RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - CA (321 NATAL

75 — 18-11-77

# BUS ROUTE ANGER IN CAPITAL

7/8/77 Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG

HOUSEHOLDERS in Pietermaritzburg's Loop Street have organised a petition against a recommendation to the City Council to run at least 77 buses a day past their doorsteps.

The scheme was suggested by the council's Transport and Traffic Committee to avoid the congestion of a single Black bus terminus, but rather to have a number of boarding points.

In response to the recommendation, Mr. R. Godefroy, a Loop Street resident has organised the petition which, he said, had received good support.

"This is a residential area and we are not allowed to build flats or businesses so we should not have the buses," he said.

But the Mayor of Pietermaritzburg, Councillor Harry Lundie, who is a member of Transportation and Traffic Committee said yesterday that the question of building flats and the issue of buses had nothing to do with each other.

"If a petition is handed in to us we will naturally reconsider the matter."

"The routine of this service to Sobantu village has given us a lot of difficulties, and we had hoped that this solution would not cause too much trouble," he said.

321

# POLICE READY FOR FARES PROTEST

(1) 321
(2) 107
(3) 40
(4) 313

SUN TRIB 28/9/75

**Tribune Reporter**

NEWCASTLE police and dog handlers will be on standby before dawn tomorrow to prevent violent protest against the increased bus fares between Madadeni township and the industrial areas.

Up to 10 000 workers who commute daily to work at the industrial giants of Iscor, Bester Homes and Defy Industries are believed to be planning a boycott of the township bus service, Trans Tugela Transport, which will put up fares on some routes by about 20 percent from tomorrow.

"We are acting on strong rumours we have heard that the workers will refuse to use the buses. We will be on duty in the township from 4am to ensure that no criminal acts are allowed to take place," Newcastle police station commander Captain G. S. Heunis said.

"The workers are not boycotting work. This is not a protest about their wages. They are dissatisfied about the increases in the bus fares.

"If some of them want to use the buses, we will see they are able to do so and that the buses are not attacked."

Captain Heunis said as far as he knew the fares for the Iscor works had not been increased and that Iscor workers were expected to go to work as usual.

The TTT bus service, which runs about 170 buses, is the only one operating between Madadeni and Newcastle.

MERCURY 29/9/75

# Threat of bus boycott today

Mercury Reporter

**THOUSANDS of Africans in the Madadeni township outside Newscastle, are expected to boycott bus services today.**

The reason for the boycott threat is increases in the bus fares ranging from 25 to 100 percent which come into operation today.

Police have been on standby in Newcastle since Saturday. Between 8 000 and 10 000 people are expected to boycott the buses.

**CRIPPLE**

The boycott could cripple the Newscastle industrial area. Although no comment could be obtained last night, it is reported that some of the larger Newscastle industries are laying on alternative transport for their workers.

A spokesman for the bus company, Trans Tugela Transport (TTT), yesterday described the situation as "quiet."

"We are hoping it will continue that way tomorrow," he said.

The spokesman said that although bus fares had increased, the subsidised fares "are still the cheapest they will get anywhere."

Cash fares have been increased by 25 percent. Weekly coupons, subsidised by the Government, have in some cases increased from 75c to R1,50.

**DIFFICULT**

The company owns more than 200 buses and provides the only transport for workers from the township.

"We were finding it difficult to operate on the old fares. All our fares are based on mileage and even with the increases they are still the cheapest you will find," the spokesman said.

He claimed it was the first time the company had increased the subsidised fares and said they had distributed 50 000 pamphlets explaining the reasons for the increases.

# Thousands walk in bus protest

29/9/75

**The Argus Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE. — Police stood by as thousands of Newcastle Africans walked more than 12 km to work early today in a protest against increased bus fares — now being charged by the Trans-Tugela Transport Company, which was sponsored by the Bantu Investment Corporation.

The new fares — 30c for a single journey — represents a 5 percent increase, making a total increase of nearly 40 percent in two years.

The protest followed a weekend of tension in the Madadeni and Osizweni townships, the labour reserve for the giant Iscor, Veka clothing factories, Durban Falkirk and many other industries.

A spokesman said police were restricting their involvement but were ensuring that no violence or criminal activity took place.

Some workers set off from both townships as early as 3 am today to ensure that they were at work on time.

Buses were seen running empty while others later returned to the depot.

The chairman of the Madadeni Town Council, Dr. F. T. Mdlalose, travelled on the back of a light truck, appealing to people to remain calm.

Yesterday an emergency meeting of the council was called to discuss the suggested protest.

Later on in the day trouble started and centred on bus ranks where people were queueing for coupons and boycotters were trying to stop them. In one incident more than 500 people were involved but police kept order.

30/9/75

(1) 321
(2) 313
(3) 107

321

## Cape Times Correspondent

# NEWCASTLE. – Violence erupted near here yesterday as Africans, protesting against bus fare increases, stoned at least two buses, police vehicles and motor-cars.

Although police imposed a total clampdown on information, it is believed that at least one policeman was injured when an angry mob stoned the vehicle while he was driving.

An unknown number of Africans travelling by bus from Dannhauser were injured when the bus was stopped and stoned by a mob outside the Madadeni Township.

The passengers fled from the bus, which was severely damaged. The massive protest was aimed at the Bantu Investment Corporation's Trans Tugela Transport (TTT) fleet of buses.

The fleet of 160 buses were empty for the whole day yesterday. Africans claim the company has raised its fares by 400 percent in the last two years, prices increasing from eight cents to 30 cents a trip. The latest increase was 5 cents.

Last night it was announced that Bantu Investment Corporation officials had agreed to drop the bus fare increases for a period of two weeks.

But a mass meeting of 10 000 Madadeni township residents rejected the "reprieve", saying the old fares were too high anyway.

Angry Africans hurled stones at police vehicles which were withdrawn from the scene of the meeting.

The crowd also stoned cars belonging to Madadeni councillors.

## Trouble

The BIC move followed a marathon two-and-a-half-hour meeting between representatives of its TTT Bus Company, Iscor officials and the Madadeni Town Council.

The stay in the fare rise has been granted to allow negotiations between the three bodies.

Last night the Mayor of Madadeni, Dr F Mdlalose, claimed that police officers had left him surrounded by an angry crowd at last night's meeting, although he had asked for protection.

"As they left the crowd started hurling stones at their vehicles.

"I climbed on top of my car with a loud hailer and told them that the police would open fire if they were stoned.

"If real violence breaks out here we are in terrible trouble," Dr Mdlalose said.

He expected the boycott to continue today.

A large contingent of police, armed with tear-gas and sten guns, and a number of dog handlers were standing by in the township last night.

They were concentrating on preventing intimi-

# Buses stoned in fares riot

321

STAR 30/9/75

(1) 40
(2) 321
(3) 313
(4) 107

Own Correspondent

**Newcastle**

**Buses were stoned and a transport office was wrecked as rioters went on the rampage here today in defiance of bus fare increases.**

Police have kept a tight rein on the protesters, but dozens have been injured.

A stic[illegible] nearly 1 000 Blacks on the march were shepherded through the back streets of Newcastle by police early today.

Traffic was diverted.

Angry rioters stoned at least 15 buses at Madadeni Township after Osizweni residents boarded buses to Newcastle — breaking the boycott.

Passengers were injured in the stone barrage and were forced to disembark. The empty buses returned to Osizweni.

Women from the township who had travelled to Newcastle by bus were barred entry by rioters when they arrived at the Veka factory.

## *Robbed*

They had to walk home.

A number of industries and businesses said many workers had not turned up for duties.

One Osizweni resident who gave two workers a lift to Newcastle was stopped by rioters and allegedly robbed of R1 350.

The rioters apparently reproached the resident, Mr Mkhoni Gatsha, for giving liffs to workers but allowed him to continue his journey. When he arrived at his store he realised the money was missing.

After a public meeting at which limited concessions granted bus commuters a two-week reprieve on fare increases, more than 1 000 Africans stormed the bus coupon office at Madadeni.

It is understood the office and a beer hall nearby were looted and wrecked. Rioters also flattened bus shelters.



**Fists raised in defiance, Newcastle bus boycotters make their own way to work. The boycott, touched off by a planned increase in fares, flared into a riot today when buses were stoned.**

# Riots break out as fares row flares

Mercury 30/9/75

(1)321 (3)313
(2)110 (4)107

Mercury Reporter

**NEWCASTLE—Violence erupted near here yesterday as Africans, protesting against bus fare increases, stoned at least two buses, a police van and a car.**

And it has won a reprieve from the Bantu Investment Corporation, which has agreed to drop the increases for two weeks.

But more violence flared when 10 000 angry Madadeni township residents heard of the reprieve last night.

Africans stoned police and councillors' cars and after being calmed by the Mayor of Madadeni, Dr. F. Mdlalose, they condemned the bus fares as "too high anyway."

Dr. Mdlalose feared there would soon be a major outbreak of violence in the district if the situation was not defused.

Angry mobs, boycotting the local buses, rampaged through the Newcastle area yesterday as BIC officials met representatives of its TTT Bus Company, Iscor and Madadeni Town Council before agreeing to drop the 5c fare increase for two weeks.

At least one policeman was believed to have been injured when an angry mob stoned his vehicle during the day.

An unknown number of Africans travelling by bus from Dannhause, were injured when the bus was topped and stoned by a mob outside the Madadeni township.

The passengers fled from the bus, which was severely damaged.

It is understood that police reinforcements from Glencoe, Wasbank and Dundee have been called in.

Last night they were concentrating on preventing intimidation at the bus depots.

Meanwhile, the fleet of 160 buses were empty for the whole day yesterday. Africans claim the company has increased its fared by 400 percent in the last two years, prices increasing from eight cents to 30 cents a trip.

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321

(1) 107
(2) 313
(3) 321
(4) 110

# MAN DIES IN BUS RIOTING

1/10/75

**The Argus Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE. — One man was killed and several others injured as bus boycotters went on the rampage in the Madadeni township here last night. Police fired warning shots and used teargas to disperse more than 2 000 rioters.

The Madadeni and Osizweni townships were quiet today.

Brigadier J. F. Engelbrecht, Divisional CI Officer for Natal Inland Division, drove to the trouble spot early today, to take command of the police operations.

He said bus services were expected to operate again tomorrow.

The boycott, which started at the weekend as a peaceful protest against an increase in bus fares has erupted in violence with rioters stoning cars, wrecking buildings and looting.

**WORKERS**

They have attacked workers attempting to break the boycott.

A reporter saw the body of an African man apparently beaten to death by rioters.

Meanwhile, Newcastle industry is badly disrupted. Thousands of Africans have not turned up for work.

Police fired shots in the air and used teargas to disperse more than 2 000 rioters who smashed their way into a second Bantu Investment Corporation beerhall last night, taking thousands of litres of beer.

The mob stoned two police vans and a Press car and threatened a Black reporter.

At 5.20 pm angry crowds, armed with sticks, marched to the beerhall.

Stones were thrown and windows smashed before the mob entered and wrecked the building.

Police managed to break up the mob soon after 7 pm.

At least 17 looters were arrested yesterday.

(1)321
2)40
3)107
4)13

(321)

# Police out as bus mob musters

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Rand Daily Mail 1/10/75 NEWCASTLE.

**POLICE late last night were reported to be facing a mob of 2 000 stick-wielding Africans mustered outside a beerhall in a Newcastle township.**

Police took no action but the situation grew increasingly tense as rioters — angry at bus fare increases — stoned private cars driving into Madadeni township.

**Earlier in the night the bus service from the Madadeni and Osizweni townships to Newcastle was withdrawn after the mob had stoned at least 15 buses and dozens of people had been injured.**

Yesterday's unrest in the townships spread into the Newcastle industrial district and a crowd of about 300 chanting Africans were escorted by police through the streets as they marched to the offices of Bester Homes Ltd.

The Africans refused to work unless they were given a R2 a week increase. When the increase was refused the workers threw their time cards to the ground and demanded they be paid off.

A spokesman for Bester Homes said the company would not give in to the demands.

"We were expecting trouble to spread from the townships but we did not expect it so soon," he said.

At the same time the works manager of the giant Iscor plant, Mr K. Prince, angrily claimed Iscor was "catching the sidewash of the trouble."

Reporting a high rate of absenteeism, Mr Prince said; "We don't like this situation at all. It is time the Bantu Investment Corporation entered into detente with the Africans about their buses."

The Rand Reinforcing Plant at the Iscor site was closed yesterday after workers failed to arrive, and in Newcastle itself many businesses, among them the OK Bazaars, were working without Black labour.

Colonel P. Malherbe, police officer commanding the operations, would only say the withdrawal of the buses which are controlled by a Bantu Investment Corporation company, would greatly ease the police task.

No information was available from the police about the number of arrests or action taken to counter violence.

In an interview yesterday with the Rand Daily Mail, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu described the riots as "very symptomatic" of the danger of inflation.

The riots over the bus fare increases announced by Trans Tugela Transport broke out on Monday.

The situation did not ease when BI Corp agreed to delay the increases for two weeks.

Late on Monday night, rioers wrecked the bus coupon office at Madadeni.

Unconfirmed reports said that a beerhall near the office had been wrecked and looted.

**Rioters in Madadeni smashed their way into the BI Corp bus depot, stole trucks and careered around the township. The situation was under control but a number of vehicles were damaged, police said.**

Violence broke out again last night as employers tried to return African staff to their homes.

In one incident, witnessed by the Rand Daily Mail's correspondent, Mr George Sangweni was assaulted and beaten with a knobkierie.

He and his employer, Mr J. Hattingh, were stoned. All the windows in Mr Hattingh's truck were smashed.

The exact number of the injured is not known. At least three were still at the Madadeni Police Station awaiting treatment last night.

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# Man killed in Natal riot

(1) 321
(2) ~~40~~
(3) 107
(4) 313

NEWCASTLE — One man died and at least 11 people were injured as violence spread at Madadeni township last night.

Police fired shots into the air and used teargas to disperse an angry crowd of 2 000 people protesting against increased bus fares.

A policeman said it was obvious that the man, aged about 55, had been beaten to death.

Eleven Madadeni people were treated for injuries in the Newcastle provincial hospital. Two had bullet-wounds.

Miss Jubilee Mntamb (25) had a bullet removed from a foot. At first she claimed that an African shot her but later said she was hit when police fired.

The hospital will make the bullet available to the authorities should it be required.

A 15-year-old boy, Phiwe Ntlabathi, was also treated for a bullet-wound.

(See picture on Page 3)

A child, Dudzili Lukkele, was hit on the head when sitting on her mother's lap in a car.

Some of the injured were treated for stab-wounds.

Meanwhile Newcastle industry is partially paralysed and thousands of Africans have not turned up for work.

The manager of one company, Defy, Mr D Manicon, said 90 percent of his labour force was absent and that many other firms were in the same position.

The giant Bester Homes organisation has been at a standstill for two days.

Militant groups have extended the bus boycott, triggered by increased fares, to taxis which are also at a standstill along with the 180 Bantu Investment Corporation-sponsored Trans-Tugela buses, of which 19 have been stoned.

The riots spread to Osizweni township last night when the BIC-sponsored beerhall and a bottlestore owned by Mr C M Mabasco were wrecked and looted.

Mercury 1/10/75

(321)

# 'Bus fares' rioters run amok

(1) 107
(2) 321
(3) ~~40~~
(4) 313

**Mercury Reporter**

**NEWCASTLE – Rioters in the Madadeni township here yesterday smashed their way into the BIC bus depot and stole trucks in which they careered around the township.**

Violence flared after the bus service from the Madadeni and Osizweni townships was suspended yesterday. Rioters, angry at bus fare increases, stoned at least 15 buses.

Colonel P. Malherbe, commanding the police anti-riot squad here, said last night that a number of buses had been damaged by the mob who broke into the depot. But the situation was "completely under control," he said.

Late last night it was reported that police in the townships were facing a mob of 2,000 Africans armed with sticks.

The crowd had gathered outside a beerhall and, it was said, the police were taking no action.

The situation was tense as rioters stoned all private cars entering the township.

Col. Malherbe could not say how many people had been arrested since the violence flared early on Monday, but 17 bottle-store looters were arrested at Osizweni yesterday, he said.

A Mercury reporter who is in the township, reported widespread violence last night. "Gangs are roaming the streets, beating up anybody they see.

Yesterday's unrest spread from the townships into the Newcastle industrial area.

A crowd of about 300 stick-wielding, chanting Africans were escorted by police through Newcastle's streets as they marched to the offices of Bester Homes Ltd.

The Africans refused to work before they were given a R2 a week increase.

When the increase was refused, the workers threw their clock cards to the ground and demanded to be paid off.

A spokesman for Bester Homes said later the company would not

## riotersamok

Black labour.

The Bantu Investment Corporation controlled Trans Tugela Transport (TTT) buses were withdrawn yesterday after at least 15, carrying passengers from Osizweni to Newcastle were stoned in the Madadeni township. Dozens of people were injured.

Colonel Malherbe said later the withdrawal of the buses would greatly ease the police task.

By mid-morning 100 buses had been parked at the Natal Motor Industries yard. Another 10 were reported parked in the Madadeni township.

Late on Monday night, rioters angered by the two-week fare rise reprieve offer by the BIC, wrecked the bus coupon office at Madadeni.

Unconfirmed reports said that a beer hall near the office had been wrecked and looted.

Last night violence broke out again as employers tried to return Black staff to their homes. Two men were stoned in a car and one beaten with a kerrie.

He and his employer, Mr. J. Hattingh, were stoned. All the windows in Mr. Hattingh's truck were smashed.

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(1) 321
(2) 107
(3) 313
(4) 40

# Bus fares to rise again

RDM 2/10/75

**Staff Reporter**

DEVALUATION would force the boycott-hit Trans-Tugela bus company to apply for yet a further fare increase, its chairman, Mr Dana Viljoen, said yesterday.

And a report from Newcastle says the Ezakehni Transport Company, which runs buses in the Ladysmith area, would increase its fares on October 8.

As a result of Monday's fare increase, which sparked a boycott and riots, thousands of workers from the Newcastle townships of Mdadeni and Osizweni stayed away from work yesterday.

A spokesman for Iscor said 1 000 of its 5 000 workers had not come to work. Some other companies reported a 90 per cent loss of labour.

Today the Trans-Tugela buses are to be put back into service with police escorts.

Trans-Tugela's fare increase on Monday was the first increase for 10 years, "and that is not bad with inflation running at 16 per cent a year," Mr Viljoen said. "Somewhere along the line it seems fair to make the passenger contribute a little more."

Mr Viljoen is general manager of transport in the Bantu Investment Corporation, a part owner of Trans-Tugela.

Mr Viljoen said the "economic" passenger per km fare had risen from 0,8c to 1,25c in the past six or seven years.

But the 1,25c was a pre-devaluation calculation and the figure now was closer to 1,50c.

Devaluation was a "bit of a disaster" and would force the company to apply for a further increase, Mr Viljoen said.

African transport costs are subsidised by the Government. If African commuters had to bear the total weekly cost fares would be R2,55 a week, Mr Viljoen added.

He denied an allegation by a former Trans-Tugela depot manager that the company was claiming subsidies for a greater distance than its buses actually travelled.

"But I'll look into it," Mr Viljoen promised.

The former depot manager, who declined to be named, told the Rand Daily Mail: "I am a tax payer and have to contribute to the subsidies. The company should have used the extra money it got to meet inflation costs instead of raising fares."

Mr Sonny Leon, chief executive of the Coloured Representative Council, warned yesterday that Newcastle was "a red light" which should not be ignored.

"We have continually warned the Government of the increasing threat of industrial unrest unless the plight of all Non-White workers is relieved," he said.

RAND Daily Mail

THURSDAY
October, 2, 1975

321

# Ominous message from Newcastle

THE RIOTS at Newcastle over an increase in Black bus fares come barely a month after Mr Vorster warned that inflation was a threat to the security of this country. They are ominous evidence of a bitter anger that is boiling up among those who cannot keep pace with the relentless rise in living costs.

Because in South Africa the haves and have-nots are divided largely along racial lines, the poor are not only economically helpless against inflation but also politically. They have no representatives either in Parliament or, generally, in trade unions to argue their case. In addition, the dictates of apartheid on where they may live and work can impose on them certain cost burdens not shared by most Whites.

Thus, some Black families have to use as large a proportion of their monthly earnings on bus and train fares as most Whites spend on paying off a house. Since their wages are often below the level of the breadline anyway, this leaves far too little money for food. And when prices go up, there are no luxuries to dispense with — only meals.

In such circumstances, a 5c increase in bus fares can become the spark that ignites a powder keg. That is what happened at Newcastle where, whatever the justification, the decision to put up fares at this stage was clearly ill-Judged. For the present, the cost of such services (and of essential foodstuffs, too) must be contained.

That this presents extraordinary difficulties is beyond doubt. But for as long as the wages of so many remain as low as they are, it cannot be avoided. If necessary the Government, despite the need to reduce its spending, will have no choice but to resort to greater subsidies. It is one of the prices to be paid for apartheid.

The warning from Newcastle is frightening, but timeous. We ignore it at our peril.

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# Police airlift to scene of bus dispute

(1) 107
(2) 313
(3) 321
(4) 40

2/10/75

Cape Times Correspondent

NEWCASTLE — Police reinforcements from Pretoria were late yesterday airlifted to Newcastle to help quell the disturbances which erupted here on Monday.

Trans Tuegla Transport (TTT) buses, withdrawn on Tuesday, will run again today in an attempt to break the deadlock which has left many Newcastle industries without labour.

A TTT spokesman said last night that the buses would run at the increased fares — the cause of the unrest.

An uneasy silence hung over the twin townships of Madadeni and Osizweni yesterday.

It was reported late last night that a crowd had gathered outside the BIC offices in Madadeni and were aiming to set fire to the buildings.

Colonel P Malherbe, second-in-command of the police forces, could not confirm the report.

**IN STRENGTH**

"However we are here in strength. They will not succeed if they try," he said.

Brigadier J Engelbrecht, divisional CID officer for Natal, arrived here yesterday to take command of the police operations.

Meanwhile police are reported to have opened fire, for the first time, late on Tuesday night.

Although police would not comment on the report, it is understood they used teargas and fired shots into the air to disperse a crowd of 2 000 who wrecked a BIC beerhall, taking thousands of litres of beer.

A Black reporter, who claimed he had seen the body of an African man in Madadeni, yesterday body had lain. "As we dug body hal dain. "As we dug under the sand we came upon fresh blood."

Colonel Malherbe confirmed that a body had been found but said it had nothing to do with the rioting.

**EIGHT TREATED**

Dr P Fitzgerald, medical superintendent of Newcastle Hospital, said last night that only eight

# Rioters cleared by dogs

Own Correspondent

NEWCASTLE — Police used dogs today to break up a crowd of more than 1 000 in riot-torn Madadeni Township here to allow buses to pass.

This follows the arrival of 60 police reinforcements yesterday.

Buses were running today after four days of rioting but the boycott continued.

Africans continued to walk to work in their thousands from Madadeni, which is 15 km from Newcastle, while fewer were walking from Osazweni, 25 km away.

Some employers arranged transport for their workers while others have been staying at work.

