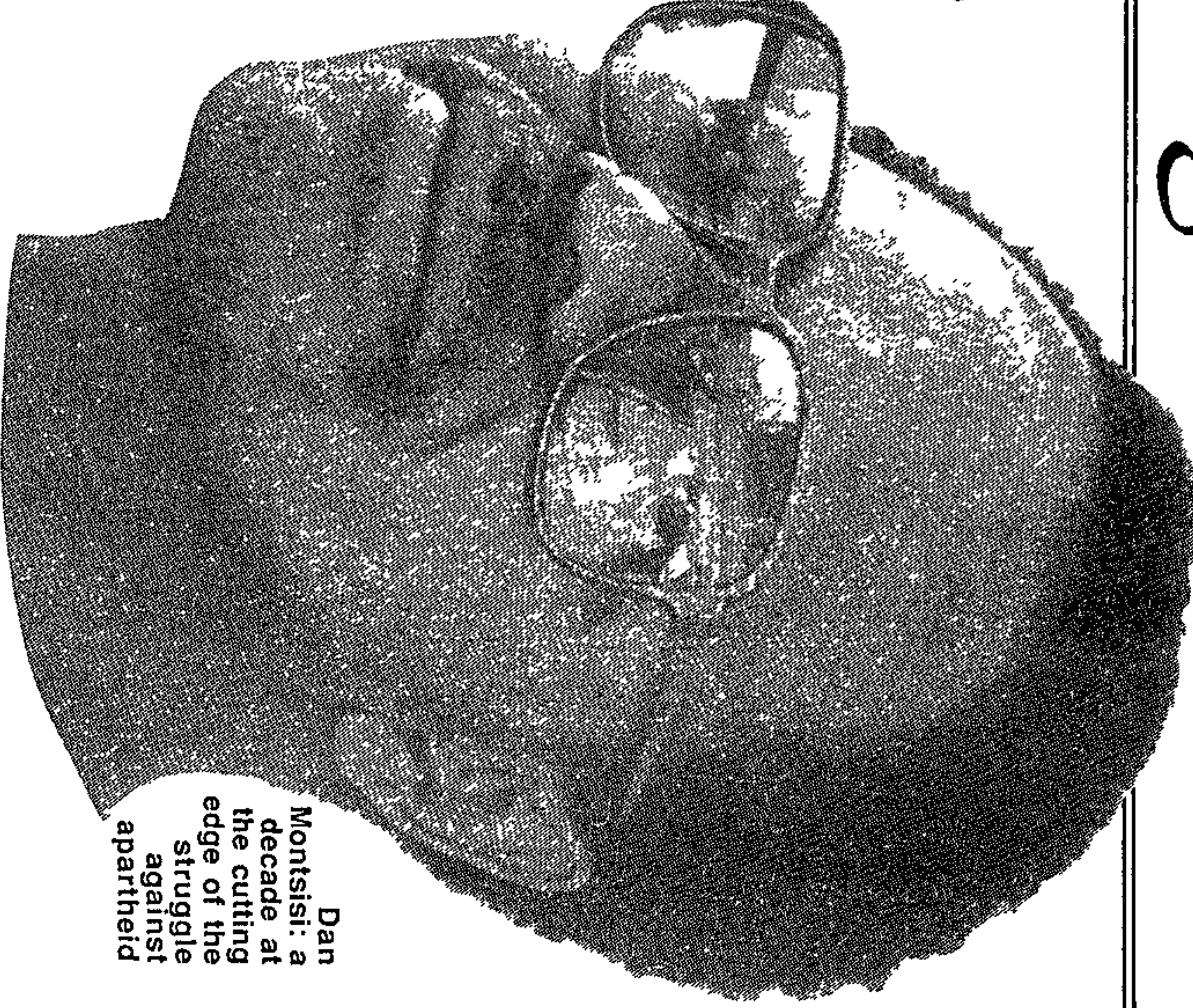
## THE STUDENT LEADER

No one expected the harshness of the government response to what was meant as a peaceful protest, says Dan Montisi, who in June 1976, at the age of 17, helped organise the fateful march that ended in bloodshed. Here he talks to SHAUN JOHNSON

TO look at Dan Montisi, an affable, youthful-looking 28-year-old, one could not begin to guess at the experiences this young South African has lived through in the past 10 years. He is a child of Soweto '76, and his involvement in that famous uprising has shaped his adult life.

Montisi's first recollection of political awareness is of the brutality with which police enforced the pass laws in the early 1970s. The young were "revolted and bewildered" by police raids on township homes, he says, and began to talk amongst themselves to try to explain it. He was also influenced by literature on black theology, and early black consciousness publications such as the SASO Bulletin and Black Review.

In 1972, at the age of 13, he joined the South African Students Movement (SASM), and within two years was elected president of the Sekano-Ntione school branch. In this capacity, he took part in a meeting in May, 1976 which called for action against the proposed introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in Soweto schools. A further meeting was held in the township on June 12. It was here that the march was planned for June 16, and an action committee set up to co-ordinate student activity, with Tsetisi Mashini as its head.



Dan Montisi: a decade at the cutting edge of the struggle against apartheid

these were, who could subject me to this. Did they have no conscience?"

"The security police thought we had been working with the ANC. They couldn't conceive of students planning and executing a demonstration. To them it had to be orchestrated by communists from outside."

Montisi and his colleagues went on to movement, when in essence it was refracting the conditions in the country at a particular time."

He was released on May 11 1983. Along with others on Robben Island he had heard reports of the imminent launch of a national organisation within South Africa, and on his return to Soweto he was soon drawn into the

# that fateful day in June ...

## THE POLICE CHIEF

There are no half measures when you are dealing with riots, says the man who takes credit for crushing the Soweto revolt a decade ago. Here Brigadier 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel talks to PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

BRIGADIER T J "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, in retirement on a farm outside Hammanskraal with a Beretta 9mm revolver strapped to his waist ("I am on the list of those who must be liquidated"), takes credit for crushing the Soweto revolt a decade ago and would come out of retirement if called on to do it again.

"I enjoy war," he says as he sips coffee on the verandah.

The chief interrogator of the Rivonia trialists and many more, the founder of the anti-terrorist unit which became Koovet, who led the first-ever armed battle against Swapo on August 26, 1966 for which he got the police star for bravery, spent a decade fighting wars in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Angola and "some places I cannot name", and a lifetime fighting communism. Known throughout the world as The Beast.

Whoever gave such a man the nickname "Red Russian"?

Says Swanepoel: "Where the name started I wouldn't know. The name of Rooi Rus has become famous for what it is — and that's attached to dangerous situations. Especially the younger men, if they know the Rooi Rus is in charge, things will come right."

He has a simple maxim for dealing with unrest: "If you have to shoot one person, or wound one person in the



There has been a June 16 almost every month in the last year: Langa, Kwamashu, Umlazi, Queenstown, Mamelodi, Winterveld, Crossroads ... tragedy follows tragedy in an ever-accelerating spiral. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

THE once seemingly slow flow of history has become a raging torrent, crushing relentlessly against the dykes of white rule.

Looking back 10 years to the start of the black student rebellion in Soweto in 1976, the dominant impression is one of acceleration, almost of a video gone berserk as it races through frames, super-imposing them on one another.

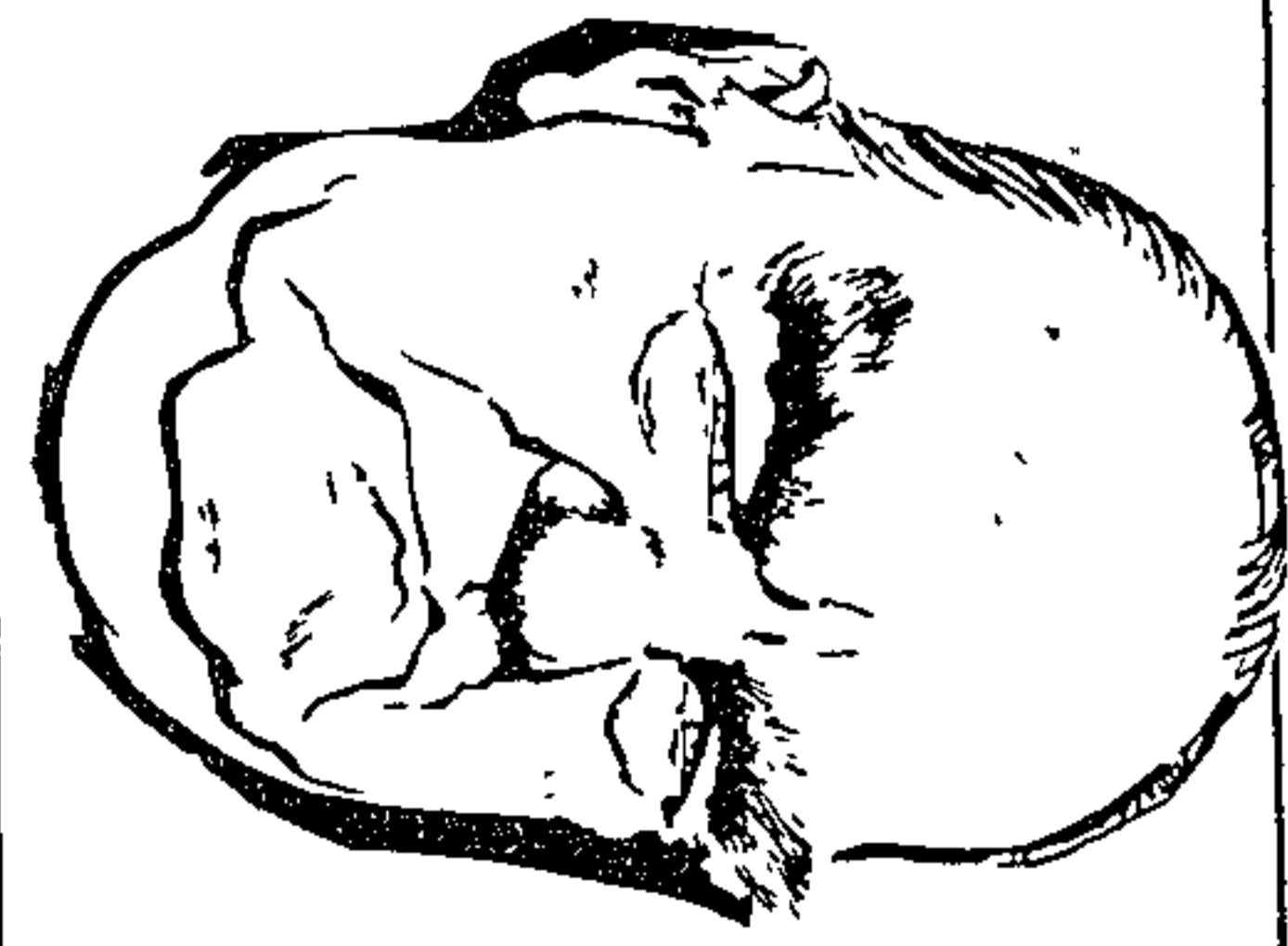
Sixteen years separated the gunning down of 69 blacks by police at Sharpeville on March 21, 1960 from the start of the 1976 black student revolt in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

Barely more than eight years lapsed before the next major upheaval began in the Vaal Triangle in September 3, 1984, triggering the most sustained rebellion against the white hegemony in South Africa's history.

Today events rush at the would-be chronicler with kaleidoscopic speed. Instead of grappling to understand one Sharpeville or one Soweto, he has to comprehend a succession of tragedies.

Last year there was large-scale slaughter at Langa, Kwamashu, Umlazi, Queenstown and Mamelodi. The litany of violence leads to the Winterveld killings and the apocalyptic spectacle of death and destruction at Crossroads and its neighbouring squatter camps on the outskirts of Cape Town.

But events since the start of the



Prime Minister John Vorster

rebellions.

The Soweto revolt was preceded by the fall of Portugal's colonial regime in Mozambique and Angola and the retreat of South African soldiers from Angola. The final end in 1980 of the Smith regime in Rhodesia served as a curtain-raiser to the rising tempo of black rebellion in South Africa by creating an image in the minds of black South Africans of the ineluctable southward march on black nationalism on to the final citadel of white power.

The course of both rebellions is traced in blood.

The Cillie Commission found that 575 people were killed between June, 1976 and February, 1977, of whom 494 — or more than 85 per cent — were killed by police.

More than 1 600 people have been killed since the start of the present rebellion (figures collated by the Institute of Race Relations put the total number of the deaths at the end of

Brigadier 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel: Making his mark with 'appropriate force' to break the back of the organisers

send in task forces."

He grabbed the first 60 men he could get. "By the time we got to front for the Communist Party." He rejects as "bloody nonsense" the widespread allegations that he tortured 350 in detention.



Another said that with the anti-student vigilante groups in KwaMashu, killing attackers was the only solution; wounding them was to invite another attack.

Others were not so sure. Maybe killing one mugger could be called self-defence, but not all three. And, in any case, how would the police know it was really self-defence when the only live witness would be the accused?

The judge was consulted. He explained that the courts would be able to call experts. They could tell,

## Nair assault policemen still employed by SAP

TWO Durban security policemen, convicted of assaulting Natal Indian Congress executive member Billy Nair two months ago, are still employed by the South African Police.

Warant Officer Johannes de Wet and Sergeant Gary van Sluys were both found guilty in the Durban Regional Court on April 23 of punching and slapping Nair while he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last year.

The two pleaded not guilty, saying that the perforated eardrum and eye injuries suffered by Nair as a result of the assault had been self-inflicted to bring the police into disrepute.

The magistrate found both policemen had lied. He said that while he took into consideration that the two men, and De Wet in particular, were likely to lose their jobs as a result of

constituents, according to Montisi, "there was very strong anti-apartheid sentiment at grassroots level: conditions were ripe for mobilisation and the response was tremendous".

The march of June 16 was a demonstration by students to express their abhorrence of the education system to South Africa and the world, he says. But no-one expected the harshness of the government's response to what was planned as a peaceful protest. Montisi says the fury of police action during the uprising "created conditions of terror which we got used to. Like carrying seriously wounded people, even corpses. It left an impression on us that will never go away."

The Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) was formed in August, 1976, with Mashinini as founding president. By the end of the month he had fled the country, and in January, 1977 Montisi was installed as the third president of the SSRC. He faced difficult times: unity was under threat, with students divided over whether to sit for examinations or not. But the ceremonial burnings of bannu education textbooks and the successful march on the offices of the Urban Bantu Council, which resulted in the resignation of its members and the reduction of rents, brought the community together once more and forged the first real links between parents and students.

In June, 1977 the leaders of the SSRC were arrested. Montisi had often had to go into hiding in his early days of involvement in SASM, but had never before been detained.

"It was the first time I had been exposed to torture, and the first time I really understood the real nature of the South African regime. I would sit in my cell after very harsh treatment and ask myself what type of people

confinement. Sentence was passed eight months later, with Montisi receiving eight years' jail, four of them suspended. It was the heaviest sentence of all the trialists.

He served his four years on Robben Island and regards the experience as one of the most important of his life. "There was an administration block on the island", he recalls, "and there one could meet Mandela, Sisulu, Mbeki, Khabrada and others. For us young people who had heard so much about them it was a wonderful experience, and we made sure we discussed as much as we could with them."

"It was amazing to us that in spite of so many years on the island, they were still so courageous, mentally alert and determined to fight on. We developed a deep comradeship with them through discussions and understanding of the problems we face in South Africa. We also felt great respect. They were like fathers to us. It was the type of relationship that cannot be broken by the system, and the experience of the island is one that no other individual can take away from you."

Montisi says the period of incarceration honed his own political perceptions. "For example my understanding of the Freedom Charter had not been that thorough before. It was on the island that we could look back and learn from our history. One was able to put into correct perspective those pieces of the jigsaw puzzle which had been missing all along."

"We began to understand that we young people were not the first to take this kind of action — we found out about the old ANC Youth League, for example, and the African Student Organisation. We drew from the rich history of the struggle, and were able to recognise the authentic leadership and people's movement."

Montisi regards it as "unfortunate" that some activists who emerged in the 1976 era came to regard the ideology of black consciousness "as the exclusive possession of a particular political faction, and independent of the heritage of the progressive

that he attended the formal launch of the United Democratic Front in August. A year later he was elected to the UDF executive as a youth officer. Montisi is now once again at the cutting edge of the struggle against apartheid in South Africa — in the townships. He looks back over the past decade of resistance with the eyes of one who has seen it in all its aspects, joyous and horrific, at first hand. He regards the emergence of national co-ordinating bodies inside the country — like the UDF, Cosatu and the NECC — as the single most important difference between the current period

**'The security police thought we had been working with the ANC. They couldn't conceive of students planning and executing a demonstration'**

demands have been met, even in the educational system. There have just been here and there."

He dismisses the government's attempts to implement a process of reform. "I do not talk of it seriously, because ultimately what the people are yearning for is to be able to govern their country. No real demands have been met, not even in the educational system. There have just been adjustments here and there."

He looks with trepidation at the approach of the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising in which he was so deeply involved. "The government is treading on very sensitive ground by trying to stop people from commemorating this day. It is a very important anniversary for the people, and they wanted it to make a long-lasting impression on all South Africans."

"If the government really is going to intervene on Monday, the anger which could have been voiced through songs and slogans at mass rallies is going to have to find an outlet somehow. Knowing the extent of the militancy amongst young people and students, I fear we are heading for a really bloody June 16. I wonder where and how the youth are going to express their feelings. I am only certain that they will."

under complete control, do so... were not half measures when you are dealing with riots."

Swanepoel is critical of "certain unnamed police officers" who did not use all necessary force on June 16 to stop the uprising.

"If the police had enough men available on the 16th and used sufficient force — irrespective of the number being killed — we could have stopped them. I'm not going to go into the uprisings."

"I was injured during that night. I stopped a bottle and had to go to hospital for two days. Eventually I landed up, after a couple of days, in charge of riots all over Johannesburg — Soweto and Alexandra."

"I made my mark. I let it be known to the rioters I would not tolerate what was happening. I used appropriate force. In Soweto and Alexandra where I operated, that broke the back of the organisers."

What of the hundreds of dead in Soweto and Alexandra alone? "A lot were killed by police," he agrees. "You regret it when you have used enough force that day we could have stopped the riots in Soweto and they wouldn't have spread throughout the country."

"If it's not a question that the police could not deal with the situation. It is my honest opinion some of our officers were dragging their feet. They were not scared but they were reluctant."

"It's always difficult. It is not easy if you are in command and things get out of hand. You are trying everything to pacify the rioters and you see things are already completely out of control and it's not so easy to psyche yourself up to give the command to fire and say: 'Right, pick off the leaders and shoot them'."

"Talk was out of the question. You must realise that we were dealing with black people, we are dealing with a very emotional person. Whereas other racial groups would give you an opportunity to talk, with the blacks when they are out of control, they are completely out of control."

"The only way you can get them under control is to use force — more force than they can take."

Swanepoel was a colonel on June 16, stationed at Johannesburg North, and was drafted to Soweto because "Soweto at that time was completely underpoliced. They could not control the riots so outsiders were called on to

at — Cars being burnt, people being killed. "Everything was chaotic and completely out of control. We had far too few men available for the situation."

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are not... a rapid replay of the 1976 revolt in a wider variety of localities.

There are similarities and differences between the 1976-77 revolt and the present, seemingly endless rebellion.

Threads of community lace through points of contrast. In essence, of course, both the 1976-77 disturbances and the present turmoil are part of the deeply-rooted rebellion against white rule, stretching back through the 30 occasions on which police fired on black crowds between the formation of the Union in 1910 and 1976 to the pre-Union Bambata rebellion of 1906, the last revolt by tribesmen before the final imposition of white control.

Both the Soweto and the current rebellion occurred at a time of economic recession, when it was harder for South Africa's white governors to buy off black anger with relative prosperity.

There was a negative growth rate in 1976 and rising unemployment. From 1964 it was apparent that the boom years, which helped blunt black anger after the 1976-77 revolt to peter out, were over as overspending and a fall in the gold price precipitated another recession.

Last year, of course, saw the impact of political factors on the ailing economy as foreign bankers refused to renew loans and the rand-dollar exchange rate fell to the lowest level ever.

Another common theme was hostility by black rebels toward those serving in government-approved institutions. Condemnation of members of Soweto's Urban Bantu Boys Club as members of the "Useless Boys Club" finds an echo today in calls for the resignation of black councillors as collaborators.

The attempted use by the authorities of sectors within the black community to smash the rebels — the hostel dwellers in Soweto and Langa and Nyanga in 1976 and the vigilantes today — is yet another interlocking theme.

External events were a link in the chain of events leading to both

Not for the person being interrogated, or for the person interrogating. All the detainees cracked in the damn end because they couldn't take it — not because they were being tortured. They couldn't stand the interrogation.

"It's like being a witness in the box in the Supreme Court under cross-examination by a clever advocate. In the end you find the lawyer wiping the floor with him."

Admitting that some "communists" were "just as nice as you or I",

**'The police must be left alone with their Minister to take such action as necessary to restore law and order in South Africa.'**

Swanepoel says some of them had written to him afterwards thanking him for the "good treatment" they got. "It's not a question that I'm a professional person and it's my duty to apply the law. It's just bad luck that I stand on one side and they stand on the other side. So we play rugby against one another."

Swanepoel distrusts all politicians. "They are like the wind. They change every 24 hours. They just get in the way of the police doing their duty."

He says the Afrikaner Westrandbeweging leaves him cold and he is highly critical of the methods being used to quell the current unrest. "The police must be left alone with their Minister to take such action as necessary to restore law and order in South Africa. Law and order must be restored at all costs in South Africa."

"Not in two or three years time. Now, if it goes on for another year the economy of South Africa — to use a harsh word — will be gone to hell."

"We must use as much force as necessary. We must stop making concessions to the rioters. That's why the thing is getting worse and worse."

Rooi Rus, Swanepoel, retired comic-basher, SAP hero, puts down his coffee cup, stares at a peacock on his lawn, sums up: "If it's necessary to use catapults, use catapults. If it's necessary to use tanks, use tanks."

from official figures released in Parliament by President P W Botha, security forces directly account for about 60 percent of the deaths.

Botha attributed the bulk of the blame for deaths resulting from intra-black violence to the murder of "moderates" by radicals. He made no mention of the killing of activists or suspected activists by vigilantes.

Ideology is, of course, a distinguishing feature of the rebellions.

Black consciousness was the ideological motor force behind the 1976-77 revolt, with the now-outlawed South African Students Movement, or Sasm, and Soweto Students Representative Council providing the cutting edge. It was only

● Continued overleaf



# USWE

## VACANCY: CO-ORDINATOR

A learner-centred adult basic education project needs a co-ordinator with administrative, fund-raising and personnel skills and experience, acquainted with and concerned about black education in RSA. Good grounding in education or social science a recommendation. Salary to be discussed. Phone 640-3073



LETTERS FROM A LINKSFIELD LIBERAL



Linksfeld, Johannesburg

I'M wondering how long I can keep on going in this place. You know how the factory has always been a haven for all of us from the slings and arrows of living in Linksfeld, somewhere you can always get a cup of Nescafe and Cremora whatever the weather.

Not any more. On Tuesday the chief shop steward for Lawu (the Lavatory and Allied Workers Union) tells me the people have designated the factory a liberated area and I am no longer needed to keep order. I indicate one of my tasks is to sign paycheques. We negotiate a settlement: the staff takes a one-week paid holiday from Friday. In exchange, I can stay on until the end of the month.

I'm thinking of heading for a peaceful, non-nuclear sensory deprivation tank, where I can think of the old days, when Alan Paton led the opposition and the Public Safety Act was a prerequisite for a driver's licence.

No more. Now I have to contend with your Uncle Barney and his range of multi-coloured, multi-purpose balacavas which he claims he needs to protect him from the rigours of a Highveld winter. All I can tell you is that he regularly dons a new balacava prior to loading your mother's BMW with the usual anti-aircraft guns, intercontinental ballistic missiles, double-barrelled shotguns, repossessed AK-47s and a brand new family size pack of catapults.

Then he disappears into the distance, ostensibly to see Sylvia in her country townhouse, the soundtrack of Boetie on Manoeuvres blaring quadrophonically around the car. The moment he gets round the corner, says Beauty's cousin who saw him, he niftily places a sticker

into the adjoining neighbourhoods, he ceremoniously adorns a Springbok's head with the balacava of the day.

Your mother was in Cape Town last week, recovering from the UDF fete where she was manning the coconut shy (an alternative coconut shy of course — two points for hitting Reagan, three for Thatcher, four for Le Grange, a copy of the Freedom Charter for Magnus and free membership in the ECC if you protested that all this was too violent). She was also supervising the soup-kitchen and taking affidavits (with sound reason to believe) from everyone who walked past. She planned to stay a few days and enjoy the terrific, bracing winter weather they always have down there.

She was reclining in her waterbed seat and enjoying the juice of the Cape vines when she heard a hoarse shout of "The Transvaal Republic rides again!" and saw Barney lurching past her with a white bandage on his head.

He got home before us because your mother's affidavits took a while to be unloaded and she needed some Baileys to calm her down.

Beauty refused to clean up the sand which Barney left in the entrance hall, or help him carry the armoury in from the car. All he kept saying was, "Ag, you can get a new white doek, Beauty. Don't make such a fuss."

Your mother locked herself in the bedroom to catch up on the week's videos and left me to clean up the sand, file the affidavits, scrape the stickers off the car and placate Beauty with promises of a white silk doek and a matching coat and a trip to Paris. It's reached the stage when we are buying Lithium by the barrel and feeding it to

EATING OUT

Pinotage: A fine wine that hasn't caught on

WINE CORNER

WHEN I first began developing a knowledge of Cape wines, I was always presented with Pinotage as the example of a wine varietal which was uniquely South Africa. At the time — about fifteen years ago — there was still a certain pride in the grape type developed at the Cape and intended to satisfy the specific climatic conditions of the major viticultural regions. To someone brought up mainly on European wines there was not only a peculiar fascination in Cape wines, but especially, when I got to know the grape, in the Pinotage hybrid. Pinotage was developed by crossing the traditional Cinsaut — also known as Hermitage — with the Burgundy varietal — Pinot Noir — which on its own had never really flourished in the Cape. The new grape which emerged from this bio-engineering process seemed to have enough of the good properties of the grapes from which it had been produced, and few enough of the shortcomings to warrant a planting programme. By the late 1950s the cultivar was beginning to acquire something of a reputation in its own right, though it was only when a Pinotage won the national wine show in about 1959 that it really arrived.