At least one man has died since the outbreak of violence and the medical superintendent at Newcastle provincial hospital said 11 people had been treated on Tuesday night — two with bullet wounds. They are Miss Jabile Mntambo (25), who had a bullet removed from her foot, and Phiwe Ntlabathi (15).

Mr Jock Espie, Natal secretary of the Trades Union Council today asked Newcastle industrialists to subsidise the bus fares of their workers.

He said he was afraid trouble in the townships would continue and more factory production would be lost unless the bus fare problem was solved fairly.

(1) 321 (2) 101 (3) 40 (4) 313

Mercury Reporter 2/10/75

**NEWCASTLE – Police reinforcements from Pretoria have been airlifted to here to help quell the riots which erupted on Monday.**

Trans Tugela Transport buses, which were withdrawn on Tuesday, will run again today in an attempt to break the deadlock which has left Newcastle industry partially paralysed.

T.T. spokesman said last night that the buses would run at the increased fares — the cause of the riots.

So far 57 buses — more than a third of the BIC controlled fleet have been damaged by the rioters.

An uneasy silence hung over the twin townships of Madadeni and Osizweni yesterday.

It was reported late last night that a crowd had gathered outside the BIC offices in Madadeni and were aiming to set fire to the buildings.

Colonel P. Malherbe, second-in-command of police anti-riot forces, could not confirm the report.

"We are here in strength. They will not succeed if they try," he said.

Brigadier J. Engelbrecht, Divisional C.I. Officer for Natal, arrived here yesterday to take command of the police operations.

The police contingent of 60, plus a squad of six dogs and their handlers, arrived late yesterday afternoon in a South African Air Force Hercules.

A permit issued by the Bantu Affairs Commissioner Mr. G. D. Maytham allowed a Mercury reporter and photographer into the townships between midday and 3 p.m. yesterday.

Two BIC owned beerhalls in the township had been totally wrecked. Steel gates had been ripped off their hinges and concrete tables and chairs wrecked.

A strong contingent of police, carrying shotguns and teargas, were on guard at the bus depot, where most of the 57 damaged buses were stored.

In Osizweni, Mr. Lawrence Mabaso described how his bottle store had been looted of stock worth R20 000.

"We were told on Tuesday that a crowd was coming to loot the store.

"A crowd of about 1 000 arrived.

"They smashed through the steel bars and plate glass windows and took everything they could lay their hands on," Mr. Mbaso said.

Meanwhile police are reported to have opened fire, for the first time, late on Tuesday night.

Although police would not comment on the report, it is understood they used teargas and fired shots into the air to disperse a crowd of 2 000 who wrecked a BIC beerhall taking thousands of litres of beer.

Dr. P. Fitzgerald, medical superintendant of the Newcastle Hospital, said last night that only eight people had been treated at the hospital, but only three had been admitted.

He had no reports of any deaths.

The number of injured is undoubtedly much higher than the hospital figures. In a short visit to the Madadeni police station, the Mercury reporter saw three injured waiting for treatment.

It was learnt last night that police have so far arrested about 23 people.

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# More police sent to Newcastle

3/10/75

**The Argus Correspondent**

DURBAN. — All available policemen from Durban and surrounding areas have been sent to riot-torn Newcastle after an emergency call-up following an attack on policemen who stormed an Iscor compound to rescue two Whites held hostage.

The disturbances arose from the boycott of buses because of an increase in fares. The bus service was in operation today but the boycott remained 100 percent from Madadeni township with thousands streaming to work on foot.

Last night police fired shots into the air and tear-gas was used to rescue two White hostages taken by the crowd. A body of an unidentified man was found during the rescue operation. Rioters also set fire to a bus, a car and a small truck.

The Natal divisional police commissioner, Brigadier J. Engelbrecht, said three policemen had been taken to hospital, where one was in a serious condition.

**BROKE BOYCOTT**

Brigadier Engelbrecht said last night's disorders began when a crowd of about 200 surrounded a bus in the Iscor compound in the northern part of Madadeni. The vehicle was carrying returning workers who had broken the bus boycott.

A small unit of police with two dogs moved in when the crowd attacked the bus passengers as they alighted from the vehicle.

The mob then turned on the police. Warrant Officer de la Rey Labuschagne received head, back and leg injuries, and was rushed to hospital. Warrant Officer C. P. D. van Zyl and Sergeant W. J. van der Westhuizen were also injured. It is understood that the two police dogs were hurt as well.

**TWO SHOTS**

The police unit fired two shots and were able to withdraw with their injured, but were then told that two White officials from Iscor had been taken hostage in the compound office.

A police squad of 24 men under the command of Colonel P. Malherbe was sent in to rescue the hostages. They fired shots into the air and used tear-gas to disperse the crowd outside the building.

The police stormed the compound office and the hostages were released.

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# hostages

(1) 40 (5) 125
(2) 107
(3) 313
(4) 321

3/10/75

Cape Times Correspondent

**DURBAN.—All available policemen from Durban and surrounding areas left for Newcastle after an emergency call-up last night following an attack on several policemen who stormed an Iscor compound to rescue two Whites held hostage.**

Three policemen were seriously injured and at least one African was shot dead when a handful of policemen entered a compound which houses 7 000 Iscor workers and bargained for nearly an hour for the lives of the two White men, one believed to be the compound manager.

The rioters refused to listen to police appeals and became aggressive, setting alight a bus and smashing hundreds of compound windows.

Police then fired teargas into the mob, which at that stage numbered about 400. A detachment of police then rushed into the compound and rescued the two Whites. Their names have not been released.

The police also recovered the body of an African with a bullet wound in the head.

He is believed to have been shot by rioters.

## Safetly drag

The injured policemen are Warrant Officer Delary Labuschagne, who is in a critical condition in the Newcastle provincial hospital, and Warrant Officer D D P van Zyl and Sergeant W J van der Westhuizen, who were treated and discharged.

It is understood that they were dragged to safety by Colonel P Malherbe, Major Joubert and an African sergeant.

The attack took place soon before dark and brought to a dramatic end a day of relative quiet in the riot-torn Madadeni township.

Within a few hours a strong force of policemen attached to Durban's mobile unit and anti-riot squad, as well as 17 police dog-handlers, left Durban after an emergency call-up to the area.

The Durban policemen left in four-wheel-drive vehicles and were all armed They are being commanded by Colonel Gert Kruger, district commandant for Durban Central

## Standby

Police reinforcements were also on standby in Pretoria and at other stations throughout Natal.

Brigadier Sydney Smith, divisional commissioner for Port Natal, said last night that the call-up order came from police headquarters in Pretoria.

He declined to give the number of men who had left but said they belong to the mobile and anti-riot units as well as the patrol dog squad.

"My men are on the way to Newcastle to assist the weary policemen there in curbing the four-day rioting. They will remain in the area until everything is back to normal," he said.

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RDM 3/10/75

# Armed police line riot bus routes

Own Correspondent

NEWCASTLE. — Armed police yesterday escorted busloads of workers from the Osizweni township into Newcastle in an attempt to break the bus boycott which has caused four days of rioting.

However, the boycott continued in Madadeni township where more than 1 000 people jammed the roads early yesterday. Police used dogs to disperse the crowd.

Although the situation was quiet, there was a possibility of more violence. It was reported that Blacks who had stayed away from work were angry with those who worked, and might take action against them.

Police lined the route taken by buses from Osizweni township. Armed with rifles and teargas, they kept watch on the progress of the buses.

There were no incidents and buses which were sent to Madadeni township were later sent to the bus depot.

It was the first time since Tuesday that buses had run. They were withdrawn after 57 of them had been stoned.

Africans using the buses yesterday paid the increased fare, but those who went to work from Madadeni used taxis.

● **In a major call-up last night, all available policemen throughout Natal were ordered for emergency duty in Newcastle. The reason was not immediately known.**

3/10/75

Mercury Reporter

**ALL AVAILABLE policemen from throughout Natal were last night ordered to report for emergency duty in Newcastle.**

The orders came from Police Headquarters in Pretoria about 8 p.m. and two hours later 16 dog handlers commanded by Major Hannie Meyer had already left Durban for the strife-torn area.

The entire Mobile Unit stationed at Wentworth, Durban, as well as the Durban Riot Squad were due to embark before midnight.

The number of policemen involved in the call-up was not disclosed, but was thought to be considerable.

Newcastle police have now been reinforced by men flown in from Pretoria on Wednesday and from stations in Northern Natal on Tuesday.

Armed police yesterday escorted busloads of workers from the Osizweni township into Newcastle in an attempt to break the bus boycott which has caused four days of rioting.

But the boycott continued in the Madadeni township where more than 1 000 people jammed the roads early yesterday morning.

Police used dogs to disperse the crowd, but last night the situation was quiet.

Police yesterday lined the route taken by buses from the Osizweni township. Armed with shotguns, rifles and teargas, groups of three more more policemen kept a careful watch on the progress of the buses and there were no incidents.

Africans using the buses yesterday paid the increased fare — which had sparked off the riots.

At the same time the Madadeni Township Council has complained about the increased fares being pushed into operation.

A statement released by the chairman of the council, Dr. F. T. Mdlalose, said that Bantu Investment Corporation officials, at an emergency meeting with the council on Monday, agreed the increase would not come into effect before October 16.

The boycott is still badly affecting the Newcastle industrial area. In some cases employers reported absenteeism of up to 90 percent.

There are added fears that today, being [illegible]y will bring more trouble.

The Mercu[illegible] African Affairs Correspondent writes that KwaZulu's councillor for Community

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# Flight from riot-town violence

4/10/75

**Mercury Reporters**

NEWCASTLE — An uneasy calm hung over the riot-torn Madadeni township last night while scores of policemen patrolled the village in bitterly cold conditions.

**Police fear that more violence could erupt during the weekend with "inciters" filtering into the strife-torn areas from the Reef.**

Hundreds of workers fearing more violence last night packed their belongings and returned to their homelands after collecting their pay packets. Their departure is likely to cause a serious labour problem in the local industries.

Police are investigating reports that many Transvaal-registered vehicles have been seen in the area.

Few incidents were reported yesterday as police escorted buses to and from the township. Most of the buses, showing the marks of the week's rioting, ran virtually empty.

Hundreds of cars were entering both Madadeni and Osizweni townships packed with commuters.

One pirate taxi boasted that he was making a profit of about R60 a day. Meanwhile the African Taxi Association in Madadeni decided to reduce its fare from 25c to 20 cents.

The KwaZulu Councillor for Community Affairs, Mr Walter Khanye, has said he was gravely concerned about the riots and promised to investigate grievances in the townships.

"But you must not resort to violence or threats.

"Listen to the advice of KwaZulu Government officials and members of the Madadeni Council," he told residents.

Mr. G. D. Maytham, Madadeni Bantu Affairs Commissioner, said last night that the KwaZulu Liberation Movement would distribute pamphlets issued by Mr. Khanye.

## *Asleep*

A White Iscor employee, Mr. Pieter van der Walt (34), was last night in Newscastle Hospital after allegedly being beaten by a group of Blacks. "I was asleep in my room at the White Iscor hostel in Pioneer Park in Newcastle.

"I don't know what happened but I think a group of Blacks came into my room and beat me up," he said.

He has four stitches over his right eye.

The Madadeni Township Council has decided to ask the KwaZulu Government that the Trans-Tugela Transport Company "pack and go."

They want Putco to run the service. The SAR is to be asked to introduce a train service between Newcastle, Madadeni and Osizweni.

The General Manager of the Bantu Investment Corporation, Dr. J. Adendorff, said in an interview in Pretoria yesterday that the Trans Tugela company would be forced to withdraw its 180 buses from service in the Newcastle area if passengers refused to pay the higher tariffs.

The company, a subsidiary of the BIC, could under no circumstances continue an efficient service at tariffs lower than those agreed to by the Department of Transport, he said.

Gun sales in Newcastle have jumped dramatically since riots broke out on *Monday*.

A firearm dealer said yesterday he had never been so busy.

"I normally sell three of four pistols in a week — this week I have sold 20."

The owner of Newcastle Patrols, a security guard firm, Mr. P. P. Lorentz said his business had increased by 25 percent since the beginning of the week.

Many Whites have been without domestic servants for the week. Others have told Blacks to stay away *from work* until violence ceased.

## Unease

FROM PAGE 1

# Police fear more Newcastle violence

RDM 4/10/75

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Own Correspondent

NEWCASTLE. — An uneasy calm hung over the riot-torn Madadeni township last night while scores of policemen patrolled the village in bitterly cold conditions.

Police fear that more violence could erupt during the weekend.

Police are also investigating reports that car loads of inciters were filtering into the strife-torn areas from the Reef. The riots were triggered by increased bus fares.

Few incidents were reported yesterday, but hundreds of workers fearing more violence last night packed their belongings and returned to their homelands after collecting their pay.

The Bantu Investment Corporation would be forced to withdraw its 180 buses from service in the area if passengers refused to pay the higher fares, the general manager, Dr J. Adendorff, said yesterday.

Their leaving is likely to cause a tremendous labour problem in the local industries.

Meanwhile hundreds of cars are entering both Madadeni and Osizweni townships packed with commuters.

● Gun sales in Newcastle have jumped fourfold since the riots began, gun dealers report.

● Poverty the real issue

— Page 6

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# Hundreds guard Natal townships

Cape Times 4/10/75

**NEWCASTLE.—Two hundred policemen from all parts of Natal were on guard in the African townships of Newcastle, Madadeni and Osizwini last night.**

Brigadier B S Pieterse, in charge of SAP activities here, said after bus tariffs had been increased, African demonstrations and incidents since Monday morning had been directed mainly against the Bantu Investment Corporation and firms in which the BIC had an interest.

Referring to the attack last night by a gang of Africans on four policemen at Iscor's compound, the brigadier said: "The attack was not aimed at the Whites of Newcastle."

Captain G Heunis of the local SAP said the incident started when an African threw a stone at a passing BIC bus.

Four policemen entered the compound to arrest the African and were set upon by a group.

One sustained serious head injuries. He was transferred yesterday from Newcastle Hospital to Grey's Hospital in Maritzburg, where his condition was described as satisfactory.

# EDITORIAL OPINION

## WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

IT is important that there should be a thorough inquiry into the week-long disturbances at the African township of Madadeni, near Newcastle.

The immediate cause, or trigger, is fairly obvious — an increase in the bus fares between the township and the industrial area. The underlying cause, as we pointed out in a leading article earlier this week, is no less obvious — low wages and rising prices all round.

But if the Madadeni riots are not to pass uselessly into the annals of civil and industrial unrest, it is surely an elementary form of insurance to learn as much as possible about the specific sociological conditions that have kept a whole community so poised on the brink of violence that it took no more than a five-cent fare increase to topple it over.

The supposition is that household budgets are so tightly stretched that any extra burden means hardship, but what are the facts? What is the income of an average family at Madadeni? What proportion goes on transport costs? What other irritants or grievances are there? Should the bus fares, which are already subsidised by the Department of Transport and the Department of Bantu Administration, be subsidised further? What can be learned to help defuse similar situations before they become explosive?

These are all material questions arising from the disturbances of the past week, and unless an attempt is made to answer them intelligently and act upon the findings it is unfair to expect the police, who have behaved with commendable restraint, to continue to bear the brunt of situations that can only be forestalled by urgent social and political action.

Ideally workers should be paid enough to enable them to pay their way without hardship. But in the present recesssionary phase of the economy, and with more inflation in the pipeline as a result of devaluation, other means will have to be found—and found quickly—to protect vulnerable Black workers against price rises and the threat of unemployment.

Daily Disp. 4/10/75

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# Natal riot town tense

NEWCASTLE — Two hundred policemen from all parts of Natal were on guard in the black township here last night after a week of rioting. Normally resembling a mini-Johannesburg on a Friday afternoon, this bustling northern Natal industrial town saw little more than a trickle of pedestrians and road traffic yesterday.

To a clearly worried community, it appears the dispute over increased bus fares for blacks has developed into a confrontation between black labour and white employees.

Brig B. S. Pieterse, in charge of SAP activities here, said after bus tariffs had been increased, black demonstrations and incidents since Monday morning had been directed mainly against the Bantu Investment Corporation and firms in which the BIC had an interest.

Referring to the attack on Thursday night by a gang of blacks on four policemen at Iscor's compound, the Brigadier said: "The attack was not aimed at the whites of Newcastle."

Captain G. Heunis of the local SAP, said the incident started when a black man threw a stone at a passing BIC bus.

Four policemen, two of them with dogs, entered the compound to arrest the man and were set upon by a group.

Warrant Officer Delarey Labuschagne sustained serious head injuries. He was transferred from Newcastle Hospital to Grey's Hospital in Pietermaritzburg yesterday where his condition was described as satisfactory.

W/O C. P. D. van Zyl and Sergeant W. J. van der Westhuizen had arm injuries. They were treated in the local hospital and discharged.

As the four policemen fought back, 24 reinforcements under Col P. Malherbe arrived. They pulled the four policemen to safety. Several shots were fired.

Later the body of an unidentified black man wth a bullet wound in the head, was found near the administrative headquarters.

The group set alight and destroyed the bus in question, and badly damaged a car and a light delivery van.

Brig Pieterse said about 20 blacks had so far been arrested in connection with the unrest.

Mr Keith Prince, general works manager of Iscor, the town's main employer of both blacks and whites, said there had been an absentee figure of 20 to 25 per cent this week. This was higher than normal. However, production had not been affected.

Mr Prince denied reports of four white "hostages" being held during incidents on Tuesday night when a black man was killed.

"When the incident started outside the Iscor compound the four white officials on duty took shelter in the administration buildings. When things quietened down the officials left under police protection," he said. — SAPA.

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# Newcastle — low pay high CoL

Mercury Reporter 4/10/75

**NEWCASTLE, which is still reeling after a week of violence, must look to industrialists and socio-economic factors for the root cause of the disturbances.**

For although the riots were triggered by a five-cent rise in bus fares, the fares are no longer the issue.

This is borne out by the fact that the most serious outbreak of violence in which two White men were held hostage and assaulted and three policemen injured, took place at the Iscor compound where workers do not use the buses.

Two years ago — at the time of labour unrest in Durban — a study mooted by the Chamber of Commerce here placed the poverty datum line at R90 a month.

The figure was based on a family unit of four.

Although this figure is the most recent available, inflation and the recent devaluation have hopelessly outdated it. The bus fare two years ago was eight cents, it is now 30 cents.

**Today's PDL figure would be closer to R120 a month.**

### INFLATED

A survey of wages paid in Newcastle yesterday produced earnings between R72 and R124 a month.

This means that the vast majority of the 130 000 Blacks surrounding Newcastle are living below the PDL.

And Africans have said the wages quoted to the Mercury are "grossly inflated."

KwaZulu's Councillor for Community Affairs, Mr. Walter Khanye, has called on industrialists to raise wages to meet the bus fare increases.

"The riots are as much a protest aginst poor wages as against fare increases," Mr. Khanye said.

Newcastle's twin trouble-spots are the Madadeni and Osizweni townships, lying 12 and 23 kilometres from the town.

Yesterday the township's manager, a Mr. Durant, refused to give the Mercury any information about the townships. "I'm far too busy," he said.

### SEWERAGE

He was later seen lounging against a car outside his office.

However information was supplied by the Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Mr. G. D. Matham.

About 80 000 people live in Madadeni and 50 000 in Osizweni. Both townships are sub-economic

In Madadeni, the houses are four-roomed units, comprising a kitchen, dining room and two bedrooms

Water-borne sewerage is provided at all the houses, although in many cases the toilet is an outside structure.

In homes where the toilet is inside the house, a shower is provided There is no hot water.

The township is planned in the regulation regimented square, and each house is identical to the next.

With the exception of one street the roads are untarred.

Rental for the houses is R4,38 a month.

Although an accurate figure could not be obtained, residents estimated there were 10 000 houses.

This means an average of eight people are living in each house.

Residents said there were two high schools, four higher primary schools and five lower primary schools in the township.



**DR. MDLALOSE — commands wide respect but still a target of stoning.**

The total community facilities are two BIC beerhalls which have both been wrecked in the riots.

There are no movie theatres or any other cultural facilities.

Housing in Osizweni is of a much poorer standard than Madadeni.

About 50 000 people live in the township 23 kilometres from Newcastle.

In Osizweni a series of one-roomed houses measuring about 16m² have been built.

These may be privately owned. Although Mr. Matham could give no indication of prices fetched by the units, Africans reported prices of up to R800.

They are being bought by people keen to be admitted to the township, who later sold them to rent the newer four-roomed houses. These similar to the Madadeni houses.

### SHANTIES

Many owners have erected a conglomeration of shanties next to the units.

As with Madadeni, the township is regimented into squares and the houses are identified by numbers.

There is one beer hall which has also been wrecked in the riots.

There are no other community facilities.

Shops exist in both townships, but Blacks claim they are too expensive and travel to New-

**Today's PDL figure would be closer to R120 a month.**

**It is against this background of frustration and squalor that violence erupted on Monday.**

It would appear at this stage that the violence has been spontaneous.

As one Black said: "How else can my people protest. How else can we show our disgust. We have no representation."

The danger of the situation remains that it must inevitably create radical leaders, a class of whom already seem to be emerging from the ranks of taxi owners.

The tragedy of Newcastle is that industrialists here are not paying significantly lower wages than the rest of South Africa, and the townships of Madadeni and Osizweni are no different from hundreds in South Africa.

# Resentment of Newcastle

# BUDGET

Sun Express 5/10/75

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# OF THE 5c BUS

By TED SCEALES

YOU DON'T have to look far to find the reason for the bus boycott and riots which shook Newcastle this week and caused some industries in this new economic hub of South Africa to lose three complete production days.

**No further, in fact, than at the weekly budget of an average Black family living in either one of the two townships here—Madabeni and Osizweni.**

**This quickly shows that the increases which have taken place in the bus fares to the two townships have had a crippling effect on these people.**

**For the average family man, already living below the starvation level, more than one-fifth of his earnings are going to the bus company if he lives in Osizweni—which is 23 km from Newcastle.**

**For the man in Madadeni, 13 km out and the bigger of the two townships, things are a little easier—but bus fares still consume a crippling 13,6 per cent of his wages.**

**When one considers that for most Africans bus fares are specially resented—because they are seen as an expense incurred by apartheid, which forces them to live in these separate townships far from their places of work—the wonder really is that there have not been protests in Newcastle before.**

**The latest fare increases have only averaged 5c for a one-way trip, and it is this which caused most people to react with surprise at the angry reaction.**

**It seemed an insignificant increase in anyone's budget.**

**But in fact, it was only the latest in a series of increases which have inflated the Newcastle fares by almost 200 per cent over the past two years.**

**It was, therefore, the last straw which caused these hard-pressed Africans to snap — and vent their anger at the Trans-Tugela Transport Company.**

**In fact, the main focal point of their anger is actually the Bantu Investment Corporation, because these staggering increases have taken place since the BIC took over Trans-Tugela t... years ago.**

**Before the BIC took over the bus fare from Madadeni was 8c. Today it is 30c.**

**That means the fare for the round trip has soared to 60c a day, or a crippling R3 a week for Madadeni's 80 000 inhabitants — and 90c a day or R4,50 a week for the 50 000 living in Osizweni.**

**What this means becomes starkly apparent when you study the economics of life in these townships.**

**The poverty datum line in Natal is R27 a week, but a quick survey I did suggests that most people here are earning below that.**

**Two people I spoke to who seemed fairly typical, told me their wages were R22 a week. In each case the man was supporting a wife and two schoolgoing children, and the families lived in Osizweni.**

**This is how they budget for the bare necessities of life each week: Food R15; rent R1,10; bus fare R3; school fund 10c; school uniforms 77c; school books 58c. The total is R20,55.**

**Bear in mind that that is allowing only R2,14 a week for the family's food — or 54c a day.**

**Bear in mind, too, that it makes no allowance for such essentials as fuel, polish, clothing for the adults, fur...**

# sparked by apartheid's extra burden

**Yesteray's situation in Newcastle was:**

**● The industrial giant, Iscor, has suffered a severe blow with the evacuation of some 1 500 Black workers from the site of extensions to the steel plant which has put Newcatle on the industrial map.**

**The evacuation came after riots and stoning of buses and police stations this week when the Trans-Tugela Transport Company announced a five per cent increase in bus fares to and from Madadeni township.**

**The evacuees, although not employed by Iscor, were working for one of the construction firms building the extensions to the steel plant.**

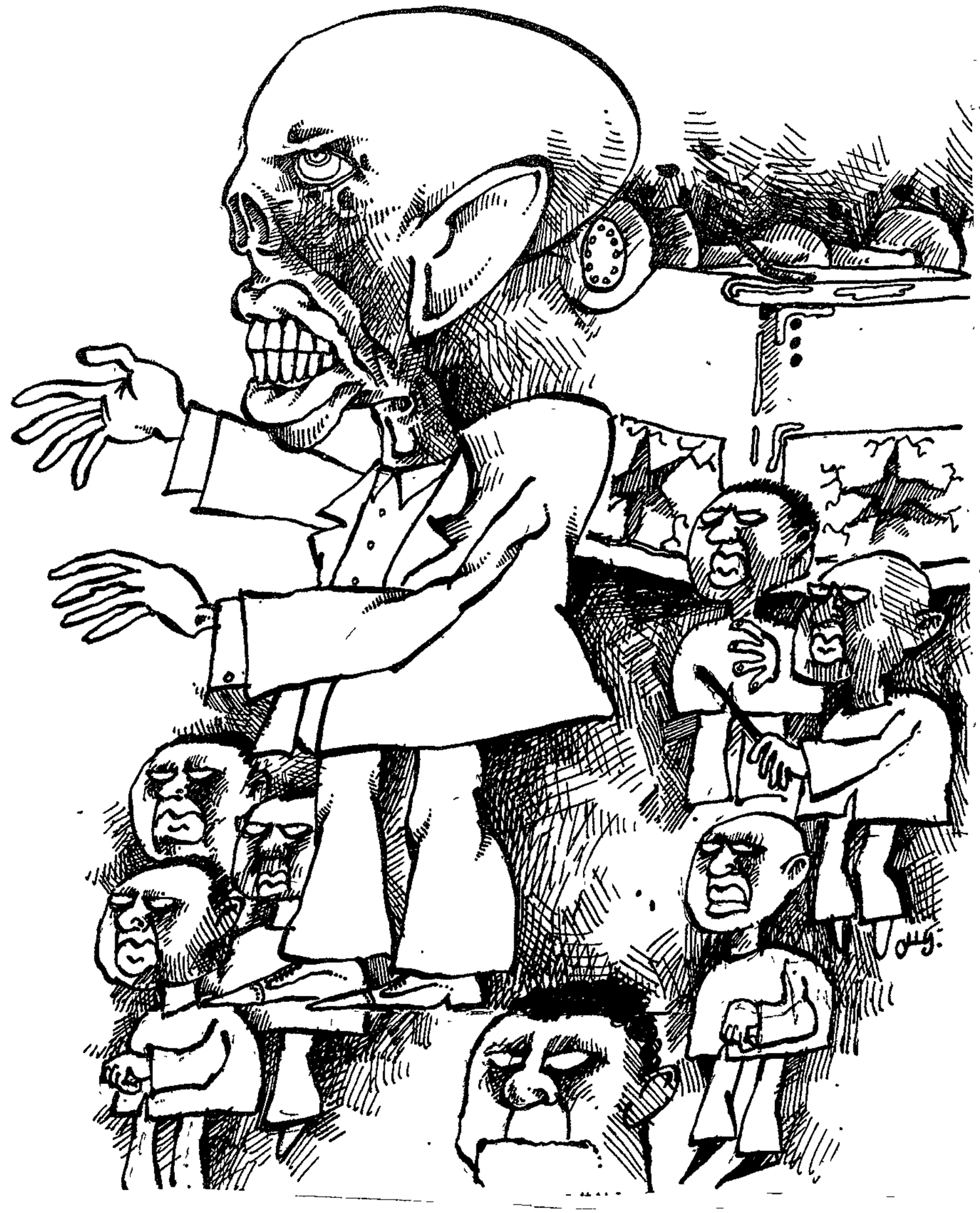
**They will only come back to work when peace returns to this riot torn town.**

**● There is wartime tension in the town and business houses are feeling the pinch with two exceptions.**

**The local firearms dealers has more than trebled his usual sales in the past week to anxious Whites who fear for their lives. The other exception is bottle stores who have reported a roaring trade this week.**

**● Hundreds of battle-dressed police troops, armed with FN rifles and shot guns, were on duty yesterday at strategic positions in Madadeni and in other areas where violence looked likely.**

**But there were no incidents.**



# RIOT

5/10/75

niture or even cooking and eating utensils. To say nothing of luxuries or leisure spending of any kind.

It can then be seen what a disproportionate amount goes on bus fares — 20,45 per cent for Osizweni residents and 13,6 per cent for those in Madadeni — and why this has caused such explosive resentment.

For many, the buses have, in fact, become a luxury they can't afford.

One African I spoke to, who works as a waiter in one of the town's leading hotels, told me he didn't think he would be able to pay the fare to Osizweni when the service resumed.

His family was there, but he felt he would have to live apart from them.

I spoke to a mother of four, working as a clerk in Newcastle, who walks the 13 km from Madadeni each morning — and home again in the evening — because she can't afford the buses any more.

Aggravating the situation is the fact that, although there are shops in both townships, Blacks claim thtir prices are exhorbitant.

To hold down their living costs they have, therefore, usually done their shopping in Newcastle itself.

*But now that involves the higher bus fare, so they are being forced to buy in the more expensive township shops.*

What are businessmen, hard hit by the strike which lost them three production days in this important new economic growth point and anxious about the future, doing to ease the situation?

Some companies have undertaken to pay their employees' bus fares.

One exceptional company has an average wage level of R30 a week.

But for the most part their wage levels are a major cause of the distress afflicting the Africans of Newcastle — and thus of the disturbances which have now blown up in their faces.

Earnings in many of the major Newcastle industries are below R20 a week — a full R7 below the province's poverty datum line.

And two of the smaller companies I visited pay as little as R17 a week.

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**THE authorities claim a James Bond-type agitator was behind the bus riots in Newcastle.**

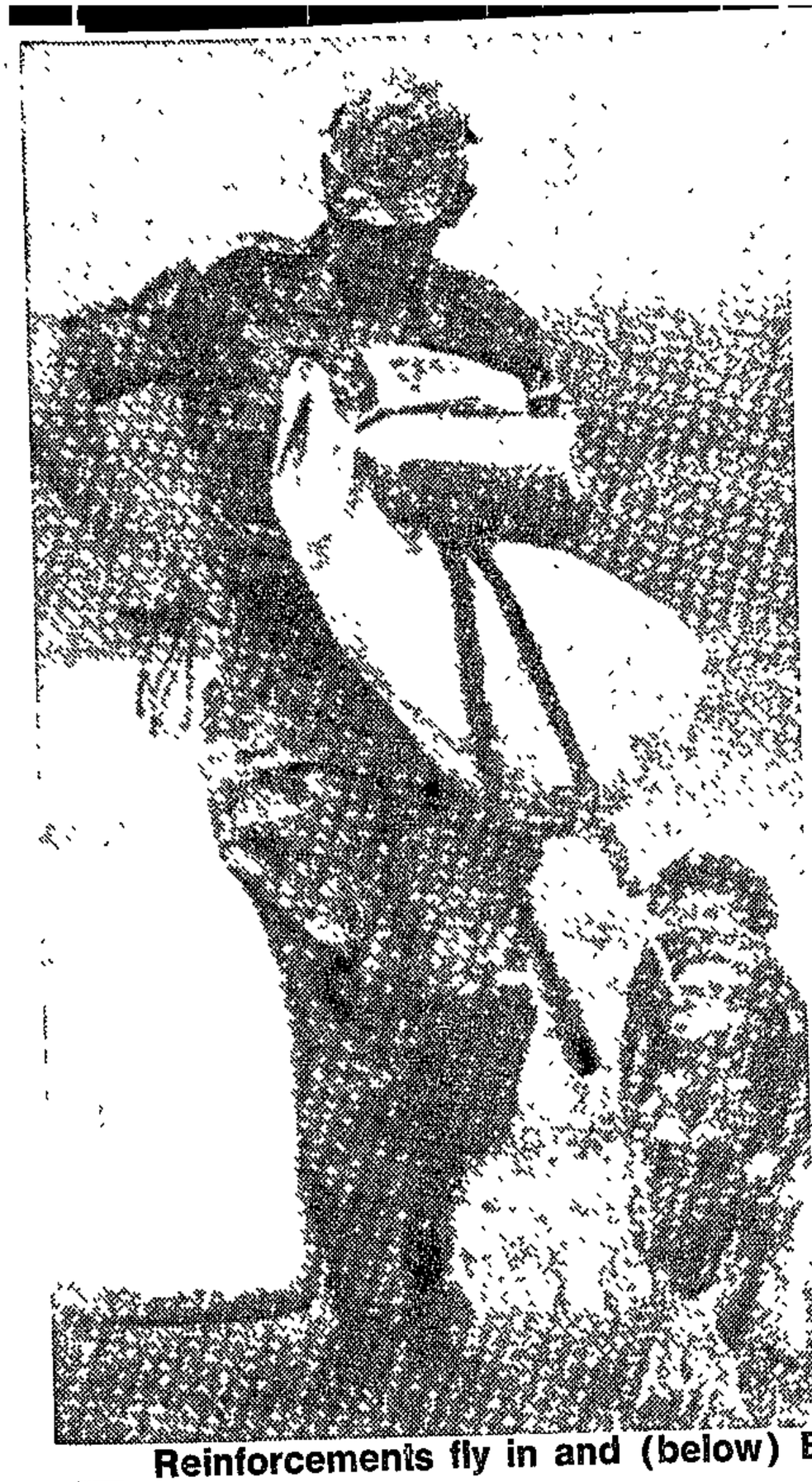
**They say he used walkie-talkies to synchronise the strikers' activities during the week of strife.**

**The Government sent an electronics expert from Durban to try to beam in on the ring-leader who is said to be a ruthless agitator.**

**It was alleged by a telecommunications worker in Newcastle yesterday that "this man is most elusive and dangerous".**

**He said that the riot situation in Newcastle during the past week had been controlled by a leader who har somehow acquired several electronic walkie-talkies.**

**Apparently this man, who authorities say is is almost certainly an African, has complete control over the actions of many residents of the Madadani township.**



NEWCASTLE'S Black townships were enveloped in sullen calm yesterday, the aftermath of a week of violence which has left at least one dead, dozens injured and thousands of rands of damage.

Last night police were maintaining their tight security net although both townships — Madadeni and Ozisweni — were tense but quiet. Police vehicles were at trouble spots and nearly every intersection.

**By DICK USHER in NEWCASTLE and LINDA VERGNANI in DURBAN**

Brigadier Ben Pieterse, Divisional Commissioner for Natal, who is heading the security operation, said they were ready for trouble if it should happen, but they were not expecting anything.

He said, too, that in the riot at the Iscor compound on Thursday night four White men had been involved, but two had managed to slip away, leaving two others trapped in the building. They were later rescued by police.

Earlier reports of attacks on boycott-breakers were confirmed and Newcastle hospital treated a stream of patients for injuries on Friday night.

Meanwhile, Mr Pieter van der Walt, an Iscor machine operator, reportedly attacked by an African mob at the Iscor White hostel, denied from his hospital bed that this was the case.

With his face bearing marks of a savage attack, he said he did not know who was responsible but it certainly was not Blacks.

"I was in my room on the third floor of the hostel when it happened. I did not see who did it, but there was no Black mob rushing round the hostel," he said.

Dr Frank Mdlalose, mayor of Madadeni township, scene of some of the worst outbreaks, laid the blame for the outburst at least partly on Trans-Tugela Transport, the bus company whose fares increase set the spark to an already volatile situation.

Dr. Mdlalose said that antagonism against Trans-Tugela has been building up during the last 18 months.

"Since March last year bus fares between Madadeni and Newcastle have leapt from eight cents to 25 cents for a single trip," he said.

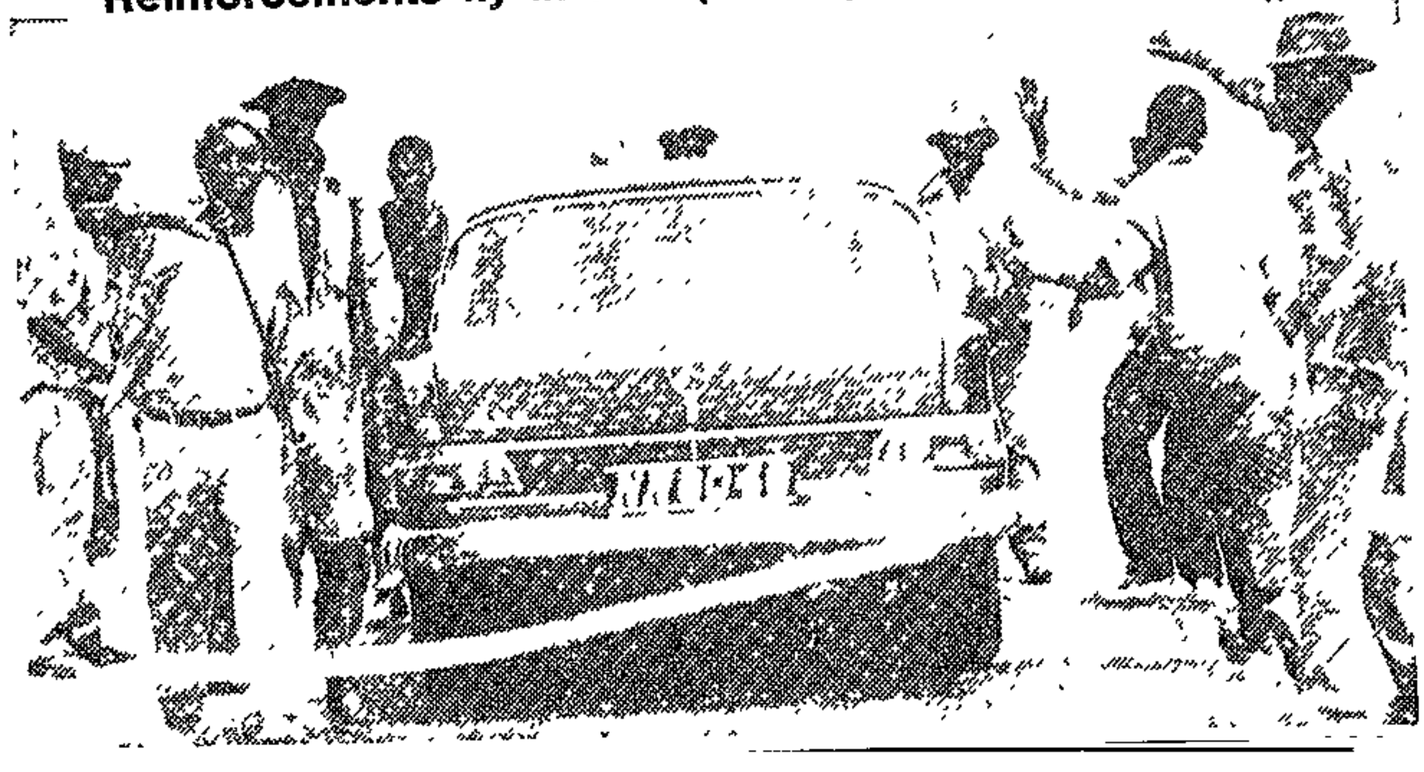
"When further increases were announced for the beginning of October feeling in the townships began to run high.

"At a meeting on September 29 between the full Madadeni council, representatives of Trans-Tugela and Iscor, it was decided to postpone the increases until October 15 for negotiation.

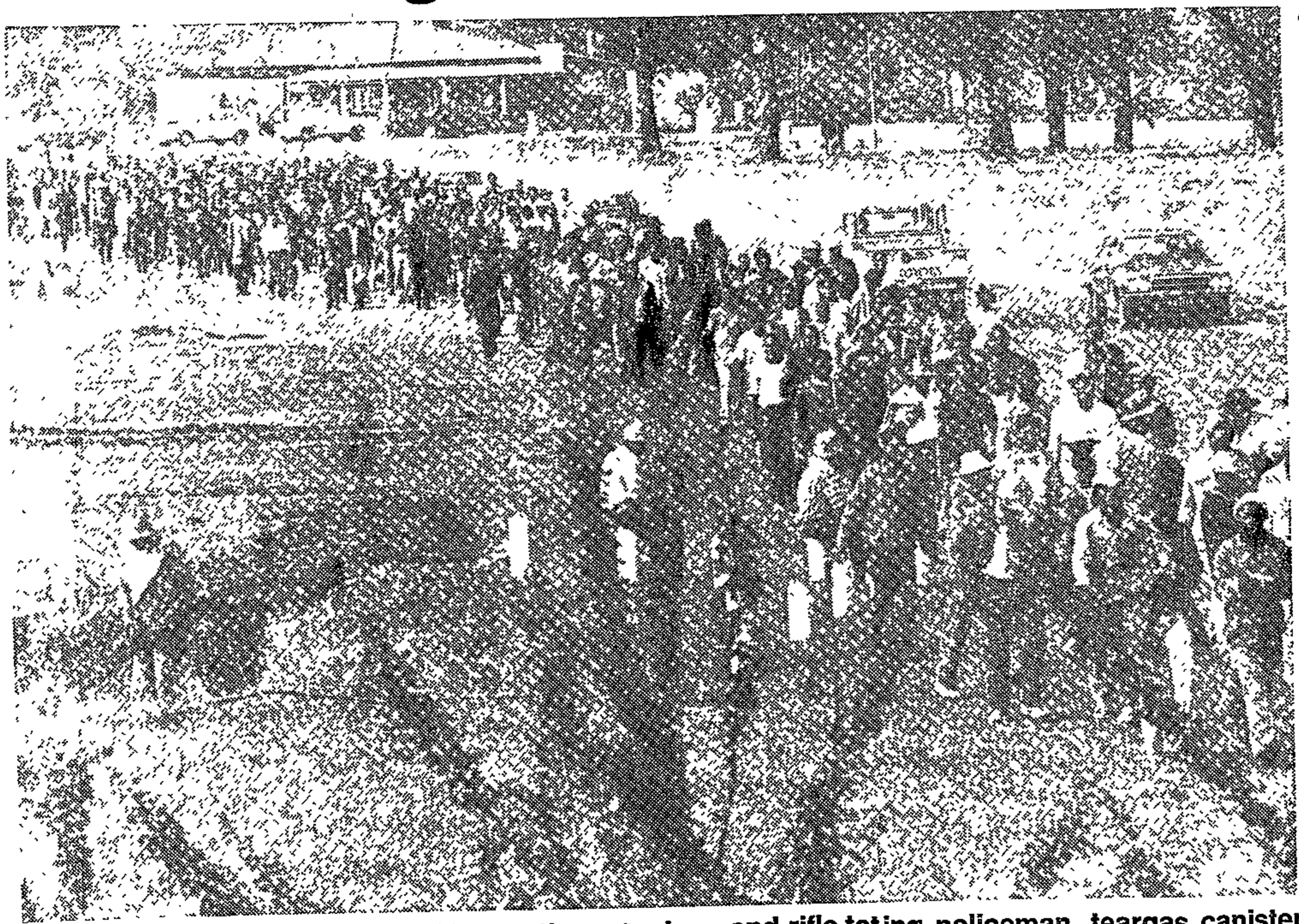
"But this week they started charging the new fares.

"We have called a meeting in the townships for tomorrow (Sunday) at which we will explain to

**Reinforcements fly in and (below) Black roadblock**



# Blame the bus company for the big blow-up, says mayor

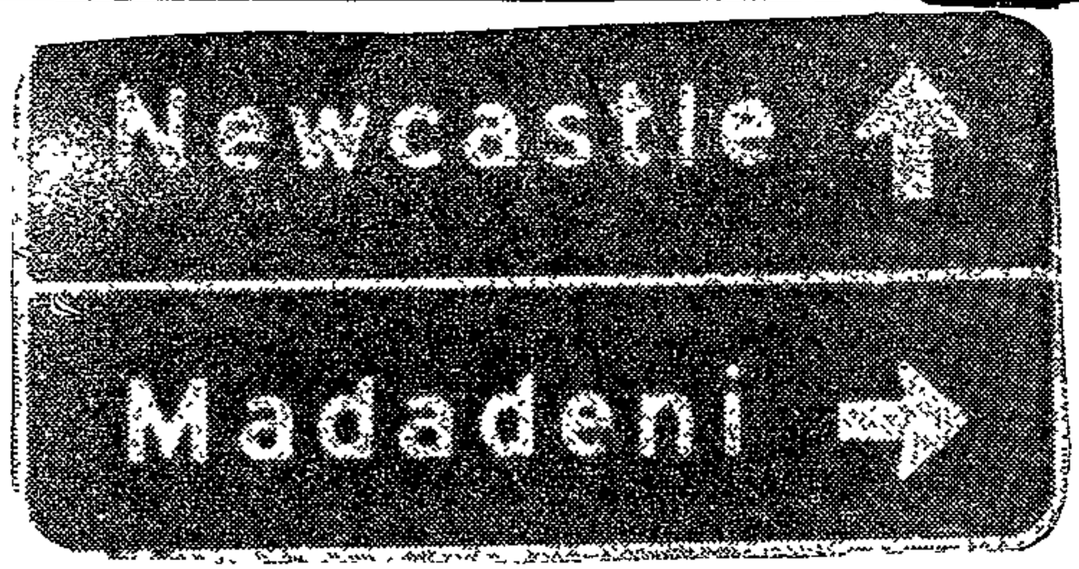




Bus boycotters stream into Newcastle on foot . . . and rifle-toting policeman, teargas canisters on belt, guards bus depot

5/10/75

# TERROR TOWNSHIP




people what has happened to our efforts to persuade Trans-Tugela Transport not to increase its fares," he said.

Three beerhalls in Madadeni and Ozisweni were totally wrecked — walls were torn down, windows and equipment smashed and concrete furniture shattered. A safe in one of the beerhalls was ripped from its mountings and about R250 taken.

A bottle store at Ozisweni was attacked and looted of stock worth about R20 000.

By Friday night, the last working day this week for many township residents, the boycott was still fairly strong. Buses to Madadeni were running empty, and those to Ozisweni — 25 kilometres out of Newcastle — were carrying only a few passengers.