For a while Pinotage became the "in" grape, with a great number of farmers entertaining high hopes for its future. From the consumer point of view however, it never really caught on. When red wines were in great demand in the early 1970s, Pinotage never commanded anything like the prices paid for Cabernet. It soon became fashionable to talk about the "acetoney" nose it lent to a wine, the "two-dimensional" on the palate, the erratic ageing potential. By the early 1980s it was easier to find people willing to defend the lowly Cinsaut than to make quality claims for

Pinotage.

But, depending on how it is treated, Pinotage can make some excellent drinking wines. Of all the varietals used in the production of Blanc de Noir, Pinotage is unquestionably the most successful. Cabernet Blanc de Noirs tend to smell like French cheese shops, and while Shiraz has proved itself quite useful, all the truly successful wines in this category have a high percentage of Pinotage to sustain them.

There are several good — and not very expensive — Pinotage red wines on the market. Years ago Koopmansloof made very full Pinotage from grapes harvested in the 1972 vintage. Today, Boland Coetzee at Vriesenhof seems to have produced a wine in the same style from his 1986 vintage. It will probably be a couple of years before this wine is released, but it is remarkable for its Burgundy-like character, totally free of the acetoney bouquet. Nederburg Auction Pinotage is always the least expensive. Nederburg red wine sold at the annual Paarl sale. It usually has a depth and firmness, together with an easy drinkability to recommend it. The 1982 Meerendal and Jacobsdal Pinotages are both accessible, flavoursome and not too heavy. John Platter at Delaire is talking about maturing Pinotage for a short while in good vats, to soften it and take the edge off the nose.

Whatever the case, there are enough good Pinotages around to justify a reassessment of the cultivar's potential. None are really expensive, and all make good red wine drinking over the winter months.

Sarah Hinton

THE ECONOMY

A gale blows across the free enterprise bathtub

If this week's Project Free Enterprise wants to convince black unions of the benefits of capitalism, they've got an uphill battle ahead, argues DUNCAN INNES

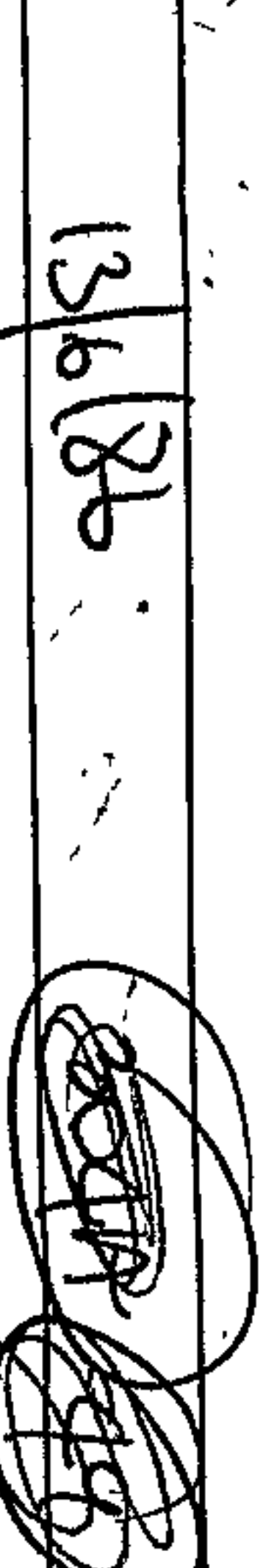
THE publication this week of yet another "bold initiative to save South Africa" — this time in the form of Project Free Enterprise — raises serious questions about current business strategies to pull this country out of its current crisis.

One could be forgiven, in reading press comments on the report, for experiencing a sense of *deja vu*. Demands for black freehold rights, direct black political representation and participation, the removal of group areas and influx control, multi-racial central business districts: haven't we been through all this before with the Federated Chamber of Industries' Business Charter?

Indeed we have — right down to the issuing of an Action Plan (the FCI called theirs an Action Programme, but it's close enough).

In terms of ideological content, too, there is a remarkable similarity between the two documents. Both seek to salvage what they call the "free market economy" or "free enterprise system" from the bashing it has been receiving of late. As Anglo-American's Zac de Beer put it, in issuing his support for Project Enterprise: "We dare not allow the baby of free enterprise to be thrown out with the bathwater of apartheid."

While I can fully understand the business community's concern with



Group Areas Act which forces them to live in squalid townships, but it is high profits which enable so many whites to live in luxury and ease.

It is thus hardly surprising that increasing numbers of black people do want to throw the free enterprise baby out with the bathwater of apartheid.

As Colin Eglin of the PFP puts it: "If the free enterprise system fails to deliver the goods, the people will turn against the system — and they will try to replace it with something else — in all likelihood a Marxist system or some local variation of this. We must



BUSINESS IN PROFILE

This week's business profile features Barclays Bank MD Chris Ball

Name? Christopher John Watkins Ball

Age? 47

Place of birth? Johannesburg

Position? Managing Director, Barclays National Bank.

Personal commitments? Corporate Forum, FCI, (Executive council member); Indicator Project SA (Member of Decision Makers Forum); Project Free Enterprise; (Member, Think/Drive Tank); Read, (Trustee); SA Foundation, (Trustee); SA Institute of International Affairs, (VIP nominee of Barclays); SA Nature Foundation/World Wildlife, (Trustee); SA Schoolboys Cricket Association, (Trustee); St Peter's Prep School, (Council member); Urban Foundation, (Member, Board of Governors); Young Presidents Organisation, (Member, business leader participant).

Value of assets under your control? R23 billion

Number of people in your employ? 26 000

Your company's attitude to, and relationship with trade unions? We have had an effective trade union in the bank for many decades. The relationship between the bank and the union is generally very good indeed.

Your attitude to positive discrimination? There is no question that attitudes in the community towards positive discrimination have shifted (including my own). We have intensified our development programme for people from under-privileged backgrounds in the form of an equal opportunity programme which is tightly built into the planning process and which has the goal of increasing the number of staff in the bank who are not white very appreciably indeed. We are supporting the programme with intensive training and communication aids. Needless to say, there is some resistance from individuals within the organisation, particularly in some geographical areas.

It would be wrong to accelerate the careers of people who do not have the underlying talent for the task but we have to think more and more in terms of the potential of people and ensure that we do whatever we can to realise that potential.

The role you see for your company in the process of change in SA? Our primary role in the process of change must be a normal community of people within the abnormality of this society and I think we have come quite far along this road.



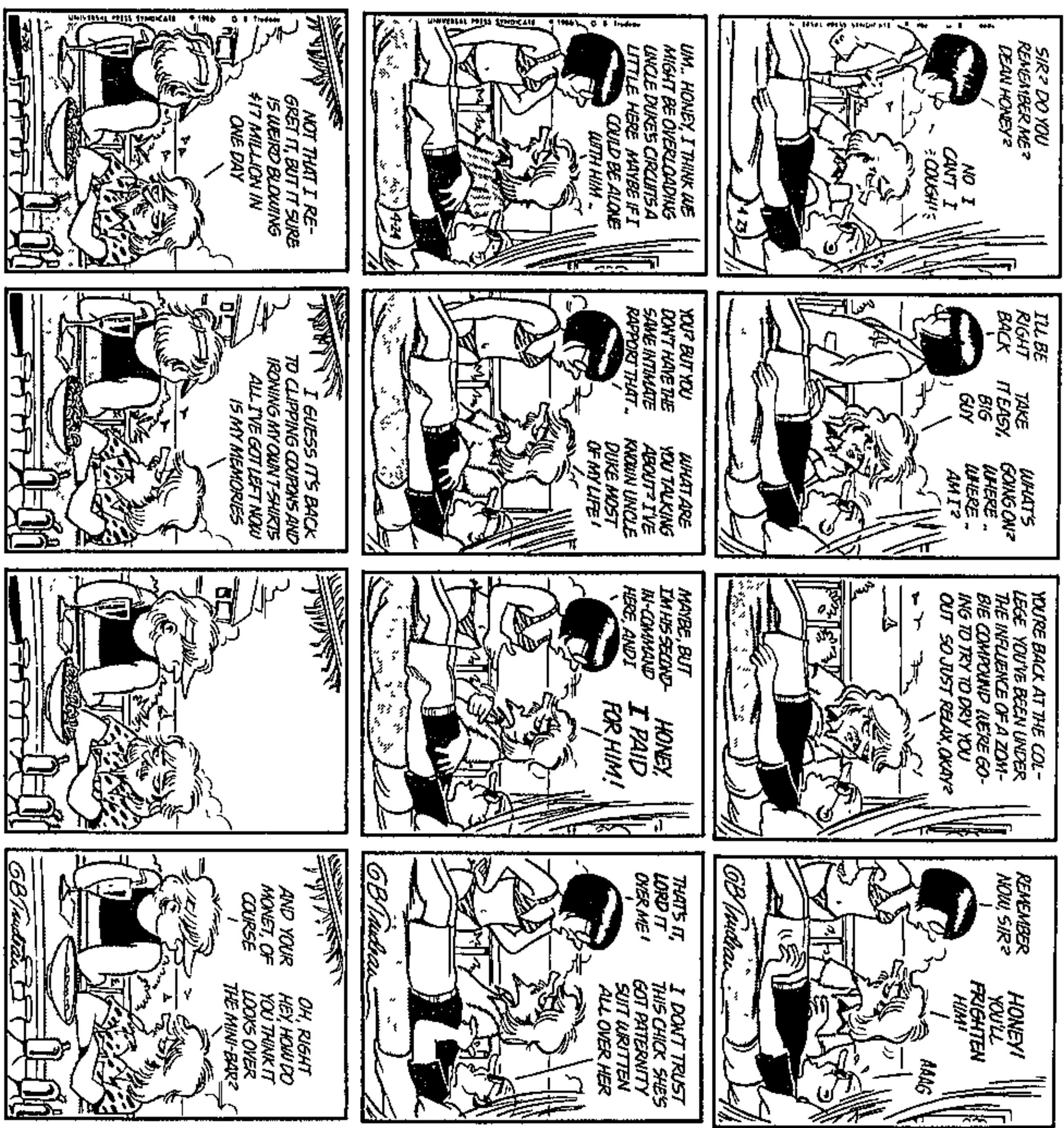
back a few hours later, smirking and ravenously hungry, and explaining to your mother that what this country needs is more daring men of action and less pussyfooting around. Relocations are a matter of style, he says, and if there's anything he's got it's style.

In your old room, my son, he has nailed stuffed animal heads where your posters used to be and after each foray

believe that on your mother's advice, EPG has gone away and is never coming back again. If sanctions are going to affect our supply of Lithium, I think you'd better get onto those eminent persons and tell them a little about your mother's latent instability.

Your loving father,

*Dad*



# EAT BETTER, LIVE BETTER, edited by Tim O'Hagan (Reader's Digest, R44,99)

instructions to dust the food with flour, melt butter in the pan, and add salt and sugar to the final mix.

Sure, these recipes are healthier than in some other books. But they don't go far enough in inspiring us to change our way of eating.

Dieting is a subject close to my heart. I've been at it for years. The information about how to lose weight by dieting, taking pills, joining support groups, and exercising is extensive. There is even a cross-section illustration of what a good running shoe should look like.

The book concludes with a matrix of food items and their nutritive values, which is useful if one has ploughed through this book and intends applying its guidelines to your life. But I doubt if many people will.

I don't fault the quality of the information. All you ever wanted to know about the basics of health and fitness can be found between the covers.

But I found the whole tome terribly boring and uninspiring. There is little new information. We've heard before all about the high incidence of heart disease in South Africa, and how running is good for you. Eat Better, Live Better just compiles all this information into a book that's too heavy to read in bed.

In its current format I don't think it will inspire anyone to change his or her eating and exercise habits. It may be useful as a wedding present to the malnourished kugels of Johannesburg's northern suburbs. They need to digest its information, but I doubt if they'll get down to reading it.

The book could be a reference book for those who plan to make a career in the area of nutrition and health. Perhaps some doctors would find it useful to find out how to promote health instead of just prescribing drugs for all our ailments.

But for those who have yet to be converted to a healthier and fitter way of life, Eat Better, Live Better fails to inspire.

Marian Shinn

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strategy to secure this end leaves much to be desired.

For a start there is the question of follow-up.

Project Free Enterprise has called for the establishment of an Economic Participation Council which would be made up of senior business representatives, employer bodies and union representatives. Well, my guess is that most independent black unions will steer well clear of participating on a body like this, first, because they were not involved in setting it up and, secondly, because they are suspicious of anything which smacks of support for free enterprise.

Cyril Ramaphosa of the National Union of Mineworkers (Num) made no such perfectly clear in his speech to the Weekly Mail anniversary celebration: "Experience has shown it is too late for free enterprise to save the country. Workers want a socialist system because all they have experienced from free enterprise is poverty and low wages."

Some people might be tempted to dismiss Ramaphosa's comments as radical rhetoric intended simply as sabre-rattling. A recent survey conducted by Mark Oskin of the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (Casse) suggests otherwise. Oskin surveyed a sample of black people living in all 10 major metropolitan areas of the country. When asked which economic system they wanted to see in South Africa in the future — capitalism or socialism — a staggering 77 percent replied in favour of socialism and only 22 percent in favour of capitalism.

The government might want to argue that this simply proves the existence of communist agitation and infiltration that they have been warning us about for years. I would submit this is not so.

Black people's experience of racial oppression in South Africa is closely linked to their experience of exploitation as workers. It might be apartheid laws which have restricted their freedoms, but it is the free enterprise system which has denied them a living wage. It might be the

needs of the people."

The problem with business initiatives like the Business Charter and Project Free Enterprise is the majority of black people do not see them as producing meaningful change. Speaking for the FCI, Arthur Hammond-Tooke points out that both business and government have a responsibility to get blacks to participate in the economy and to share in its wealth. "We believe that the principles of the Business Charter underpin this process both at factory level and at a macro level."

While that may be so, it is concrete results which black people are looking for. They have heard enough statements of intent: what they want now are deeds. They do not want white initiatives which are imposed on them; what they want is that whites recognise some black initiatives for a change.

The recent union negotiations with Pick 'n Pay highlight this problem. While Raymond Ackerman ran advertisements throughout the press with the need for social change in South Africa, when it came to actual wage negotiations with Pick 'n Pay's black employees Ackerman resorted to smears and irresponsible public attacks to try and discredit the workers' representatives. What Ackerman needs to remember is that black workers will judge him, not on the advertisements he runs, but on the way he responds to their concrete demands.

The same argument applies even more pertinently to the current wage negotiations being conducted between Num and the Chamber of Mines. If there is one industry in South Africa which over the years has come to symbolise the exploitative and oppressive condition of black labour it is the mining industry. It was this industry which produced the convict labour system, the migrant labour system, the compound system. It was this industry which separated male workers from their families and paid poverty wages.

According to Professor Francis

shareholders. Black miners will also be aware that this same Anglovaal, which last year refused to accede to their wage demands, has this year declared a net profit of R89,6-million — a 35 percent increase on last year.

As I said earlier, companies should remember when they seek to defend the free enterprise system that black workers will judge them on their deeds, not their words.

This perception does exist among some members of the business community. AECI is one company I know of which has sought to grapple realistically with this problem. But it is still a minority position which needs to be extended. As Benjamin Trisk of the Premier Group puts it: "It is incumbent upon business to have a vision of history and an idea of the future. Those with whom we negotiate are not only the representatives of labour. They are also, whether we like it or not, the dispossessed in South African society."

that there may be are the result of the perceptions of individuals and these are, of course, hard to shift. I support the view that says that one has to change the environment in order to change perceptions and our equal opportunity programme is aimed at doing that.

As far as the external issues are concerned, we strongly support power-sharing and we do participate with others in attempting to see this come about.

Immediate concerns about government economic policy? The immediate need is to increase expenditure by the state on low cost housing and infrastructural development, in order to create employment, alleviate shortages in these areas, and stimulate the economy overall.

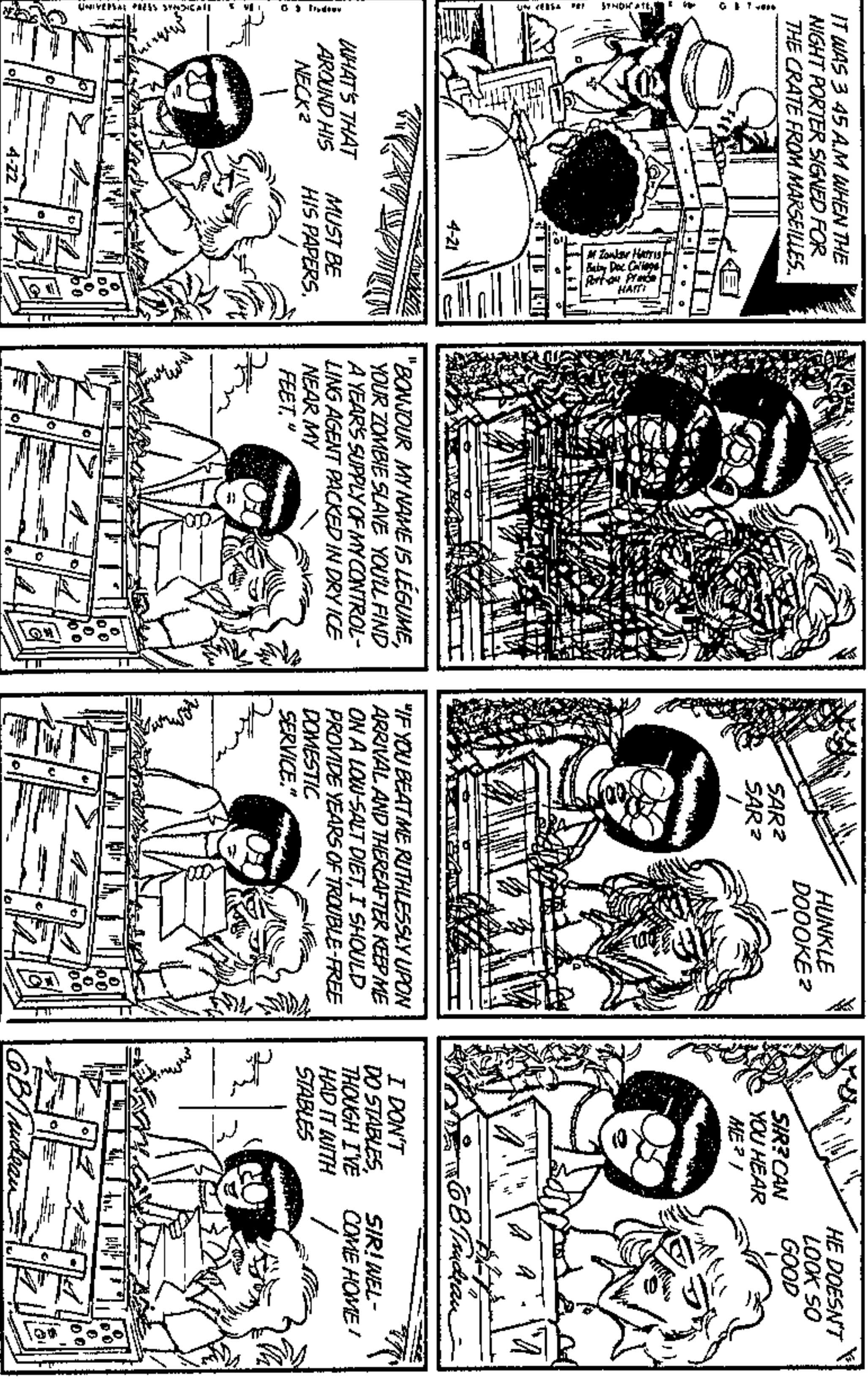
In the longer term we need a more ambitious and goal-oriented economic strategy, supported by all of the people of South Africa.

What are you, and your company doing about disinvestment? There is little that we as an organisation can do about disinvestment.

As an individual I am certainly against it since the longer term development of the country will require all the technological inputs that we can get as well as all the skills that we can lay our hands on.

The argument for disinvestment is a political one and I think that many of its proponents use it as a political threat without actually wishing for it to take place.

BY GARRY TRUDEAU





IT'S Wednesday afternoon in Soweto — a day known as "sports day" in many black schools in the country. But the playing fields are deserted.

I am met at the school gate by a young man and together we walk to the furthestmost building in the school yard. A few students are standing on the verandas and in the distance I can hear the refrain of a "freedom song". The singing gets louder as we approach, but my guide pays no attention to a few doing the Tot-Tot dance.

He opens the door and ushers me in. An overpowering wave of heat hits me. The singing is accompanied by shrill whistles from a group, who with fingers closed as if in a trance and middle fingers pointing skywards, seem to be involved in an energy-sapping "knees-up" exercise.

My guide lifts his right arm while shouting "Mayihlale phansi ibamb'umhetho" (which, loosely translated, means "sit down and be orderly").

As he speaks, the crowd shouts back the same words but with the pitch getting lower each time until, at whispering level, all the "comrades" are seated and there is dead silence.

I take my seat and the "teacher" hands out typed sheets.

"There is no blueprint of what we should learn now. We do not know what we should teach, but we can follow certain principles, many of which are laid down in the Freedom Charter.

"Guided by those democratic principles we can build a democratic education. It will require the co-operation of all students, teachers, principals and parents to work out that system, test and implement ideas, to assess our course and change what is not working or is incorrect," he says. I look at the class. They are all attentive, save for a few questioning stares in my direction. But this soon stops. The "teacher" continues: "In the present system it is the minority ruling class that controls our education, teaching us only what they

W. Mail 13/6/86

## IN THE HOUSE

### Crossroads: Smoke and smokescreens

My eyes fall on a student in the corner who, while scratching her head, seems to be trying hard to remember something.

"Comrade Jane." No response. All eyes move towards her. She suddenly shoots up from her desk and looks around as if dazed.

"Hey, comrade, is your mind at the Club Heartbreakers?" (Laughter) "Or are you already dreaming about the future education?"

She remembers her question "What is meant by liberation now, and education later?" I thought this one was going to catch out "teacher".

"In the townships we do not pay rent to the administration boards. But we cannot forget that there are services which they provide like sewerage, road maintenance, refuse removal.

Not paying rent can seriously undermine the control of the administration boards, but on its own this does not build democratic control of the affected township.

"If we pay the rents we can afford, our civic leaders can then organise the youth and unemployed to provide these services.

"The same question arises in the schools. We can boycott Bantu Education and the DET and get control over the schools.

"But once we have done that, do we leave the schools and stay at home or go out on the streets? The system wouldn't mind it that much, as long as the school boycott does not threaten their power.

"What would worry the system is if those schools were turned into our own institutions of power."

It appears to me like skirting the question. "If we learn under the same system we are fighting, is it not tantamount to accepting second-rate education?"

## THE ARTS/BOOKS

# The good fortune of being on the warpath

MARCHING OVER AFRICA by Frank Emery (Hodder & Stoughton, R39,95)

FOR any South African historian contemplating a revision of our 19th-century textbooks, more and more source material is becoming available.

Oxford don Frank Emery is already well-known for his *The Red Soldier: The Zulu War 1879*, which was a collection of letters written by Englishmen on service in South Africa. He has taken the trouble to explore the old battlefields for himself. In *Marching over Africa*, the author offers more military and personal correspondence, mainly from South Africa, but including campaigns in Abyssinia, Ashanti and the Sudan.

The author's own sources include regimental records, private sources, libraries and newspaper collections. Included in the material are the frontier wars and Zulu wars of 1877-79, the wars involving the southern frontiers of 1879-1881, the Anglo-Boer war of 1880-1881 and the Anglo-Boer war itself, though in a restricted and valedictory form.

The author has taken the best out of the letters he has chosen, material that illustrates the writer's reaction to the country, his enemies in the field, his own commanders and the privations he is enduring. His own subtle, Letters from Victorian soldiers, apply describes the contents, and this somewhat varied material is held together by his own editorial narrative, a sort of quiet stage-setting to situations and personalities.

The soldiers writing during the African campaigns were free from censorship. Many of them were bitterly critical of their immediate commanders. Such letters had a wider influence than would be possible today because indignant members of their home families often forwarded such correspondence to the



## AFRICASOUTH PAPERBACKS

### Just published

THE VIRGINS by Jillian Becker

A novel with a light touch concerning the comedy and pathos of adolescence, together with a sharp, satirical look at affluent Johannesburg in the seventies. Annie Firman and her friend Barb Long to experience the forbidden fruits of adult life. The son of Annie's 'coloured' childhood nurse appears at the right time, and she seizes the opportunity to defy laws, rules and taboos — to repay Edward's admiration for her by looking after him, just for one night. R 9,95

SELECTED STORIES by Jack Cope

These short stories of southern Africa are Jack Cope's own choice from his three published volumes (now out of print) and from some as yet uncollected. They reflect, in their wide range of themes and backgrounds, his warm empathy with people and animals, and his passionate commitment to the writer's craft and obligation — 'the basis must always be experience and not fancy; real faces, real voices, smells, colours; the words and the stories must be as hard as stone; not plastic or ersatz.' R13,95

FOUR PEOPLE by Gerald Gordon

Four People tells the story of two couples, one black and the other white, whose









# The student web that sp

The government has cracked down hard — and frequently — on youth organisations since June '76. But the strong-arm tactics have had extraordinarily little effect. Today, student organisation is more elaborate, more widespread and a great deal tougher than ever. **SHAUN JOHNSON** speaks to youth leaders around the country

THE IMAGE persists of Soweto 1976 youths catapulting themselves to the forefront of broad resistance to apartheid

But Soweto 1976 was a largely spontaneous, initially localised rebellion against Bantu Education. At no time was it a nationally coordinated assault, nor did it seriously threaten the power of the government

Today intricate political programmes underlie the actions undertaken by various youth organisations. However much these programmes may differ, they share the common aim of transforming South African society, rather than sporadically confronting its more odious manifestations

To the extent that the Soweto march of June 16, 1976 was organised, it involved activists from the South African Students Movement (Sasm) operating in an ad hoc action committee formed to protest against the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in township schools. Sasm was organisationally limited, with pockets of support and a vast untapped youth constituency. The depths of youth energy and militancy had hardly been plumbed.

But developments on the youth front since then are an indication of the significance of the 1976 uprising. It offered a stunning vista of the possibilities for student and youth organisation in the ongoing, complex struggle against the South African status quo. Many activists have subsequently taken up the challenge in different ways.

While it is plain that the level of student and youth organisation — and as a corollary, the level of politicisation amongst youth — has risen startlingly since 1976, it has developed in different directions, and often in an uneven fashion. Today an organisational web spans the country, an intricate mesh of strands, some overlapping, some clashing, some loose.

The very inclusion of "youth" in this national picture is a development from 1976. Students and pupils are no longer the sole organisational target of activists. "The youth" writ large — young workers, the unemployed, young professionals and so on — can all be embraced somewhere in the present structures.

The picture is detailed, but one can extract two primary tendencies in current youth organisation. Each has to do with different traditions of resistance and resultant ideological splits.

The first and prevalent one is represented by hundreds of localised youth and student congresses affiliated to the United Democratic Front. They use the Freedom Charter as their point of political departure. It also includes such non-regional groupings as the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas). They characterise their struggle as popular and progressive.

The second tendency comprises affiliates of the National Forum, including national structures like the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), and many local groups like Johannesburg's Action Youth and the Western Cape's Students of Young Azania (Soya). While there are differences of interpretation and emphasis, all endorse to some extent the basic document of the Forum, the Azanian People's Manifesto.

Of course this diagrammatic outline crudely reduces the political nuances — products of endless debate within different communities — which colour the particular perceptions of specific



June 1976 through the lens of former Rand Daily Mail photographer Peter Magubane. Youths armed with

Opposite both the Pheseni Junior and the Orlando West High schools, the massive, animated crowd standing deep down the road, blocked the street entirely. Impish, bount, they sang, waving placards. Five white police officers in blue uniforms stood side by side in the middle of the road about 15 paces away. They fond the sea of black faces below. Behind them more and more uniformed police, most of them black, and riot squad men alighted from police trucks, armed with rifles and accompanied by howling dogs. They strode down the tarred road towards the officers, the amassed pupils.

They joked among themselves as they moved on. Several women, some with babies strapped to their backs, watched in groups from the roadside. Eeriness hung in the air.

organisations and leaders. But it serves as a toehold for some understanding of the current state of youth and student organisation.

Those within the broad Charterist fold identify the emergence in 1979 of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) as catalytic for youth organisation. Cosas held a conference in 1982 to confront the problems of student organisation, and mooted the formation of youth structures to cater for non-students, as well as former student activists. Youth organisations from all around the country gathered in 1984, and although it was decided that the time was not ripe for the formation of a national youth co-ordinating structure, contact and co-operation began between disparate groups.

The youth and student congresses participated in the launch of the UDF in August 1983. According to UDF youth officer Dan Montsisi, the emergence of youth structures occasioned a "delving back into the history of the struggle in South Africa. We drew on the experiences of groups like the ANC Youth League. We regarded ourselves broadly as a logical progression of that type of tradition, and the UDF was the overall co-ordinating organisation."

He says youth remain on the frontline in the confrontation between "the state and the people" in terms of their active involvement in community campaigns, not only with regard to education but in campaigns like consumer boycotts. "For the planning and execution of campaigns, you will always find the youth organisations doing the practical work. In the formation of street and

## 'Power! Power!' Then a shot

"Are you really going to kill our children," a woman in a group asked an African police sergeant as he strode past.

"No, there'll be no shooting," the officer said calmly. "The children are not fighting anybody, they are only demonstrating".

He was still talking when the white officer on the extreme right quickly stepped to the side, stooped down and picked up what seemed to be a stone. Then he hurled the object into the huge crowd. Instantly, the kids in front of the column scattered to the sides. They picked up stones, then hurriedly surged back into the street. "Power! Power!!" they screamed, hesitantly advancing towards the police.

THE fateful events that began the student uprising of June 16, as described by journalist HARRY MASHABELA in a new book, "June 16: The fruits of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane

Bang, a shot rang out, then another and yet another. In rapid succession.

The throng broke up with pupils fleeing in all directions to the rugged ridge behind the two schools, into alleyways, side streets and into homes. Some collapsed in their tracks as they fled, some ran on. Some remained petrified in the middle of the road. Police paid no attention to them.

has been the achievement of unity among "youth, parents, teachers, unionists and the communities. This means that although the youth still bear the brunt, we know that we have the support of the people, unlike before when our parents thought we were just *isoists*. And the fact that we consult them builds unity."

Sonto considers the UDF-aligned youth and student congresses to be the most widespread and influential youth organisations in South Africa, and regards their existence as a central element in the struggle against apartheid.

Support on most of the white English-speaking university campuses for the UDF-aligned student and youth movement is found in SRC organisations and Nusas. According to University of Cape Town SRC President and Nusas executive member Glenn Goosen, large blocs of white students have embraced such campaigns as the Education Charter and the removal of troops from the townships.

"I think we saw a change on our campuses last year," he says. "There is a degree of protest emerging again, and an increasingly militant sector of students is developing. This was partly as a result of the state of emergency."

A different ideological and strategic position is occupied by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), the youth wing of the Azanian People's Organisation and a major affiliate of the National Forum. Azasm was formed in 1983, to an extent as a result of disenchantment with Cosas. According to Azasm vice-president Xolile Mnyaka, "We needed an



# Natal spans South Africa



Youths armed with sticks and dustbin lids (left) confront the firepower of the police (right)

From the new Skotaville book JUNE 16, THE FRUITS OF FEAR

## Then a shot rang out ...

careful events that began the uprising of June 16, as by journalist HARRY A in a new book, "June 16: of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane.

shot rang out, then another and in rapid succession. It broke up with pupils fleeing to the rugged ridge behind schools, into alleyways, side into homes. Some collapsed in as they fled, some ran on, petrified in the middle of. Police paid no attention to them.

They started at those running away. A police dog charged at the diminishing group in the street. And the group stoned it dead. Police fire stopped just as suddenly. A kid and a man lay dead, with several others wounded.

It seemed everybody was terribly shaken, but much more so the students themselves. They were grim, sullen, baffled. Dumbfounded, they stood in groups all over the area while the wounded lay groaning on the ground.

For a moment, even the on-lookers who had watched the singing and placard-waving and then the blood spectacle were petrified with fright. The peaceful protest

had turned sour. In a devastatingly cruel sort of way, an unprovoked show of power.

Police climbed on to their vehicles. They drove away and camped on an open ground across the Klip River which runs between Orlando West and Orlando East townships. For a while, the scattered, bewildered pupils stood, as if in a trance. Then they regrouped, returning to the street. Helped by motorists and reporters, they collected the dead and the wounded. Some were driven to Baragwanath Hospital about two miles away, some were carried to the nearby Pheseni Clinic.

● "June 16: The Fruits of Fear" by Peter Magubane, with text by Desmond Tutu, Harry Mashabela, Marian Shinn, Monty Narsoo and Oupa Mthimkulu, was published this week by Skotaville.

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organisation to express the needs of black students, guided by the common statement of the oppressed and exploited of this country — the ideology of black consciousness."

Azasam claims a membership of some 30 000, with its particular strengths lying in the Western Cape, and some areas of the Eastern Cape and Transvaal. But it asserts that activists sympathetic to its ideology operate quietly in all areas of the country.

Azasam's black consciousness includes a strong endorsement of the socialist principles contained in the Azanian People's Manifesto. Mnyaka feels that socialist ideas have permeated deeply into the consciousness of black youth. Unlike the Charterists, Azasam does not regard the legacy of the Congress Movement as the authentic guideline for contemporary organisation. "Our differences started when black consciousness and other organisations drafted the Azanian Manifesto. Others felt that we could not do this because of the existence of the Freedom Charter," says Mnyaka.

"Our struggle is nationalist in character, but socialist in content, and we feel that the Charter is not a socialist document, but one which is going to create a 'non-white bourgeoisie'." Azasam, like the UDF-aligned congress structures, concentrates on building support amongst local affiliates. "We want them to understand that our aim is a scientific socialist state in Azania."

Azasam rejects the Charterists' conception of nonracialism, believing that in the "pre-liberation era" there is "no point in sitting down with the whites who are not oppressed. The only job we

give to white people in this era is to organise in their own communities, to tell white people that the black people are striving for a socialist Azania. But they must not expect to be able to tell us what our struggle should be. In the post-liberation era we can come together and discuss what is best for the sake of our country."

Black organisational exclusivity is not a principle shared by other Forum youth affiliates, such as the Students of Young Azania. Soya was launched in 1984, and is an affiliate of the Cape Action League (CAL).

"We arose out of splits in Azasam over their relationship with Nusas and the UDF," says Ashley du Plooy, one of Soya's leaders. "It was a coming-together of a broadly anti-liberal caucus." Soya has a relatively small membership — in the region of 150 — but presently lays stress on the permeation of its ideas rather than mass membership.

"We are trying to give content to ideas like People's Education," says Du Plooy. "Most students' conception of struggle is to shout 'Viva Mandela' and 'Pambazani ne ANC' (forward with the ANC).

"Soya's prime task is to connect socialist ideas with the mass of youth, and to show that things like boycotts will not necessarily bring us to a socialist solution."

Action Youth, a group which emerged in coloured townships around Johannesburg in 1983, is closely aligned to Soya's ideology.

"Through a combination of our theoretical input and practical work in the townships, we make our

contribution to youth organisation," says Salim Vally, an AY leader. The group has problems with the UDF-affiliated youth structures, arguing that UDF affiliates have to "toe a line", and that free debate amongst political tendencies is not encouraged.

Vally agrees that the UDF-aligned groups are currently more influential amongst the youth than Forum affiliates. "There are particular reasons for this," he says, "like the successful use of popular symbols, and support from liberal circles with a range of resources which we do not have."

The Inkatha Youth Brigade (IYB), inaugurated in 1977, is extremely powerful in KwaZulu, with a presence in Natal and parts of the Transvaal. IYB president Musa Zondi claims a membership for the Brigade of "close on half a million", and the organisation is tightly controlled and efficiently run.

Zondi vigorously opposes some of the actions of UDF and Forum-affiliated youth groups, especially regarding school boycotts. He says the Brigade sees its task as fighting for the rights of children to attend school, and to protect teachers and the schools. He foresees the possibility of increased hostility between the Brigade and other youth groups.

"We already have a battle situation in some areas," he says.

Zondi — who regards the Brigade and its parent organisation Inkatha as the genuine representatives of the "liberation movement" in South Africa — is clearly in no mood for compromise with other youth groupings on "unshakeable matters of principle", and the size alone of his organisation is such that he cannot be ignored.

One ominous result of the massive increase in pupil, student and youth participation in organisations of resistance is the sharpening of conflict between different tendencies. This conflict has recently taken on a physical form, and many committed youths have died in internecine battles.

Without exception, all youth leaders interviewed decried the use of violence in sorting out differences between groups, and all claimed to have initiated efforts to deal politically rather than physically with rival organisations. But battles go on in various parts of the country. Rumours of "hit lists" drawn up by various organisations to target rival leaders are rife in the townships. Leaders allege police involvement in instigating many of the clashes, but privately concede that this is insufficient to explain them all.

"It is a terrible problem," says the UDF's Montsisi. "It is very complex and sensitive, and invariably the press reports serve only to inflame people's emotions. But we realise the importance of efforts to defuse these clashes."

Soya's Du Plooy agrees that internecine strife is a frighteningly destructive element in the South African struggle. "What we personally wish for is a situation where groups can criticise each other within a comradely framework. We want our criticisms to be seen as honest and non-antagonistic."

The mushrooming of youth resistance organisations over the last 10 years has thus brought with it new and urgent problems. Many activists agree that groups must, for the sake of the country's future, look to themselves and establish whether they are at all to blame for the violence. Failure to do so — by all tendencies — may lead, in the telling phrase of Salim Vally of Action Youth, to "the sowing of the dragon's teeth of a future South African civil war".

Many organisations face a dilemma over the actions of sympathisers who do not consider themselves subject to "party discipline", and their inability to deal effectively with this problem may explain some of the outbreaks of violence. It is a crucial question as to whether negotiation between resistance groups can succeed in putting a stop to it, and indeed whether the political will is there to confront the task.

But despite the tugging of ideological tendencies within youth organisations of resistance, 1986 contains elements of the organisational fruit born of Soweto '76 — most graphically and simply represented in the rapidly growing numbers of politicised, committed young people.

As the Cape educationist Dr Neville Alexander comments, "the government is in trouble both in the medium and long-term, because it is facing a whole new generation of schooled youth, youth who are almost immune to suggestions of collaborationist politics with the government."

"A few years ago they might have been satisfied if concessions were made. Today they are talking about a total reorganisation, not only of education, but of society."



SOWETAN 13/6/86

SOWETAN

# NECKLACE DEATHS CONCERN MOUNTS

GRAVE concern is being expressed about the increase in "necklacing." At least 28 people have died after being burnt alive in the past two weeks.

Last weekend three people were "necklaced," one in Alexandra township, another in Magaliesburg and the third at Lynnville Township, near Witbank. The Witbank killing was that of a policeman.

These people were attacked by mobs, their hands bound with wire and a tyre soaked with petrol tied around their necks and set alight.

Social worker Mr Ben Nteso condemned "necklace" killings and said such death was most horrifying and painful experience which, even the perpetrators of such a crime would not want to experience.

A Soweto mother, who witnessed one such "necklace" killing, Mrs Ntombentle Sedibeng, said she was so shocked that she could not eat for days.

Mr Shimane Khumalo, a Johannesburg social worker attached to the National Institute of Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) said social workers could not stand aloof when the situation was deteriorating daily.

The Transkeian Prime Minister, Mr George Matanzima said at the weekend that police in Transkei would be instructed to "necklace" those people who "necklaced" others.

Mr Matanzima was referring to "necklacing" threats by some University of Transkei students.

# At least 22 dead over past four days — official

**The Argus Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG** — At least 22 people, including three killed by the Durban car-bomb, have died in the four-day-old national state of emergency imposed in expectation of widespread violence today. The Government has said it will allow "bona fide" church services to go ahead today, the

10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots. But all services called to commemorate June 16 remain banned, according to the Bureau for Information. The bureau announced, at the third of its daily Press briefings on the emergency yesterday, that a young black woman had been captured and a man arrested after the dis-

covery of explosives in her car at Golela, on the border of Natal and Swaziland, on Friday. Police searched the car and found an RPG-7 rocket launcher with missiles, a number of AK-47 rifles and ammunition, a number of limpet mines, "a couple of kilograms" of plastic explosives, "other" explosive devices and "a large quantity"

of ANC literature. At the same Press conference Mr Leon Mellet, the bureau's spokesman, gave a breakdown of unrest-related deaths at the weekend. He said three people were killed by security forces overnight on Saturday. One was shot near Nelspruit when a security patrol was attacked, one

man was shot by police in the Western Cape and one person on the East Rand.

Four people died in "black on black" violence. In Soweto, a man was killed trying to escape from his burning home, a 15-year-old youth was "necklaced" and a man burned to death in Nyanga on the Cape

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)

## At least 22 reported dead in unrest

*Continued from Page 1*  
 Flats, a private home was set alight on the West Rand and one person burned to death.

At Saturday's briefing, details of the deaths of four people killed in "black on black" violence in the preceeding 18 hours were released. Two people died in Old Crossroads and one in Guguletu in the Western Cape. In Tweefontein in KwaNdebele another person died.

The Government remains adamant that the average number of unrest incidents and their seriousness have shown a decline since the state of emergency came into effect at midnight last Wednesday.

According to their figures 22 people have died in unrest-related incidents, an average of 5.5 every 24 hours.

Mr Mellet said the Government regarded today as an ordinary working day.

Security forces would be out in force and black people who wanted to work would enjoy full support and protection against intimidation.

"The security forces are in charge of the situation and will remain in charge tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow," he continued.

Mr Mellet was unable to provide further information about the seizure by police of copies of two newspapers, the Sunday Tribune and City Press on Saturday night.

On Friday police seized all the unsold copies of the Weekly Mail and Sowetan and both newspapers face possible prosecutions under the emergency regulations.

Nor would he say more about reports of a planned march on the Union Buildings and attacks on various Government targets scheduled for today.

In some townships police yesterday distributed pamphlets urging people to go to work and not to attend meetings.

Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, preaching at an outdoor Mass in Evaton south of Johannesburg yesterday,

called for restraint and dignity today.

"I pray it will be peaceful and that we will observe this great day with the dignity it deserves," he said. "For our sakes, let us all show restraint."

Bishop Tutu told the crowd of about 300 people: "The problems of our country will not be solved by the violence of petrol bombs, 'necklaces' and bombs. And the problems of our country won't be solved by our children being shot."

"The problems of our country will be solved when we sit down and talk as fellow South Africans."

"We don't want to oppress anybody, to drive anybody into the sea. Black people want nothing more than what white people want."

Most townships were quiet yesterday.

In Soweto, scene of the outbreak of the 1976 student unrest, thousands of people flocked to church services, where the emphasis was to pray for peace in the country.



'Use has never been condoned'

# ANC, PAC hostile to use of necklace

ANC and PAC spokesmen have condemned the use of the necklace to kill those believed to be informers and sell-outs.

The condemnation was voiced in separate interviews by the ANC's Tom Sebina in Lusaka, Zambia, and Waters Thobothi, PAC chief representative in Harare, Zimbabwe.

"We have never asked anyone to use the necklace, nor have we ever condoned or advocated its use. However, the ANC understands very well the circumstances in which the necklacings are performed by certain people back home," said Sebina.

The situation was such that the masses found themselves with no means of defending themselves against the brutality of the apartheid system, he said.

"People have to find a way of defending themselves against the enemy."

Sebina claimed that political activists were not the only ones behind the necklacings.

"Vigilantes have also victimised many people by the use of the necklace."

The PAC representative expressed concern over the rate at which blacks

SIPHO NGCOBO

were necklacing and said he was worried the struggle was fast being side-tracked.

"Our principal enemy is South Africa's white minority regime which has dispossessed us of our land, oppressed and dehumanised us and perpetrated countless other crimes against the rightful owners of the land, the African people.

"Much as the informers are a problem for the dispossessed and oppressed people of Azania, they are, however, not our prime enemy. We should not be seen to be concentrating most of our efforts on police informers when our principal enemy, the Botha regime and its white voters, are having it nice in their homes.

"Botha must be laughing," Thobothi said.

The UDF has similarly condemned the necklace, while Azapo came out strongly against it last weekend.

A police spokesman in Pretoria has blamed the Comrades for the necklacings.

Asked about the role of the vigilantes, he thought investigations might prove that they too had committed acts.

## SAA landing options not yet defined

GOVERNMENT would have to look at providing landing rights in SA for other airlines if SAA's landing options were severely curtailed, says Department of Civil Aviation director-general Ron Meyer.

Meyer said contingency plans in the event of the withdrawal of South African

DIANNA GAMES

Airways' landing rights and the possible withdrawal of airlines from SA have not yet been made.

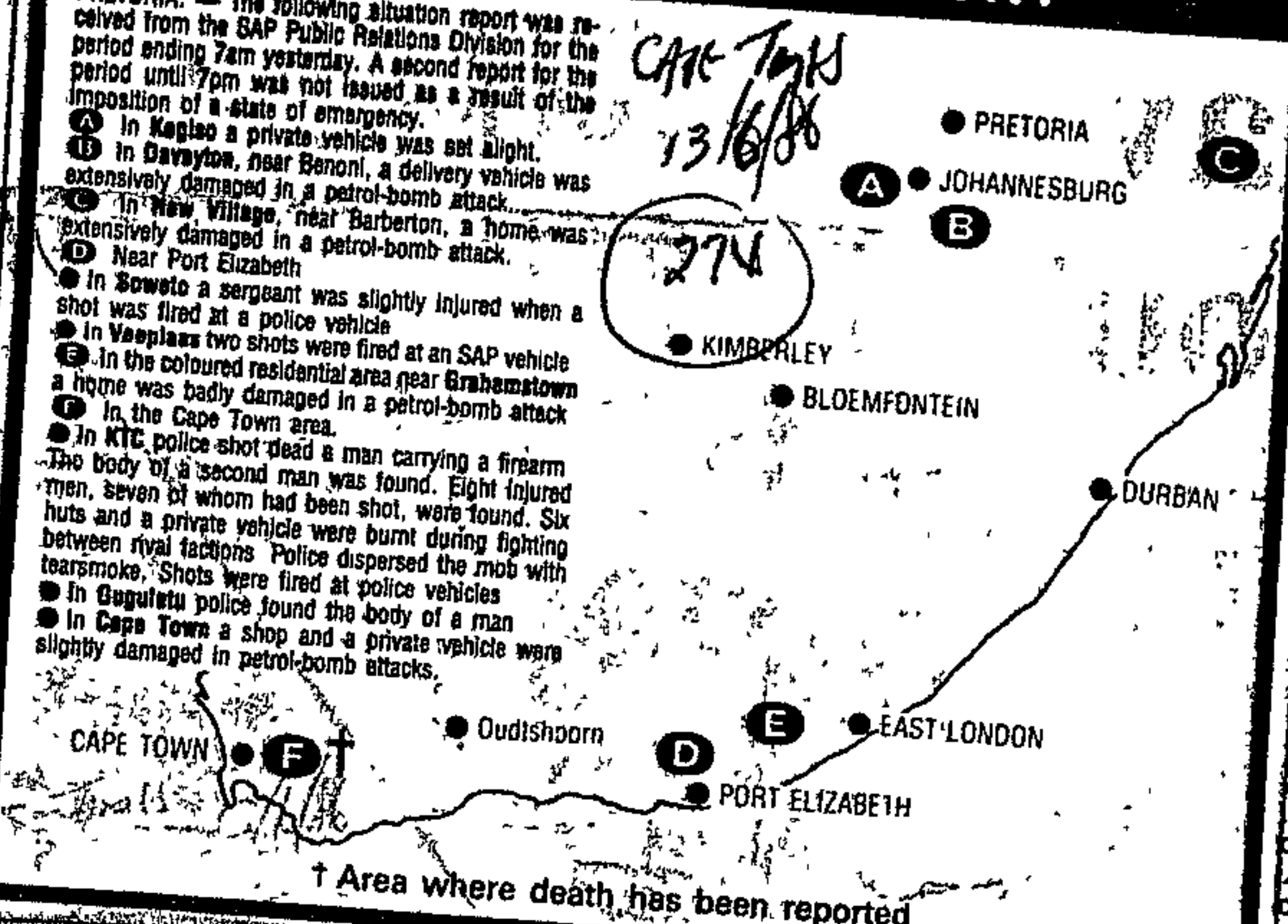
He said a much firmer decision would have to be taken on the issue before any real planning could be done.

### AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

# UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7am yesterday. A second report for the period until 7pm was not issued as a result of the imposition of a state of emergency.

- In Kagiso a private vehicle was set alight.
- In Davayon, near Benoni, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.
- In New Village, near Barberton, a home was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.
- Near Port Elizabeth
- In Soweto a sergeant was slightly injured when a shot was fired at a police vehicle.
- In Vaalwater two shots were fired at an SAP vehicle.
- In the coloured residential area near Grahamstown a home was badly damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.
- In the Cape Town area.
- In KTE police shot dead a man carrying a firearm. The body of a second man was found. Eight injured men, seven of whom had been shot, were found. Six huts and a private vehicle were burnt during fighting between rival factions. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke. Shots were fired at police vehicles.
- In Guguletu police found the body of a man.
- In Cape Town a shop and a private vehicle were slightly damaged in petrol-bomb attacks.





ARGAS 13/6/86

274

JOINT SITTING

# Whole of SA a target for planned violence, says PW

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Parliamentary Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha has told Parliament the entire country was a target for planned violence.

He said he had been advised by security experts that the security of the State could be at stake.

Mr Botha presented a grim picture of increasing violence when he addressed a special joint sitting of the three Houses on the state of emergency.

He said that in the climate of increasing violence it was not possible "for the reasonable majority to continue the search for a peaceful and democratic solution".

Since the lifting of the state of emergency in certain areas in March violence had taken on such proportions that the ordinary laws of the land were inadequate for the Government to ensure security and to maintain public order.

The Government possessed intelligence about plans made by radical and revolutionary elements for the coming days which posed "real danger for all population groups in the country".

Violence had continued and even increased in spite of the Government's commitment to negotiation for "a new South Africa in which the reasonable aspirations of all its citizens would be satisfied".

Mr Botha said violence had also increased in white areas.

The largest increase, however, had occurred in black communities. There violence had been imposed on "decent members of the black community by faceless so-called comrades".

## "Killed by radicals"

This action, encouraged by the African National Congress and its followers, had made the burning of innocent people who disagreed with them a daily occurrence.

During the period March 1 to June 5 alone 284 black people had been violently killed by radicals — 172 of them by means of "the barbaric so-called necklace method".

In some areas this led to retaliation by black groups.

It was clear that black revolutionaries did not enjoy the spontaneous support of the majority of blacks.

The revolutionaries resorted to methods of intimidation to gain control.

"These revolutionaries are controlled by a power clique which is typical of Marxist regimes and which is interested only in a violent takeover of power," Mr Botha said.

The Government had, after thorough consideration and with due regard for the economic, political and security implications, taken security actions.

## PUBLIC SAFETY

**'I would stand under any flag to stop conflict'**

## REASONS

### 'ANC, UDF planned large-scale unrest'

Parliamentary Staff

THE African National Congress and the United Democratic Front were planning large-scale unrest between Monday and next Wednesday, starting with demonstrations and marches to main centres, President P W Botha told Parliament.

These would be supported by sabotage and terror, he said in a speech explaining the need for the state of emergency.

Security experts had advised him that "the entire Republic is a target area and that the security of the State could be at stake".