However, taxis and private vehicles running between the town and the Trans-Tugela buses were townships were packed

But industries around town, which at one stage were virtually paralysed by lack of workers, reported matters returning to normal.

Economists and trade unionists warned this week that the violence could spread unless Government and private employers helped ease financial pressures on the lowest-paid workers.

# GRENS-POLISIE NA NEWCASTLE

321

Rapport 5/10/85

Van Ons Durbanse Kantoor

**ONGEVEER vierhonderd polisiemanne, gewapen met Sten-gewere, FN's en dubbelloop-haelgewere het gistermiddag laat die onrustig stil swart woonbuurte naby Newcastle in Noord-Natal gepatrolleer. Die meeste manne het onlangs van grensdiens teruggekeer.**

Die meeste van hulle is gisteroggend vroeg uit Durban na die onlusgeteisterde gebiede van Madadeni en Osizweni gebring.

Een swarte is doodgeskiet en drie blanke polisiemanne beseer toe die ontevredenheid oor verhoogde bustariewe Donderdagaand tot uitbarsting kom.

Die Assistent-afdelingsinspekteur van die Polisie in Natal, brig. Ben Pieterse, het gister aan RAPPORT gesê dat 'n horde swartes op 'n bus van die Trans-Tugela-Busvervoermaatskappy toegesak het nadat dit buite die Yskor-hostel in Madadeni geparkeer was. Die busdiens behoort aan die Bantoe-Beleggingskorporasie.

## Diens hervat

Die ontstoke swartes het eers al die vensters van die bus met klippe stukkend gegooi en dit toe aan die brand gesteek.

Daarna het hulle op die kantore van Yskor afgestorm. Verskeie senior amptenare moes wegkruip. 'n Motor wat voor die kantoor geparkeer was, is ook aan die brand gesteek.

Senior polisie-offisiere wat gistermiddag patrollies in Madadeni en Osizweni aangevoer het, het gesê dat die busdiens onder polisiebeskerming hervat is.

„Hoewel slegs enkele swartes daarvan gebruik maak, loop die busse soos gewoonlik."

Brig. Pieterse het aan RAPPORT gesê dat altesame 33 busse erg beskadig is. Hulle is onder die klippe gesteek nadat die busmaatskappy verlede naweek die tariewe verhoog het van 25c tot 30c van Madadeni en tot 45c van Osizweni na Newcastle.

Die meeste busryers werk by Yskor. In baie gevalle het die verhoogde tariewe beteken dat die swartes meer as R20 per maand moes betaal om by die werk te kom.

Toe RAPPORT gistermiddag laat deur die twee woongebiede ry, het 'n ongemaklike stilte geheers.

Honderde swartes het doelloos op en af gestap en uitdagend gestaar na die groot aantal polisievoertuie wat stadig by hulle verbygery het.

In baie gevalle is sakeondernemings op Newcastle heeltemal ontwrig omdat hul werknemers nie opgedaag het nie.

'n Woordvoerder van die Holiday Inn net buite die dorp het aan RAPPORT gesê dat hy hande in die hare sit. Die gewilde vakansiehotel het amper geen vars vleis nie omdat die vleisafleweraars geen bestuurders het nie.

Hoewel die wrak van die motor wat voor die Yskor-kantoor aan die brand gesteek is, verwyder is, het die buswrak gister nog 'n entjie daarvandaan gestaan.

Gister wou die polisie nie gerugte dat wapens aan swartes in die twee woonbuurte verkoop word, bevestig of ontken nie.

Talle blankes het pistole gekoop, volgens mnr. Trevor Smith, eienaar van 'n vuurwapenwinkel op Newcastle.

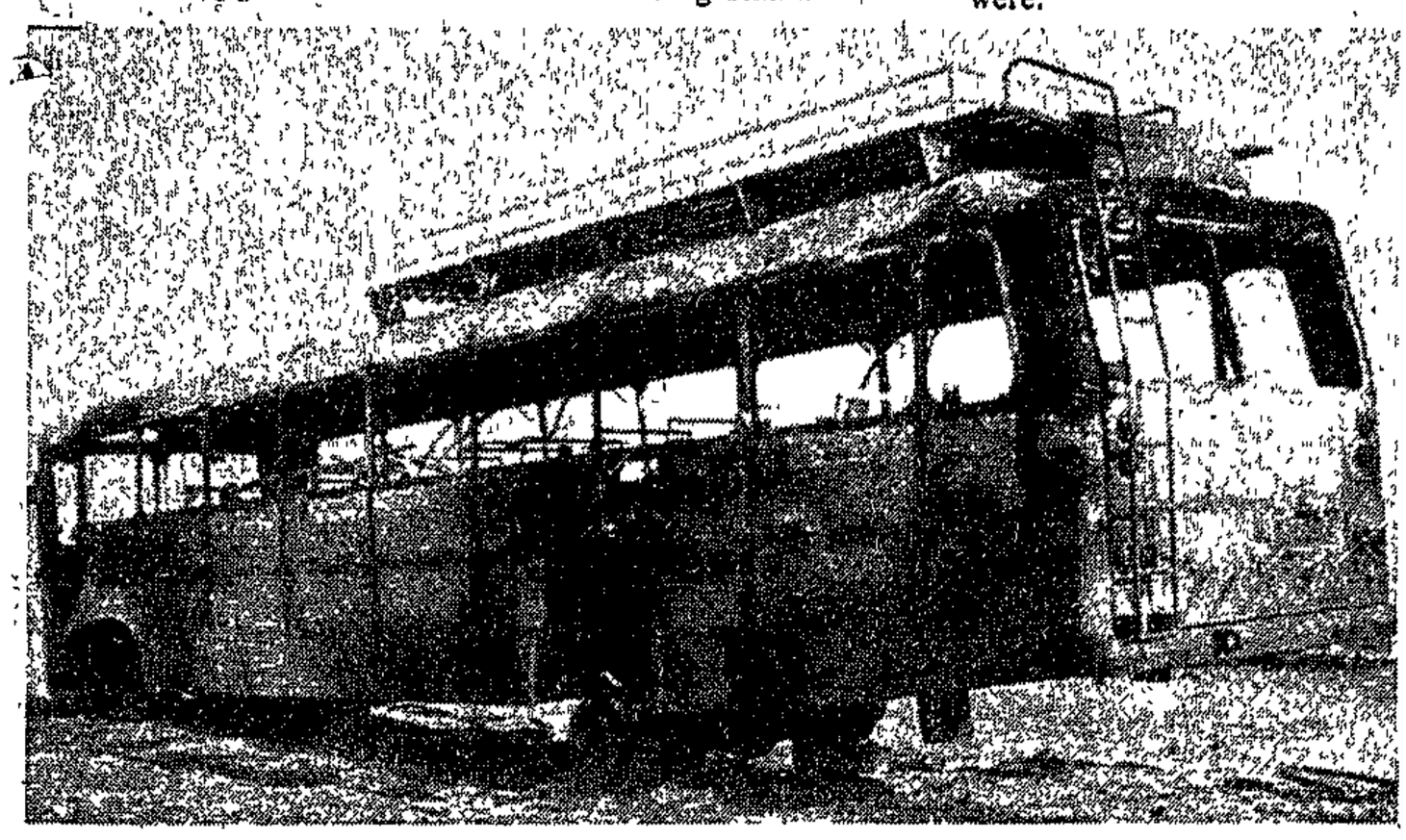
Die toestand van adjt.-off. De la Rey Labuschagne, wat Donderdagaand by Yskor se kampong beseer is, is bevredigend. Hy is eers in die hospitaal op Newcastle behandel en agterna oorgeplaas na die Grey-Hospitaal in Pietermaritzburg.

Volgens die polisie is een swarte Donderdagaand doodgeskiet nadat 'n ander een 'n klip na 'n verbyganger gegooi het. Vier polisiemanne, o.a. adjt.-off. Labuschagne, het hom agterna gesit, maar is dadelik toegetakel deur 'n skare swartes.

In die geveg is skote gevuur en 'n swarte het met 'n koeëlwond in die kop neergeslaan. Die polisiemanne is ternouernood gered deur versterkings onder aanvoering van kol. P. Malherbe.

Ten spyte van die skynstilte gister op Madadeni en Osizweni het 'n polisieman gesê dat hulle vooraf gewaarsku is dat hulle 'n week of twee daar diens sal moet doen.

Die oorgrote meerderheid polisiemanne het onlangs van die grens teruggekeer en het gisteroggend aangetree in hul volle bosdrag, insluitende Sten-gewere, FN's en haelgewere.



'N UITGEBRANDE bus 'n hanetree van Yskor se kantoor op Madadenie.

SUNDAY EXPRESS 5/10/25

# ATTACKING THE REAL ENEMY

THE STRIKES and riots in Newcastle this week are a stark warning of how socially dangerous our economic crisis is. They have shown that rising prices, by putting the squeeze on the mass of Blacks who are already living close to or below the poverty line, constitute the main security threat facing this country.

You can squeeze people in this position just so far, and then there will come a point when a last straw — like Newcastle's 5c bus fare increase — will make them snap.

And once trouble like this starts, it can easily flare across the country as one area of grievance infects another.

For the Government the message is clear. There may be agitators and intimidators at work, but it would be a grave mistake to attribute the Newcastle trouble entirely to them and think only in terms of police action to restore order. The Government must move quickly to the real source of the trouble, which is rising prices in the midst of poverty.

It must reschedule its economic priorities to bring relief to the Black masses. For a start it must spend a lot more on subsidies for essential foodstuffs and transport to the Black townships. Then it must attack inflation by slashing its own spending. Particularly on defence.

It must get one thing straight. That enormous defence expenditure is not buying us security, it is actually undermining it. Because it is the greatest single contributor to the greatest single threat facing us. Inflation.

(1) 321
(2) 313
(3) 107
(4) 40

321

# Bus boycott to go on

Cape Times 6/10/75

**Cape Times Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE. — A mass meeting of residents at the Madadeni township yesterday pledged to continue their week-long bus boycott and called for the removal of the Bantu Investment Corporation's bus service.

They urged their township council to start immediate negotiations with Putco and the Railways to provide a new service.

Meanwhile the police have confirmed that two people were killed and 40 detained in the past week.

There was no violence at either Madadeni or Osizweni townships at the weekend.

At Osizweni a group of 15 vigilantes are patrolling their township at night with sticks to prevent further vandalism which to date is estimated to have caused R100 000 worth of damage.

Yesterday's meeting at Madadeni township's Presbyterian church was attended by hundreds.

# Police hold 40 after bus riots

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**SUNDAY TIMES Reporter** 5/10/75

**POLICE have arrested more than 40 people in Newcastle's riot-torn Madadeni township and patrols are being stepped up to halt further violence.**

The riot has already claimed two lives.

Thousands of Africans — protesting against a bus fare hike to 60c a day — went on a bizarre rampage through the township in stolen buses this week, ending in burning and looting property.

The battered and gutted shells of the orange and white Bantu Investment Corporation buses and the smashed windows of offices and shops are grim reminders of the week-long violence.

Four White Iscor officials were trapped in an office block in the single quarters of the compound while rioters wrecked BIC bus depot offices and stole buses nearby.

At the Iscor hostel the four officials watched in horror as the rioters burned a bus near the compound offices and then forced their way into the block in which the men were hiding.

Mr J. Moolman and a friend produced revolvers and broke through the mob to a car which they drove to the police camp.

A squad of police arrived soon afterwards. The rioters, armed with sticks and steel piping, hurled rocks at the police squad, seriously injuring three men.

The mob was warned to disperse but failed to do so. The police fired into the mob, killing one man instantly. Later, a second African was found dead on the scene.

The remaining Iscor officials were then rescued.

The injured policemen, Warrant Officer Delarey Labuschagne, Warrant Officer C. D. P. van Zyl and Sergeant W. J. van der Westhuizen, were taken to hospital. W/O Labuschagne had serious head injuries and was later transferred to Maritzburg. He is no longer in a critical condition.

Single fares have been increased from 25c to 30c. Despite the boycott and violence the BIC does not intend lowering the fares.

# Unrest 'a red light to Govt'

Cape Times 6/10/75

**Cape Times Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE. — White leaders of Black trade unions and Black politicians yesterday warned the Government that the troubles in Newcastle were an early warning of serious industrial unrest unless there was a substantial improvement in the lifestyle of Blacks.

The general secretary of the National Union of Commercial and Allied Workers, which speaks for more than 50 000 Coloured and Indian workers, Mr Ray Altman, said Newcastle was a symptom of the simmering dissatisfaction spreading among Black workers.

Bus fares, he said, had always been a flashpoint among low-paid workers because most of them were unable to pay higher fares without imposing further serious hardships on their families.

A trustee of the South African Foundation and a former chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr H E Joosub, said the Newcastle incidents showed that Black workers were increasingly vulnerable to outbreaks of unrest and violence.

**SUBSIDIES**

"The bus fares grievance could be solved quickly by the payment of larger State subsidies," he said.

This was only one of many causes of the Newcastle bus boycott — little was being done, he claimed, to significantly meet the growing economic demands of Black workers.

The president of the Garment Workers' Union, Senator Anna Scheepers said Black workers were worst hit by inflation.

Newcastle incidents had highlighted the fact that Black workers had a limit to their capacity for absorbing cost of living shocks, she said.

The chairman of the executive of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr Sonny Leon, said clashes between Black workers and employers would continue and worsen until Blacks were given all the rights enjoyed by White workers, including the rate for the job.

"Newcastle is a red light and to ignore it would be extremely foolish. We have the threat of depression and widespread unemployment hanging over the economy," Mr Leon said.

● Police here said yesterday there had been no further incidents at the weekend in the townships of Madabeni and Bosinzwini, where the unrest occurred last week. — Sapa

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# Higher pay urged in riot town

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu yesterday called on Newcastle industrialists to raise the wages of their Black workers to help them meet increased bus fares.

His call came after a week of rioting in the townships of Madadeni and Osizweni in protest against the decision of the Trans-Tugela bus Co., to raise its fares.

Although essentially dormitory townships of Newcastle, both Madadeni and Osizweni fall within KwaZulu and partly under the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu Government.

Wage increases for Black workers in the townships would be "very opportune" and would help to defuse a dangerous situation, Chief Buthelezi said.

"It bothers me very much. It is the kind of violent reaction that I have been trying to warn about."

The KwaZulu Councillor for International Affairs, Mr. Walter Khanye, has been investigating the situation and is preparing a report for the KwaZulu Cabinet.

Chief Buthelezi himself is in contact with Madadeni council chairman Dr. Frank Mdlalose, as well as officials of the giant steel corporation, Iscor, and representatives of his Inkatha movement.

Referring to the 1973 strikes by Zulu workers in Durban, Chief Buthelezi said: "Industrialists raised wages then. It helped to end the strikes, even though wages were not raised as much as we would have liked."

While appreciating the arguments for wage restraints to combat inflation, Chief Buthelezi said inflation itself had made it imperative to raise wages of Black workers who were hard hit by rising prices. The weekly return fare from the two townships has been raised by 50c from 75c to R1,25.

During the 1973 strikes wage increases were granted in nearly 120 cases. Most were between R1 and R2 a week. At the time an article in the Race Relations journal of the Institute of Race Relations, spoke of a "dramatic increase in the transport costs in Durban" as a possible trigger to the strikes.

Mr. Barney Dladla, former KwaZulu Internal Affairs Councillor and the man who played a prominent role as a trouble shooter on the Natal labour front in 1973, declined to comment on the Newcastle situation.

# Buses boycott will continue

Natal Mercury 6/10/75 321

From PETER MANN

**NEWCASTLE — A mass meeting at the Madadeni township yesterday pledged to continue their week-long bus boycott and called for the removal of the Bantu Investment Corporation's service.**

They urged their township council to start immediate negotiations with Putco and the Railways to provide transport.

Meanwhile, the police have confirmed that two people were killed and 40 detained in the past week.

There was no violence at either Madadeni or Osizweni townships over the weekend.

At Osizweni a group of 150 vigilantes are patrolling their township at night with sticks to prevent further vandalism which to date is estimated to have caused R100 000 damage.

There is a fear of looting of shops in Osizweni as bus boycott families go hungry.

Yesterday's meeting at Madadeni township's Presbyterian church was attended by hundreds. Convoys of police vehicles patrolled the township all afternoon.

Dr. Frank Mdlalose, chairman of the township council, urged Newcastle firms and residents with vehicles to put them at the disposal of workers boycotting the buses.

He made a clear distinction between the bus boycott and people wanting to work but not being able to get transport.

Residents at the meeting amid loud stamping and cheering at the decision to continue the boycott, said they would rather walk the 12kms to work than give in to the new fares.

They warned there would be trouble if the police stopped vehicles taking people to work.

**TAXIS**

On Saturday at a police roadblock Provincial traffic police took about 15 taxis off the road for defects. Taxi drivers said it was a vindictive move by the authorities to help break the boycott.

The TTT bus service daily fares have risen from 25c to 30c a trip. Dr. Mdlalose stated the fares were 8c in March, 74, and rose to 25c in June and then to 30c this month. At Osizweni, 23kms from Newcastle, they rose to 25c in March, 30c in June and 40c this month. The few people now using the buses claim they are boycotting the buses were losing pay and were getting hungry.

He confirmed the vigilante group had been formed and that the police knew of its existance.

"We want to place on record that the majority of people are not working because they are boycotting the buses — not boycotting work.

Dr. Maseko warned: "Something must be done quickly. I believe the KwaZulu Government must step in and ensure the fares are dropped before we have more trouble on our hands."

The indications were that the boycott would continue.

being charged 45c.

Brigadier Ben Pieterse, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Natal, said two people had died and about 40 had been arrested during the riots and vandalism of the past week.

One death by shooting was confirmed. Brig. Pieterse could not say whether the man had been shot by the police. The other victim had been stabbed to death.

**KERRIES**

Brig. Pieterse said the police had not seized any firearms but had confiscated iron bars and knobkerries in the huge Iscor hostel housing 6 000 to 7 000 men.

He discounted a report of a James Bond - type inciter said to be using radios to urge violence, but said one two - way radio had been stolen from the bus company, which someone was chatting on and interfering with radio messages. Police had not found any pamphlets inciting the people to violence.

Both Dr. Mdlalose and Dr. Simon Maseko, chairman of the KwaZulu Government Inkatha committee at Osizweni, said the bus boycott had been spontaneous protest. Both deplored the violence and vandalism that had ensued.

Dr. Maseko said he feared looting as people

# Checks on cars as boycott of buses continues

6/10/75

The Argus Correspondent

NEWCASTLE. — The Newcastle township bus boycott continued today with a long stream of African men and women trudging to work as buses roared past empty.

Police road blocks stopped almost every taxi and private vehicle carrying Africans.

Many of the vehicles were put off the road and some of the drivers were charged with various offences.

Dozens of vehicles have been impounded by a large force of uniformed police and traffic officers.

Some township leaders felt trouble might result from a road safety check coinciding with the bus boycott.

Brigadier J. Engelbrecht confirmed that the boycott appeared to be spreading though continuing more peacefully than at first.

**DANGEROUS FAULTS**

He said his men were checking for vehicles with dangerous faults, such as bad steering and poor brakes, and had found some with false registration plates and whose drivers had 'phoney' licences.

It is not my concern whether they use the buses or not — they must not stone them, that's all, the Brigadier said. 'It's a long way to walk and I don't think they will last very long.'

Mr P. N. Dlamini, chairman of the Madadeni Taxi Association, said he had asked police to be more lenient under the present circumstances. While the Natal Provincial Administration had agreed, he said the Newcastle traffic police had refused and told him they would continue charging drivers of any vehicles breaking the law.

**BIG CHANGE**

The mood in the township has showed a marked change since Sunday's public meeting, when about 1 000 men and women cheered, stamped feet and waved fists in the air after deciding to continue the boycott indefinitely.

The meeting, convened by the Madadeni Town Council in the local Presbyterian Church, demanded that the BIC-sponsored Trans Tugela Transport company should withdraw its services, as had been threatened and that negotiations should begin immediately for their re-ment

RDM
6/10/75

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By CLIVE EMDON
'Mail' Man on the Spot

NEWCASTLE

**A MASS MEETING of residents at the Madadeni township yesterday pledged to continue the week-long bus boycott and called for the removal of the Bantu Investment Corporation's bus service.**

They urged their township council to start immediate negotiations with Putco and the Railways to provide a new service.

**Meanwhile, police have confirmed that two people were killed and 40 detained in the past week.**

There was no violence at either Madadeni or Osizweni at the weekend.

At Osizweni a group of 150 vigilants armed with sticks are patrolling the township at night to prevent further vandalism which to date is estimated to have caused R100 000 damage.

There is a fear of looting of shops in Osizweni as bus boycott families go hungry.

Yesterday's meeting at Madadeni's Presbyterian Church was attended by hundreds of residents.

Convoys of police vehicles patrolled the township throughout the afternoon.

Addressing the meeting, Dr Frank Mdlalose, chairman of the township council, urged Newcastle companies and residents with vehicles to put them at the disposal of workers boycotting the buses.

## Stamping

He made a clear distinction between the bus boycott and people wanting to work but not being able to get transport.

Residents at the meeting, amidst loud stamping and cheering at the decision to continue the boycott, said they would rather walk the 12 km to work than give in to the new fares.

They warned there would be trouble if the police today pulled off the road vehicles taking people to work.

On Saturday at a police roadblock, provincial traffic police took about 15 taxis off the road for defects. Taxi drivers say this is a vindictive move by the authorities to help break the boycott.

BI Corp's TTT service daily busfares have risen from 25c to 30c a trip. Dr Mdlalose said they were 8c in March 1974, rose to 25c in June this year and then to 30c this month.

At Osizweni, 23 km from Newcastle, the fare rose to 25c in March, 30c in June and 40c this month. The few residents using the buses claim they are being charged 45c.

Brigadier Ben Pieterse, divisional commissioner of police for Natal, said yesterday two people had died and about 40 had been arrested during the riots and vandalism of the last week.

One death was caused by a firearm but he could not confirm whether the person had been shot by the police. The other victim had been stabbed to death in a separate incident.

Brig Pieterse said the police had not seized any firearms but had confiscated iron bars and knobkieries in the huge Iscor hostel housing 6 000 to 7 000 men.

He discounted a report that an inciter was using a radio to urge violence, but said one two-way radio had been stolen from the bus company and someone was interfering with radio messages.

Police had not found any pamphlets inciting people to violence, said.

# Newcastle fare rises 'cannot be reversed'

STAR 7/10/75

(1) 321 (3) 40
(2) 107 (4) 243

**Own Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE — The bus fare increases which sparked the Newcastle boycott by thousands of African workers cannot be reversed, says the Trans Tugela Transport chairman, Mr Dana Viljoen.

Mr Viljoen flew to Newcastle today to meet Madadeni and Osixweni township leaders with a view to breaking the boycott, which has left thousands without transport for nine days while nearly 200 buses stand empty.

Mr Viljoen said the BIC-controlled company lost R251 000 in the five months to the end of August. Now the Road Transport Board had approved the fare increase to allow the company to cope with greatly increasing costs and the fare could not be lowered.

"If there is no fare increase then the company is bankrupt," he added.
R2 500 in the 10 raids.