The most recent ANC documents said that June 16 should become "the mightiest demonstration yet of our peoples' resolve to bring the ruling class to its knees".

"Certain identified points will serve as gathering places from where further disruptive action will be launched."

If these actions by the ANC, the UDF "and other radicals and anarchists" succeeded, lives would be lost and property destroyed, he said.

"Radical elements claim that their acts of resistance will take place peacefully. The Government is aware that much more is being planned."

## "UNDERMINE"

"They further intend to undermine Government institutions and to establish so-called 'alternative structures' on a wider basis."

Mr Botha linked the June 16 actions to the Government's reform programme. The South African Communist Party "and its proven pawn, the ANC", were seriously concerned about the Government's reform initiative, he said.

Mr Botha appealed for "national and international understanding" for his "strict actions".

## EMERGENCY

### Tian: Govt has chosen the 'oppressive option'

Political Staff

THE Government had once again chosen the "oppressive option" which made negotiation impossible, the House of Assembly was told.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said regulations published yesterday showed the Government was repeating its past mistake.

Speaking in the second-reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill, Mr van der Merwe said South Africa was not better off after the previous partial state of emergency.

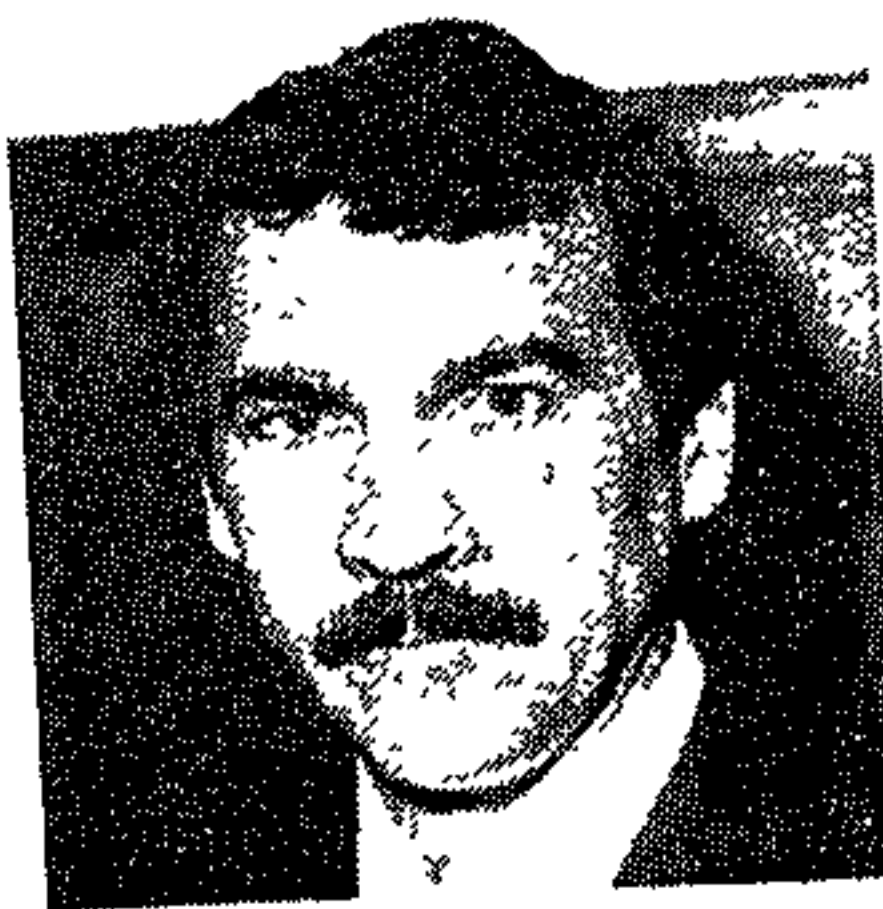
At that time the Minister of Law and Order had an opportunity to use his emergency powers to the utmost. And yet there had been no improvement in the situation in the country.

Nobody could claim that the Government's tough measures and increased powers had improved the situation.

The thought that South Africa might be entering "a kind of permanent state of emergency" was depressing.

It meant the country would be run in a more autocratic and less democratic manner.

The debate on the proposed



Mr Tian v d Merwe

ter had moved closer to the rightwing establishment.

His strongest support had come from the rightwing parties in the Assembly.

Mr van der Merwe said the Government had chosen to introduce "the heavy hand and the mailed fist".

The "oppressive option" chosen by the Government made it impossible to seek peaceful solutions to South Africa's problems.

It was "an unenviable task" to be a policeman under the present Government.

The police found themselves on the "sharp edge of apartheid". They had to save the situation after "each distasteful piece of legislation".

**Parliamentary Staff**

SOME National Party MPs would rather have 10 people dead than attend a funeral under the ANC flag, said Mr. Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point.

He would stand under any flag if by doing so he helped to prevent conflict and save lives, he said during the debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

Mr van der Merwe was responding to a National Party challenge to explain his presence at a funeral in the Mbekweni township at Paarl, where the ANC flag had been displayed.

He was forced to withdraw the remark. Mr van der Merwe said the Government was continually making suggestions about PFP attendance at funerals of unrest victims and he wanted to explain why.

The PFP's main aim was to try to ensure funerals ran in an orderly way.

He said that before the Paarl funeral he phoned the Paarl magistrate, who told him the funeral was banned. He went back to the funeral organisers and tried to persuade them to postpone it. Eventually they did.



# sunrise news

# Arms and ammunition sales rocket

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Staff Reporters

Firearm and ammunition sales on the Witwatersrand have rocketed this week, with many buyers saying they are "playing it safe."

A Bedfordview arms dealer said: "Many people buying firearms asked if they could get their licences before June 16. Yesterday sales were at their peak."

It takes about four weeks to obtain a licence.

The dealer claimed he had to stop selling ammunition because wholesalers had doubled prices in the past week.

Major wholesalers contacted by The Star refused to comment.

Many shops said sales had doubled in the past few days and many brands of ammunition were sold out.

A Randburg salesman, Mr Brian Weston, said ammunition sales had quadrupled and gun sales had more than doubled.

"Business is booming. People have expressed fears about what will happen on Monday,"

Many have said they are staying at home, and others who don't normally carry guns say they will be doing so.

"Most said they hoped they wouldn't have to use their weapons and wouldn't be looking for trouble."

"A lot of our ammunition is sold out and wholesalers have told us they are also out of stock."

Mr Angelo Korns, a salesman at a store in Bree Street, Johannesburg, said: "This has been the biggest sale of arms yet before a June 16."

The manager of an arms shop in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, asked reporters from The Star to leave his shop. "The problem shouldn't be highlighted — these are very anxious times," he said.

A Krugersdorp dealer said: "We have been incredibly busy the past few days. I have 10 people waiting to be served right now." He said sales had doubled.

A Florida salesman said his arms and ammunition sales had doubled this week.



This shop in Bree Street, Johannesburg, is one of many that have been inundated with arms and ammunition.

Rugby fans will have to wrap up will be cold in the southern parts of Lambton, La Rochelle, Lynnwood, Lytleton, Jules St — Matvern Monument Park.



# Emergency: 8 have so far died

PRETORIA. — Eight people have died since the imposition of the state of emergency, the media centre of the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The charred body of a necklaced black man was found at Tweefontein in KwaNdebele, the bureau said in its 4pm report.

At George a small group of blacks who had

gathered outside the magistrate's court dispersed peacefully after police requested them to do so.

The full text of an earlier report was:

"Since the declaration of the state of emergency incidence of violence has already shown a decrease as far as destruction of property and vandalism is concerned.

"Unfortunately seven

people were killed. One person was killed when a police patrol was attacked. In black-on-black violence six people were murdered.

"No incidents of serious violence or unusual activity occurred in the Crossroads/KTC squatter area overnight and the situation was calm this morning.

"The Department of Education and Training has informed the SA Police that instructions were issued to scholars that nobody was allowed on school grounds during the present school holidays.

## Rumours

"A breach of this instruction led to the arrest of 73 scholars at a school in Soweto. They are not being held in terms of emergency regulations but will appear in court soon."

● Rumours that bombs had exploded in the vicinity of military bases last night were scotched by the bureau.

In reply to a Sapa query, the bureau said: "The Bureau for Information states categorically that there were no bombs or any other explosions in or near any military bases."

The bureau confirmed that a petrol bomb was thrown into a transformer box in Wynberg and that police were investigating.

The next report is expected to be released at 11am tomorrow. — Sapa

**WESTERN**

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Less violence since emergency declared, says bureau

# Unrest: 8<sup>SAM</sup> dead in two days

By Sue Leeman and Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

The Bureau for Information says eight people died in unrest between the declaration of the state of emergency at midnight on Wednesday and last night.

In terms of the new security regulations, the bureau will not give the names of the dead.

It has also not released figures on the number of detentions under the new emergency, now believed to run to hundreds.

Chief Director of the Bureau, Mr Dave Steward, described reports of between 4 000 and 4 500 detentions as "grossly exaggerated".

Violence, he said, had decreased since the declaration of the emergency.

"Unfortunately, one person was killed when a police patrol was attacked and six people died in black-on-black violence.

27A 14/1/86

"At Tweefontein, in kwaNdebele, the charred body of a black man was found. He had been murdered by the so-called necklace method."

Mr Steward said there had been no "unusual" incidents of violence in the KTC/Crossroads squatter camps outside Cape Town.

A small group of blacks gathered outside the George Magistrate's Court but dispersed peacefully.

He added that 73 pupils were arrested at a school in Soweto for being on the premises in contravention of regulations made by the Department of Education and Training.

They were not being held under the emergency regulations and would probably appear in court soon.

Mr Steward was not aware of any orders published yet by the Commissioner of Police under the emergency regulations.

The regulations allow the commissioner or one of his appointees to impose curfews, close off certain areas and prohibit access to townships, among other things.

# Police chiefs slaps ban on unrest reports

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, has thrown a blanket ban on the reporting of any matter of security forces movements without clearance from the authorities.

This was confirmed today by Mr Leon Mellel, director of internal media in the Bureau for Information.

The Department of Information is now the only official

source of news relating to the South African, without permission of news-releasing to the public. And purely local crime news, about the conduct of the security forces concerning the maintenance of the safety of the public, or public order, or of the state of emergency, will be released only by the police in Pretoria now.

The media has been prohibited from announcing or disseminating within or to outside

Eight deaths in last 24 hours but violence hasn't materialised today

South Africa, without permission of news-releasing to the public. And purely local crime news, about the conduct of the security forces concerning the maintenance of the safety of the public, or public order, or of the state of emergency, will be released only by the police in Pretoria now.

The media has been prohibited from announcing or disseminating within or to outside



# Emergency toll now 31

By Kym Hamilton  
and Sue Leeman

Eight people have died in unrest incidents in South Africa during the past 24 hours — but official sources said violence planned for today had not happened between dawn and lunchtime.

The Director of Internal Media Liaison, Mr Leon Mellet, gave details at the Bureau for Information's daily conference in Pretoria.

He said a total of 31 people had died in unrest since the emergency was declared at midnight on Wednesday. Of these, 21 people had been killed in black-on-black violence, seven by security forces and three in the Durban car-bomb incident on Saturday night.

The number of detainees was not revealed.

Mr Mellet attributed the fact that there had been no violence by lunchtime today to the preparedness of the security forces to maintain law and order.

He reminded the Press that no security force actions whatsoever may be reported now. This is in terms of an order by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee.

The media have also been barred from townships, or any area where there is unrest.

The Government has again criticised foreign correspondents, saying that some of their reports are unprofessional.

Mr Mellet warned that the bureau would monitor all reports and broadcasts closely.

He said the work stayaway today had been about 90 percent in some areas, but in places such as Durban it was as low as



Religious leaders prayed for peace in South Africa before they took carloads of flowers to Soweto as a sign of solidarity with the township's people. The Reverend Austen Massey, Catholic vicar Father Emil Blaser and Rabbi A D Y Assabi were among those who attended the ceremony.

## Praying for peace

Picture by John Hogg.



Many people had clearly wanted to go to work but had been prevented by intimidation and lack of transport, he added.

He said that during the past 24 hours five people died in black-on-black unrest — three of them having been killed by the "necklace".

In the same period three people were killed by security forces.

Mr Mellet said that although there had been a slight increase in incidents of violence in the past 24 hours, the daily average during the emergency was still lower than before it was declared.

● See Pages 3, 6 and 9.



*Cape Times 16/6/86*  
**Unrest toll at 22  
since emergency**

By CLARE HARPER and TONY WEAVER

TWENTY-TWO people have died in unrest since the declaration of emergency.

Sapa reports that the Bureau for Information said in its latest unrest report released in Pretoria last night that seven blacks had been killed.

The statistics exclude the three women killed by Saturday's car bomb in Durban.

This brings the total number of unrest deaths since the state of emergency was called on Thursday to 19, or 22 including the three bomb-blast victims.

Four of the unrest victims in the bureau report died in black-on-black attacks and three in security force action.

In Soweto a "house owner" was killed by panga-men when he tried to flee his house which had been set alight.

At Nyanga in the Western Cape a 15-year-old youth was necklaced and an adult man was burnt to death.

#### Daily average

A person was burnt to death on the West Rand when a private home was set alight.

In the Nelspruit area a police patrol shot dead an assailant.

Western Cape police shot dead a man during an "unrest incident", as did security forces on the East Rand.

No information was given about the seventh victim.

The daily average of people who have died in unrest since the emergency is now 5,5, more than double the 2,4 deaths average during unrest in 1985.

● Only two of the seven funerals of KTC victims planned for Saturday were held, said a spokesman for undertakers conducting the burials.

"Bishop Desmond Tutu sent a message to us saying the climate of peace was not yet ready for a mass burial and he asked us to hold the mass funeral this coming Saturday when he would be present," the representative said.

● Yesterday afternoon, a civilian aircraft flew over the Cape Flats, dropping thousands of pamphlets from Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of the SAP in the Western Province.

The pamphlets in Xhosa, English and Afrikaans urged people to "carry on as usual their daily tasks on June 16th" and promised "strong action" against anyone who disturbs law and order.

the French Government regarding this visit; if so, when;

- (3) whether he will furnish any information on these communications or representations; if not, why not; if so, what was (a) the purport of the communications or representations and (b) his response thereto;

- (4) whether any alternative arrangements have been made regarding this visit; if so, what arrangements;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) No.

- (2), (3), (4) and (5) Arrangements to visit Delville Wood have not been finalised. They are still under consideration because final rounding off of the museum building and terrain is still to be completed, as was explained by the Chairman of the Monuments Council, Mr Justice M T Steyn, on 3 June 1986 at a press conference.

In the case of visits to other countries by heads of State and members of Government, it is a matter of course that interaction will take place between the Governments concerned and it is not general practice to make public statements in this regard.

Ministers:

**African Bank**

\*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (1) Whether any cases of swindling with foreign currency in which the African Bank was allegedly involved, occurred recently; if so, what are the relevant particulars;
- (2) whether he will submit a list of this bank's foreign clients to the House; if not, why not;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) It is alleged that African Bank Limited illegally utilised foreign currency to procure Financial Rand and that the profits made on such transactions were paid over to the Bank and certain of its employees.

- (2) The bank would in the normal course transact business with numerous overseas clients but because normal banking business is based on confidentiality their names are not known.

- (3) No; A statement was already made in this regard on 21 May 1986. The matter is at present being investigated by the South African Police.

**Nominee accounts**

\*2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (1) (a) How many nominee accounts are there estimated to be at private banks in the Republic and (b) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished;

- (2) whether he is fully cognisant of foreign exchange transactions which take place by means of nominee accounts; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) whether any control is exercised over such transactions; if so, what control; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) No estimates are made by this department regarding the number of nominee accounts at private banks in the Republic.

- (b) Falls away.

- (2) Yes.

- (3) All transactions in these accounts are

subject to the normal Exchange Control Regulations and Rules.

**Bayard Rustin**

\*3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

- (1) Whether a certain Mr Bayard Rustin visited South Africa in the years 1970 to 1986; if so, (a) of which country is he a citizen, (b) what was the purpose of his visits and (c)(i) on how many occasions did he visit South Africa and (ii) when in each case;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) United States of America.

- (b) Mr Rustin is a member of the Philip Randolph Education Fund—an organisation established to promote human rights. According to information at my disposal his visits were in connection with his organisation's "Project South Africa" which has as its object to establish direct linkage between individuals, non-governmental and charitable institutions in the United States of America and South African groups striving for humanitarian or social change.

- (c) (i) Three times according to available records.

- (ii) 4 October 1983 to 21 October 1983;  
13 August 1984 to 26 August 1984;  
15 March 1986 to 21 March 1986.

Mr Rustin also arrived in South Africa on 24 June 1985 and again on 1 July 1985 in transit to Lesotho and Swaziland respect-

ively. He did not leave the transit area of Jan Smuts Airport.

- (2) No.

**Fire-arms**

\*4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police have (a) received any complaints and/or (b) investigated any allegations that arms issued by the former Department of Co-operation and Development and/or the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning have been used by vigilante groups against residents of any Black townships; if so, (i) what is the nature of the complaints or allegations, (ii) when were they received or investigated, (iii) what townships were involved and (iv) what were the findings;

- (2) whether any fire-arms registered in the name of any Development Board or Government Department were involved in any crimes investigated by the police in 1984, 1985 or 1986; if so, (a) in respect of what total number of crimes, (b) which Development Boards and/or Government Departments were involved and (c) what (i) were the circumstances of these crimes and (ii) was the outcome of the investigations?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) No.

- (i) to (iv) Fall away.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) 40.

- (b) and (c)(i) and (ii) Although crimes with firearms which are registered in the name of a Government Department or Statutory Body, do occur, though not



## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) Yes.

(i) 6 June 1986.

(ii) The application was not approved. In this regard I refer the hon member to a press statement which I released on 6 June 1986.

(b) No. This matter which relates to an application of a private society which does not pursue gain is at present still receiving attention. A decision will be taken in the near future.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he seen a film called *Never on a Sunday*?

The MINISTER: I have seen a film with a similar title, but not that particular film. Does the hon member suggest that every hon member should see it?

Mr H H SCHWARZ: No, I just wanted to know whether the hon the Minister had seen it. [Interjections.]

Kwazigayi: resettlement  
17. Mr E K MOOROSKOT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Kuni squatters evicted from Ciskei during February 1986 have been resettled on a State-owned farm at Kwazigayi near East London, (b) when were they resettled on this farm and (c) what (i) infrastructure, (ii) housing and (iii) other facilities have been provided for this community;
- (2) whether these persons are to be moved from Kwazigayi; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) where will they be moved; if not, what further development will take place in this area;

(3) whether rations are provided to these persons; if not, what alternative

means of support are available to them; if so, (a) what rations and (b)(i) how, (ii) by whom and (iii) when are these rations distributed;

(4) whether any employment is available to these persons; if not, what action is being taken in this regard; if so, (a) what employment, (b) where are these jobs situated and (c) how many of these persons were employed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 1 300 families were evicted by the Ciskei Government from Ciskei and off-loaded on the East London-Mount Coke road reserve on farm 863.

(b) This action by Ciskei took place from 29 January 1986 to 3 February 1986. The people were removed from the road reserve from 30 January 1986 to 2 February 1986 and were temporarily settled on the farm 863 with the view to being permanently settled on farm 842.

(c) (i) A temporary clinic, 100 toilets, 8 rubbish-holes and purified water.

(ii) Tents.

(iii) None.

(2) It was planned to settle these people on farm 842, where a start was made with the provision of infrastructure. As is generally known a lawsuit about the matter was conducted in the interim. Judgment was only delivered on 12 June 1986. The situation is at present being reconsidered in view of the said judgment and the fact that the applicants were given leave to appeal.

(3) No, not to all these persons. Prescribed rations are provided only to the needy

at their own request. State funds are used for this purpose.

(4) Many of the people work in East London and the surrounding areas where they were employed all along. Some were employed by the South African Development Trust for work in the preparation of farm 842. This action was stopped as a result of the court action. The exact number of people in employment are unknown.

Kwazigayi: social pensions  
\*18. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether there were any social pensioners amongst the squatters evicted from Ciskei during February 1986 and subsequently resettled on a State-owned farm at Kwazigayi near East London; if so,

(2) whether pensions are being paid to these pensioners; if not, (a) why not, (b) when did they stop receiving pensions and (c) what action is being taken in this regard; if so, (i) by whom, (ii) where are these pensions paid out and (iii) what is the distance between the above-mentioned State-owned farm and the office where these pensions are paid out?

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) The Ciskei Government stopped pension payments at the end of December 1985

(c) Pensions were re-instituted retrospectively with effect from 1st January 1986 and were paid out in May 1986.

(i) By the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(ii) On the farm Kwazigayi.

(iii) No distance is involved because payment is made via the bank from Kwazigayi.

Public release  
\*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons under the age of 20 years were arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape during the period 1 January 1985 to 30 June 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of those arrested had been found guilty of public violence as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 5.

(b) None.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply relating to people arrested for public violence, I wonder whether he could tell us whether Mr Bantu Julius Fuzile, Mr Nabel Swart of the Alexander Sinton School, Mr Khaleb Desai of the Alexander Sinton School, Mr Eric Applegren, Miss Janet Applegren, Mr Peter Kershoff, Mr Martin Wittenberg, Mr C Merret, Mr S C Jocelyn, Prof Colin Gardner, a number of people from Mpolweni, Mr Moses Mkhize, Edna Mkhize, Nora Mkhize, Nkosinathi Mkhize, Swart Mkhize, Mondli Mkhize, Nkululeko Mkhize, Mondli Ndlovu, Simo Bhengu and Xoli Mngadi...

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, on a point of order...

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, I have nearly finished. Have all these people



2271

TUESDAY, 17 JUNE 1986

2272

who have gone missing during the past five days been arrested on charges of public violence?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, may I address you on a point of order? The question which the hon member put dealt with the arresting of people during the period 1 January 1985 to 30 June 1985. I have replied to that question. The hon member has now read out the names of people who, according to him, were held in custody during the past five days. That has nothing to do with the original question.

\*Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, may I address you on that? The point of the question was to find out who were arrested on charges of public violence. That is the question arising. The dates are not important. The question is whether these people, in view of the fact that they are missing, have been arrested on charges of public violence. [Interjections]

#### Public violence

\*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 3 June 1986, any persons under the age of 20 years arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape during the period 1 July 1985 to 31 December 1985 (a) had the charges against them withdrawn or not proceeded with and (b) are still waiting for their trials to be commenced or completed; if so, how many in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 635.

(b) 190.

SATS vehicle: persons killed

\*21. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Justice:

HOA

2273

TUESDAY, 17 JUNE 1986

2274

Botshabelo  
\*23. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Botshabelo resettlement camp near Bloemfontein is to be incorporated into Otagwa; if so, when; if not, who will administer Botshabelo in the future?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

No resettlement camp exists at Botshabelo. If the question refers to the Trust township Botshabelo situated east of Bloemfontein, the matter is being considered by Cabinet at present and an announcement in this regard will follow shortly.

Kwazigayi: schools

\*24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any survey has been conducted on the number of children of school-going age who are resident among the Kuni squatters on the State-owned farm at Kwazigayi near East London; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was it conducted and (b) what were the findings;

(2) whether any schools or schooling facilities have been provided for this community; if not, (a) why not and (b) where is the nearest school to this community; if so, (i) when, (ii) what specified facilities and (iii) how many teachers have been provided?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a) Secondary pupils—Beginning May 1986  
Primary pupils—2 June 1986.

(b) Secondary pupils—152  
Primary pupils—1 021.

(2) No.

(a) A lawsuit was conducted affecting all development concerning this community, and judgement was delivered only on 12 June 1986. The situation is at present under consideration in view of the said judgement and the fact that leave to appeal was granted to the applicants.

(b) Duncan Village, East London;

Liquor as remuneration

\*25. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any (a) representations and (b) complaints regarding the supply of liquor to employees as part or in lieu of their wages or remuneration; if so, (i) when, (ii) in respect of what areas and (iii) what action has been taken as a result;

(2) (a) what steps are being taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of section 164 of the Liquor Act No 87 of 1977, and (b) by whom are these steps being taken;

(3) whether his Department instituted an investigation into contraventions of the provisions of the said Act recently; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether any prosecutions were instituted as a result of recent contraventions of this act; if so, how many; over the latest specified two-year period for which information is available;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

HOA



# 31 DEAD IN UNREST SINCE EMERGENCY

A TOTAL of 31 people have died in unrest since the emergency was declared at midnight on Wednesday, according to police.

Bureau for Information spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet, 21 people died in "black-on-black" violence, seven were killed by the security forces and three died in the Durban car bomb incident on Saturday night.

Mr Mellet reminded the Press that no secu-

## Police figures

rity force actions whatsoever may now be reported.

General Johan Coetzee, Mr Mellet said.

This was in terms of an order issued by the Commissioner of Police,

The media have also been barred from the townships or any area where unrest occurs.

The Government has also criticised foreign correspondents again, claiming that some of their reports are unprofessional.

## Monitor

The bureau would monitor all reports and broadcasts very closely,

warned Mr Mellet.

He said from Sunday morning to yesterday morning five people had died in "black-on-black unrest" — three were necklaced.

During the same period, three people were killed by the Security Forces.

274

# Eight more die in unrest

PRETORIA. — Eight people died in unrest in the 24 hours ending at 11am yesterday, the Bureau for Information said at its daily news conference here. Five died in black-on-black attacks and three were killed in security force action.

A bureau spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet, said snipers fired on police at the St Athans mosque in the Cape at 8pm on Sunday when police teargassed a gathering where slogans were being shouted calling on people to ignore the state of emergency and to kill the police. Three men, including a white, were arrested but the snipers eluded the police, Mr Mellet said in Pretoria yesterday.

A man who tried to run police down in a car also escaped despite police firing on him. Mr Mellet said the "planned" mass violence feared for yesterday had not materialized yet.

"The security forces are on standby at every possible place where trouble could have been expected, anywhere in the country," he said. "There is a strong presence of security force members all over South Africa as the government is determined to end the unrest."

There was a workers' stayaway yesterday of between 30 and 90 per cent throughout South Africa, Mr Mellet said. The worst-affected areas were the Witwatersrand, East Rand and Pretoria, he added. The bureau said the total death toll since the state of emergency was called last Thursday was 31, but did not explain the discrepancy between this figure and yesterday's figure of eight and Sunday's total of 22 deaths. Twenty-one people died in black-on-black attacks, seven in security force action and three were killed by the car bomb blast by the ban on Saturday. There had been "a slight increase" in unrest incidents the past 24 hours, Mr Mellet said.

— Sapa



# Telephone problems blamed on unrest

By CHRIS BATEMAN

SEVERAL black townships throughout the country were without telephone services yesterday and post office spokesmen attributed the cut-off to "technical problems and unrest".

Areas affected included the Reef and Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Durban and the Peninsula.

In the greater Guguletu area telephones went dead as early as 7pm on Sunday, and with Langa and parts of Bontheuvel, the township was still without a telephone service yesterday afternoon.

Khayelitsha, which is fed by a separate exchange, was unaffected.

Mr R A Harker, Director of Engineering, Department of Posts and Telecommunications, Western Cape, said that police escorted post office technicians into Guguletu and Langa yes-

terday afternoon. Repairs were under way and his men were operating "on a volunteer basis".

Mr Harker said he was not prepared to order his staff to enter these areas in spite of the relative calm prevailing yesterday.

"We have problems with the Guguletu exchange and several technical problems, nothing major. With the present situation we are taking it very easy. Until things are really smooth, I'm not prepared to force my staff to go in," he said.

Asked if a similar situation existed in any of the Peninsula's white areas, Mr Harker said there were no problems that he knew of.

A doctor at the Guguletu Day Hospital said that "within 10 minutes" of lodging a complaint yesterday morning, telephone links to the hospital had been restored. The cut-off, which had

begun at 7pm the previous day, had not adversely affected medical work because of a radio-telephone link.

In Johannesburg, reporters calling the Soweto post office were greeted with a tape-recorded message which said: "Security alarm 1115, security alarm 1115 ..."

Port Elizabeth's Zwide and KwaZakhele township residents have been without telephone services since late on Sunday, with the post office citing "cable problems and unrest". White areas were not affected.

In Durban's Umlazi, KwaMashu, Ntuzuma, Clermont, Clernaville, Chesterville and Lamontville areas, telephones have been out of order since Sunday.

Services began to be restored in the afternoon but telephones in some areas were still not working after dark. About 30 township residents telephoned at random late yesterday confirmed they had had telephone troubles.

A Durban Post Office spokesman said there had been "certain problems with certain lines at certain exchanges".

He mentioned problems at the exchanges serving the white and coloured areas of Montclair, the Bluff and Wentworth. He said technicians were working on the problems.

Journalists seeking to report township events yesterday were hampered by the telephone problems. In terms of the emergency regulations they require permission from senior police officers to enter townships.

# ALL UNREST NEWS BANNED

A TOTAL ban on any media reporting on the unrest or events in black townships around South Africa without police permission was yesterday announced by the Bureau for Information.

The orders made under the emergency regu-

lations, were issued by the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee at 7 am yesterday.

The Department of Information is now the only official source of news relating to unrest. And only purely local

crime news unrelated to unrest will be released by the police in Pretoria now.

The media has been banned from commenting in any way on security force actions or the state of emergency. This order has been

made in terms of section 7 (1) (c) of the emergency regulations.

A team from *The Star* was ordered to leave Soweto yesterday after Security Policemen referred them to the Commissioner of Police order, took their names

and addresses and told them to leave the area.

Divisional commissioners of police in various areas have refused permission to report in the black areas quoting the order made by General Coetzee.

## Order

A second order prohibited the presence of journalists for purpose of reporting in any black residential area or any other area in which unrest is occurring, except with prior permission.

This order was made in terms of section 7(1) (d) of the emergency regulations. Police also said that

all information on any crime — even that of a purely local nature — would in future be provided only by their public relations directorate in Pretoria.

• The divisional police commissioners for the Witwatersrand, Soweto, East Rand, West Rand and the Eastern Cape have banned all outdoor funerals and imposed severe restrictions on indoor ceremonies in these areas.

In terms of the orders, which are issued under the state of emergency regulations:

- Only one person may be buried at a time,
- Funerals may not be

attended by more than 200 people,

- A ceremony may not last longer than four hours,
- Only an ordained minister may officiate,
- The funeral route must be determined by the local police commissioner and mourners may only travel in vehicles,
- No, flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed during the ceremony; and
- No public address system may be used.

More than 32 black townships are affected by the rulings. — Sapa.

**Unless supplied by police**



# DEATH TOLL IN UNREST NOW 42

274

SOWE TAW  
18/6/86

ELEVEN people died in unrest incidents across South Africa in the 24-hour period up to 6am yesterday, the Bureau for Information said at its daily Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

There was no large-scale violence on Monday, a spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet, said.

There was an escalation of unrest incidents on Monday in comparison with the previous days, but Mr Mellet did not release a complete report.

The information supplied:

- A man was killed and set alight at Munsieville on the West Rand;
- At New Brighton and KwaZakhele in the Eastern Province two people were fatally wounded (by police) after the petrol bombing of a municipal police patrol and an SAP vehicle;
- A man was "necklaced" at Port Alfred;
- At Fort Beaufort a man was fatally wounded (by police) during a petrol bomb attack on a police vehicle;
- At Balfour on the East Rand, a man was killed when the police fired to disperse two fighting groups;
- At Umlazi in Durban, unknown gunmen killed a black man. Police are investigating the death;
- In KwaNdebele at Klipplaatdrift and Vlaklaagte respectively, two bodies were found, one burnt, the other "necklaced";
- Two bodies with bullet wounds were found in Daveyton on the East Rand.

## No large scale violence on Monday - Bureau

This brings the official death toll since the state of emergency was announced last Thursday to 42.

Petrol bombs were thrown at police in the Port Elizabeth area. Police made some arrests.

The "ANC-planned" violence "which was to change the course of South Africa's future" on Monday did not materialise, Mr Mellet said.

Indications were that most workers returned to their jobs yesterday, he added.

### Stability

The security forces would continue to take the necessary measures to maintain stability and counter terrorism.

No serious violence was reported yesterday morning.

The daily information given to the media at the Bureau for Information conferences reflected the factual situation in the country. Any suggestion to the contrary was false, he said.

Asked about reports that telephone services to black townships were cut on Monday, he said — to laughter — that this was due to technical problems, according to the Post Office.

Mr Mellet warned journalists not to pose questions at the conference to enable them to report on incidents. The extensive emergency regulations precludes reporting on security force actions.

The Bureau would not confirm a number of incidents because it would not comment on incidents it considered as minor.

Reporting on security force actions against reporters while carrying out their duties is also not allowed — even if these had been raised at the conference. — Sapa.

# 213 killed in May unrest — SAIRR

JOHANNESBURG. — The death toll in political violence in South Africa had reached 1 782 by the end of last month, the South African Institute of Race Relations said here yesterday.

Altogether 213 people were killed in May, the highest monthly figure since the current wave of violence began in September 1984.

The SAIRR said that conflict within black communities accounted for 41 percent of the deaths last month, the largest category. Security forces had apparently been responsible for 22 percent of deaths.

It was impossible to say how most of the remainder had occurred. In some cases numbers of burnt bodies had simply been found in black

areas, but the institute had been unable to determine the circumstances more precisely.

During the first five months of the year, the institute said, 89 burnt bodies had been found, more than half of them in the Eastern Cape. These were in addition to the deaths which could with reasonable certainty be assigned to people having been killed by burning tyres.

The institute reiterated that it did not claim that its figures were definitive, but it believed that they were reliable in the circumstances.

The institute said a total of 754 people had died in political violence during the first five months of 1986, compared with 879 during 1985 as a whole. Sapa

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Own Correspondent

LONDON

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# UNREST: OFFICIAL REPORT

PRETORIA. — Eleven people died in unrest incidents across South Africa in the 24-hour period up to 6am yesterday, according to Bureau for Information spokesman Mr Leon Mellet. He said there was an escalation of unrest incidents on Monday in comparison with the previous days, but did not release a complete report. The briefing was mainly confined to unrest incidents involving death. The information supplied:

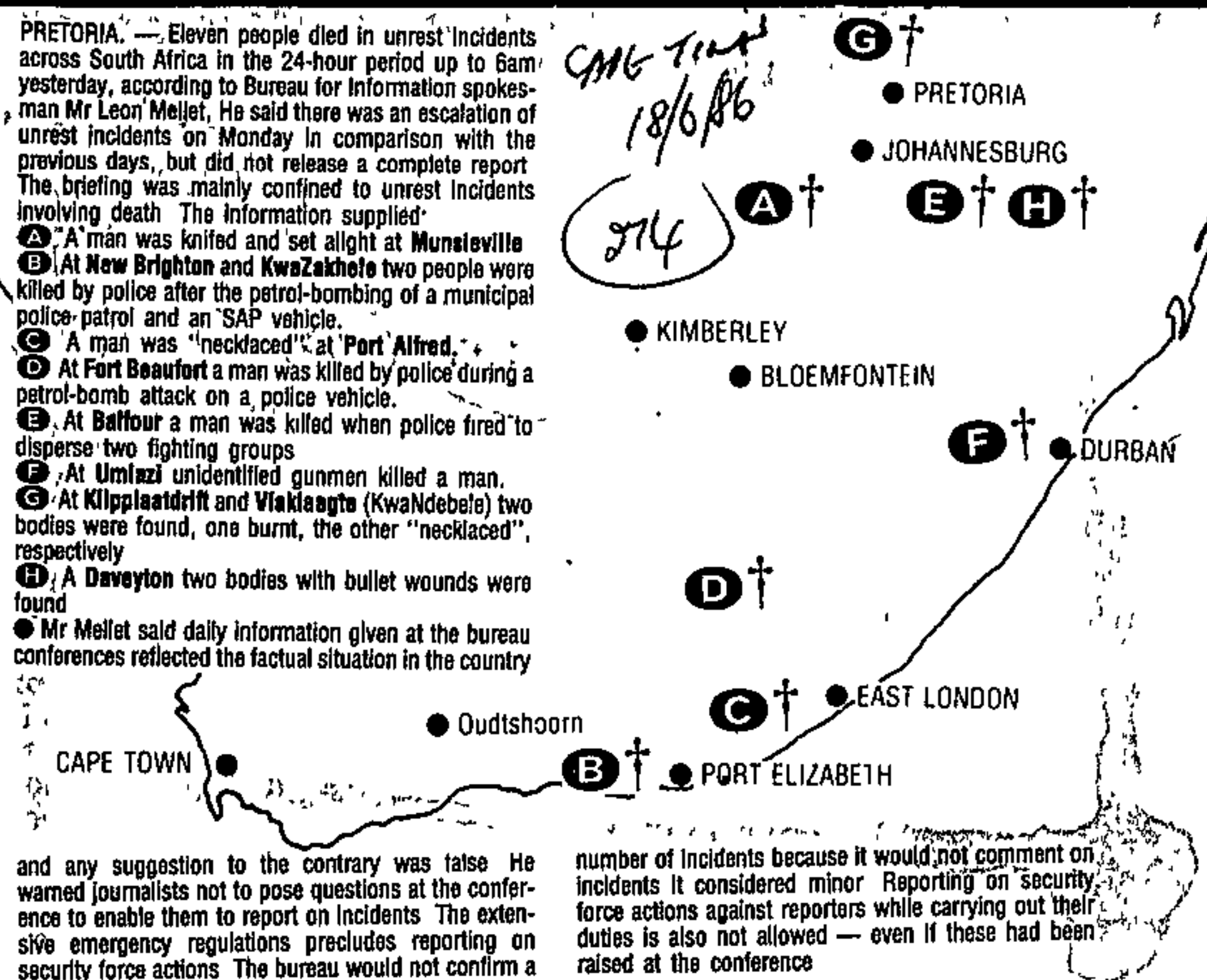
- (A) A man was knifed and set alight at Munsieville
- (B) At New Brighton and KwaZakhele two people were killed by police after the petrol-bombing of a municipal police patrol and an SAP vehicle.
- (C) A man was "necklaced" at Port Alfred.
- (D) At Fort Beaufort a man was killed by police during a petrol-bomb attack on a police vehicle.
- (E) At Balfour a man was killed when police fired to disperse two fighting groups.
- (F) At Umlazi unidentified gunmen killed a man.
- (G) At Kippaardrift and Vlakkebaai (KwaNdebele) two bodies were found, one burnt, the other "necklaced", respectively.
- (H) A Daveyton two bodies with bullet wounds were found.

● Mr Mellet said daily information given at the bureau conferences reflected the factual situation in the country

and any suggestion to the contrary was false. He warned journalists not to pose questions at the conference to enable them to report on incidents. The extensive emergency regulations precludes reporting on security force actions. The bureau would not confirm a

CME Time  
18/6/86

274



number of incidents because it would not comment on incidents it considered minor. Reporting on security force actions against reporters while carrying out their duties is also not allowed — even if these had been raised at the conference.

ELEVEN people died in unrest-related violence on Monday bringing the death toll since Thursday's declaration of the state of emergency to 42, Information Bureau spokesman Leon Mellet said.

He said four blacks were killed by security forces, the rest were black-on-black killings.

The biggest incident of violence occurred in the Eastern Cape "but there was no large scale violence".

Mellet said the African National Congress' call for violence to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots had failed. He quoted a recent Radio Zambia broadcast calling for a "massive popular and multi-pronged offensive" for June 16.

On the treatment of detainees, Mellet said: "The prison service is satisfied detainees are being treated in a

# 11 die in unrest on June 16 anniversary

*Handwritten: BUS DAY, 274, 18/1/86*

Business Day Reporter

responsible manner and in accordance with minimum international rules."

He said judges had access to detainees, as did magistrates in their area of jurisdiction.

Mellet said the bureau was investigating foreign and local media reporting on Winnie Mandela, who had been placed under temporary house arrest, as possible infringement of media restrictions.

He said Law and Order Minister

Louise le Grange would make a statement on that issue shortly.

Mellet said it was clear international media reports were reflecting greater confidence in SA's future after the declaration of the state of emergency than before.

*Business Day* was singled out for allegations that the bureau had withheld information concerning the unrest incidents.

On alleged cutting of telephone lines, Mellet said: "We do not cut telephones."



**EMERGENCY UPDATE**

# Toll now 48 after three more deaths

92675  
19/6/80

The Argus Correspondent

970 257

PRETORIA. — At least 48 people have died in the first week of the state of emergency.

According to the Bureau for Information three people died in the 24 hours ending at 6am today. All were victims of "black on black" violence, the Bureau said. Details of where the deaths occurred were not immediately available.

This brings the death toll since the state of emergency was declared last Thursday to 48. At least 81 people, including members of the security forces, have been wounded or injured.

No security force deaths have been reported.

June 16, with 11 deaths, was the highest daily death toll reported. The worst individual incident was the Durban beachfront bomb blast, on Saturday night, which killed three people and injured 69.

Bureau spokesman Mr Leon Mellet said yesterday no arrests had yet been made in connection with the beachfront bomb blast.

A total of 189 people were arrested on Sunday at a church in Elsie's River in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Dave Steward, head of the bureau, said yesterday that a meeting which was not a church service but a political meeting was held in the church in Halt Road on Sunday afternoon.

After the meeting two whites, 102 coloured men and 85 coloured women were arrested.

He did not have details of how many had since been released, nor how many of those arrested were children.

● The Argus had these and other details of the incident on Sunday but was unable to publish them because of the emergency regulations. When approached for confirmation the Bureau for Information said it did not "react to each and every alleged incident or security action".

Reports of the incident were carried on television and radio in Britain and the United States early in the week.

# Death toll kept down — Mellet

By Sue Leeman and Kym Hamilton  
Pretoria Bureau

19/6/86 274  
The presence of security forces in the townships had prevented the necklacing of several people and kept the death toll between 6 am on Tuesday and 6 am yesterday down to three, according to the director of Internal Media Liaison with the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellet.

He said the level of violence on Tuesday/Wednesday had been the lowest in months.

The ability of the security forces to keep a lid on the violence had "renewed feelings of optimism and security among South Africa's citizens," he added.

## DECLARED

The death toll since the state of emergency was declared last Wednesday night is up to 45.

Mr Mellet said between 6 am on Tuesday and the same time yesterday one man was killed by security forces in Soshanguve and another was arrested when a group of people attacked a bus with petrol bombs.

In Nelspruit a man was killed during an attack on a police vehicle. Twelve people were arrested.

In kwaNdebele, the burnt body of a black man was found. The circumstances of his death are still a mystery.

In Tembisa, the attempted necklacing of a man was prevented when police arrived on the scene. Several people were arrested.

In Balfour, three black men were saved from the necklace by security forces, who arrested five suspects.

He added no arrests had yet been made in connection with the Durban beachfront bomb.



# Average death toll has grown with emergency

Pretoria Bureau

The average daily death toll since the imposition of the state of emergency has grown to more than six — in spite of Government claims that it is restoring peace to the country.

There have been at least 45 announced deaths since the emergency was imposed, well up on the estimated average of 4,42 deaths daily in the first four months of this year.

However, the Bureau for Information says it believes unrest is being curbed and law and order is being restored by the emergency clamps.

It is not clear exactly which period the bureau is comparing the emergency with. Shortly before the new clampdown there was violence at Crossroads which claimed dozens of lives and, compared with this flare-up, the daily death toll during the emergency would appear to be an improvement.

However, the Cape Town-based Repression Monitoring Group took an earlier sampling and estimated that, on average, 4,42 people died every day in the first four months of this year.

In the first seven days of the emergency — between midnight last Wednesday and 6 am yesterday — there was a total of 45 deaths, according to the Bureau for Information's figures.

This averages out at 6,42 lives lost every day.

Chief Director of the Bureau for Information Mr Dave Steward says the Government feels "relatively satisfied" with the progress that has been made towards restoring law and order.

"The fact that the South African Government has shown its determination to restore law and order has reassured elements overseas about the future of this country."

JUNE 16

# What really happened?

On the day, there was more bewilderment, anxiety and the expectation of violent calamity than was borne out by events — as officially disclosed. Apart from sporadic incidents like stone-throwing, said the Bureau for Information — now set up to give the authorised version of unrest incidents — the country was generally calm.

The Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel said the government's wide emergency measures had prevented an ANC-inspired "revolution" from starting. To some, here was proof that a clampdown of media publicity of "the unrest" could succeed in dampening it.

That macabre barometer of unrest, the death toll, was 11 on June 16, according to the bureau. The deaths were isolated incidents and no large-scale violence occurred, said bureau spokesman Leon Mellet. Four people were killed by the security forces, one each in New Brighton, Kwazakele, Fort Beaufort and Balfour in the eastern Transvaal. There were two "necklace deaths," one at Port Alfred, the other in KwaNdebele. Another burnt body was found in KwaNdebele. A man was knifed and set alight at Munsieville on the West Rand. Two bodies with bullet wounds were found in Daveyton, and another man was killed by gunmen at Umlazi, Durban.

At Tuesday's briefing by the bureau, a journalist asked whether any of the dead blacks were political activists, since the blanket labelling of these deaths as "black-on-black" violence hid whether they were killings by the "comrades" or by vigilantes. Mellet said it was not possible to supply this information. He added that certain deaths could be crimes committed under the guise of unrest.

Asked why telephone services in the main black townships were cut on Monday, Mellet said that this was owing to "technical problems," according to the Post Office. He said the bureau would not supply a post office technician to explain why this should have happened all over the country on June 16.

A vital "violence deflator" on the day, of course, was that many key activists had either been detained in a massive swoop over the weekend, or had gone "underground" to evade detention. (It is illegal to publish the names of those held, nor has Nel said how many are incarcerated, although a concerned, government-supporting newspaper, *The Citizen*, reported that 2 000 people were held in security swoops.) This, and the ban on political gatherings, obviously inhibited plans to commemorate the Soweto deaths of ten years ago. Some commemorative church services were held, including one by Arch-

bishop-elect Desmond Tutu in Johannesburg.

The only organisation which held an open-air public meeting on Monday was the Inkatha Youth Brigade. Its rally at Durban's Curries Fountain was addressed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The main city centres were noticeably quieter on Monday. Street parking was readily available and a number of smaller shops were closed. Certain large corporations and



Information Bureau's Nel  
... the authorised version

private schools were also closed and parents organised guards at some government schools.

It was not, as Nel advised it ought to be, "a normal working day." The stay-at-home — either out of a genuine wish to observe the day, or owing to intimidation — was on the same scale as it was on May Day.

According to a survey of 450 firms in the eastern and western Cape and the PWV area, the June 16 stayaway was of a similar magnitude to May Day, when an estimated 1,5m people participated. The pattern was, however, different. This time, the mining industry was far less affected. However, the response of workers in commerce and industry in the PWV area and the western Cape was substantially higher. The survey was conducted by the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), a group of academics at Wits, UCT and the University of Port Elizabeth.

In the eastern Cape, the stayaway among African workers was almost total — the LMG puts the figure at 99,5%. About one-third of coloured workers in PE also did not

work, as was the case with 71% in Uitenhage. In the western Cape, 78% of blacks stayed away (compared with 51% on May Day) and 26% of coloureds (8%), giving an average of 37% (15%).

The figure among Africans in the PWV area was 90% compared to about 80% on May 1. A number of coloureds and Indians also stayed away — 32% in the manufacturing sector and 25% in commerce.

The LMG did not monitor the situation in Natal. However, the Federated Chamber of Industries said the stayaway was 60% to 70% effective in Durban, with levels much the same in Maritzburg. Sats said trains were carrying only about 20% of their normal loads from townships around Durban. Buses were carrying 25% to 60% fewer passengers than normal. The central city area of Maritzburg was reportedly extremely quiet. A stayaway also hit white schools in Durban. Around 33% of scholars took the day off. This was possibly a result of fears among parents after Saturday night's car bomb blast on the Marine Parade, in which three people died and some 70 were wounded.

By Tuesday, it was clear that rumours of an extended stayaway were exaggerated. Companies canvassed by the FM reported close to full attendance.

However, as the FM went to press, the retail industry was experiencing sporadic emergency-related strike action on the Witwatersrand. More than 2 000 members of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) have struck at at least 36 establishments in protest against the detention of union leaders. Companies affected include OK Bazaars, Woolworths, Checkers and CNA.

Although some mines were affected by the stayaway, the impact was insignificant compared with May Day when, according to the LMG, 209 000 mine workers did not work. The most significant stayaways were at collieries near Witbank. Amcoal said 40% of its 21 000 employees did not work, but refused to name the mines affected. Gold Fields said there was a total stayaway by the 614 black employees at its New Clydesdale mine. Rand Mines said workers at all its collieries in the Witbank area were not at work except for a small number at Douglas Colliery. Gencor said there was a 75% stayaway at Transvaal Navigation Collieries, a total boycott at Matla colliery, and 98% stayed away at Optimum colliery. No one worked at the McAlpine/TNC open cast works.

The gold mines were largely unaffected. Three mining houses — Anglo American, Gencor and Anglo Vaal — said workers failed to report for duty. Anglo said that at



the Erfdeel division of the southern region of Freegold in the Free State, less than half of 2 178 workers did not arrive, while at Ergo on the East Rand the majority of the 862 blacks employees did not clock in. In all, Anglo said less than 1% of its 180 000 black gold mine employees participated in the stayaway. The three Gencor gold mines that reported boycotts are: Marievale (100%); Grootvlei (80%); and Barberton (20%). Anglo Vaal said 210 workers — out of a labour force of 1 834 at its Eastern Transvaal Consolidated mine in the Barberton area — did not arrive for work.

Other mines where stayaways occurred were Rand Mines' Winterveld chrome mine near Lydenburg, and Gold Fields' Zinco mine near Springs, where all 355 black workers stayed away. Gencor reported a higher than normal level of absenteeism of workers living in townships at Impala Refinery in Springs, although those accommodated in hostels reported for duty.

The Chamber of Mines said the situation on the mines had returned to normal on Tuesday. ■

# UNREST: OFFICIAL REPORT

PRETORIA — Three people died in the 24-hour period ending at 6am yesterday, Bureau for Information spokesman Mr Leon Meliet said at its daily briefing.

**A** A burnt body of a man was discovered at KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage). It was the body of Mr Lodewyk Vlooh, who was reported missing at the weekend.