Meanwhile, the Ezakheni Transport Company, which operates the African bus service in Ladysmith, has decided to postpone an increase in fares which was to have been introduced tomorrow.

A spokesman would not say whether the postponement was a result of the violence in the New castle increase in bus fares

The Frame Textile Company, which was to have given a wage increase to help employees absorb the rise in bus fares, was today "holding fire" on its plans.

Mr A Frame, a joint director, said that as far as the company was concerned there was not going to be a rise in bus fares "just yet."

**NO VIOLENCE**

In Newcastle the boycott continued today with thousands of men and women walking at least 15 km from their homes to town.

Some workers from the more distant township of Osikweni caught buses today, but there were no reports of violence or intimidation by hard-line boycotters.

"Low-key" police activity continued, with small groups of policemen—some armed with rifles and riot sticks—standing at strategic points. No roadblocks were set up, but police vans occasionally patrolled the bus route.

# CHAIRMAN IN BID TO END BUS DISPUTE

Natal Mercury Reporter 7/10/75 (321)

**NEWCASTLE—An urgent meeting between the chairman of the Bantu Investment Corporation-controlled Trans-Tugela Transport Bus Service, Mr. Dana Viljoen, and township leaders will today attempt to solve the bus boycott, which has entered its second week.**

Mr. Viljoen was expected to fly to Newcastle early this morning to meet with the Madadeni and Osizweni township leaders.

Meanwhile thousands of Blacks yesterday walked distances of up to 60km rather than use the bus service.

Scores of cars, carrying workers into the industrial area, were pulled off the road by police road blocks.

Many of the vehicles were found to be defective and were put off the road. They were impounded at the Madadeni police station.

The occupants were forced to complete their journey on foot.

Last night the chairman of the Madadeni Township Council, Dr. Frank Mdlalose, said the move had angered Madadeni residents.

"They say the police are taking the side of the bus company," Dr. Mdlalose said.

Africans felt that the private vehicles were being taken off the road to force them to use the buses.

Although South African Police manning the roadblocks exercised restraint, traffic police, who did the actual testing, were involved in several incidents.

A number of Blacks were manhandled and dragged from their cars by traffic police.

Vehicle testing was carried out in the middle of the busy intersection — thronged with people walking to work.

Traffic police gunned the cars' engines and braked heavily in the middle of the intersection.

In one incident police stood by with dogs as a large truck loaded with about 60 stick - carrying, singing Africans was pulled off the road.

There was a tense moment as a police captain climbed on to the cab of the vehicle to persuade them to hand over the sticks. The truck appeared to return the workers to the hostel where they left their sticks behind.

Police tested vehicles for lights, hooters and mechanical faults. Vehicles were impounded for defective brakes and steering. Some cars with false number plates were taken off the road.

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# Urgent bid to end boycott

Cape Times 7/10/75

(1) 321 (2) 40 (3) 107 (4) 313

Cape Times Correspondent

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Mr Viljoen was expected to fly to Newcastle early today to meet the Madadeni and Osizweni township leaders.

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A number of Blacks were manhandled and dragged from their cars by traffic police.

Vehicle-testing was carried out in the middle of the busy intersection thronged with people walking to work. Traffic police revved the car's engine and braked heavily in the middle of the intersection.

The bus boycott continued in full swing as nobody in Madadeni and handfuls in Osizweni used the service.

A. U. M.
7/10/75 (1)321
(2)107

By CLIVE EMDON
'Mail' Man on the Spot

321

**NEWCASTLE.**

**THE chairman of Trans Tugela Transport, Mr Dana Viljoen, flies from Pretoria to Newcastle in a bid to end the bus boycott.**

Yesterday thousands of workers walked from 24 to 60 km to get to work and home again as the mass boycott of buses stepped up in protest at the deadlock over fare increases.

# We must talk, says Viljoen

**Staff Reporter**

DIALOGUE must find the answer to the Newcastle bus boycott. That is the view of Mr Dana Viljoen, chairman of Trans Tugela Transport.

Sparked by a decision to raise fares by 50c a week, the boycott has put more than 180 Trans Tugela buses out of operation since last Monday.

Mr Viljoen said yesterday: "We must talk. It will be difficult, but maybe between the lot of us we will come up with an answer."

His decision to fly to Newcastle followed a weekend meeting at Madadeni.

The meeting called for the removal of Trans Tugela and urged the township council to open negotiations with the Railways and Putco — a rival bus company — to start a new transport service.

Mr Viljoen yesterday reiterated that Trans Tugela buses could be put to use elsewhere but made it plain that he would do everything in his power to avert a total pullout from Newcastle.

Before raising its fares



**MR VILJOEN**
**. . . negotiation**

— the first increase it has passed on to the nearly 50 000 commuters, according to Mr Viljoen — Trans Tugela tried to inform all concerned, including employers and passengers.

"We did not expect a boycott", Mr Viljoen said.

"We had advised everyone timeously. We were hoping it would have been made possible for passengers to pay the increased fare. We were hoping employers might have seen the need to provide economic shock absorbers."

The largest employers, Iscor and Defy, yesterday reported an 80 per cent turnout of workers, while a Department of Labour official reported a third loss of manpower to most firms.

At the Ladysmith factory of the Frame Industrial group, workers received a pay rise to cover the town's increased bus fares, reports Sapa.

A company spokesman in Durban confirmed: "We realise that they have suffered a knock with the introduction of the new bus fares and this increase in their wages will help them overcome it."

At Newcastle what began a week ago as a spontaneous protest against increased fares, with consequent violence to the bus depot and buses, beerhalls and a liquor store, has become an orderly mass protest.

Yesterday armed police and traffic police launched a pre-dawn traffic blitz.

They set up roadblocks, and pulled more than 100 vehicles off the road.

Traffic police checked vehicles for defects and some were impounded.

One traffic officer raced car after car up and down the road testing brakes.

I saw police and traffic officers manhandle and abuse people.

But there were times when police tact excelled, such as the way a police captain persuaded a lorryload of workers to turn back to offload their sticks and kieries.

Last night there were no road blocks.

## Standby

About 300 police are on standby.

Yesterday's bus boycott at Madadeni township was complete. Every bus was empty as walkers and cyclists left for the 12 km journey into town.

Those from Osizweni were also empty except for a handful of commuters. Several thousands from the township of 50 000 people walked to work and home again—at least 23 km each way.

Dr Simon Maseko, chairman of the KwaZulu Government's Inkathla committee at Osizweni said last night he was due to meet Mr Viljoen today.

He said 500 to 1 000 residents had unanimously called for the removal of the bus company's service at a meeting on Sunday.

Mr Keith Prince, Iscor's managing director, said about 1 000 men of the 5 000 work force were not at work yesterday.

Mr Douglas Manicom, administrative director for Defy said about 160 of the 800 African workers were not at work yesterday.

# Boycott buses sale to be hurried

Natal Mercury 8/10/75

(1) 321
(2) 107

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8/10/75

0321

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Mercury Reporter

**NEWCASTLE—The sale of the Trans-Tugela-Transport bus service to the KwaZulu Government, due to be completed by April next year, is to be accelerated.**

This was decided at a meeting between the chairman of TTT, Mr. Dana Viljoen and Madadeni and Osizweni township leaders held here.

The meeting became deadlocked after the Black leaders told Mr. Viljoen Blacks would boycott the buses even if fares were reduced, and refused to negotiate with the masses of bus boycotters on TTT's behalf.

Mr. Viljoen in turn said TTT would "bleed to death" if fares were reduced, and said no other company could operate more cheaply.

He revealed that the present boycott was costing the company a massive R6 666 a day, in addition to damage to buses estimated at R125 000.

The company made a loss of R356 000 last year. Before the boycott it had carried 45 000 to 50 000 passengers a day.

They are now walking, using taxis, private cars or bicycles to get to work.

Mr. Viljoen promised to consult major shareholders in TTT on his return to Pretoria to speed up the sale of the company to a KwaZulu holding company.

Dr. Frank Mdladlose, chairman of the Madadeni Township Council, said: "I fear more trouble and even more violent riots. I don't even know what is going to happen this week.

"If the situation continues there is a possibility of more loss of life."

He added that township residents had lost faith in TTT and feared rises in fares to 45 and 50 cents a day.

Mr. Viljoen claimed that although residents had called on the company to leave, nobody else could run the service more cheaply.

He warned that the recent devaluation of the rand would once again increase costs which were already rising at 20 percent a year.

"We are not trying to exploit the Zulus. The present rate charged is one and a quarter cents a kilometre a passenger.

"TTT is a private company. We cannot subsidise fares.

"We are not making millions out of it," Mr. Viljoen said.

Fares were already 66 percent Government subsidised. He appealed to the councils to explain the position to the boycotters but this was bluntly refused.

"The authorities can talk to the people themselves. We must wash our hands of this.

"Already the people say we are on the side of the bus company," Mr. H. Madonsela, vice chairman of the Madadeni Township Council said.

Dr. Mdladlose said township residents felt another company would be more understanding and would have Black interests more at heart.

Mr. Viljoen said TTT had sunk millions in the service and had done "more than anyone else"

# Bus chief fails in bid to end boycott

Rand Daily Mail 8/10/75 (0321) (2) 107

By PATRICK LAURENCE
'Mail' Man on the Spot

NEWCASTLE. — Mr Dana Viljoen, chairman of the Trans Tugela Transport company, failed yesterday in his efforts to end the Newcastle bus boycott.

After his attempts had been rejected at a meeting with representatives of the Madeni andOsizweni townships, he agreed to try to speed up a takeover of the company by KwaZulu Holding. This is a projected company which has the blessing of the KwaZulu Government.

He telephoned his colleagues in Pretoria, and they agreed to the plan. The handover would definitely take place earlier than the target date of next April.

Mr Viljoen was told bluntly yesterday that the African people had only one objective — withdrawal from the arae of Trans Tugela.

He had opened the meeting by explaining the background behind the decision to raise fares by 50c a week and insisting the company had no option if it were to avoid "bleeding to death."

Dr Frank Mdlahose, chairman of Madadeni township council, told Mr Viljoen his explanation was too late. "We are faced with a community which has lost faith in Trans Tugela Transport. They want it to pull out — and they are prepared to walk."

Mr H. T. Madonsela, Madadeni council vice-chairman, warned there was no question of township representatives trying to dissuade the people from their boycott decision.

"We want to be quite straight and state that the council is not prepared to go back and explain to the people why the fares had to be raised."

"We are just here to explain the wishes of the people to you," he said.

Another Madadeni man, Mr R. M. Tshabala, said: "It is true the people are suffering, but they have preferred to suffer once and for all to get rid of Trans Tugela."

Mr Viljoen then told the representatives that his company was being made the scapegoat for a whole series of grievances for which it was not responsible.

Dr Mdlalose replied: "It is obvious that there are other frustrations: We can even go into the political situation. We know to be Black is to be cursed. But we cannot because we are dealing with a specific problem."

# Idi Amin will get you...over

By PATRICK LAURENCE

NEWCASTLE. — Officials of the boycott-hit Trans Tugela bus company have been hearing a strange message on their walkie-talkies . . . "Ida Amin is coming to get you."

The explanation is quite simple and does not involve professional agitators who reportedly moved in to Newcastle to direct the boycotters via sophisticated electronic equipment.

At the start of the trouble last week, local boycotters succeeded in getting hold of company walkie-talkies — probably from bus drivers they had turned back during the campaign.

The walkie-talkies were then used to threaten officials with the No. 1 Black bogeyman — President Idi Amin of Uganda . . . "Remember he is coming to get you."

When the amateur broadcasters got tired of the prank, they foiled the company communication system by pressing a button to jam it.

Post Office officials were called in to trace the

321

# All quiet but bus boycott continues

(1) 321
(2) 107
(3) 40
(4) 313

8/10/75

**The Argus Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE. — Thousands of African men and women continued their dusty trek into Newcastle from the townships today with no real sign of a solution in sight to their bus boycott.

All has been quiet at Madadeni and Osazweni for several days with the majority of workers seemingly more determined than ever not to use buses until fares are reduced.

Even news that the Bantu Investment Corporation - controlled Trans-Tugela Transport bus service may be sold to KwaZulu interests within two to three months has made no apparent difference.

**DANGER POINTS**

Armed police — most looking rather bored — today continued their patrols around the townships, with others stationed in small groups at potential danger points.

There were not as many buses to be seen on the road today but even these carried few passengers who boarded them under the watchful eyes of uniformed policemen.

TTT chairman Mr Dana Viljoen said from Pretoria today he would fly back to Newcastle on Monday to see township leaders.

'We are working on two ideas,' he said. 'One is a possible shortening of routes with fewer stops and a lower fare, and the other is speeding-up the KwaZulu holding company which has already been formed.'

**IMPOSSIBLE**

Depending on how far the legal aspect could be tidied up, this could hopefully take place within two to three months, he said.

However, if local people thought such a takeover would mean the fare could be lowered, they were expecting the impossible, Mr Viljoen said.

'No one could run this service more cheaply than we do,' he said.

Yesterday's meeting, for which Mr Viljoen and several of his directors came from Pretoria, appears to have made little impression on the African man-in-the-street.

BACKGROUND To Newcastle

Cape Times 8/10/75

# Bus fares not real issue

By PETER MANN

DURBAN. — Newcastle, which is still reeling after a week of violence, must blame industrialists and socio-economic factors for the disturbances.

For although the riots were triggered by a five cent rise in bus fares, the fares are no longer the issue.

This is borne out by the fact that the most serious outbreak of violence during which two White men were held hostage and assaulted and three policemen injured, took place at the Iscor compound — where workers do not use the buses.

Two years ago — at the time of labour unrest in Durban — a study mooted by the Chamber of Commerce here placed the poverty datum line at R90 per month.

The figure was based on a family unit of four.

Although this figure is the most recent available, inflation and the recent devaluation have hopelessly outdated it. The bus fare two years ago was eight cents; it is now 30 cents.

Today's PDL figure would be closer to R120 per month. A survey of wages paid in Newcastle yesterday produced average earnings between R72 and R124 per month.

## Below PDL

This means that the vast majority of the 130 000 Blacks surrounding Newcastle are living below the PDL.

KwaZulu's Councillor for Community Affairs, Mr Walter Khanye, has called on industrialists to raise wages to meet the bus fare increases.

"The riots are as much a protest against poor wages as against fare increases," Mr Khanye said.

Newcastle's twin trouble spots are the Madadeni and Osizweni townships, lying 12 and 23 kilometres from the town.

The township's manager, a Mr Durant, refused to give any information about the townships. "I'm far too busy," he said.

But according to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Mr G D Matham, about 80 000 people live in Madadeni and 50 000 in Osizweni. Both townships are sub-economic. In Madadeni, the houses are four-roomed units, comprising a kitchen, a dining room and two bedrooms.

Water-borne sewerage is provided at all the houses, although in many cases the toilet is an outside structure. In homes where the toilet is inside, a shower is provided. There is no hot water.

## No culture

Rental for the houses is R4,38 per month.

There are two high schools, four higher primary schools and five lower primary schools in the township. The total community facilities are two big beer halls, which have both been wrecked in the riots.

There are no movie theatres or any other cultural facilities.

Housing in Osizweni is of a much poorer standard than Madadeni. There is one beer hall, which has also been wrecked in the riots, but no other community facilities.

Representation for the townships is by way of a Township Council, appointed by the Department of Bantu Affairs. There are no elections.

In Madadeni, the chairman of the council is Dr Frank Mdlalose, best described as a moderate. Although he is an appointed leader, Dr Mdlalose who is also the township's doctor, commands wide respect and would undoubtedly be elected by the people.

However, even he has been stoned during the past week for his consistent attempts to defuse the situation by appealing for calm.

It is against this background of frustration and economic hardship that violence erupted.

The danger of the situation remains that it must inevitably create radical leaders, a class of whom already seem to be emerging from the ranks of taxi owners.

The tragedy of Newcastle is that industrialists here are not paying significantly lower wages than the rest of South Africa, and the townships of Madadeni and Osizweni are no different from hundreds in South Africa.

# 'Amin' on talkie

CAPE TIMES 8/10/75

NEWCASTLE. — Officials of the boycott-hit Trans Tugela bus company have been hearing a strange message on their walkie-talkies: "Idi Amin is coming to get you."

The explanation is simple. At the start of the boycott last week, boycotters succeeded in getting hold of company walkie-talkies.

The walkie-talkies were then used to threaten officials with the Black bogeyman par excellence, President Idi Amin of Uganda.

When the amateur broadcasters got tired of speaking, they foiled the company communication system by pressing a button to jam it.

Postal officials were called in to trace the source of the senders, but the walkie-talkie batteries ran down before they could be located.

Yesterday all was quiet on the walkie-talkie front. — Sapa.

(1)321 (2)40 (3)107 (4)313

321

# Bus boycott continues

Cape Times 8/10/75

NEWCASTLE. — The pattern set yesterday morning when thousands of Black workers made their way to work on foot to continue the bus boycott was reversed yesterday evening when Black workers continued to ignore the slow-moving buses and work their way home on foot.

A meeting yesterday morning failed to settle the differences between the two adversaries — the Trans Tugela Transport — who maintain that it is impossible to reduce the fares and remain economically viable — and the passengers, who say that irrespective of the economic difficulties facing the operating company, they are unable to pay the increased fares.

Earlier yesterday the chairman of the TTT, Mr Dana Viljoen, told Madadeni and Osizweni town councillors that the bus company was not out to exploit Black workers.

Mr Viljoen stressed that the bus company would eventually be taken over by a Zulu holding company. — Sapa

By CLIVE EMDON
'Mail' Man on the Spot

NEWCASTLE.

**THE Department of Transport has been pulling vehicles carrying bus boycotters off the road, after being called in by Major General N. C. Loxton, officer commanding the South African Police counter-insurgency unit.**

The action is being seen both by Newcastle employers and by residents of the townships as a direct attempt by the State to halt the boycott.

**The boycott is also being seen as a test of strength between the SA Government and the Kwa Zulu Government.**

The KwaZulu Government is making a bid to take over the Bantu Investment Corporation's Trans-Tugela Transport Co.

Many Newcastle firms are being prohibited from ferrying workers to and from work and are being fined by police for doing so.

A confrontation is developing with some firms, who are taking legal action and others, who are resolutely continuing to fetch their workers.

The Department of Transport is using an obscure law — Section 27 of the Workmen's Compensation Act — to take vehicles off the roads.

The Chief Traffic Officer for Natal, Mr William Cail, was astounded to hear of this.

## Incite

Brigadier Ben Pieterse, in charge of police operations during the bus boycott, said yesterday the police had no tie up with the Department of Transport. "They are acting on their own. Sometimes we have assisted them."

He defined the main police role during the bus boycott as prevention of intimidation and incitement. A number of people had been charged for inciting people not to ride in the buses.

Shortly after speaking to him, a top Department of Transport official from Pretoria spoke to me while he was personally checking the licence of a fully loaded, Indian-owned bus taking workers to Osizweni Township.

He said his department was working in close co-operation with the police and had been called in by Major Gen Loxton.

Company vehicles carrying workers to and from

TO PAGE 2

# Boycott row grows

FROM PAGE ONE

work were being stopped in terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act. Section 27 of the Act defined the term "duty" of an employee, in terms of being conveyed by his firm to or from work. Certain firms had specific licences which detailed this, while others had not.

Mr Cail, when asked, as a traffic expert, how the Workmen's Compensation Act related to the transport of workers in company vehicles, said: "God knows what it has to do with transport. That's a new one to me." He said the NPA had never applied the Act.

Mr Cail confirmed that he was to come to Newcastle today in connection with the behaviour on Monday of an overzealous traffic officer. The traffic officer appeared to Pressmen to delight in the police road block which was set up and checked dozens of vehicles, charging many motorists for defects.

Mr Cail said provincial traffic police "are not there to hammer people and to make them ride the buses. We realise people have to get to work. We are not going out of our way to look for defects.

"Our job is just to en-

321

# SAP not stopping boycott of buses

(321) (107) Star 9/10/75

Own Correspondent

NEWCASTLE — Roadblocks and vehicle checks in the township area were the responsibility of the Department of Transport and not of the South African Police, Brigadier Ben Pieterse, the officer in charge of operations said here today.

Commenting on the bus boycott situation, he said: "All we are doing is ensuring that those people who want to use the buses can do so without intimidation and that the buses are not stoned. We are not going to force anyone to use the buses."

The brigadier said buses were stopped by SAP men early today for no more sinister reason than that they were dangerously overloaded. Forty extra passengers were taken off one and 29 from another.

Major General C P Pretorius, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Natal Inland Division, said that he had no knowledge of any instructions allegedly issued to police during the Newcastle bus boycott by Lieutenant General N G Loxton, head of the Anti-Insurgency Unit.

"Our job is not to break-up boycotts, or strikes, but to keep the peace. The roadblocks were organised in the interest of the safety of passengers and drivers," the general added.

# Fury over road-block 'campaign'

Natal Mercury 9/10/75

Mercury Reporter

**NEWCASTLE—Newcastle's senior Public Prosecutor, Mr. P. du Toit, said yesterday he had received "numerous complaints" from people angered by the police and Department of Transport road blocks and vehicle checks.**

And Newcastle residents and businesses have angrily claimed that police and the Department of Transport have launched a campaign to intimidate Blacks back on to the buses.

They say they are being prevented from ferrying their employees to and from work.

A senior Department of Transport official said yesterday that orders to police and department inspectors to set up road blocks and check vehicles carrying employees from work, came from the head of the S.A.P. anti-insurgency unit, Major General N. C. Loxton.

But Brigadier Ben Pieterse, the police officer in charge of local operations, said yesterday that the Department of Transport was acting independently of the police.

"Our role is to prevent intimidation. Of course we have assisted at some roadblocks, but we have no tie up with the Department of Transport," he said.

Meanwhile, the Natal Provincial Administration public relations officer, Mr. William Cail said yesterday: "We are not here to hammer people and make them ride on the buses. We realise that people have to get to work, but we want to ensure that no dangerous vehicles are carrying passengers.