**B** Two burnt bodies were found in Dennilton (KwaNdebele). The men died in separate incidents.

**C** A man was saved from being necklaced at Vlaklaagte (KwaNdebele). Two arrests.

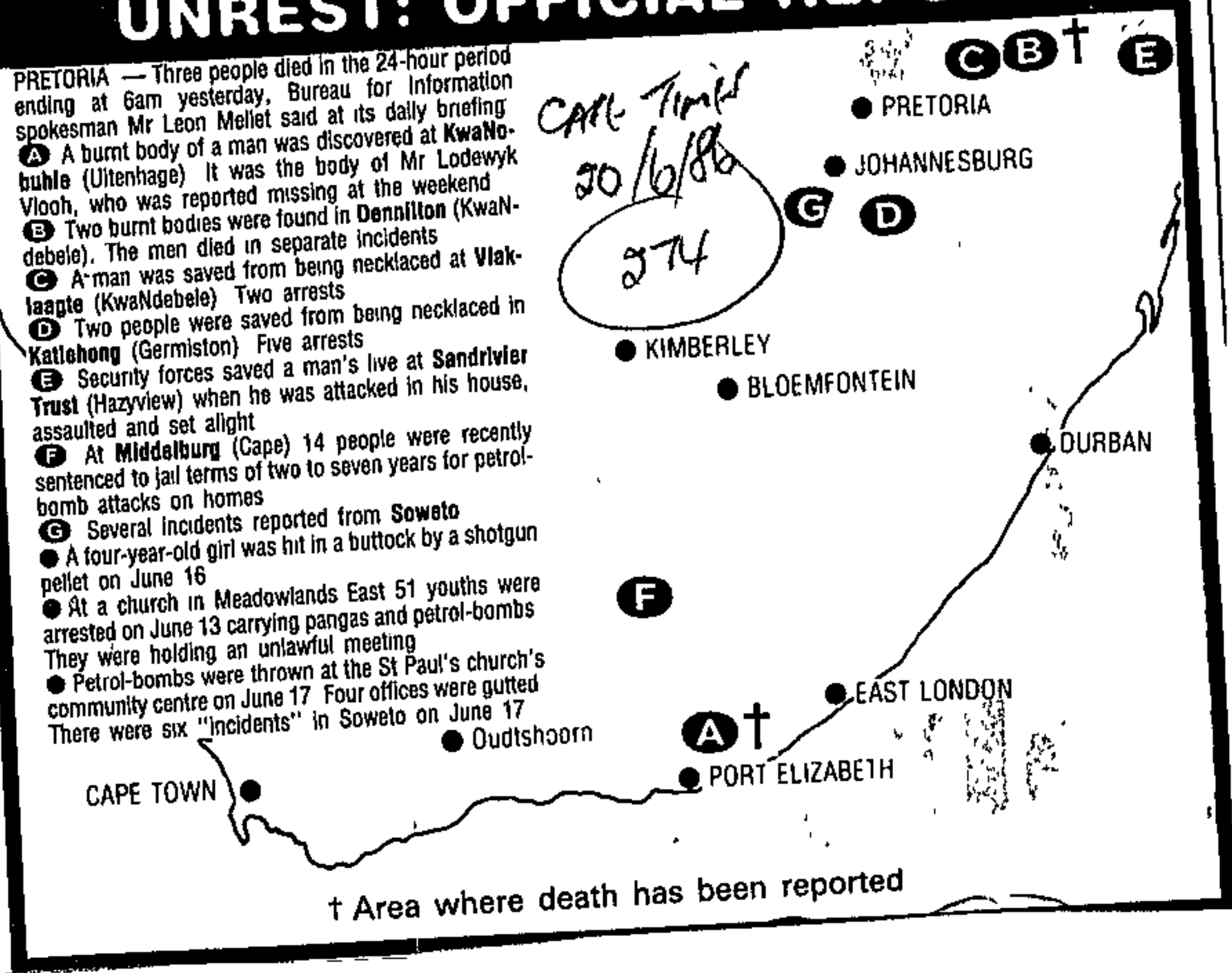
**D** Two people were saved from being necklaced in Kattlehong (Germiston). Five arrests.

**E** Security forces saved a man's life at Sandrivier Trust (Hazyview) when he was attacked in his house, assaulted and set alight.

**F** At Middelburg (Cape) 14 people were recently sentenced to jail terms of two to seven years for petrol-bomb attacks on homes.

**G** Several incidents reported from Soweto.

- A four-year-old girl was hit in a buttock by a shotgun pellet on June 16.
- At a church in Meadowlands East 51 youths were arrested on June 13 carrying pangas and petrol-bombs. They were holding an unlawful meeting.
- Petrol-bombs were thrown at the St Paul's church's community centre on June 17. Four offices were gutted.
- There were six "incidents" in Soweto on June 17.





# Bureau finds it made a mistake

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bureau for Information yesterday withdrew a previous denial that security forces flew over Pretoria townships on June 16 dropping leaflets instructing residents to stay at home.

Asked to explain this, bureau spokesman Mr David Steward said when double-checking reports the bureau sometimes discovered mistakes.

The bureau yesterday reported three unrest-related deaths — one possibly of a white man — bringing the official death toll since last Thursday's declaration of the state of emergency to 48.

Mr Steward described a report in yesterday's London Guardian alleging a battle in Zwide near Port Elizabeth as "wild". He said: "We have no information on this."

He also refused to divulge information on the well-being of an international TV cameraman apparently in detention.

Replying to questions unanswered at previous briefings, Mr. Steward confirmed that:

● Fifty-one youths armed with pangas and

petrol bombs were arrested at a church in Meadowlands East on June 13.

● A 4-year-old girl was accidentally shot in the buttock in Soweto on June 16 as security forces used birdshot to disperse rioters.

● Petrol bombs caused extensive damage to St Paul's Church in Soweto on June 17.

● Six unrest incidents were reported in Soweto on Tuesday as journalists toured the township under police escort.

● Special units of the police had been established to cope with the emergency situation.

## 'Newsweek'

● The government had not banned the latest Newsweek.

Mr Steward said the distributor of Newsweek in South Africa brought a copy of the cover story on South Africa to the attention of the bureau and was advised to get legal advice on whether the article contravened the emergency regulations.

"Any action which was subsequently taken by him was taken, I assume, on the advice of his attorneys," he said.

# Three dead, 7 arrested in unrest

There were five serious incidents of violence around the country between 6 am on Wednesday and 6 am yesterday during which three people were killed and seven people arrested, the Bureau for Information reported.

Chief Director of Internal Media Liase Mr Leon Mallet said the decrease in the number of incidents and seriousness continued to decline during this period.

● At Kwanobuhlu near Uitenhage a burned body was found. The body was burned beyond recognition and neither the race, age nor sex could be determined at this stage.

● At Dennilton near kwaNdebele, two necklaced bodies were found.



# 3 BURNT ALIVE - BUREAU

20/6/86 Soweto

274

THREE people were burnt to death and four others, including two women, were saved from the "necklace" death in separate incidents throughout the country, the Bureau for Information announced in Pretoria yesterday.

The Bureau for Information spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet, also con-

firmed the injury of a four-year-old child who was shot in the buttocks by security forces in Soweto on June 16.

The child was struck by a stray bullet when police fired birdshot to disperse a group of people, Mr Mellet said.

The child was not seriously injured.

The Bureau also confirmed the detention of 51 people who were arrested inside a church in Meadowlands, Soweto, on Tuesday.

Mr Mellet said the meeting was illegal and police took possession

By MONK  
NKOMO

of pangas and petrol bombs from some of those present.

The Bureau also reported that:

- The body of a person was found burnt beyond recognition at Nobuhle in the Cape; and

- The charred bodies of two black men were found at Dennilton near KwaNdebele. No arrests have been made.

Seven people have been arrested in connection with the attempts to

"necklace" people, the Bureau said.

Mr Dave Steward, spokesman for the Bureau yesterday admitted that "we sometimes make mistakes" after he had told newsmen on Wednesday that allegations that security forces ordered people to stay indoors on June 16 were devoid of all truth.

Mr Steward yesterday said pamphlets were distributed from the security aircraft in the Pretoria townships and also confirmed that the security forces ordered people to stay indoors.

# Curfew on EP townships

**PRETORIA** — A curfew and other restrictions were placed on Eastern Province townships yesterday by the Divisional Commissioner of Police.

The curfew placed on townships in 13 magisterial districts by the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, bars people from township streets and public places between 9pm and 4am.

Non-residents are also barred from townships in terms of the commissioner's orders, published in the Government Gazette in terms of Public Safety Act emergency regulation number 7.

Persons are also prohibited from possessing shirts and other articles bearing the names of 47 action committees, students' movements, councils and other organisations.

Certain restrictions are also placed on the movements of pupils at schools.

People who are not pupils, or employed at schools,

are also barred from school premises, according to the orders.

No exceptions are made.

The townships affected are situated in the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Albany, Fort Beaufort, Humansdorp, Hankey, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Bedford, Adelaide, Alexandria, Cradock and Bathurst.

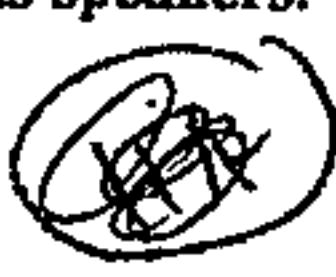
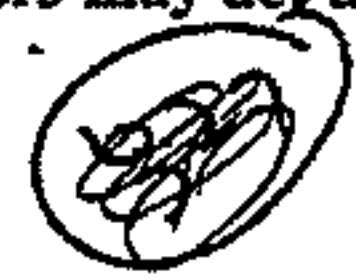
Brigadier Schnetler also effectively extended the restrictions he placed on funerals in four magisterial districts on June 13 to townships in these 13 districts.

● The Western Transvaal Divisional Police Commissioner yesterday placed the same funeral restrictions on townships in 14 western Transvaal magisterial districts.

Amongst other restrictions, banners and public address systems are banned at funeral services, and only ordained ministers may act as speakers. — Sapa

20/6/86

EVE POST





- (2) (a) (i) 150 cases  
(ii) 150 cases  
(iii) 2 cases

(b) To a variety of radical organisations which are affiliated with the UDF or which support and propagate the same objectives as the UDF.

**Reference books/influx control**

804. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of persons imprisoned as a result of convictions relating to reference books and influx control; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such statistics will be available from his Department; if so, (i) how many persons were so imprisoned during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (ii) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No.

(a) and (b) The SA Prisons Service does not have the manpower or sophisticated equipment to gather and centrally keep statistics in the particular format such as requested. In the past, statistics of this nature were obtained by conducting special country-wide surveys of the number of offenders in prison on a specific date. Such statistics, which were gathered at considerable cost and with great manpower input, have been tabled from time to time or referred to during debates in Parliament.

With regard to the continuous gathering of statistics of this kind there are further complications involved, for example a prisoner can be imprisoned for a variety of offences. Thus available information which must be processed, applied to prisoners imprisoned for certain common-law offences as well as transgressions of

specific statutory stipulations and it is extremely difficult to accurately classify these offences under generic descriptions such as that mentioned in the question, or to correctly place a person with more than one unrelated offence.

The statistics pertaining to the category to which you refer cannot be gathered as prosecutions in this regard have been discontinued and prisoners who were sentenced or awaiting trial in terms thereof, have already been released.

My replies to questions 5 and 12 of 6 May 1986 may be helpful

- (i) and (ii) Fall away

**RSA/Ciskei: agreements**

989. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any agreements have been reached between the Governments of South Africa and Ciskei regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations; if so, (i) when and (ii) what are the details of these agreements;

(2) whether members of the Ciskei Police Force have taken any action on the South African side of the border since the independence of Ciskei; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what specified action did they take and (c) where in each case;

(3) whether the Ciskei Government requested permission from the South African Government on each occasion on which they took such action; if not, (a) on how many occasions did the Ciskei Police Force take action in South Africa without permission, (b) where did they take such action and (c) what action was taken by the South African Government as a result;

(4) whether any persons have been arrested or detained by the Ciskei Police Force on South African territory;

tory; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when;

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Ciskei Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken; if not, what action was taken in respect of Ciskei as a result;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature.

**RSA/Ciskei: agreements**

1065. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any agreements have been reached between the Governments of South Africa and Bophuthatswana regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations; if so, (i) when and (ii) what are the details of these agreements;

(2) whether members of the Bophuthatswana Police Force have taken any action on the South African side of the border since the independence of Bophuthatswana; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what specified action did they take and (c) where in each case;

(3) whether the Bophuthatswana government requested permission from the South African Government on each occasion on which they took such action; if not, (a) on how many occasions did the Bophuthatswana Police Force take action in South Africa without permission, (b) where did they take such action and (c) what action was taken by the South African Government as a result;

(4) whether any persons have been arrested or detained by the Bophuthatswana Police Force on South African territory; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when;

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Bophuthatswana Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken; if not, what action was taken in respect of Bophuthatswana as a result;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature.

**Townships: hand grenades issued**

1072. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986, (a) on how many occasions were hand grenades (i) issued to and (ii) used by the South African Police in townships in the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) (i) on what dates and (ii) in what townships were these hand grenades used, (c) what were the (i) circumstances surrounding and (ii) results of the use of hand grenades on each occasion and (d) what was the rank of the police officer who ordered the (i) issuing and (ii) use of hand grenades in townships on each occasion?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d) I refer the honourable member to my answers to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986 and Question No 22 on 27 May 1986. I am not prepared to furnish any further answer in this regard.



2327

THURSDAY, 19 JUNE 1986

2328

(2) whether any of its present members were nominated; if so, how many members were (a) nominated and (b) elected;

(3) (a) when was the last election held for members of this Legislative Assembly and (b) what was the percentage poll on this occasion?

ister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any persons who were resident in Old Crossroads as at 31 December 1978 and were given permission to stay in Cape Town, are still resident in Crossroads; if so, how many; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:  
Yes. Approximately 20 000.

(1) 72 members.

(2) Yes.

(a) 56.

(b) 16.

(3) (a) 15, 16 and 17 November 1984.

(b) 46,5% (Within KwaNdebele).

1129. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Min-

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

1133. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:†

Imports of thoroughbred stallions

(a) How many thoroughbred stallions were imported from (i) the United States of America, (ii) Canada and (iii) Europe in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what was the price of each horse?

(a) and (b)

(i) (USA)

(ii) (Canada)

(iii) (Europe)

81-04-01—

11  
R150 000, \$200 000, \$100 000, \$500 000 (Prices of 7 unknown).

None

17  
R30 000 (2), R25 000, R50 000, R100 000 (2), £11 000, £15 000, £26 000, £84 000, \$110 000, 25 000 GNS. (Prices of 5 unknown).

82-04-01—

6  
R140 000, \$200 000, \$125 000. (Prices of 3 unknown).

None

15  
R120 000, R150 000, R50 000, R200 000, R50 000, R55 000, R100 000 (3), R10 000, £20 000, £9 000, \$500 000. (Prices of 2 unknown).

83-04-01—

12  
R10 000, R260 000, R200 000, R400 000, \$180 000, \$81 000, \$600 000, \$250 000, \$89 000, \$200 000 (2). (Price of 1 unknown).

None

17  
R1,25m, R3m, R30 000, R200 000, R250 000, R40 000, R50 000, R100 000, R65 000, £160 000, £500 000, £300 000, £100 000, \$1,825m \$75 000, 60 000 GNS. (Price of 1 unknown).

2329

FRIDAY, 20 JUNE 1986

2330

84-04-01— 1  
85-03-31 \$89 250.

85-04-01— 12  
86-03-31 R68 000, R1,8m, R1,2m, R800 000 (2), \$180 000, \$63 000, \$540 000, \$200 000. (Prices of 3 unknown).

None

2  
R500 000 for 2.

None  
5  
R450 000, £200 000, £30 000, \$660 000, \$500 000.

It is not a requirement that the purchase price of a horse be furnished in the application for an import permit and the indication thereof is incidental and voluntary. The authenticity of these prices can not be confirmed.

FRIDAY, 20 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Per capita expenditure

594. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development:

What was the per capita expenditure in 1985 on students attending each specified university falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

University of Fort Hare ... R 7 401,20  
University of Zululand ... R 9 553,34  
University of the North ... R 5 623,20  
Medical University of Southern Africa ... R 28 851,00\*  
Vista University ... R 3 202,70\*\*

\*Includes interest and redemption of R6,5 million on an overseas loan which was redeemed in 1985

\*\*2 964 students received contact tuition.  
\*\*6 994 students received tele-tuition.

Note:

(1) The large increase in the per capita expenditure since 1984 for the University of Zululand is due to the large increase in student numbers over the previous two years.

(2) In 1984 the per capita expenditure in respect of all universities was calculated per head. To synchronise these figures with those of universities under the Department of National Education, per capita expenditure was calculated per Fulltime-Equivalent student for 1985.

(3) For 1985, interest and redemption were also included in the per capita expenditure figures.

Persons burnt to death

770. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of persons being burnt to death as a result of violent action taken by other persons were reported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;  
(2) (a) in how many such cases were the perpetrators (i) apprehended, (ii) charged and (iii) convicted and (b) to which organisations did they belong in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 322 cases



~~FIN HAN~~ 20/6/86 **QUICK ON THE DRAW** 274

For arms dealers, it was June 1976 all over again. Fears about a violent anniversary of the Soweto riots sent demand for weapons soaring. A three-week sales boom, particularly for handguns, has left retail shelves virtually empty.

Handguns sell for anything from R300 to about R3 000, depending on calibre and make.

But, undeterred by price, customers are buying whatever is left, in most cases the more expensive models. Indicative of the rush, one retailer on Monday asked the *FM* to phone back next week when demand subsides.

Another dealer reported 50 customers in a lunch hour, and at least 12 people in the shop at other times. Normally he has two or three customers at any one time.

An arms wholesaler adds: "Our existing stock is just about cleaned out, and the way things are going we might not have a full stock again until September."

All handguns readily available to the public are imported, landing some six weeks after the order.

Taking advantage of the rush — and of a forecast price increase of 12% for the next imports — local manufacturer Clarbex is making its first deliveries of a new 9 mm semi-automatic pistol, the Varan PMX 90, to retailers next week. "Our suggested retail price is R981, which compares with about R2 000 for a comparable imported piece," says Clarbex sales manager Mervyn Ullman. "So far, demand exceeds our manufacturing capacity — we can't make enough," he adds.

Arms dealers say gun buyers are becoming increasingly impatient at licence delays — generally about six weeks. "Normally it takes about three weeks, but the sudden demand for guns has caught the licensing department on the hop."

# Police bullet killed child, 4, in Soweto

CHE-Tin/3 2/16/86 774

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Security police killed a four-year-old child while dispersing an illegal gathering in Soweto last Tuesday.

This was confirmed by the Bureau of Information spokesman, Mr Dave Steward, at yesterday's press briefing, which the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, attended as an observer.

Mr Steward said police fired a warning shot aimed at a fleeing suspect climbing a corrugated iron fence and the bullet accidentally hit the child.

The child — its sex was not disclosed in the report — died before reaching hospital.

Mr Steward explained that the shot was fired deliberately low.

"The police had no intention of harming anyone and had no idea someone was on the other side of the fence," he said.

A reporter noted that warning shots are generally fired in the air.

## Death toll 54

Asked why the child's death had not been reported sooner, Mr Steward replied: "We have just obtained the information on this tragic case. The established lines of communication did not work all that well on this incident."

Five more deaths were reported by the bureau yesterday, bringing the official death toll since the declaration of the state of emergency to 54.

The bureau confirmed that a body charred beyond recognition found in the Uitenhage area on Wednesday was that of Mr Luderitz Vlooh

In other incidents confirmed by the bureau:

● A black man was gunned down in Grahamstown by unidentified assailants.

● Black members of the police killed four blacks and wounded one in a shooting incident in Chesterville, Durban, early yesterday morning.

No further details were available for release.

● A white man was injured when black youths stoned his car on the road between Worcester and Robertson. Several of the youths were under eight years old.

● City Press was seized in Soweto, Petersburg, Pretoria and the East Rand.

## 266 in detention

Mr Steward underlined the government's refusal to release the names of detainees since the declaration of the state of emergency, but said 266 people were in detention on June 5 in terms of security legislation.

Asked to produce further documentary evidence showing that unrest had been planned for June 16-26, Mr Steward said the security forces had a 50-page report detailing such a blueprint. He declined to disclose its contents.

A foreign correspondent asked Mr Nel to supply further information on recent "arrest, detention and disappearance" of trade union leaders.

Mr Nel objected to the word "disappearance" and said: "Nobody has been arrested in SA because he is a trade union leader. We will consider releasing the names of those arrested at a later stage."



# 'Less unrest' but 54 dead

21/6/86

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

The number of unrest incidents is still on the decline, according to the head of the Bureau for Information, Mr David Steward. However, his figures show that between the declaration of the emergency on June 12 and 3 pm yesterday, a total of 54 people have died in unrest.

Over the eight days of the emergency, this averages out at nearly seven fatalities a day.

Mr Steward told yesterday's media that the bureau had made a comprehensive study of deaths, injuries and unrest before and after the emergency and could confidently say that unrest was on the wane.

About half the incidents now being recorded involved stone-throwing, he said. Mr Steward also said detainees were allowed to borrow against the value of property on them when

● To Page 2, Col 4

## Seven deaths a day in unrest

● From Page 1

they were detained

Mr Steward said that between 6am on Thursday and 3 pm yesterday, there had been five deaths. Four black men, he said, had died and another had been wounded in a shoot-out between the police and the occupants of a house in Chesterville near Durban.

The fifth death had been that of a man who had died in the Grahamstown area.

Mr Steward added that the death on Tuesday of a four-year-old child in Soweto had only come to light yesterday. The child, about whom no details are available, was fatally wounded by security forces when they fired a warning shot at a suspect.

Mr Steward added that 24 people had been arrested in connection with the death of Mr Lodewyk Vlooh, whose charred body was found in kwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, on Thursday.

Other incidents which had occurred since Thursday morning were:

● The stoning of a white man on the national road between Robertson and Worcester by youths. The man was injured. Several youngsters were arrested. Some of those involved were under the age of eight.

● Various strikes in various centres.



Report Restricted

EMERGENCY

# 4 killed in Durban shooting — 54 deaths in eight days

JOHANNESBURG. — Four more people have died in the unrest, the Bureau for Information has announced.

This brings to 54 the number of people who have lost their lives in unrest during the eight days of the emergency, according to figures released by the bureau yesterday.

The four men were killed in shooting between police and the occupants of a house in Chesterville, Durban, about 3am yesterday.

One man was wounded. No policemen were injured.

The bureau said in a telex the deaths were in addition to the unrest report sent out earlier yesterday.

The earlier report said a man died in unrest.

A five-year-old child was shot and killed by security forces in Soweto on Tuesday.

Bureau spokesman Mr Dave Steward said a meeting at the Khomolo School had been dispersed and a warning shot was fired — especially low — by a member of the security forces at a suspect climbing a corrugated-iron fence.

"The child was rushed to hospital but died before being admitted. The police are investigating," the spokesman said.

He said a man died in Grahamstown when he was fired on by a group of men

with shotguns. No arrests have been made.

The spokesman said 24 people had been arrested in connection with the death of Mr Lodewijk Vlooh of Uitenhage. His burnt body was found in Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage.

Mr Vlooh disappeared last week.

Preliminary investigations show his death may not be directly linked to the unrest.

A white man was stoned by youths — some of them said to be under eight years of age, according to Mr Steward — on the national road between Worcester and Robertson. Several people were arrested.

## Time and Weekly Mail publish blank spaces

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Time magazine and the Johannesburg-based Weekly Mail have both published blank spaces in place of reports because of the emergency regulations.

The June 23 edition of Time includes two blank pages and a third page carries a notice that an article on South Africa was to have been published on Pages 38, 39 and 40.

The notice states the article was not published because of emergency regulations.

The Weekly Mail was

published with blank spaces left in place of articles and pictures, and with sections of other stories obliterated by thick black lines.

The Government has steadily increased the pressure on the media since the emergency was declared. At least 12 journalists and photographers have been detained.

Four of the people are from the Transvaal and the others are from the Cape.

Last week the police confiscated all unsold copies of the Weekly Mail and the Sowetan, claiming they contained subversive information.

## Drop in unrest since the emergency — bureau

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A telex from the Bureau of Information said the unrest in the country had shown a marked drop since the emergency was imposed.

The telex claimed that all the regulations contained in the emergency proclamation — including the restrictions on the Press — had had a positive effect.

"It is not possible to define which regulation has had the most effect," the telex concluded.

The bureau had been

asked to state:

● If the restrictions on the Press had helped to ease tension, reduce violence and generally contributed to a calmer situation in South Africa;

● Whether any noticeable increase in rumour-mongering had come to its attention and whether or not the bureau believed that Press restrictions might lead to an increase in unfounded rumours; and

● Whether or not it believed the restrictions on the Press to be an effective means of restoring order in South Africa.

## R124 000 hijacking in Soweto

HIJACKERS and thieves have escaped with beer and a truck worth R124 000 in Soweto.

This emerged in Pretoria at the daily state of emergency media conference chaired by Mr Dave Steward.

Mr Steward said "hijackers" stopped a delivery truck and robbed it of beer worth R14 000.

In another incident, also in Soweto, thieves stole a truck and beer worth R110 000.

## '44 held as witnesses'

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Some 266 people were being held in terms of security legislation before the emergency was declared, according to Bureau for Information spokesman Mr Dave Steward.

Of these 44 had been held as witnesses on June 5.

Of the others 142 were being detained in terms of section 50 and 80 in terms of section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Steward confirmed that copies of last week's issue of City Press had been seized in Pretoria, Pietersburg, Soweto and the East Rand.



# CISKEI YOUTH DIES AFTER JUNE 16 RAID

CP Correspondent

A FOURTEEN-year-old youth died on Monday when Ciskei soldiers broke up an inter-denominational June 16 service in Mdantsane.

The service was held at Meara Methodist Church, which falls under the Reverend Ernest Baartman's circuit.

Baartman, president of the Methodist Conference of SA, was in Crossroads at the time, but cut short his visit when he heard of the incident.

Ciskei troops allegedly teargassed the church and assaulted people with sjamboks and batons – both inside and outside the building.

At least 70 people were taken to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and East London's Frere Hospital, but most have been discharged.

Dr J Warren of Cecilia Makiwane Hospital confirmed that 14-year-old Mhlangabezi Tiyofo had died of head injuries.

She said the boy was only brought to hospital late on Tuesday and he died soon afterwards.

The Reverend Lungisa Nyangane, who was conducting the service, said soldiers moved in shortly after an assurance was given by Mdantsane security police chief Colonel Louis Nonhonho that the service would be allowed to proceed as long as "order was kept".

Shortly after Nonhonho left, soldiers arrived in trucks and surrounded the church. Two ministers approached the soldiers and relayed the assurance given by Nonhonho – but were told the congregation should disperse.

The ministers were the first to be assaulted, Nyangane said, and soldiers started throwing stones through windows.

He said teargas was thrown into the church and people were beaten inside and outside the church as they fled from the fumes.

Nyangane denied claims by the Ciskei government that action was taken after the church service had become rowdy, and after the congregation had ignored an order to disperse within 20 minutes.

# Emergency death toll rises to 55

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

was killed by a mob. No more details are available.

Three bomb blasts in Durban and a death in Soweto marked the second weekend of the state of emergency, according to the Bureau for Information.

The death toll since the state of emergency was imposed had risen to 55 by 6 am yesterday, according to the bureau's figures. The emergency is 12 days old today.

The bomb blasts bring the number of explosions in Durban to four in the last 10 days. Last Saturday night, three women were killed by a huge car bomb explosion on Durban's Golden Mile.

However, the bureau said in its Sunday situation report that a downward trend in unrest-related incidents was continuing "with only isolated and minor incidents reported".

There had, however, been one death in Soweto yesterday, the report said, when a black man

The bureau also reported what it described as three "minor" bomb blasts, including one which set ablaze a refinery pipeline in Umlazi. No-one was hurt in any of the explosions.

After the Umlazi incident, said the bureau, crude oil had begun leaking from the damaged oil pipe into the sea and detergent was being rushed from Johannesburg to counteract the pollution.

In another incident, a bomb attached to a pole on the corner of Brickhill and West streets in central Durban had gone off.

The third explosion, the bureau said, had occurred near a chemical container.

In both these cases, the damage was slight.

● In its Saturday situation report, the bureau recorded no deaths, and said there had been only a few minor incidents of unrest, mostly on the East Rand.



One death  
in Soweto

PRETORIA: — In its unrest situation report yesterday the Bureau for Information said only one unrest-related death had been recorded during the 24-hour period ending at 6am.

"A male person" had been "killed by a mob in Soweto (Witwatersrand)," it said.

"The downward trend in unrest-related incidents continued with only isolated and in the main, minor incidents reported.

"Three minor bomb explosions were reported from Natal.

"No one was injured.

"Damage to property is still unknown." — Sapa

274

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, June 23 1986

3

## Booksellers tread warily

PETER WALLINGTON

A MAJOR book retailer has taken a book off its shelves for fear of contravening the emergency regulations, a development which could hurt local publishers if other retailers take similar action.

A spokesman for Central News Agency (CNA) confirmed last week that one book — *June 16 — The Fruit of Fear* by Peter Magubane — has been removed from its shelves on legal advice.

Book publishers told *Business*

*Day* that the Publications Control Board served, in effect, as a censor and they would not self-censor planned publications.

But they said booksellers were concerned that some of the titles on their shelves were contravening

the sweeping emergency regulations covering published material.

The CNA spokesman said the company would look at other books on its shelves, and any which might contravene the emergency regulations would be referred to lawyers and possibly removed from store shelves.



++ EMERGENCY UPDATE ++

*11 April 23/6/86*  
**Lorry triggers  
mine detonator**

Political Staff

*(274) (322) (323)*  
AN-Eskom lorry triggered the detonator of a landmine in northern Natal. The mine failed to explode.

And nearby, police removed a landmine shown to them by black residents.

Mr Louis Nel, deputy Minister of Information, today confirmed that mines had been planted near Paulpietersburg and Vryheid.

**EXPLODED**

Mr Nel said the detonator of a Russian TNC 57 landmine on Mr H van Rensburg's farm near Paulpietersburg exploded when an Eskom lorry drove over it at 9.20am yesterday. There were no injuries or damage, and the mine was lifted by security forces.

The other mine, near Vryheid, was lifted at 8am yesterday by the police.

● See Pages 4 and 5.

++ EMERGENCY UPDATE ++

17 Aug 23/6/86

# Lorry triggers mine detonator

Political Staff

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The other mine, near Vryheid, was lifted at 8am yesterday by the police.

● See Pages 4 and 5.



# Uncensored reports show SA turmoil

The Star Bureau

LONDON - Britain turns today to uncensored reports from South Africa to construct a version of events there — a version *The Times* front page report describes as a "picture of a nation in turmoil".

The report "revealed wide-scale attacks on church services" and made reference to other activities that may not be published under emergency regulations. It referred also to the white population rushing in panic to gun shops to arm their vigilante patrols".

## CHILDREN

*The Guardian* carries an account of a "battle" on Monday in Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, in which three children are reported to have been shot dead and 30 others injured.

The BBC Newsnight programme featured an interview with expelled cameraman Wim de Vos.

tion in the 1984/85 financial year.

(iii) The granting of yearly increments to personnel who are remunerated according to salary scales.

(iv) The granting of achievement rewards to personnel for meritorious service.

(v) The promotion of personnel to higher posts.

(vi) An increase in the establishment to provide for a greater demand for services and the implementation of new services.

(2) No.

1136 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons had been (a) killed, (b) injured, (c) arrested and (d) detained in connection with unrest since 7 March 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) how many incidents of (a) sabotage, (b) arson, (c) stonethrowing, (d) public violence and (e) malicious damage to property occurred and/or were reported to the South African Police during the period referred to above?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish the information at this stage.

Glenanda, Johannesburg

1140 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether any members of the South

African Police attended a political meeting of the National Party in Glenanda, Johannesburg, on 2 June 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) how many,

(c)(i) what is the rank of the most senior officer who attended the meeting and (ii) why did this officer attend the meeting, (d) what equipment was issued to the members concerned on this occasion, (e)(i) how many and (ii) what types of vehicles were used for this purpose, (f) what was the (i) total cost and (ii) cost per item involved in this operation, (g) who was the main speaker at the meeting and (h) how many members of the public are estimated to have attended the meeting;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police took any other action on this occasion; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) in terms of what statutory provision?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) To maintain law and order.

(b) 107 members.

(c) (i) A Brigadier.

(ii) Because as District Commandant he has a direct interest in matters which occur within the boundaries of his district. The commissioned officer who was in command of the members was a Captain

(d) Adequate equipment to meet the given situation.

(e) (i) 13 vehicles.

(ii) A bus and various patrol vehicles

(f)(i) and (ii) The information is not readily available.

(g) The Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(h) Approximately 750 persons.

2	Tembisa
1	Nyanga
<b>Total 15</b>	

(2) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

Particulars are furnished until 11 June 1986.

#### Emergency regulations

1152. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been detained under emergency regulations since the declaration of the state of emergency on 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I do not deem it in the public interest to make the information known.

#### Internal Security Act

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) By the South African Police: 191.

(ii) By other persons: 379.

(b) The Particulars are not readily available.

(2) Yes.

(a)	(b)
1	Jacobs
3	Umbumbulu
1	Khutsong
2	Alexandra
2	Bekkersdal
3	Soweto

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. (a) to (c) Fall away.



# Bureau clams up on 'uprising'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — It was not in the interests of the State to provide further documentary proof that the African National Congress and South African Communist Party had been planning a violent uprising on June 16, the Bureau for Information said.

Journalists have repeatedly asked the bureau to supply them with proof of these plans for June 16 to June 26.

President P W Botha said during his speech to Parliament on the state of emergency, that "the ANC and other radicals" were planning large-scale violence.

## R2 000 REWARD

● A reward of up to R2 000 would be paid to the person who discovered and reported the landmines in northern Natal on Sunday, the bureau announced yesterday.

Two Russian-made landmines were found about 10km apart on farm roads in the Vryheid district.

The bureau's director of foreign media liaison, Mr Caspar Venter, said the unrest figure for the weekend was the lowest in weeks and the seriousness and number of incidents were declining.

The incidents from 6am on Sunday to 6am yesterday which could be re-

## + EMERGENCY UPDATE +

ported were given:

Springfield College in Durban was badly damaged in an arson attack.

In Kwandebele, a 35-year-old man died after he was stoned and then set alight. Security forces arrested three people.

The burnt body of a black man was found in Tembisa near Pretoria.

In Hazyview in the Eastern Transvaal, security forces saved a woman sentenced to death by a "people's court". Four people were arrested.

At Khutsong in the Western Transvaal, security forces saved a man from being burnt to death by attackers. Five people were arrested.

● Strike-hit retail bosses again met Government officials in Pretoria yes-

terday as part of talks about more than 100 protest strikes in the retail industry.

The strikes, which have so far affected major chain stores in greater Johannesburg, spread to Pretoria yesterday when workers at the main branch of the OK Bazaars there went on strike.

Workers have been staging sporadic sit-down strikes since the start of the state of emergency and the detention of at least 65 trade unionists.

Mr Mervyn King, chairman of Kirsh Trading, said he chaired yesterday's talks.

He said the discussions would continue this week.

## PERFORMANCE BANNED

● An order in terms of the emergency regulations yesterday banned the performance of a satirical stage presentation based on speeches and sermons of Dr Allan Boesak.

Senzinina was to have been performed by the Cape Flats Players at the Schotsche Kloof Civic Centre last night, writes a Staff Reporter.

The show was organised by the United Democratic Front Bo-Kaap Area Committee. It was recently staged at the Baxter.

## Press censorship

IN terms of the state of emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment are restricted. Reports on unrest and actions of security forces cannot be published without official clearance.

# Security Bills signed today?

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT P W Botha is expected to sign two security Bills today.

They will be forwarded to him by the Speaker of Parliament, Mr J W Greeff, after they were passed by the President's Council in spite of being approved by only the House of Assembly.

The House of Representatives and the House of Delegates rejected the Public Safety Amendment Bill, which provides for the declaration of unrest areas, and

the Internal Security Act, which provides for 180-day detention without trial.

In terms of the constitution they can be deemed to have been passed by Parliament after approval by the President's Council.

They are then certified as such by the Speaker and forwarded to the President for his signature.

According to a parliamentary source the Speaker will do so today.

# Le Grange withholds detentions info

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday refused to give any information about the people detained under the state of emergency on the grounds that it was not in the public interest.

But he did confirm — in response to a question from Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany) — that 85 people were detained in Duncan Village, East London, on June 12, the day the state of emergency was declared.

The 85 people were being held "in East London prison and in various police cells".

### 'Inciting'

Mr Le Grange said none of these people had been charged and he declined to make a statement about their detention.

In reply to another question by Mr Moorcroft, Mr Le Grange said six people had searched the house of Mr Julius Fuzile in Duncan Vil-

lage on or about June 12 "to seize inciting documents in terms of the emergency regulations".

Mr Le Grange said "documents" were removed from Mr Fuzile's house "to serve as evidence in an intended court case".

Mr Le Grange was asked in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) whether he would furnish information on the people detained by the police since June 12 and what the names and race of these detainees were.

But he replied "No, since the provision of the information is not in the public interest".

Mrs Suzman wanted to know whether any of the detainees were under the age of 21 but Mr Le Grange replied "The information is not readily available".

He also told Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that 44 applications to hold meetings had been received by June 17 and 26 of the applications had been

approved and 18 refused.

However, he refused to disclose any details of the applications as he did not "deem it in the public interest to furnish the information".

In reply to another question by Mr Van der Merwe, he said that be-



tween June 4 and June 19 the police had to take 12 actions because of meetings being held in contravention of the ban on meetings.

Particulars were not readily available, he said.

● About a third of the 570 who had died in unrest this year had been killed by the police, Mr Le Grange told Mr Tian van der Merwe.

Mr Le Grange said 191 people had been killed by the police in unrest up to June 11 this year.

A further 379 people had been killed by "other persons".

Mr Le Grange said details of which town, suburb or township these people had been killed in were not readily available.

He also said 15 policeman had been killed, one in Jacobs, three in Umbumbulu, one in Khutsong, two in Alexandra, two in Bekkersdal, three in Soweto, two in Tembisa and one in Nyanga.

However, in reply to another question by Mr Van der Merwe, Mr Le Grange refused to say how many people had been killed, injured, arrested and detained in connection with unrest since March 7.

He also refused to say how many incidents of sabotage, arson, stone-throwing, public violence and malicious damage to property had occurred or were report-

ed to the police during this period.

"I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish the information at this stage," Mr Le Grange said.

● There was a shortage of 5 375 policemen in South Africa at present, Mr Le Grange told Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central).

However, 4 658 new policemen were recruited last year.

### Constables

Mr Le Grange said 1 382 policemen, including a major and six captains, resigned from the force last year.

Most of the shortages, as of June 23 this year, were for constables, where there were 4 438 vacancies.

Mr Le Grange said: "The shortage of especially constables is attributed to the enlargement of the establishment of the South African Police for the 1986/7 financial year."

However, there were shortages of 70 lieutenants and 296 warrant officers.



*APL Times 2/6/67*  
**59 now dead**

ACCORDING to the Bureau for Information, two more men were killed in unrest in the 24-hour period until 6am yesterday. This brings the official unrest death toll to 59 since June 12.

# P!

your  
pliance,  
the  
vice



## Death toll in unrest tops 1 700

SOWETO

25/6/86

274

ABOUT 1 782 people died in political violence in South Africa from the September 1984 uprisings until the state of emergency was declared.

This figure has been released by the South African Institute of Race Relations. It said 213 people were killed in May — the highest monthly figure since the current wave of violence began.

During the first five months of the year, the institute said, 89 burnt bodies had been found, more than half of them in the Eastern Cape.

The institute said a total of 754 people died in political violence during the first five months of 1986 compared with 879 during 1985 as a whole.

"This meant that the average daily fatality rate had more than doubled, having gone up from 2.4 to 5 a day."

The Institute said that it did not claim that its figures were definitive, but it believed they were reliable in the circumstances.

The institute said in view of the current restrictions on the media, the authorities should themselves publish the names of all those killed in political violence.

In terms of emergency regulations the media are not allowed to publish any information on unrest and conditions in black townships except what is given by the Government's Bureau of Information



# UNREST: OFFICIAL REPORT

PRETORIA — The following unrest report was released by the SAP Public Relations Division yesterday

At Lupaandavai (Randfontein) three women were injured in an explosion which occurred in a corrugated-iron house on plot 38. Eight people were in the hut at the time of the explosion. Police are not sure if it is unrest-related.

The Bureau for Information reported yesterday

An explosion early yesterday at the Jabulani Stadium, Soweto, damaged the toilets but nobody was injured.

A man was killed in Ackerville (Witbank) when development board officials opened fire on a group attacking their vehicle.

At KwaNobuhle a man was shot dead by an unidentified man.

A woman was arrested in Bulfontein after intimidating a policeman's child.

In Johannesburg two explosive devices were detonated soon after the lunch hour yesterday. The first took place inside the Wimpy Bar in Russik Street and 18 people were injured, four seriously. The second took place outside the President Hotel on the corner of Eliot and Plein streets. One man was slightly injured.



CAPE TIMES 25/6/86

# Unrest information: police offer rewards

PRETORIA — Since the announcement of the present state of emergency, the police had succeeded in saving 12 people "from certain death" by the necklace method, the public relations division of the SAP said in a statement yesterday.

Sixty-one people have been arrested in connection with the incidents.

"The South African Police have announced that significant rewards are being offered to anyone who supplies information in connection with such offences."

The statement appealed to the public to

assist the police in the identification of criminals.

"Should members of the public possess information with regard to the whereabouts and identity of these so-called comrades, they are requested to supply this information by telephoning

● East London: (0431) 5-4684

● Port Elizabeth: (041) 33-5052

or their nearest police station," the statement said.

Information which the public wanted to supply to the above numbers could be given anonymously and would be handled in the strictest

confidence.

The statement said individuals would be rewarded "to a maximum of R1 000" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who:

● Manufactures or uses fire bombs or acid bombs;

● Promotes unrest;

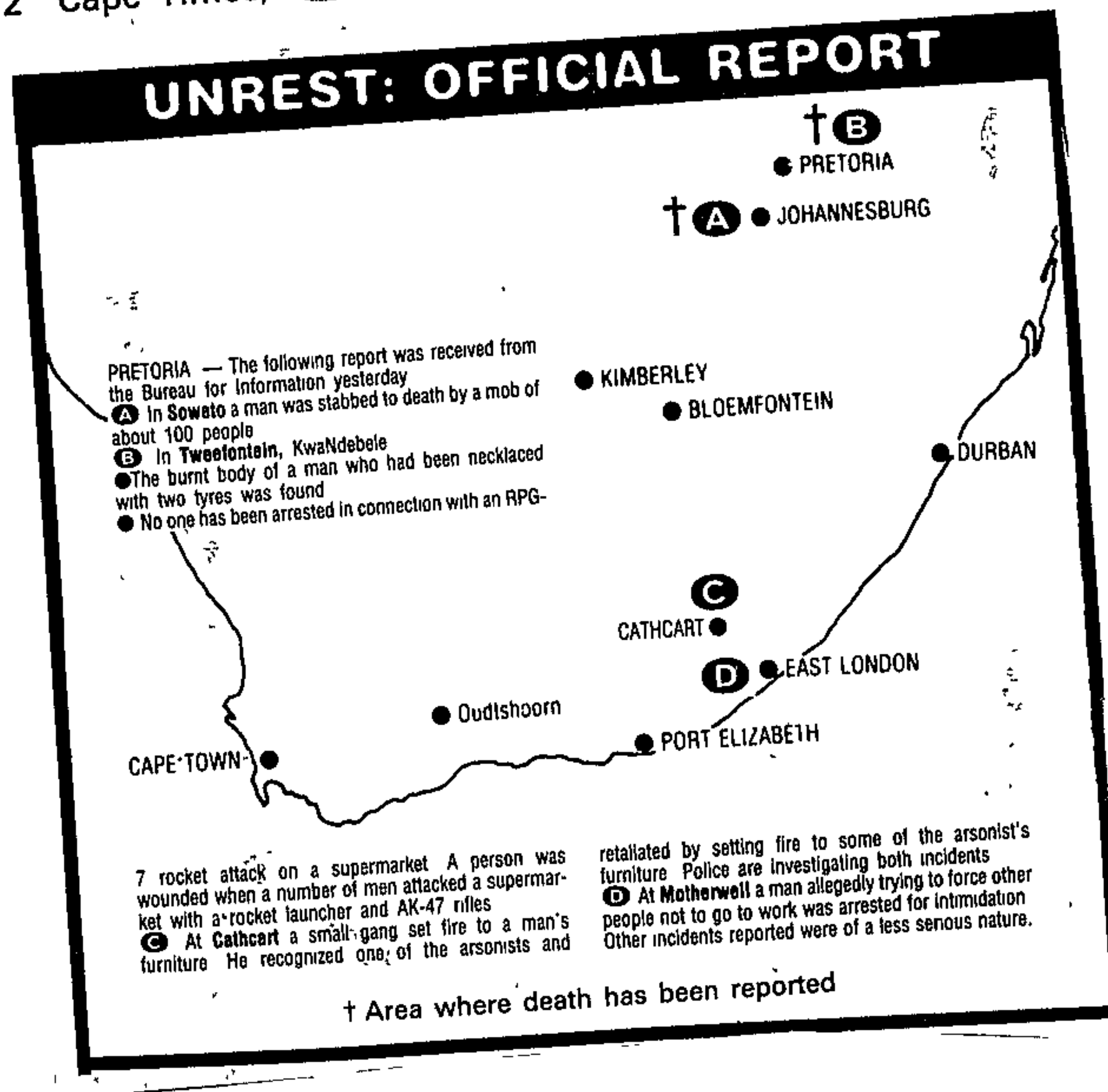
● Has information about a person who took part in violence where a person was seriously injured;

● Has information about any person involved in an incident where a person was murdered or injured through the so-called necklace method. — Sapa

Situation report P21

0026/6/86 (274)





~~ONE MORE 26/6/66~~

## 61 have died

ACCORDING to the Bureau for Information, two men died in unrest incidents in the 24 hours until 6am yesterday.

This brings the total official unrest death toll to 61 in the 13 days since the State of Emergency was declared on June 12.



26/6/86 BUSDAY  
DET plans to prevent disruption

## School opening delay

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has postponed the re-opening of black schools for two weeks so that it can finalise an action plan to prevent further disruptions.

Black pupils are now expected to report to school on July 14 instead of July 1.

This would give DET officials time to plan the smoother running of schools, said DET director-general Braam Fourie.

He said there would be special arrangements, like afternoon sessions and weekend tuition sessions to enable pupils to catch up on classwork lost over this period.

274  
THELMA TUCH

The DET yesterday declined to comment on its plans to restore order at boycott-hit black schools.

Educational unrest has continued this year as black schools countrywide have been hit by stayaways in protest against numerous issues, including the detention of colleagues and teachers.

Internal disruptions of normal school routines have also become daily occurrences at many schools.

Teachers are still expected to report for duty on July 1, said Fourie.

This does not apply to technical colleges, schools concerned with special education, teaching colleges and homelands schools.

# NTEED PRICES

## Motsuenyane for Barlows

THE president of the National African Chamber of Commerce, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, has been appointed to the board of Barlow Rand.

Motsuenyane, 59, is a director of the Urban Foundation, and Hill Samuel. — Sapa.

BUSDAY  
183 1404  
Colgate  
26/6/86  
agrees to  
pay rise

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE has signed an agreement with the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) that puts it among the top-paying companies in SA.

Industrial relations manager Leon Garish said yesterday workers would receive a 17% across-the-board increase, bringing the minimum monthly wage to R683,84. The agreement affects about 350 workers at its Boksburg plant.

The company again agreed to give May 1 and June 16 as paid holidays next year.

Garish said negotiations had continued normally despite the recent detention of some CWIU leaders.

Cape Times 26/6/80

## Unrest information: Police offer reward

PRETORIA — Since the announcement of the state of emergency, the police had saved 12 people "from certain death" by the necklace method and on Tuesday appealed to the public to report any incidents of unrest to them.

"The police wish to make an urgent appeal to the public to assist them in the identification of criminals, in some circles known as "comrades", who have been responsible for many acts of callous violence against the law-abiding citizens of our country," the police statement said.

The statement said individuals would be rewarded "to a maximum of R1 000" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who: "Manufactures and/or uses fire bombs or acid bombs; who in any way promotes unrest through agitation or intimidation, or instigates a person or instructs a person to take part in the committing of violence; who has information about a person who took part in violence where a person was seriously injured or has information about any person involved in an incident where a person was murdered or injured through the so-called 'necklace' method."

A maximum amount of R500 would be paid to any person for information "which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person involved in, or taking part in acts of violence where a person was seriously injured or property seriously damaged or looted".

Rewards in connection with other explosive devices and the recovery of arms caches were considered on the merits of the particular case, the statement said. — Sapa



Cape Times 26/6/88

## Whippings

'sensitive'

276

Political Reporter

THE number of people who have been whipped for public-violence charges are so many that the government is sensitive about disclosing the figures, Mr Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

She was commenting in an interview after the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in reply to her question in the House of Assembly that information on the number of persons whipped was not readily available.

"It can only be obtained by examining the court records of all courts country-wide, which is not economically feasible," he said.

Mrs Suzman said she concluded that the number of people being whipped was so high the government realized it was sensitive to disclose the information.

She said earlier this year figures on whippings were made available after Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) tabled a question.

# Curfew restrictions placed on homeland

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday slapped the severest local restrictions under the two-week-old state of emergency on the homeland of KwaNdebele, barring children from playing in the streets and closing it to all but residents.

Curfews were also imposed by police on 11 townships in the Free State and restrictions placed on mass funerals.

The Bureau for Information said five people died in overnight violence, a sharp increase over recent unrest reports.

In one of the incidents a Grabouw man died after being shot while driving past Old Crossroads yesterday morning.

## Passenger

A police spokesman in the Western Cape and the Bureau for Information in Pretoria said the man was Mr Mzwelenga Sawula, 40.

Mr Sawula was a passenger in a car which Mr Wellington Magadla, 33, of New Crossroads, was driving east along Lansdowne Road at 4.15am. A shot was fired at the car, fatally wounding Mr Sawula.

A local policeman is in a serious condition in Conradie Hospital after being shot in the chest

during an incident in Guguletu yesterday morning.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie

## Death toll

ACCORDING to the Bureau for Information, five men died in unrest incidents in the 24 hours until 6am yesterday. This brings the official death toll to 66 since the state of emergency was declared on June 12.



## Cape Times reports

NEWS reports and comment in the Cape Times, particularly concerning unrest, are subject to restrictions imposed by the emergency regulations. Reports on actions by the security forces now require official sanction.

Laubscher, said the incident occurred when Constable J H Kotze approached a house in NY21, Guguletu, to make inquiries and to serve summonses.

A shot was fired at him, hitting him in the chest. Lieutenant Laubscher said. Police are investigating. No arrests have been made.

The bureau also reported that a truck detonated a landmine yesterday on a gravel road near Soshanguve outside Pretoria but the driver was not injured.

At least seven union officials, allegedly detained for 14 days under the emergency measures, have been released in Johannesburg. They were officials of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa).

And the Chief Minister of the homeland, Mr Enos Mabuza, said yesterday that four youths were killed and a number of other people were injured in an incident in KaNyamazane on June 16.

Mr Mabuza referred to the deaths in a speech to the South Africa-Britain Trade Association in Johannesburg. Further details he gave to reporters may not be published under emergency restrictions.



EWK:ML 27/6/86 (274)  
STATE OF EMERGENCY

## Tighter controls

A decreasing number of reported (and reportable) deaths and violent incidents, a tightening of controls on the press, and more uncompromising emergency regulations in certain parts of the country marked the second week of the State of Emergency.

The death toll since the imposition of the emergency on June 12 stood at 59 as the *FM* went to press on Tuesday June 24. Forty-two fatalities were reported in the first week of the emergency, compared with 17 in the next five days. This, and the fewer incidents confirmed by the Bureau for Information, are among the factors used by the bureau to back up claims that the level of "unrest" is declining.

A feature of the bureau's daily press briefings and press releases has been its reports of numerous occasions when security forces prevented "black-on-black" killings. At last Friday's press conference, Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel exhorted the media to differentiate between deaths due to security force action, and those due to black-on-black violence. (About half of 15 recent

deaths have been attributed to either the security forces, or black-on-black violence.)

There were three bomb blasts in Durban early on Sunday, but no one was injured. The blasts damaged an oil pipeline, a chemical plant and another went off in West Street near the beachfront.

Meanwhile, the bureau has laid down new rules for the conduct of its daily press briefing to bureau director Dave Steward, was to only if they relate directly to incidents reported by bureau officials. Other questions have to be submitted by telex. This, according to Bureau director Dave Steward, was to prevent the briefings being used "as a platform from which to make statements which would normally be in contravention of the emergency regulations."

Only the official version of any event can be published.

### Publications prohibited

The Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape issued a decree prohibiting the publication of utterances made by officials of more than 100 organisations in six magisterial districts in the area.

Effectively, this means that no national publications, such as the *FM*, may quote these individuals. While most of the organisations are local community and student organisations, the list also includes national organisations such as the United Democratic Front, Azapo and the Congress of SA Trade Unions. T-shirts with slogans supporting these groups have been outlawed. A night curfew has also been imposed in many eastern Cape black townships.