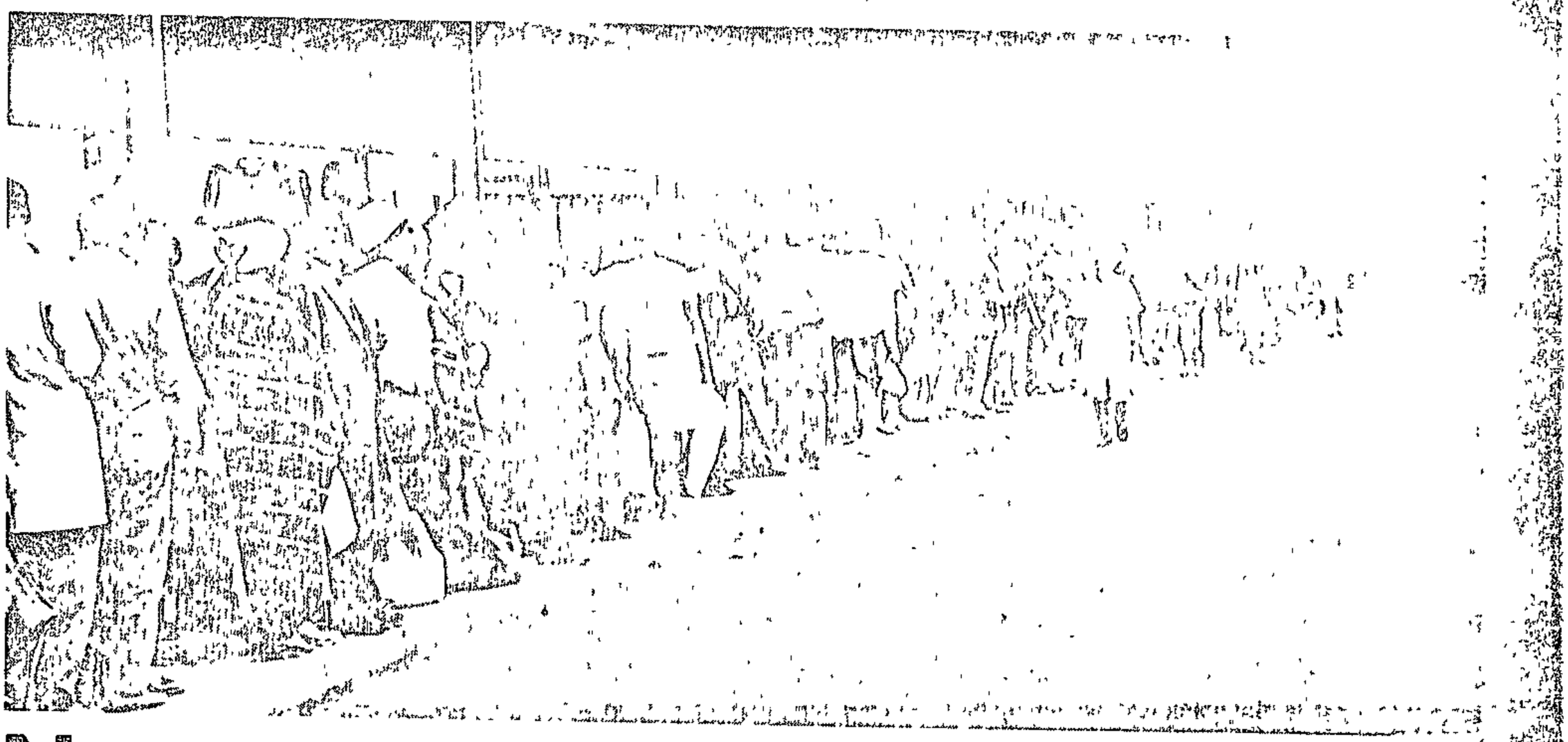
"Our role is law enforcement and should vehicles be unsafe we will have them taken off the road."

Mr. du Toit said a deputation of Black taxi owners planned to complain to the Chief Magistrate about the police and department traffic clamp-down.

He could not estimate how many people had been charged, "as they are being given spot summonses by the S.A.P., municipal traffic officers and the NPA," he said.

However at least 40 pirate taxis have already paid admission of guilt fines.

F M. 10/10/75 (321)



# Newcastle: Act now on Driessen

Due to apartheid, bus and train fares have become focal points for expressing resentment and frustration. Only increased subsidies can prevent future riots

*"We don't care where the money comes from, but it's not going to come from us."* **That was the** cry in 1957 of 50 000 residents of Johannesburg's Alexandra township, who daily walked 28 km to and from the city for almost three months rather than pay increased fares. It was the cry heard in 1971 at strife-torn Gelvandale, outside Port Elizabeth, and echoed once more in East London's environs during an eight-week bus boycott late last year.

Now, at Newcastle, production — and lives — have again been lost as a boycott, taking 180 buses off the road, dominates a riotous and tension-ridden fortnight.

Must these tragic events occur and recur in order to get attention focussed on the social and financial crisis, latterly given frightening impetus by inflation, which has overwhelmed public passenger transport?

With each explosion there have been similar elements in the fuse. Each time the damage has been patched over to the temporary, but only temporary, satisfaction of those who ignited it. Few enduring lessons, it seems, have yet been learned.

Newcastle offers a startling illustration. Along comes the Bantu Investment Corporation, the bus operator, and dumps onto its passengers (most of whom are considered to be living on an income about or below the PDL) fare increases of up to 75c a week. After the rioting and with the boycott in full swing, bus company chairman Dana Viljoen flies into Newcastle from Pretoria to tell the residents of Madadeni and Osixweni that there should be dialogue and to explain why the service would be forced to close without the fare increases.

Viljoen has nothing if not nerve. A less ham handed operator would have certainly ensured, *prior* to implementing the increase, that commuters were thoroughly primed for the move. Putco, for example, will as a rule "bend over backwards" to use formal and informal channels for expressing its views to Blacks and listening in for township feedback. There is of course no assurance that resentment of government policy will not be taken out on the operator.

Not even Putco, which the Newcastle Blacks are demanding should take over the service from the BIC, can be sure that so sensitive a political issue cannot suddenly flare up. Previous confrontations have been noteworthy for the apparent spontaneity with which boycotts erupted, and the remarkable resilience of the Black boycotters to the coaxings of the bus operators.

The most progressive companies will continue to risk being caught unawares if they have no proper channels for dealing with representative Black organisations in the townships, and trade unions in the factories. The communications chasm is awesome, and the latest case again highlights the impracticability of implementing an economic package without first negotiating Black co-operation.

Yet some operators are sceptic that all the talking in the world can convince commuters of the justification for fare increases. "They strike because their pockets are hit, and only subsidies can prevent them", argues one.

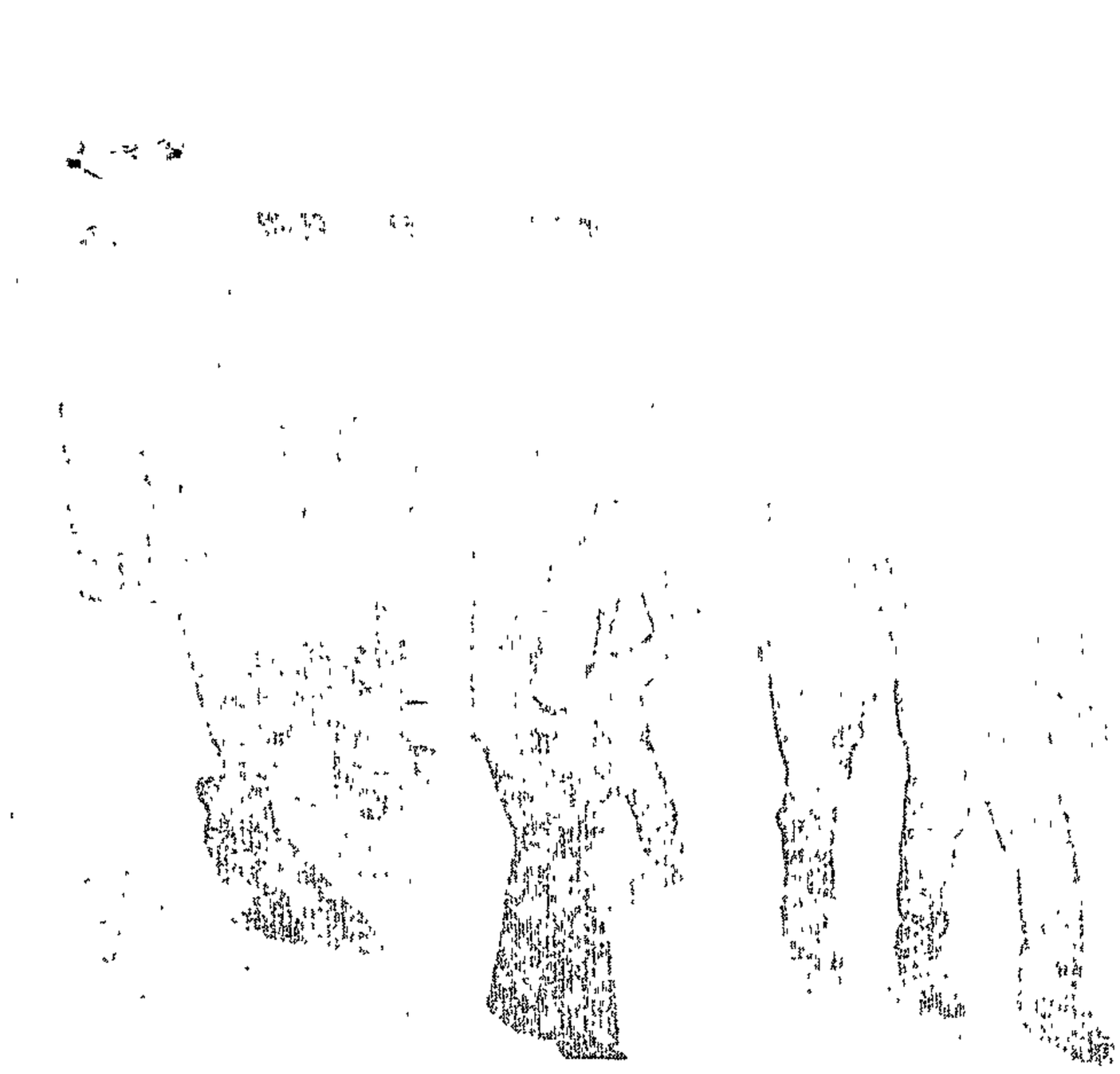
It is pointless to underrate the force with which Blacks can make their attitudes felt.

After the East London unrest, the Xhosa Development Corporation took

## WHO PAYS?

**Devaluation** will further kick up the costs of bus operators. Even without it, inflation has wreaked havoc. Here are some of the price increases faced by one of the largest operators in the country between 1972 and the week prior to devaluation:

- Single deck buses 53%;
- Fuel 153%;
- Tyres 36%;
- MVA Insurance 30%;
- Minimum artisan wages under AEU agreement 65%; and
- Materials increases: Crankshaft 95%; Wormshaft 88%.



**Boycott at Newcastle . . . the pattern can spread**

over the bus company and cushioned fare increases with the help of government subsidies. After Gelvandale, a fund was established under the aegis of the Department of Transport in terms of which employers had to pay a 20c weekly levy per Coloured male employee to subsidise the transport of Coloured workers. After Alexandra, the Native Transport Services Act was promulgated to provide for a compulsory contribution as a transport subsidy from employers of Africans (now amounting to R1 monthly).

As inflation accelerates at a rate certain to be kicked up by devaluation (see box), and it becomes increasingly hard for wages to keep pace, there would seem no alternative but for still heftier subsidies on urban transportation. This is inevitable. Indeed Johannes Driessen, Secretary for Transport, intends asking next year for increased levies.

But there will doubtless be pressures for central government, not employers, to bear the additional burden. It is convincingly argued that provision of a relatively cheap and efficient public transport system is in the national interest and that, in any case, a major factor militating against it is of government's own making.

This relates directly to the implementation of apartheid. At a lower level, there is senseless expense in running segregated (and therefore emptier and uneconomic) buses. Far more important, the application of Group Areas policy has moved the homes of people to considerable distances from their places of work.

The upshot is that operators run packed buses over long and uneconomic routes during short peaks in the morning and evening, and are then forced to leave them idle or operating to nowhere near full capacity for the rest of the day.

Looking to the SAR is no answer. It faces the same problem as any other major mass transporter in that all passenger services run at a loss. At present, rail services to the resettlement townships are within 45 minutes travelling time. Provision has to be made for a considerable number of passengers to stand for this period Says a SAR planner: "Our job now is to keep travelling time from the townships to within 45 minutes, which is the most that can be considered comfortable".

In any case, SAR can provide only feeder lines for taking passengers to a central point. From there, it remains the task of the bus operators to distribute them along their various routes.

Another point of contention relates to who should run the bus companies. Putco calculates its return on capital at under 6% and City Tramways, part of the Tollgate group, at under 4%. There can be little dispute that the private operators run a more efficient and cheaper service than the local and quasi-government bodies in the field — Johannesburg is this year budgeting for a loss of around R6,5m on its bus operation, Pretoria R2,9m, and Durban R4,5m.

Not only is the superior efficiency due to the experience of specialised managements who can buy in bulk through the sheer size of their operations, control costs and the like, but also because the unprofitable running of buses can be compensated by such sidelines as the profitable selling of advertising space

(Transwyl or the [illegible]
bonus for "spec[illegible]
[illegible]

Comparisons are odious, [illegible]
Cape are not [illegible]
result fare increases to keep [illegible]
wages in perfect balance but [illegible]
increase still further if the [illegible]
were to take over its buses.

Nevertheless, however alarming the cost spiral of bus transport might look, there are economies which can go a long way to containing it.

The most obvious is a staggering of working hours, which would bring fuller utilisation of operators' rolling stock. Another is the introduction of bus lanes, which would slash costly running times and make bus transport more competitive with the private car. A third would be to price private cars out of city centres and allow buses to transport commuters along the short, busy routes.

Clearly, an improved public transport system has immense potential for alleviating central city traffic congestion. There are distinct economies in fuel saving. And running buses along lucrative routes will go a long way to cross-sub-



**Have suitcase . . . but damned if we'll travel!**

sidising the long, unprofitable services they are forced to operate from the townships.

The Driessen Report has pointed a way out of the morass. It is vital that the R52m it envisaged being spent in the first year of implementing its recommendations, for improving systems of mass passenger transport, be omitted from government's cost-pruning programme. Already it has been chopped from the R92m, based on 1974 prices, considered necessary in the Report.

Otherwise there is a very real risk that the pattern of Newcastle will both spread and escalate.

321

# Punt says no to drop in bus fares

321 407 RDM 10/10/75

By CLIVE EMDON
'Mail' Man on the Spot

NEWCASTLE. — The Government will not allow the Trans-Tugela Transport Company to reduce its new fare structure, despite the bus boycott by 40 000 workers, which goes into its 12th day today.

This was the message yesterday from the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Punt Janson, to Dr Paul Viljoen, Nationalist MP for Newcastle.

The message was conveyed to industry and commerce in the town which, in turn, released details of wage increases and benefits to African workers.

This was an attempt by firms to reject the call by the TTT chairman, Mr Dana Viljoen, for them to subsidise the higher bus fares.

Yesterday, after chairing the meeting of the chambers of commerce and industry, the Sakekamer and Iscor, Dr Viljoen said no decrease in fares would be considered in view of heavy losses to the Government-backed company — R607 000 in 19 months to August — and in view of the Government's 66 per cent subsidy on all fares.

Mr Janson said his department was trying to speed up the handing over of the Bantu Investment Corporation's TTT company to a KwaZulu company. This was not possible before April, 1976. Two days ago, the chairman of TTT said the handover could be done within two to three months.

Dr Viljoen said he had been asked to make a renewed approach to the Railways to provide a commuter service to Madadeni and Osizweni townships.

11/10/75 Weekend Argus Correspondent (1)321 (2)40 (3)107 (4)313

321

# DURBAN. — The Government is determined to end the Newcastle bus dispute — now in its second week — and a warning has been issued that more of the same cannot be allowed.

This emerged from an interview with the secretary for Transport, Mr J. Driessen, who said the actions taken against taxis and private vehicles this week were part of a campaign to break the stay-away.

And with the workers still slogging it out through a week of depressing weather and a series of harassing actions by the authorities, the situation appears to have reached an impasse.

## 'INADEQUATE'

At the same time, United Party Senator Mr J. Moll said he had warned the Government 18 months ago that the bus service to Madadeni and Ozisweni was inadequate.

'I appealed for its replacement by a suburban train service, but the Minister replied that the bus service could cope until 1990, which shows how out of touch with the situation they are, because the bus service cannot cope even now,' said Senator Moll.

Official action against the stay-away — which continued in an atmosphere of calm in contrast to last week's rioting — included a series of swoops on defective vehicles and harassment of employers ferrying workers between Newcastle and their homes.

A number of people have been charged for inciting people not to use the buses.

From Pretoria, Mr Driessen confirmed that his department was determined to settle the dispute.

'It is illegal. I have my duty to do and I am not going to let people break the law just as they like,' he said.

Mr Driessen also warned that there would be more significant increases in transport costs in the near future.

'Everything goes up, and everything affecting bus transport — oil, petrol, spares, tyres — is going sky-high, and there are going to be tariff increases all over the country.

'The Government is paying R10-million a year for Bantu transport, and that will increase to R15-million next year.

Mr Driessen said: 'From our side, I think we are doing more than enough, but there is some little fraction of the tariff which the people have a responsibility to bear to make some contribution to the increase in living costs.

Meanwhile, sociologists in Durban this week pointed out that thousands of people in Madadeni and Ozisweni, near Newcastle had been shifted there as a result of Government policy of 'Black spot removals' — often after a long struggle — which left a sense of grievance and the pre-existing links which provided the informal structures of spontaneous mass organisation.

11/10/78/32




Police in camouflage dress grin at the reluctance of bus passengers to get a free ride in a police van after transport officals turned them off their bus There were 45 standing passengers too many on a privately owned Indian bus riding the boycott route Pictures. PETER MAGUBANE

11/10/75 RBM /321/



Garment workers jogging to work from Madadeni township—12 km from Newcastle. Many women are among the thousands walking to work rather than pay the new fares.

# BPC praises Newcastle boycotters

RDM 11/10/75
(1) 321
~~(2) 107~~ 321

**Staff Reporter**

THE Black People's Convention (BPC) yesterday welcomed the stand taken by Newcastle African workers to boycott the buses as "a heroic and dignified gesture".

In a Press release the BPC described the boycott as displaying a spirit of unity, togetherness and brotherhood as Blacks.

The boycott came as a result of an increase in bus fares and the people have been walking to and from work. The townships and bus terminals have been patrolled by armed policemen since riots took place during the early days of the boycott.

"The BPC applauds the courage and spirit shown by the Black community of Newcastle," the statement said.

"Their attitude to adopt extreme measures, which extensively inflict physical inconvenience of walking to and from places of employment in order to enhance human dignity — Black dignity — is a step in the right and irreversible direction.

"Their stand is a gesture of extreme sacrifice, not for personal gain but for humane gain," it added.

The BPC said the workers' stand illustrated the power behind a united people.

The stand, they said, was the only answer to the "divide and rule" tactic "which has been an effective tool of the powers-that-be to subject the Black man to perpetual servitude".

The workers' united stand "clearly defines the word 'solidarity' as advocated by the consciousness movement."

BPC warned the powers that be that it was time they realised that bargaining power was "undoubtedly in the Blacks hands."

"Even though we are not represented in the making of the White laws that affect us, they will surely not affect us for ever without a spontaneous reaction against injustices inflicted on us."

The writing was on the wall, the BPC said, "and no measure of intimidation, detentions and bannings will reverse the course of events."

Meanwhile in Durban, the young Zulu cultural organisation, Inkatha KaZulu, has denied that it was behind the boycott.

The mayor of Madadeni, Dr Frank Mdlalose, an executive member of Inkatha KaZulu yesterday reacted strongly to claims in an Afrikaans daily newspaper that the "Black Broederbond" was behind the boycotts.

"This is absolute nonsense," Dr Mdlalose said. "Inkatha is committed against violence and loves peace, humanism and good order.

"Do these people think there must always be an instigator whenever the Zulu people react to injustice?"—Sapa.

Focus

UNREST

# Trudging protest path

SUN. TIMES
12/10/75
(1) 321
(2) 40
(3) 107
321



Police set up a Newcastle roadblock. **Picture: RENNIE BOTHA**

**THE PEOPLE leave their homes and fall into straggling lines in the dark. It is cold in Newcastle.**

They are wrapped in blankets and tightly-buttoned coats and their feet are grey with the dust from the untarred roads.

There is no singing or joking. The road is too long to waste energy and, besides there is little to feel light-hearted about.

There are buses, but almost 50 000 Black workers at Madadeni and the nearby Ozizweni township walk 15 km and more to Newcastle—and home again at night — because they refuse to pay the 60c a day to use the Bantu Investment Corporation bus service.

A fortnight ago, word of the bus fare increase — from 50c to 60c — spread through the townships and the people began walking, rather than spend the R12 a month. On Thursday, last week, the resentment boiled over and the men at the Iscor hostel burned and wrecked buses at the BIC depot.

Police from the Transvaal and Natal were rushed to Newcastle. A tent town was erected at the Madadeni police station to house the more than 300 policemen. Patrols through the townships were stepped up until fears of further violence had abated.

The people continued to walk, but some of them began using the taxis, both legal and unlicensed. The buses, with an escort in each, continued to run, but they were empty.

On Saturday last week, police, commanded by a major, set up a road block outside the township. "Why are they still walking? They should have returned to the buses by now," journalists at the scene heard him tell a subordinate.

"They must use the buses again. If the taxis and cars are unroadworthy tell them to get out and walk or use the bus service," he said.

Traffic police were called in to help and the cars were stopped and tested. Hundreds were pulled off the road and the passengers ejected.

In the morning, we heard the major telling passengers of a taxi—three women and two men — to "beat it"

"Go on, beat it, there is a bus service. Use it or walk," he told them.

They climbed out of the car and walked. The buses passed . . . empty.

**Patrick Taylor**

## In the calm after the Newcastle storm a tough warning from transport boss

321

# WE'LL BREAK THIS BOYCOTT



Mr Driessen

By DICK USHER

**THE GOVERNMENT is determined to break the Newcastle bus boycott — now in its second week — and a strong warning has been issued that more of the same cannot be allowed.**

This emerged from an interview with the Secretary for Transport, Mr J. Driessen, who admitted that the actions taken against taxis and private vehicles this week were part of a campaign to break the boycott.

And with the boycotters still slogging it out through a week of depressing weather and a series of harrassing actions by the authorities, the situation appears to have reached an impasse.

Official action against the boycott — which continued in an atmosphere of grim calm in contrast to last week's violent riots — included a series of swoops on defective vehicles and harrassment of employers ferrying workers between Newcastle and their homes.

A number of people have been charged for inciting people not to ride in the buses.

## Charged

From Pretoria, Mr Driessen confirmed that his department is determined to break the boycott.

"It is illegal. I have my duty to do and I am not going to let people break the law just as they like," he said.

"A bus boycott is illegal and I cannot let anyone come in and have a boycott every time there is an increase in tariffs — what would happen to the economy?"

He also warned that there will be more significant increases in transport costs in the near future.

"Everything goes up, and everything affecting bus transport — oil, petrol, spares, tyres — is going sky high, and there are going to be tariff increases all over the country.

"The Government is paying R10 million a year for Bantu transport, and that will increase to R15 million next year.

"From our side I think that we are doing more than enough. But there is some little fraction of the tariff which the people have a responsibility to bear and make some contribution to the increase in living costs.

"But no newspaper seems to be interested in pointing this out — they seem to be interested only in agitation," said Mr Driessen

And with Department of Transport officials stopping vehicles, in a move which employers claim is action to prevent them ferrying workers, at least one employer in Newcastle is determined to continue.

United Party Senator J. Moll, himself a Newcastle businessman, said the authorities would have to take him to court to stop him.

"One of my men lives 32 kilometres away — how can I expect him to walk that far every day?" he said.



The long walk goes on . . . an empty bus and Black workers stepping it out to work

"And forcing people to use the buses is not going to solve anything. They are going to have to get at the root causes."

And the root causes

People who know the local situation well pointed out this week that race relations in Newcastle — especially among Iscor workers — have been troubled for some time.