Another new regulation extends the ban on reporting the actions of the security forces to encompass the forces of the "self-governing territories" — the non-independent homelands. The regulation also makes it unlawful to make "subversive statements" about these territories, including KwaNdebele. It is, therefore, illegal to "incite" resistance or opposition to these governments, or their officials.

The bureau will not permit publication of the names of detainees, nor will it say how many are in jail. Supreme Court judges are permitted to visit detainees held under the emergency regulations, but their reports will not be made public.

☐ The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may, therefore, be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

# UNREST: OFFICIAL REPORT

PRETORIA — The following reports were received by Sapa from the Bureau for Information yesterday

**A** In Soweto Mr Stanley Raboe, 19, died on Wednesday about midnight in a fight allegedly between Inkatha members staying in Soweto's Meadowlands hostel and comrades. On searching the open veld near the hostel where the fight took place, police discovered two more bodies. They were identified as Mr Samson Nsema, 17, and Mr Abel Motsenyane, 19, both also from Soweto. It is not yet known to which faction the dead men belonged.

**B** In Daveyton on the East Rand a large group stoned a Railway Police vehicle on Wednesday. A man died when shots were fired during the attack. Eight men were arrested after a group allegedly forced a woman to give money to the so-called "comrades". They will soon appear in court.

**C** In Soweto (PE) a police patrol was attacked with a petrol bomb on Wednesday. A man was shot dead.

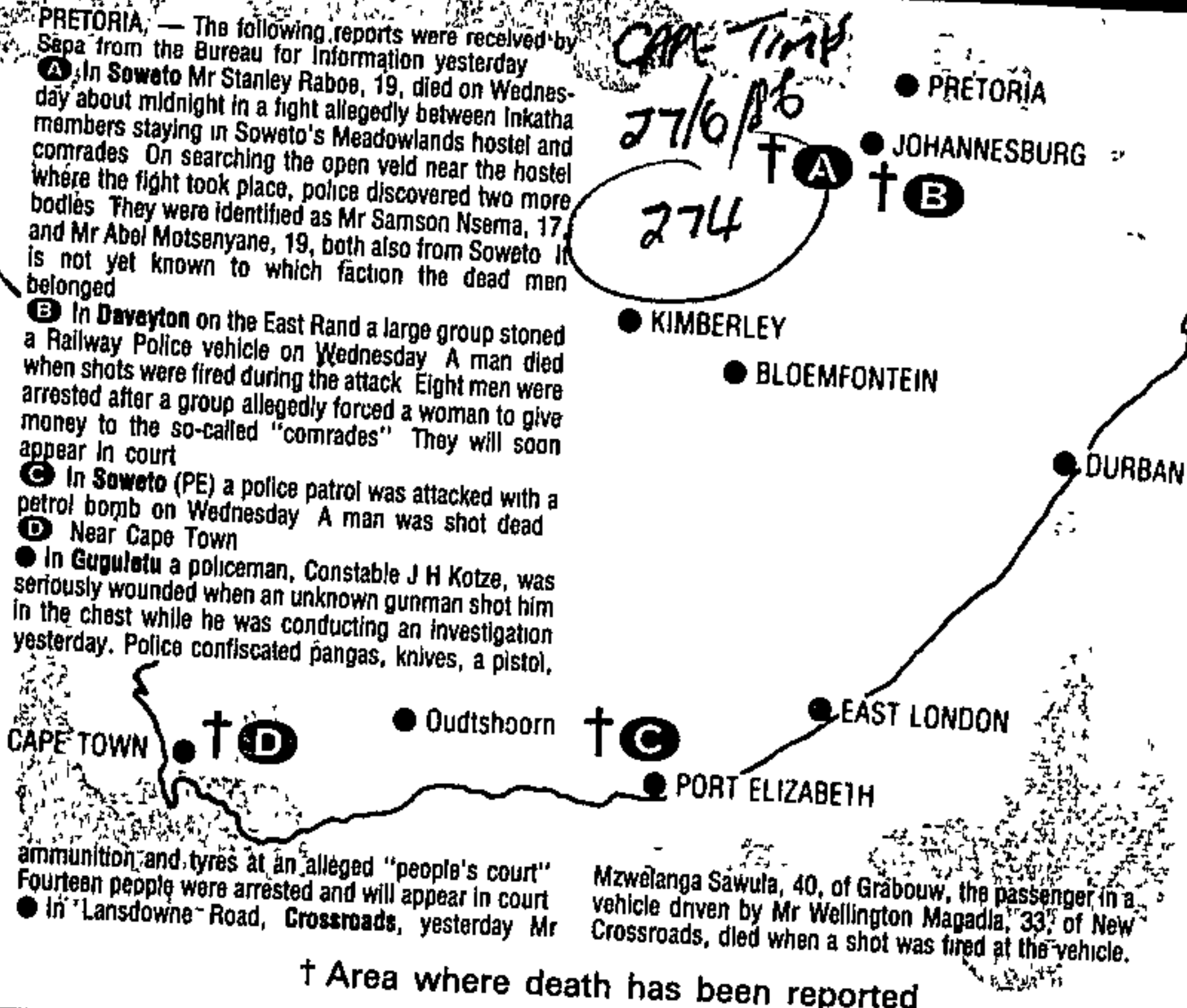
**D** Near Cape Town

In Guguletu a policeman, Constable J H Kotze, was seriously wounded when an unknown gunman shot him in the chest while he was conducting an investigation yesterday. Police confiscated pangas, knives, a pistol,

ammunition and tyres at an alleged "people's court". Fourteen people were arrested and will appear in court.

In Lansdowne Road, Crossroads, yesterday Mr

CAPE TOWN  
27/6/86  
274



Mzwelanga Sawula, 40, of Grabouw, the passenger in a vehicle driven by Mr Wellington Magadla, 33, of New Crossroads, died when a shot was fired at the vehicle.

† Area where death has been reported



# Security forces foiled Lowveld violence, claim police and army

27/6/86 (25) (274) SJN  
Security force action prevented large-scale unrest and violence planned for the Lowveld from June 16 to 18, according to the commanding officer of Eastern Transvaal Command, General Hans Paetzhold, and the Eastern Transvaal Police Commissioner, Brigadier A van Dyk.

A number of alleged ringleaders had been arrested.

The region was calm and back to normal, the two high-ranking officers said in a written statement handed out by a police spokesman.

According to the statement some of the plans for June 16 included a large-scale gathering followed by arson, plundering and riots. A march to Pretoria was also planned for June 17, they claimed, during which the Union Buildings were to have been destroyed.

None of these, General Paetzhold said, had materialised.

"In fact, we have information that many people hid in their homes during the stayaway fearing possible revolts in their townships," he added.

Brigadier van Dyk said that in the Eastern Transvaal the stayaway had been confined to a few towns.

There had, he said, also been a limited number of incidents since the introduction of the emergency regulations.

It had come to light that "parents no longer wanted to be associated with school unrest" and were transferring their children to other schools.

A number of inhabitants had chased the "comrades" from their townships.

In many areas people were said to be reporting ringleaders to the police, and were prepared to give evidence in court.

Two intimidators reported in this way had been convicted and given five-year jail terms.

# Death toll down in week 2 of clamps — Govt

SPARK  
28/6/86  
274

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The average daily death toll during the second week of the state of emergency is two — well down on the average of 4,9 just prior to the emergency, and the heavy, six-a-day toll of the emergency's first week, says the Bureau for Information.

The bureau yesterday gave a carefully edited version of its own emergency statistics, saying these were very "meaningful" and showed violence was on the wane.

## CROSSROADS

However, in its comparisons with the period prior to the emergency, the bureau did not mention the flare-up in Crossroads just before the emergency which claimed dozens of lives and pushed up daily averages.

It said it was working on a week-by-week basis when it came to the emergency. Reporters should therefore not take the overall death toll for the first two weeks and divide by 14 — which would give a daily fatality figure of 4,3.

The bureau was vague about its sources and methods, and would not give overall figures for incidents of unrest.

The deputy director of the unit, Mr

## Raids at Wits

There were raids on two University of the Witwatersrand residences in the early hours of yesterday morning and the homes of several students were searched.

**X** Report Restricted

David Venter, said overall unrest figures indicated that the East Rand, Soweto and the Eastern Cape had been hardest hit.

Most areas had shown a decline in unrest over the period of the emergency, but in the Boland there had been a 40 percent increase in unrest and in Northern Natal, 66,7 percent.

Deaths caused by the security forces during the first week made up 35 percent of all killings, with the rest being the result of black-on-black violence.

During the second week, 21 percent of the deaths were caused by the security forces.

● Sapa reports from Cape Town that the victim of an attempted necklace murder yesterday told of how a tyre was put around his upper body and set alight.

The 48-year-old man, who can not be identified for his own safety, was discharged from Tygerberg Hospital yesterday. His right arm was extensively burnt and he suffered a number of panga and axe wounds.

In an interview at Manenberg police station, Mr X said he had gone to work as usual earlier this month. On returning home to Crossroads, he was stopped by a group of people who accused him of being a Witdoek. He was hit with axes and pangas.

"They pushed a tyre around my body and somebody threw petrol on me and suddenly I saw the flames all around me. I knew they wanted to kill me. Suddenly I heard shots and somebody shouted that the police were there. The crowd ran away. The police treated me and arranged for me to be taken to hospital, where I was given treatment," Mr X said.



**sunrise news**

# More labour strife certain, says ILO

28/6/86 SDRK. 274

By Sheryl Raine

## Bus blaze hero saves children

By Bart Marinovich

The bus driver who rescued five handicapped children from a smouldering, smoke-filled bus on Thursday afternoon was back behind the wheel of a spare bus yesterday afternoon — less than 24 hours after his heroic act.

Mr Goodwill Nkabinde (53) shrugged off his feat and said modestly, "It was all in the line of duty."

"My job was to protect the children. My only concern was for them," said Mr Nkabinde, who has been a driver for Uncle Ted's Transport Services for the Handicapped since 1961.

The charity organisation provides transport for handicapped children to and from their specialised schools. It has been running for 35 years.

Mr Nkabinde was driving the children home when the fire broke out.

"I didn't realise we were on fire until I heard the children screaming. I pulled off the road and ordered the children to get out as quickly as possible."

"But the back of the bus was filling up with smoke and I could see the children were battling to get out. I decided I had better pull them out one by one," said Mr Nkabinde.

Moments after he had rescued the children, Mr Nkabinde saw the bus go up in flames.

A spokesman for the Hamlet school for the mentally handicapped in Parktown said "Mr Nkabinde deserves a medal for his courage and unselfishness."

The cause of the fire is not known.

The political crisis in South Africa would inevitably lead to great turbulence and disruption in the labour field, the director-general of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has warned.

Industrial action in South Africa was also likely to assume more political overtones as the internal struggle against apartheid progressed, said Mr Francis Blanchard.

Addressing the ILO's labour conference in Geneva recently, Mr Blanchard said the South African Government's determination to maintain its policies, and its inability to conceive acceptable political solutions, had led to political, economic and social instability which required trade unions to play a wider and increasingly active role in defence of their members' interests.

In an exhaustive review of events in South Africa during 1985, Mr Blanchard said that in spite of promises of reform, the position of most blacks had not altered materially — and in some respects had deteriorated.

Outbursts of black public resentment had been vividly demonstrated in labour stoppages, public protests, school and rent boycotts, and consumer boycotts of white-owned businesses. These actions had had an impact on the industrial sector and had prompted large industrial houses to join others in calling on the Government to introduce reforms.

The ILO noted that although 1985 was the fifth anniversary of the removal of the legal prohibition of black membership of registered trade unions, the year was marked by intense official pressure on trade unions. Freedom of association was seriously hampered and this led to serious questioning of Government claims that such freedom was now entrenched and allowed full scope.

Mr Blanchard cited several instances of police actions that may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

The crisis through which South Africa was passing would inevitably lead to great turbulence and disruption in the labour field.

"The cumulative effects of the crisis mean the distinctions between industrial relations issues and political issues have become increasingly blurred. Trade unions, in formulating their objectives on behalf of members, increasingly see this as part of the broader community effort to obtain both economic and political emancipation."

Industrial action in South Africa therefore appears likely to continue to assume more political overtones as the internal struggle against apartheid progresses."

## Influx control finally off the statute books

CAPE TOWN — The Abolition of Influx Control was published in a *Government Gazette* here yesterday.

The Act repeals the laws relating to influx control of black persons and amends the Black Administration Act, 1927, to repeal certain provisions relating to the removal of "black tribes, communities or persons from land occupied by them" and to amend the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951, to provide the uniform application of the Act to all people.

The Provincial Government Act was also published and makes provision for the dissolution of Provincial Councils. — Sapa.

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# UNREST: OFFICIAL REPORT

PRETORIA — The following report was received from the Bureau for Information yesterday

- (A) At Soweto a vehicle was set alight at Dube hostel on Thursday morning. The driver, Mr Joseph Twala, was burnt to death and his passenger, Mr Pat Makatini, was seriously injured. A West Rand municipal policeman and his dog were killed at 10pm on Thursday when two handgrenades were thrown at an Emndeni councillor's home which they were guarding at the time
- (B) Police discovered the burnt bodies of two men at Phakamisa School in Zwide. One of the bodies has been identified as Maka Chivanga, 19, of KwaZakhele
- (C) At Komgwane Trust the body of a person was found with seven tyres around it. The body was badly decomposed and has not been identified
- (D) Near White River the unidentified burnt body of a 20-year-old man was discovered by a herd boy
- (E) At Old Crossroads a man in a car was shot dead

CAPE TOWN

• Oudtshoorn

• KIMBERLEY

• BLOEMFONTEIN

• EAST LONDON

• PORT ELIZABETH

• DURBAN

• PRETORIA

• JOHANNESBURG

† Area where death has been reported

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28/6/86  
374

(C)†  
(D)†

(A)†

(B)†

(E)†



# White bosses see a rise in unrest

28/6/86 SMR 274

By Sheryl Raine

More than 80 percent of white South African managers believe that increasing political unrest is the number one factor likely to cause them serious concern over the next five years.

Three-quarters of white managers who responded to a recent attitude survey also felt that the laws governing influx control, separate amenities, universities, transport, entertainment, the Group Areas Act and the Land Act should be scrapped.

But many felt that separate schools, the Population Registration Act and the tricameral Parliament should remain.

The survey to establish white managements' attitudes to future social, economic and political change, was conducted by Professor

Jill Nattrass of the University of Natal Development Studies Unit among more than 700 managers at all levels countrywide.

Addressing a Southern African Stainless Steel Development Association conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Professor Nattrass said 81 percent of managers believed political unrest would be their main concern over the next five years.

The slow pace of reform was the second factor managers felt was most likely to cause them serious concern by the year 1990, followed by difficult business conditions, sabotage and terrorism and family security.

Managers believed that by the year 2000, family security would be their number one concern, followed by increased political unrest and the importance of black nationalism.

Asked which party they would vote for if an election were to be called, 48 percent said they would vote for the Progressive Federal Party (PFP), followed by 45 percent for the National Party (NP), 24 percent for the New Republic Party and only 2 percent for the Conservative Party.

Professor Nattrass noted an interesting correlation between age and choice of political party: there was a swing to the PFP among younger managers — a sign she found positive in a changing environment.

Asked to list the three things they liked best about South Africa, most (89 percent) said the environment, followed by the economic aspects (79), and political aspects (45 percent).

Notwithstanding the poor economic climate of past years, economic factors were still part of the country's attractions, said Professor Nattrass.

Asked to select factors which they felt were the major reasons for the present economic climate, 57 percent said poor management of the economy, 42 percent said tardy reform, 31 percent said international pressure, and 25 percent said internal unrest. Withdrawal of foreign capital ranked fifth. "It is evident that management place the responsibility for the present economic climate largely on the shoulders of Government."

As far as the future outlook of the country was concerned, she said management now clearly accepted that politics and economics were intertwined.

In general, management remained optimistic about the future, but pessimistic about the short-term political situation.

## PLAN OF ACTION

Asked to give their opinions of the present Government, a high proportion saw the Government as committed to reform, but with no plan of action. Both NP and PFP supporters held this view.

Looking to the future and whether or not they believed blacks would dominate the Government within their life-time, 56 percent of managers said Yes, 27 percent said No, and 17 percent did not know.

Interestingly, 44 percent of NP supporters believed blacks would dominate, 40 percent of Conservatives and 70 percent of PFP supporters.

# Unrest curbs on information flow get even tougher

274 ~~274~~  
STAR 30/6/86

From the outset of the emergency, the media were prohibited from reporting on unrest incidents or on any action taken by the security forces.

All filming of such incidents and actions was also banned.

In addition, the media were forbidden to disseminate "subversive statements", defined as those that reduced public trust in the emergency or the powers-that-be, caused racial friction, encouraged civil disobedience or sanctions or questioned the actions of the Government in any way.

The Minister of Law and Order was given the power to seize — and even ban — any newspaper that contravened the regulations and punishments of up to 10 years in jail or a fine of R20 000 were provided for.

And shortly before June 16, Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee published a blanket ban on reporters entering the townships.

## QUESTIONS

Soon after this, a ban was placed on all live radio or television transmissions from South Africa abroad.

Later all the restrictions on the media were extended to apply to the self-governing homelands.

However, last Monday, the authorities announced a partial lifting of the restrictions, saying reporters would now be allowed into the townships for the purpose of reporting ordinary news stories.

However, coverage of unrest-related incidents was still barred.

Deputy Minister for Information Mr Louis Nel told newspaper editors he would not

The State of Emergency was declared at midnight on June 12 but only announced about 12 hours later. One of its prime aims was to stop newspapers and overseas television teams reporting "unrest". These are the curbs which have been imposed. SUE LEEMAN reports.

hesitate to take their publications off the streets if they published subversive material.

At the bureau's daily briefings, news has become increasingly difficult to obtain.

At first, any questions were allowed — although most were met with the responses "consult your lawyers" or "read the regulations".

On several occasions, bureau spokesmen came out with an outright "no comment".

However, during the second week of the emergency, it was decided that reporters must confine their questions to the contents of the daily situation reports.

All other questions must be submitted to the bureau by telex at least four hours before the briefings.

The time of the briefings was changed — without consulting the media — from 11 am to 3 pm, a move both the foreign correspondents and afternoon newspapers objected to.

The bureau then said it would give the daily situation report by midday.

Although the media are officially not allowed to take photographs at the scenes of unrest, (film footage is also banned) the bureau has released very few photographs of these incidents.



# 34 Inkatha members hurt in bus attack, crash in Soweto

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 30 people were injured when three buses carrying Inkatha members were attacked by youths in Orlando West, Soweto, and two buses behind it crashed.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellet, said three buses from Kwazulu were involved. One was petrol-bombed and two others rammed it, injuring 34 people.

A kombi was sandwiched between two buses returning from a rally held by Kwazulu Chief Minister Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at the Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday.

A Baragwanath Hospital spokesman said 11 of the injured were still in hospital.

At least 183 trade union leaders and 740 workers are being held under emergency regulations, according to calculations of the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG).

Thirteen more people died at the weekend and the emergency death toll was 85 by 6am yesterday, the Bureau for Information announced.

This includes four suspected ANC men killed by police in a shootout near Nietverdiend in the Western Transvaal on Friday night about 30km from the Botswana border. One suspected ANC member escaped.

## EMERGENCY UPDATE

The Bureau for Information reported nine unrest-related deaths between 6am on Friday and 6am yesterday:

- In Soweto two men were stoned to death by an unknown group on Friday/Saturday.

- A man injured when a group attacked a police escort with petrol bombs in Worcester on June 26, died in hospital on Friday.

- The bodies of two men

who had been stoned and burnt were found in Kwandebele.

- Three-Way House in Hillbrow, in which the Release Mandela campaign has its offices, was set alight. A plastic container with turpentine was found.

- Two men aged 18 and 22 were found dead in Lansdowne Road, Old Crossroads, on Saturday with their throats slit.

- In Kwandebele the burnt body of a 25-year-old man was found on Saturday afternoon.

- In Zwede, Eastern Cape, police fired on a group attacking their patrol with petrol bombs at 4.45pm on Saturday. One person died and eight were arrested. — Sapa.

According to an order in today's Government Gazette all Alexandra schools are out of bounds from tomorrow until July 13, Argus Correspondent reports from Pretoria.

# Another 20 dead in unrest says Bureau

(279) *Svefan 30/6/86*  
TWENTY people died in unrest incidents from Thursday morning till yesterday morning according to the Bureau for Information.

On Friday seven deaths were reported, nine on Saturday and four yesterday morning. Saturday's figure includes four men suspected to be African National Congress guerillas who were killed by police at a roadblock. A security forces member was injured.

• Sapa reports that a young boy was injured

when a bomb exploded in a busy shopping centre in Queenstown at noon on Saturday.

The shopping centre was packed with last minute shoppers when the bomb went off out-

side a chemist.

A young boy, aged between nine and 11 years, was badly injured in the left leg and rushed to hospital. It is feared his leg may have to be amputated below the knee.



# UNREST: OFFICIAL REPORT

PRETORIA: The following reports were received from the Bureau for information over the weekend.

**A** Four alleged ANC members were shot dead by police near Nietverdiend in the Western Transvaal on Friday night. The men lobbed several handgrenades at police when their light bakkie was stopped at a road-block 30km from the Botswana border at 9pm. Police shot four men dead with rifle fire while a fifth suspect escaped. A policeman was hospitalised with a slight eye injury, caused by shrapnel. Three AK-47 rifles, nine loaded magazines and three grenades were seized.

**B** Two people were stoned to death in a Soweto street early on Saturday by an unknown group.

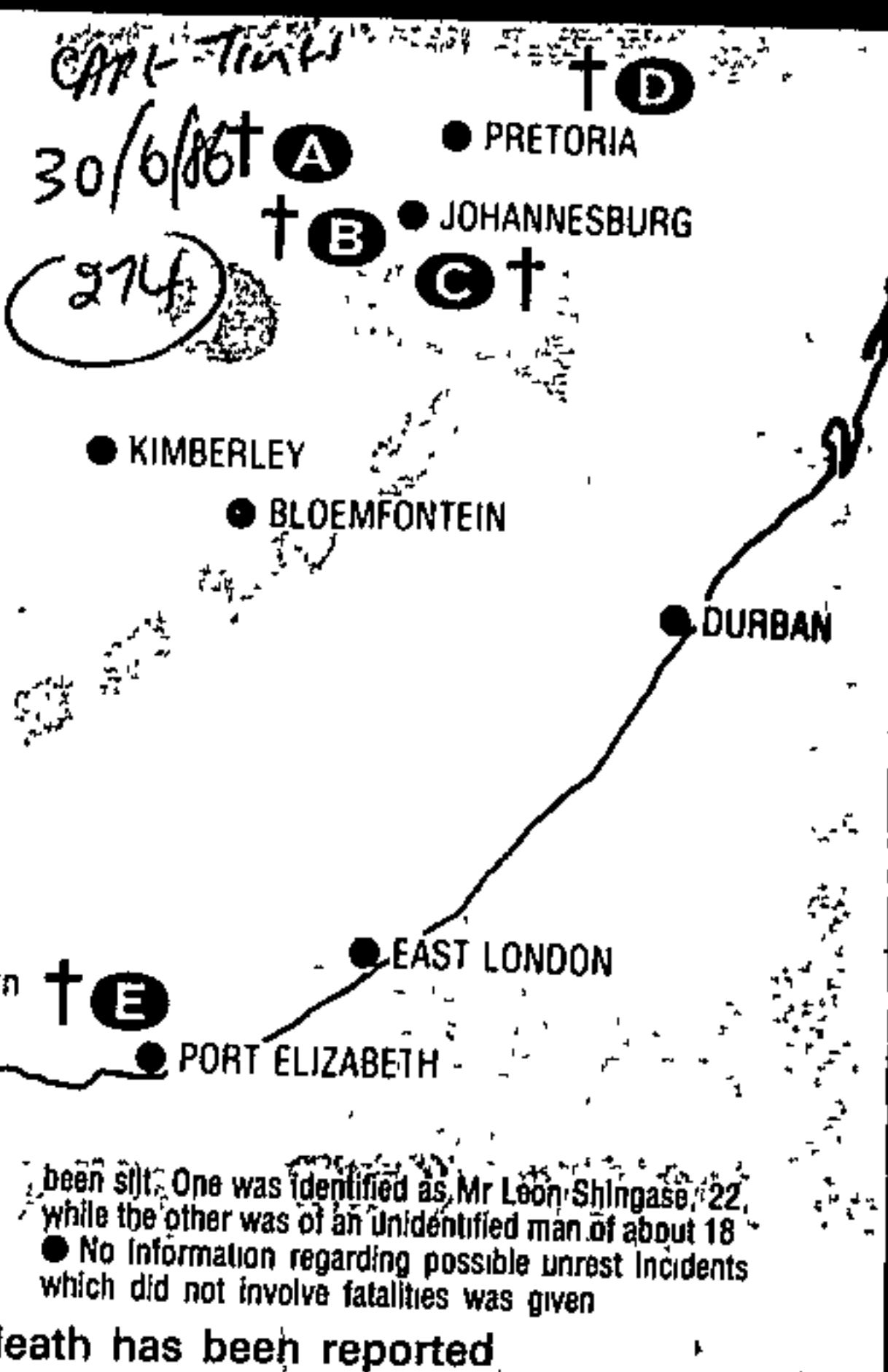
**C** Railways policemen saved a man from being "necklaced" in Tembisa on Saturday. A large crowd ran away when police arrived on the scene.

**D** In KwaNdebele

**E** At Vrieskraal the burnt body of a 25-year-old man was found.

**F** Two burnt and stoned bodies were found at Matjiesfontein. Two youths were arrested.

**G** A man was shot dead after a petrol-bomb was thrown at a municipal police vehicle in Zwijde on Saturday afternoon. Eight others were arrested.



**F** A man died in hospital following a petrol-bomb attack on a police escort near Worcester on June 26.

**G** The bodies of two people were found behind the Table Top factory in Old Crossroads. Their throats had

been slit. One was identified as Mr Leon Shingase, 22, while the other was of an unidentified man of about 18.

● No information regarding possible unrest incidents which did not involve fatalities was given.