This, plus rocketing inflation and long-standing grievances, have made the situation potentially explosive.

Sociologists in Durban this week pointed out that thousands of people in Madadeni and Osizweni were shifted there as a result of Government policy of "Black spot removals" — often after a long struggle — which left a sense of grievance and the pre-existing links which provided the informal structures of spontaneous mass organisation.

And a former accountant who worked on Iscor jobs as an artisan said the antagonism between foreign contract workers and Black workers was "incredible".

"And all the time Black workers know about discrimination in pay, housing, food working conditions and transport.

"The place has been ready to blow for months."

N. Mercury 13/10/75

# Against law to ferry

(321)

Mercury Reporter

THE Secretary for Transport, Mr J. Driessen, said last night that Newcastle residents ferrying their Black staff to and from work, were breaking the law.

Speaking from Pretoria, Mr. Driessen denied saying that the bus boycott — now entering its third week — was illegal.

"That's nonsense. A boycott can't be illegal. What I said was that Whites who were fetching their staff from Madadeni and Osizweni were breaking the law.

"Most of the people stopped did not have any transportation licences," Mr. Driessen said.

He said that transport costs would increase again in the near future if the present trend continued.

"Everything is increasing, oil, petrol, spares, tyres. They are all rocketing," Mr. Driessen said.

Mercury 14/10/75

# Bid to smash boycott denied

Mercury Reporter 14/10/75

**NEWCASTLE — Employers here, who are ferrying their labour to and from work, are not acting in the public interest, the Secretary for Transport, Mr. J. Driessen, said last night.**

Speaking from Pretoria, Mr. Driessen denied that his department was trying to break the Newcastle bus boycott, which has entered its third week.

The boycott is costing the Bantu Investment Corporation — controlled Trans Tugela Transport (TTT) bus company a massive R6 666 per day.

"It is not that we are trying to break the boycott. But we don't want employers to get into the habit of transporting their staff.

"In the long run that would not be in the public interest. Employers can't be public transport operators," Mr. Driessen said.

He hinted that applications for passenger - carrying licenes by the commercial and industrial sectors in Newcastle would not meet with Government approval.

"Each application would be treated on its merits. Although the bus boycott is affecting the labour situation, it will not benefit the public for employers to provide transport," Mr. Driessen said.

Meanwhile, many employers, faced with serious labour shortages, are clashing with Department of Transport inspectors who have been active in the town since last week.

In many cases employers are being forced to offload their labour by inspectors lining the main Madadeni — Newscastle road.

Two Catholic mission priests, in defiance of the Department of Transport, are ferrying truckloads of passengers between Newscastle and the Madadeni and Osizweni townships daily.

"I am quite prepared to go to Court over this. These people are getting angry. They have to get to and from work somehow," an evangelical priest, Father John said.

So far he has not been stopped.

A Mercury reporter, who had given three Blacks a lift, was stopped by Department of Transport inspectors.

The inspector said that while the reporter was not breaking the law, "we will take your number and if you do this every day you will be charged."

Meanwhile, the long walk from the townships, which lie 12 and 23km from Newcastle continued yesterday.

In Osizweni, the township which is furthest from Newcastle, some residents were riding the buses which were on average half full.

Many others are still walking or using bicycles and taxis.

The boycott from Madadeni is still complete. Many Blacks told of delays of up to two hours for transport, by taxi or privately owned buses, back to the townships.

The chairman of the Madadeni Township Council, Dr. Frank Mdladlose, said yesterday he did not want to comment on the situation.

"I think I have said everything there is to say. You must ask the KwaZulu Government for further comment," Dr. Mdladlose said.

Although police were on duty at vantage points along the road it is obvious that many have been withdrawn after a weekend which brought no violence.

A tent town which on Friday surrounded the Madadeni police station has been removed. A large convoy of police vehicles were seen leaving Newcastle yesterday.

On the subject of bus fares, Mr. Driessen said yesterday that he anticipated bus companies throughout the country would apply to local road transportation boards for fare increases. However, he did not know of any such applications.

He was explaining a statement he made on Sunday concerning the Newcastle bus fare dispute that transport costs would increase again in the near future if the present trend continued.

Only if there were objections, would applications be referred to the National Transport Commission, he said.

"What I meant was that in view of increasing costs, brought about through devaluation, there must inevitably be increases.

'Everything goes up. Only dust and rain comes down," he added.

(1) 321
~~(2) 313~~
~~(3) 265~~
~~(4) 40~~

321

# Same ride, different fares

Star 14/10/75
SJAK 14/10/75

321

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — While thousands of African men and women continue to walk 15 km from Madadeni to Newcastle in protest at the 30c fare charged for the route, their Durban counterparts are paying about half that amount for a similar ride.

A passenger travelling the 18 km from Umlazi to Durban on a Putco bus pays 13c for the trip which takes him over roads at least as rough as those in the Newcastle townships area.

And those covering the 24 km from Kwamashu with Putco pay 13c with the journey from Lamontville costing 11c on a Durban Corporation bus.

**PEACEFULLY**

Though continuing peacefully the boycott, now well into its third week, has tied up a large police contingent and has probably cost well over R200 000 — considering damaged buses and beerhalls and fares lost to the bus company.

The BIC-controlled Trans-Tugela Transport Company says it is losing about R6 000 a day in fares.

And the situation exists — possibly unique in the world — where it is cheaper to take a taxi at 25c from Madaeni to Newcastle than it is to take the scheduled bus service.

There are just now enough taxis to go around and the operators have made the gesture — admittedly under threat of sharing the same fate of the stoned buses — of lowering their fare to 20c at least while business is booming.

White bus services generally carry fewer passengers than those operating to and from the townships which are more often than not packed to acapacity.

# Walking until their feet swell

RDM 15/10/75 321

CLIVE EMDON: Labour Correspondent

FOR the Dlaminis the Newcastle bus boycott means a 14-hour working day.

The Dlaminis are an ordinary family — there are 12 of them, father, mother and 10. Three of the family are wage earners. Each walks to work and home again.

Joseph Dlamini, 45 earns R100 a month as an Iscor worker, one son Wilfred 23, earns R30 pm as a gardener and Obed, 20, earns R60 as a labourer.

All walk to work five to six hours a day to and from their home in Madadeni township 12 km from Newcastle. So the working day, from the time of setting off from home at 5 am, stretches to 7 pm or 8 pm.

I found Mrs Halfina Dlamini, 42, and eight of her children, waiting up for supper at 7 pm at the end of the second week of the boycott

She said her husband and sons were hardly in the mood for work when they had trudged the 12 km in to town.

"When they get home, their feet are swollen. They sit with them in a bath of salts for half-an-hour and then there is a foot-rubbing session."

As the second week of the boycott came to an end, thousands of workers used Kruger Day to rest.

"Everybody is tired, but they will still walk," Mrs Dlamini said.

The Dlaminis live in a four-roomed township home for R4,78 a month. Nearly everybody in the township, housing 80 000, live in the same houses, two small bedrooms, a kitchen and a diningroom.

The Dlaminis have one item of furniture which they regard as grand — a hifi set still being paid off on hire-purchase. For the rest, there is a home-made deal table, old chairs, and old beds for the whole family.

There are six school-going children in this family. Fees, books and uniforms cost the Dlaminis about R12 a month.

"We can't afford decent furniture or anything more than the basic things," Mrs Dlamini said. "We live from hand to mouth."

Basic costs to the Dlaminis on their income of R190 a month are: rent R4,78; food R72; coal R13,20; wood R1,80; bus transport (at old rates) R11,70; school costs R12 — total R115,48.

This takes no account of clothing, toiletries, cleaning goods or other incidentals.

The Dlaminis eat meat twice a week at a cost of R3 a week.

Their plight is little different from most families during the bus boycott. Hundreds of people are also walking from Osizweni township — 23-30 km from Newcastle.

They are walking six to eight hours a day, arriving late at work, and late back home.



The long, weary walk to work.

# Firm's inefficiency caused bus boycott, says Senator

RDM 16/10/75 321

**Own Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE. — The Trans Tugela Transport (TTT) Bus Company is inefficient and this caused the bus boycott, Senator J. C. Moll of the United Party has said.

He said that he warned the Senate on May 15 that unless something was done about transport for Blacks in Newcastle, "there will be a dissatisfied labour force."

The solution to the present impasse was provision of rail transport for Blacks. There is already a railway line from Utrecht to Newcastle, which could be used," he said.

"All that is necessary is to build branches. Rail transport could be subsidised and I am sure it would be cheaper than the present bus subsidy."

He said while TTT was losing money, an Indian operator working the same routes was making it.

"What I want to know is why TTT can't run viably. The Indian operator obviously does or he wouldn't be in business," he said.

Mr M. S. Desai, owner of the Chippa fleet of three buses, said he was taking R150-R200 a day. "I am making a very good profit," he said.

Senator Moll said he had asked three times in the Senate for rail facilities to be established at Newcastle.

His efforts were fruitless. The authorities said the present transport facilities were good enough until 1990.

In September last year, he told the Senate that many Blacks queued from 4 am for buses and returned home at 8 pm.

He demanded to know what planning there had been to improve transport.

In March, he again pointed out to the Senate that the bus service was not effective and said: "The long wait for buses cannot help but influence the work ability of these people. It must influence their productivity."

In May, he warned that the labour force would become dissatisfied unless action was taken. "We will break the deadlock if we can show positive proof of action — such as constructing a railway line," he said.

"These people are not unreasonable. Although they know a train service will take a long time to come into operation, they will be prepared to wait."

Action by the Department of Transport in pulling vehicles off the road was unfortunate, Senator Moll said. "I don't agree with people who have no licences carrying passengers, but for the department to step in at this time and check is most unfortunate. It will only aggravate the situation."

Meanwhile, Mr Desai's buses have been stopped on the road every day for a week.

"I still don't know whether I have broken any law. I was told to go and see the local Road Transportation Board, but when I arrived there was no one to help me", Mr Desai said.

Cape Times 16/10/75 (321)

# Reduced bus fares —discussion refused

**Cape Times Correspondent**

NEWCASTLE. — Black leaders yesterday refused to discuss a plan presented by Trans-Tugela Transport (TTT) to reduce the controversial 30c fare, which has caused violence and a three-week bus boycott, to 18c.

A meeting called by the chairman of TTT, Mr Dana Viljoen, and attended by Black leaders, ended abruptly when Dr Frank Mdlalose, chairman of the Madadeni township council, and his delegation would not negotiate, "as we are waiting for a directive from the KwaZulu government"

Mr Viljoen revealed that Dr Mdlalose's name had been submitted by the KwaZulu government as a possible director of TTT, once it was taken over by KwaZulu.

Dr Mdlalose called it a "bombshell I know nothing about"

At present TTT adds to the distance between Newcastle and Madadeni another 10 km for distances travelled while loading or off-loading.

The new suggestion was that passengers walk three to four km to central points. They would then be charged only for the distance of 14 km.

# TTT BUS OFFER SPURNED

Mercury 16/10/75

**Mercury Reporter**

**NEWCASTLE — Black leaders yesterday refused to discuss a Trans Tugela Transport bus company plan to cut to 18 cents the controversial 30 cent fare that has caused violence and a three-week bus boycott.**

A meeting called by the TTT chairman, Mr. Dana Viljoen, and attended by Black leaders from Madadeni and Osizweni, ended abruptly when Dr. Frank Mdladlose, chairman of the Madadeni Township Council, and his delegation would not negotiate, "as we are waiting for a directive from the KwaZulu Government."

The proposal to cut the fares, put to the meeting by Mr. J. Steenkamp, a senior TTT official, would reduce fares only by moving the picking-up points.

It would mean that Black commuters would have to walk distances of up to four kilometres to catch their buses.

Mr. Steenkamp pointed out that this would lead not to a reduction in fares, but a lower charge for a shorter distance travelled.

In reply, Dr. Mdladlose said that acting on a mandate from the people, who had "completely rejected" both the bus fare increases and the services of the bus company, his council had submitted a report to the KwaZulu Government.

• TURN TO PAGE 2

# Bus bid

• FROM PAGE 1

"We are not here to negotiate, or to decide, or to make suggestions. We are here merely to listen."

Mr. Viljoen told them: "One thing I must say is it was economically impossible to carry on at the old fares. Nowhere in South Africa will you find an undertaking which could operate more cheaply."

"This company — 87 percent Zulu — is sincere in its efforts," he said.

He said he would talk to his superiors in Pretoria about hastening the transfer of the company to the KwaZulu Government.

A statement said the Newcastle unrest had caused great concern to the KwaZulu Government.

"There may not have been a flare up had there been greater consultation between the bus company and the people," the statement said.

Madadeni Town Council will tonight meet the KwaZulu Cabinet.

# Bus ride costs more for Africans

Star 16/10/75

DURBAN — While men and women in Newcastle's bus-boycotting Madadeni Township pay nearly 17 percent of their average wages travelling to work — unless they use concession tickets — White commuters in Durban pay about five percent of their average wages for similar trips.

The 5 000 Africans employed by Iscor at Newcastle earn an average wage of R107 a month and are considered well paid by local standards.

The average wage of the people of Madadeni is believed closer to R90 with many of those interviewed earning less.

According to figures released by the University of Natal some time ago the average White wage was about R375 a month.

The bus fare paid by an African worker travelling to Newcastle from Madadeni each day is 30c each way for the 15km trip.

If for some reason he cannot buy the R6,50 26-working day season ticket the worker would pay out about R15 a month on bus fares.

Transport operators were reluctant to give an opinion on the Trans-Tugela Transport bus fares, but only said they were subject to a large number of pressures ranging from the quality of the roads the buses ran on to the ability of the drivers and the availability and cost of spare parts.

OWN CORRESPONDENT

RDM 16/10/75 (321) NEWCASTLE

**BLACK leaders yesterday refused to discuss a plan presented by the Trans Tugela Transport (TTT) Bus Company to reduce the controversial 30 cent fare, which has caused violence and a three-week bus boycott, to 18 cents.**

A meeting called by the chairman of TTT, Mr Dana Viljoen, and attended by Black leaders from Madadeni and Osizweni, ended abruptly when Dr Frank Mdlalose, chairman of Madadeni Township Council, and his delegation would not negotiate "as we are waiting for a directive from the KwaZulu Government".

**In another shock move, Mr Viljoen revealed that the KwaZulu Government had, in June, submitted Dr Mdlalose's name as a director of TTT, once it was taken over by KwaZulu.**

The offer was immediately rejected by Dr Mdlalose, who called it "a bombshell. I know nothing about".

He said: "I wish to make it quite clear that I am absolutely uninformed about this. In the interest of the people I represent, I completely reject the offer of being a director."

Representatives of the Department of Transport, Chamber of Commerce and Sakekamer, at the meeting heard Mr J. Steenkamp, a senior TTT official, say the proposal would reduce the fares only in relation to distance travelled.

Earlier Dr Paul Viljoen, Nationalist MP for Newcastle had said the Government would not consider lowering fares because of the State-backed company's heavy loses.

The Railways have been asked by township leaders to establish a train service to replace TTT buses.

TTT at present operates on a fare structure of 1,25c per passenger per kilometre.

Fares are decided by taking the distance between two central points — one in Madadeni and the other in Newcastle — and adding to this a "weighted average" of distance travelled beyond these points.

At present TTT adds to the distance between Newcastle and Madadeni, which is approximately 14 km, another 10 km for loading or offloading.

## Mandate

Mr Steenkamp's suggestion was that passengers walk to these central points. They would then be charged only for 14 km — or roughly 18 cents.

It would, however, mean that Black commuters would have to walk 3-4 km. No plan was presented for Osizweni, 23 km from Newcastle.

Dr Mdlalose said that, acting on a mandate from the people, who had "completely rejected" both the bus fare increases and the services of the company, his council had submitted a report to the KwaZulu Government.

"We are expecting guidance and a directive from them. The whole matter now rests with the KwaZulu Government.

"It would be obscure and ill-advised to re-negotiate with anyone," Dr Mdlalose said.

He was supported by Dr Simon Maseko, chairman of the KwaZulu Inkatha Council in Osizweni, who said people of the two townships had taken similar decisions.

He asked Mr Viljoen whether he had been in contact with the KwaZulu Government.

"I have asked for an interview, but I don't think I can negotiate," Mr Viljoen said. "That is a matter between the central Government and the KwaZulu Government."

# kwaZulu in bid to end boycott?

Star 17/10/75

321

(1) 321
(2) ~~40~~
(3) 107
(4) 313

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — Agreement was reached last night between the kwaZulu Government and representatives of the Madadeni and Osiziweni townships on a temporary measure which might solve the Newcastle bus boycott.

The chairman of the meeting at Nongoma, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said afterwards that pending a full probe of the position, and consultation with top management of the Bantu Investment Corporation, his Government would explore the possibilities of accepting an offer to prove the bus service over a shorter route.

This would mean a shorter journey at R1,25 a kilometre for Madadeni residents. A similar plan for Osiziweni would also be considered.

The kwaZulu Government hoped to discuss a long-term solution with the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, when he visited Nongoma on October 24.

● Sapa reports that two African bus drivers from the Chippa Bus Company — the only company unaffected by the bus boycott — were arrested and held in custody by police yesterday.

One of the drivers, Mr D Nyendini was released. The other Mr Desmond Nxumalo is being held on suspiscion of assault.

321

# Newcastle: Progref's bus appeal

Mercury 17/10/75

(1) 321 (3) ~~107~~
(2) ~~40~~ (4) ~~767~~

**Mercury Reporter**

**LIVING conditions for Black workers in Newcastle should be investigated by a State Commission of Inquiry, Mr Ray Swart, acting leader of the Progressive Reform Party said yesterday.**

"And in the meantime, immediate relief should be granted to Newcastle's Black bus-users," he said.

Calling for the inquiry in a Press statement, Mr. Swart said he was "singularly unimpressed" by the apparent superficiality of the Government's response to the Newcastle situation.

The Government was showing a dangerous lack of sensitivity in regard to a potentially explosive situation.

He said the sparking point for the unrest appeared to be the increase in bus fares, but that this should be seen against the background of a soaring cost of living with low wages.

"With this background even a minimal increase in bus fares becomes a major calamity to the individual.

"Many of those involved in the boycott are people who have been previously displaced in some of the Government's notorious forced removal schemes, and are bitterly resentful of this fact.

"Longer distances to travel to and from work are often made necessary by officialdom's desire to move the homes of Black workers further away from the areas in which they work.

"All these aspects need to be thoroughly but urgently examined by a top commission which will study all the sociological implications of the conditions of employment and residence of Newcastle's Black workers," Mr. Swart said.

321

# Newcastle drivers arrested

Mercury 17/10/75

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Mercury Reporter

**NEWCASTLE — Two African bus drivers from the Chippa Bus Company—the only company unaffected by the bus boycott—were arrested and held in custody by police yesterday.**

One of the drivers, Mr. D. Nyenduni, was later released. The other, Mr. Desmond Nxumalo, is being held on suspicion of assault.

Although police would release no information last night, it is believed the arrests were the sequel to an incident in which stones were thrown at Department of Transport inspectors.

Mr. M. S. Desai, owner of the buses, said last night a number of stones had been thrown from the buses, reportedly damaging a vehicle belonging to the Department of Transport.

The buses have been repeatedly stopped by the inspectors in what has been seen as an attempt to break the boycott which is well into its third week. In one instance the same bus was stopped three times in a day.

Mr. Desai has been charged with overloading the vehicles, but has taken legal advice and intends defending the charge.

"I have other drivers and my buses will continue to operate," he said.

Meanwhile, at least one Newcastle industry is sponsoring bus fares for its 1 200 Black employees — and it is expecting a R62 000 bill for transport next year.

Mr. D. van der Merwe, manager of the Veka clothing factory, said yesterday his company had been paying for transport since 1974.

"We have a special arrangement with the bus company and every employee is given free transport every day."

However, Veka employees had joined in the bus boycott as they were afraid to use buses while others were boycotting them.

Mr. van der Merwe said that although 90 percent of his staff were at work, productivity had fallen off.

"The long walk to and from work every day is affecting these people. They are already tired when they get here and cannot work properly," Mr. van der Merwe said.

# Stonings: police hold bus driver

Own Correspondent

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321

# Unknown hero saves police man's life

SUN TRIB 19/10/75

(1) 125
(2) 321

By TERRY McELLIGOTT

CONSTABLE Mfono Gumede told yesterday of the hero who saved his life when a 200-strong mob attacked a police raiding party at Stanger on Friday night.

"I don't even know his name," he said, "but he certainly was a hero. I owe him my life."

The drama started late on Friday night when a party of police and Bantu Administration officials raided a men's-only compound and arrested two women found there.

Hostile residents showered the party with stones, forcing them to withdraw.

Constable Gumede said: "I was running away when I tripped, hit my head on



Constable Gumede

the kerb and was knocked unconscious.

"When I came to a few minutes later I was being pulled in all directions by the mob. And then, luckily for me, this friend told them to leave me alone.

"The crowd were armed with knives and knobkerries, and they kept threatening to kill me. But this man pulled off my jacket and helmet so that I no longer looked like a policeman and he took me to his room.

"He covered me with a blanket and hid me under his bed for about two hours. It was a terrifying experience. Men with knives kept coming in and saying they wanted to kill me, but he wouldn't let them. He said they would have to kill him first.

"Then the police arrived to rescue me and the mob started stoning them again."

The rescue party, including four dog-handlers, was led by Major Ron Muller, who said that to reach Constable Gumede the police had to baton-charge the crowd.

"He is a very lucky man," said the major.

Constable Gumede, nursing several bruises, was back on duty last night.

Eight people were taken to hospital after the fracas, and nine arrested.

SUN. TRIB: 19/10/75 (321)

# Getting to grips with the buses

**NEWCASTLE'S Black bus boycott will be fully discussed at a meeting next Tuesday in a bid to bring the dispute to at least a temporary solution.**

**This was decided by the Commissioner-General of the Zulus, Mr P. H. Torlage and delegations from Madadeni, Osizweni and the Zulu Government.**

**Mr Dana Viljoen of the Tugela Transport Company and Dr Adendorff of the Bantu Investment Corporation will be present.**

**The Madedeni and Isizweni delegates aired their grievances with the bus services in detail and complained that:**

- **Since the Tugela Transport Company had taken over last year, it had raised the cost of funeral transport, which it also provides, from R5 to R16.**
- **Children had to pay the same fare as adults.**
- **Timetables and services were poor and often resulted in commuters being late for work.**

**It was also claimed that bus drivers, inspectors and officials were "very high handed" and demanded that the exact money be given to the conductor.**

# Bus riots may recur — warning

Natal Mercury 20/10/75

**African Affairs Correspondent**

**THE RIOTS during the Newcastle bus boycott could break out in other places or all over South Africa, warned Chief Gatsha Buthelezi during a speech to the boys of Michaelhouse at the weekend.**

Whites were always appealing to Blacks to be patient. "We have been very patient and we remain patient even at this late hour".

But this patience was wearing thin. The Newcastle situation was an example of what could occur again if nothing was done to defuse it.

The Black man's dignity, oppressed by oppressive laws, was reasserting itself. The bottle into which it had been forced could burst at any time.

"This is not a threat. These are the facts of our South African situation. Only a fool will interpret what I am saying here as a threat, for on it hangs my own future and that of my children. I am as concerned as anyone else that the situation be resolved peacefully."

Discussing the role of youth, Chief Buthelezi said most Africans applauded the emergence of the South African Students' Organisation, but the young people had been cautioned against "a reverse racism against Whites."

However, Black leaders were given no chance to repeat their cautions against racism because the Government had banned "the first batch of student leaders who in my opinion were balanced and articulate leaders of our youth."

By doing so the Government had ensured the situation would not mellow "into a healthy medium for meaningful dialogue between Whites and Blacks of your generation."

The chief felt White youth had a pivotal role in the resolution of the country's problems.

He knew this would not be an easy part to play. "I know that the White society has been so ordered that your mere membership of that society insulates you against meaningful role in bringing about change.

"Being born into an affluent society makes you insensitive to poverty which is the order of the day in our Black society."

321

Natal Mercury

# Janson to discuss boycott

21/10/75

Mercury Reporter

THE Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. Punt Janson, will meet Newcastle industrialists tomorrow to discuss the bus boycott which has entered its fourth week.

Mr. Janson will also meet with the KwaZulu Executive Council and representatives of the Trans Tugela Transport bus company in Nongoma tomorrow night in an attempt to break the deadlock over buses which is costing TTT more than R6 000 a day.

The boycott continued yesterday with few people riding the buses. However, the manager of the Veka Clothing Factory, Mr. D. van der Merwe, said that the attendance at work was good.

"Although Blacks are still not using the buses, we have no absenteeism at all," Mr. van der Merwe said.

1) 321
2) ~~140~~
3) 313
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321

1 321
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4 ~~313~~

Daily Disp 21/10/75

# Boycott talks for Janson

DURBAN — The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr T. N. H. Janson, will meet Newcastle industrialists tomorrow to discuss the bus boycott, which has entered its fourth week.

Mr Janson will also meet the KwaZulu Executive Council and representatives of the Trans-Tugela Transport Bus Co in Nongoma tomorrow night in an attempt to break the deadlock over buses which is costing TTT more than R6 000 a day.

The boycott continued yesterday with few people riding the buses.

However, the manager of a clothing factory, Mr D. van der Merwe, said attendance at work had been good.

"Although blacks are still not using the buses, we have no absenteeism at all," Mr Van der Merwe said. — DDC.

# Bus boycott alert

Mercury Reporter Mercury 5/11/95

PIETERMARITZBURG—Police are again standing by at the Madadeni township near Newcastle after rumours of possible violence following the distribution of pamphlets recently calling on residents to support the bus boycott.

However, the divisional Commissioner of Police for the Natal Inland Division, Major General C. P. Pretorius, said yesterday that no incidents had been reported, and the situation in the township remained quiet.

He said the extra police had been sent to Madadeni to be on the safe side, but no violence was expected.

(1) 321
(2) 40
(3) 107

# Increase in bus fares stoned

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — Violence flared briefly at Ladysmith when an Ezakheni Transport bus was stoned following an increase in bus fares this week. Police were out in force.

Major J. S. Joubert of Pietermaritzburg, who is in charge of operations, yesterday confirmed that five windows in a bus had been broken on Thursday night.

RAN AWAY

Five young Africans were seen throwing stones which shattered windows when the bus was near the beer hall in the Ezakheni African township.

The youths ran away when the bus stopped. The police are still investigating the incident.

Major Joubert said an African bus driver was treated in hospital for a piece of glass in his eye.

There has been no fall off in the sale of the weekly tickets which have been increased slightly in price.

Police reinforcements, which were drawn from the various centres in the Natal division as a precaution during the fare increase, were out in force patrolling a large area last night.

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(321)

# VIOLENCE NOT THE WAY—JANSON

24/10/75

Mercury Reporter

**LADYSMITH—Making demands by throwing stones, damaging property and killing people would never be condoned or tolerated, Mr. Punt Janson, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, warned a multi-racial meeting held here yesterday.**

Mr. Janson, together with Doctor Adendorff, the managing director of the Bantu Investment Corporation, and Mr. Dana Viljoen, the general manager of BIC transport, flew by helicopter from Nongoma to Ladysmith to attend a meeting to give commerce and industry, as well as leading Africans and Indians, an opportunity to discuss the increased bus fares which are to be implemented here soon.

The meeting was convened by the Ladysmith Town Council and chaired by Mr. Gert Hanekom MPC.

Nothing could be achieved by force and people who thought it could would learn a hard lesson, said Mr. Janson.

The police force had acted with admirable restraint at Newcastle during the recent unrest. Mr. Janson said far more could be achieved by consultation.

"To the Blacks I say if you have complaints, make them through your leaders and my door is always open to any legitimate request for intervention."

With inflation a rise in bus fares here was long overdue and the increase had already been granted by the Road Transportation Board.

Mr. Janson said his department had however asked for the postponement of the increase until he had an opportunity to come to Ladysmith to discuss the matter locally with all race groups.

He appealed to the Black people to do their share by averting trouble.

He said: "If you say the BIC is worth nothing I do not agree and I am satisfied with the integrity of the people connected with BIC."

(1) 321
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~~(3) 107~~
~~(4) 343~~

# Bus fares 'not cut'

IT was "completely incorrect", to say, as a news report had, that fares for casual passengers between Madadeni, Osizweni and Newcastle had been lowered, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Punt Janson said in Pretoria yesterday.

Passengers would pay less because more stages would be introduced as a rationalisation of routes, he said — Sapa.

# Boycott ends—some walk on

The Argus Correspondent 27/10/75

NEWCASTLE. — Residents of Osizweni township near Newcastle today ended their month-old bus boycott but most of those from neighbouring Madadeni walked on in spite of efforts by the KwaZulu and South African Governments to find a solution.

The decision of the Osizweni residents to use the buses follows an open air meeting in the township at which an estimated 8 000 residents were told by their leaders that fares from the township to Newcastle had been cut from the maximum of 45 cents each way to 35 cents.

This 'rationalised' route takes them from the outskirts of Osiweni to a point inside Newcastle.

A meeting of Madadeni residents however rejected plans for their 'rationalised' 18 cents fare from the outskirts of their township to Newcastle. The fare which caused the trouble here was 30 cents.

**LOW PROFILE**

The relative distances residents of the township have to walk each day — 15 km from Madadeni and 25 km from Osizweni — probably had something to do with the different decisions.

There were no uniformed police to be seen at either of yesterday's gatherings.

The police are understood to have been asked to keep a low profile to avoid arousing feelings.

White reporters were asked to stay clear of the meeting in case they were mistaken for plain-clothes police. African members of the Security Branch were present.

(1) 321
(2) ~~40~~
(3) ~~107~~
(4) ~~313~~

# TRAVELLERS TOLD OF NEW BUS FARES

Mercury 27/10/75

African Affairs Reporter

**NEWCASTLE — Councillors in Madadeni and Osizweni held meetings yesterday at which residents were told of the decision of the KwaZulu Government and the Bantu Investment Corporation to take over the Trans-Tugela Transport Company.**

The meeting at Osizweni was attended by more than 4 000 people where Dr. S. P. Maseko told residents that it was up to them to accept or reject the decision.

He said fares for a single trip from Osizweni to Newcastle had been reduced from 45c to 30c.

Bus coupons would cost R1,25 for five days and R1,50 for six days.

He added that firms in Newcastle had agreed to subsidise the fares.

It would cost the KwaZulu Government and the BIC R6 million to buy out the TTT company.

No decision was taken but after the meeting thousands of residents rushed to the coupon offices — an indication that they will use the buses today.

But at the Madadeni meeting unruly elements dominated the gathering calling on residents to continue the boycott.

Were it not for the calmness of Dr. Frank Mdladlose, the Mayor, the meeting would have ended in an uproar.

At one stage the unruly element surged forward demanding to use the microphone.

Dr. Mdladlose announced the new reduced fares. He said from a bus stop next to the South African Police post in Madadeni to Newcastle would cost 18c instead of 30c. From Section Five and the bus depot it would cost 20c for a single trip to Newcastle.

Whatever happens the bus service will be resumed in Osizweni and Madadeni today.

No decision was taken at the Madadeni meeting and it remains to be seen whether people will use the buses.

(1) 321
(2) ~~319~~
~~(3) 317~~
(3) ~~265~~

# Janson acts to prevent Black bus boycotts

WEARGUS 8/11/75

PRETORIA. — A tariffs committee had been appointed to consider transport charges affecting Blacks, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr T. N. H. Janson, said here.

It would be the task of the committee to find effective ways of eliminating repeated bus boycotts and the unpleasantness which usually accompanied transport tariff increases, he said.

The committee, which would start functioning immediately, consisted of three members. They were Mr P. A. Gray, Deputy Secretary of Bantu Administration and Development, chairman, Mr D. J. Poolman, Deputy Secretary of Finance, and Mr H. C. van Zyl, Deputy Secretary of Transport.

**RESULT**

The Deputy Minister said the appointment of the committee was the result of discussions between himself and representatives of the Departments of Bantu Administration and Development, Finance and Transport



Mr T. N. H. Janson

Where local road transportation boards had already approved tariff increases but had not yet put them into operation, the implementation of the tariff increases would be postponed pending an inspection in loco by the tariffs committee, the Deputy Minister said.

This, he said, would enable the tariffs committee to have consultations with the local authorities concerned, such as the Bantu Administration Board of the area, members of the local African community and representatives of the employers about the merits of the increase so as to determine to what extent the increase should be borne by the Government by way of subsidies, by employers by way of adjustment of wages and salaries and by the workers themselves.

**LIMITS**

In the long term the committee would, in consultation with organised employers' organisations, representatives of transport services and representatives of workers, determine ways and means of keeping future unavoidable tariff increases within limits.

It would also consider ways in which such unavoidable tariff increases could be applied so as not to affect the lower-paid Africans excessively, particularly in his daily needs. — Sapa.

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# Wages up to meet fares

African Affairs Reporter

THE RESIDENTS of Ezakheni township in Ladysmith are pleased with the response of employers who have increased the wages to meet new bus fares.

The bus fares between Ladysmith and Ezakheni have been raised by 6 cents a trip, but the majority of employers have raised wages by R1,50 a week to cover the increase.

A prominent businessman in the area told the Mercury that the generosity of the employers had been welcomed by the community.

He pointed out that the residents were very grateful to the Madadeni residents who had boycotted the buses and, as a result, Mr. Punt Janson, the Deputy Minister for Bantu Administration, who had appealed to employers in Ladysmith to increase wages so that the workers could meet the new fares.

All was quiet in the Ezakheni township yesterday where a few isolated incidents erupted at the end of last week when the new fares were announced.

A few buses were stoned, but businessmen in the township said it was the work of "a tsotsi element."

(321)

# 32 on Natal Mercy violence 22/11/75 charges

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG

THIRTY - TWO people appeared briefly in the Newcastle Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with public violence arising from the recent Madadeni bus riots.

No evidence was led and they were not asked to plead to the charges.

The hearing against 20 of the men, who are charged with causing R20 000 worth of damage, was adjourned to December 19. The remaining 12, who are charged with rioting at the Iscor hostel, are to appear in court again on December 23.

The magistrate, Mr. B. P. Luyt, granted the men bail of R200 each.

# Angry crowd attacks police

N Mercury 19/1/76. 321

Crime Reporter

**POLICE fired several warning shots to disperse an angry crowd of Africans at Kwa Mashu which attacked a Bantu Administration Board raiding party at an illicit brewing still yesterday afternoon.**

About 15 people were injured and several more arrested in a final showdown between the crowd of about 300 and police and Bantu Administration officials at the Board's administration block.

A beerhall was also wrecked and two vans belonging to police and the Board officials were stoned.

The trouble started when a raiding party of "blackjacks" destroyed a quantity of illicit brew and arrested several suspects. Before they could drive off a large crowd gathered and demanded the release of the prisoners.

Minutes later the raiding party was attacked and their vehicle stoned. They were forced to abandon their van and flee.

They ran back to the administration block and summoned help. A number of policemen and more "blackjacks" arrived and the party returned.

But they too were attacked and stoned and the police fired several warning shots before being forced back.

The crowd then marched on to the administration building and in the process stoned a beerhall and wrecked furniture.

More police reinforcements, including several dog-handlers, were called but before they arrived the police and "blackjacks" launched a counter-attack and forced the crowd to disperse.

About 15 people were injured, some seriously. None had bullet wounds.

Many were arrested. Last night the situation was calm.

~~297~~

~~331~~

334

# Police hold 87 Durban students

NH 19/6/76

Crime Reporter

**EIGHTY SEVEN Black students from the medical faculty of the University of Natal in Durban were arrested yesterday afternoon after a group of about 200 placard-waving students marched from the medical school in Umbilo Road towards the city centre.**

The students marched for about a kilometre along Sydney Road, stopping cars and buses and distributing pamphlets before about 30 policemen stopped them at the corner of McDonald Road.

When the police appeared the students scattered. Bystanders, many of them Black factory workers, helped the police and a large group of students was cornered and whisked off in a riot van.

Some of the students, however, managed to regroup in Gale Street where they continued to distribute pamphlets. Policemen chased after them on foot.

In Gale Street several motorists and Africans driving delivery vans stopped and picked up the policemen and took them towards the group.

One African driver loaded about 12 policemen into his van.

Students again scattered when the police charged them.

About 30 students were arrested in Gale Street but several who took refuge in nearby warehouses and factories were caught by workers and handed to the police.

During their march the students chanted and sang but apart from disrupting traffic they did not resort to violence.

334

Cape Times

# Natal students throng court 23/6/76

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Crowds of students thronged the corridors of the Durban Magistrate's court yesterday when 87 pupils from the University of Natal medical school appeared on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act. The students were arrested on Friday when they staged a march in Sydney Road in sympathy with the Soweto rioters.

334

# BLACK PUPILS RIOT AND SET HOSTEL AFIRE

Mercury Reporter 28/7/76

**PIETERMARITZBURG — Several Natal African schools have been subjected to arson and vandalism, with rioting and demonstrations at Kokstad and Empangeni late on Monday night.**

More than 60 pupils ran amok at Kwadlangezwa High School in Empangeni, threatening staff and breaking windows, while at the same time in Kokstad pupils of the Malcolmess High School attempted to set a building alight.

The pupils fled after the police arrived and no arrests were made. They had earlier stoned various buildings in the school ground. The fire, started when a pile of paper in a classroom was set alight, was put out before any damage could be caused.

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education yesterday said the disturbance had been caused by a "domestic matter."

"The pupils were upset because a sports outing had been cancelled," he said.

At the Montobella Mission School at Ndwedwe, more than 50 window panes were shattered by stones thrown in an outburst of student unrest on Monday night.

About 250 senior girl students took part in the stone - throwing which began shortly after 8 p.m.

Their targets were the windows of the hostels, the school's diningroom and kitchen, a store

TURN TO PAGE 2

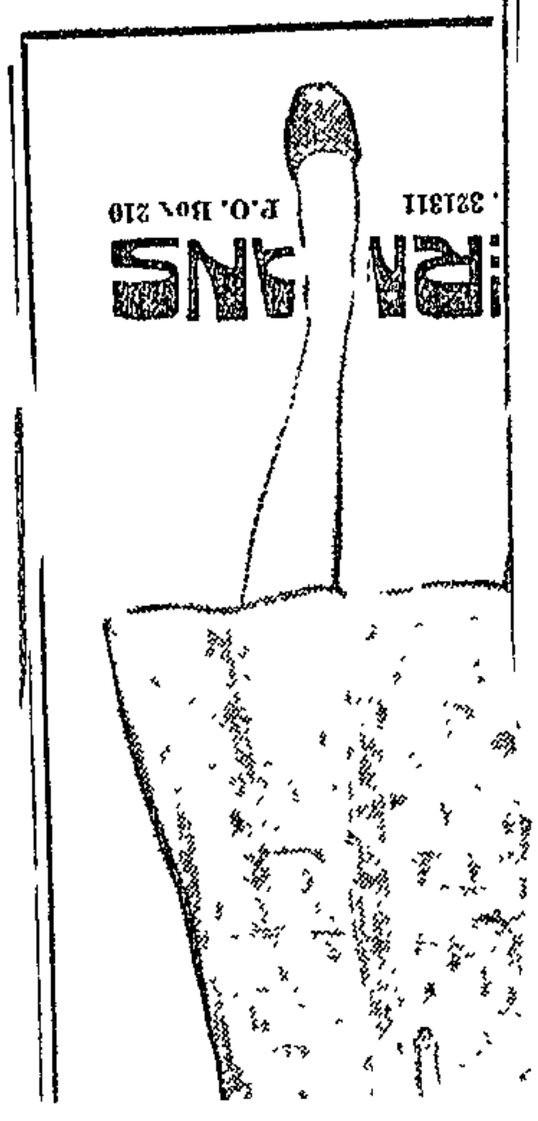
## Pupils riot

NM 28/7/76.

FROM PAGE 1

room and the staff's living quarters, no one was hurt and order was soon restored.

Meanwhile, police have arrested more pupils for the burning of Msinga High School hostels at Tugela Ferry on Satur-



# BLACK UNREST FEARED IF RENTS GO UP

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG. THE City Council is to ask the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development not to put up rents for African houses round the city while Blacks are rioting.

This was decided at a special meeting of the council yesterday which discussed ways of preventing possible unrest in the townships following proposed rent increases.

Other resolutions passed unanimously by the Council were:

The Mayor ask urgently that the Drakensberg Bantu Affairs Administration Board and its representatives introduce ways and means of establishing an effective consultative committee;

Representations be made to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and the Drakensberg Bantu Affairs Administration Board expressing alarm at the high increase, and recommending a re-consideration on the degree of the increases;

The City Treasurer submit a report detailing the cost of services supplied to the townships by the council.

The meeting was called by six city councillors following a warning by Mr. Simeon Khwela, chairman of the Imbali Advisory Board, that there could be unrest in Pietermaritzburg townships unless urgent steps were taken by the Government and local authorities to open discussions with Blacks.

Due to the sharp rise in servicing and administration costs in the townships, the Drakensberg Bantu Affairs Administration Board submitted an application to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development to increase the rent of board houses.

The application concerns board houses in Imbali, Sobantu and Ashdown.

The proposals for Imbali One township are that rents be increased from R7,30 to R13 (78 percent), and at Imbali Two from R9.55 to R16,40 (71 percent rise).

The urgency of a change in policy was expressed by Councillor Mike Woollam, who stated that a number of young Blacks believed that violence was the answer to their problems.

Help must be given to the responsible Africans who believed that problems could be solved in a logical manner, he said.

He said it was fortunate that there had been no rioting in Pietermaritzburg, and it was important to act immediately as it was the wrong time to back down after rioting.

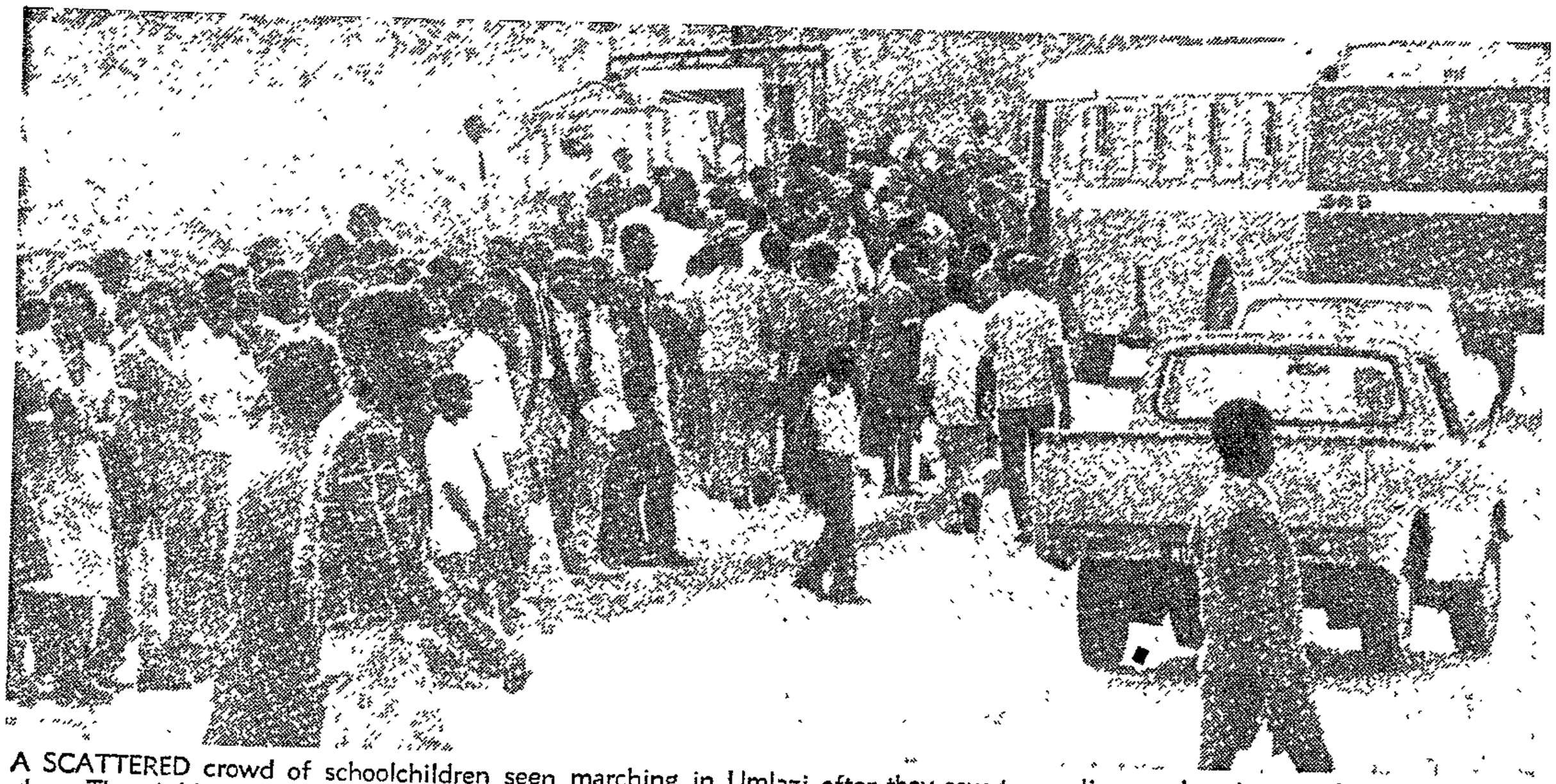
Mr. Woollam called for a greater liaison so that there could be direct communication with the Black people and not merely about them.

(1) 125
2 334

334

# 285 pupils held after march on Kwa Mashu

15/9/76 nm



A SCATTERED crowd of schoolchildren seen marching in Umlazi after they saw two policemen keeping watch on drug smugglers. The children are believed to have suspected that a meeting they were holding was being observed by security policemen.

African Affairs Correspondent

**POLICE detained 285 high school pupils who marched on Kwa Mashu yesterday.**

In an unrelated incident at Umlazi, about 300 pupils stoned a police car.

The march by Ohlange High School pupils aged from 12 to 23 across the hilly countryside of Inanda caused consternation among the Indian community, but ended without violence in a valley between the KwaZulu township of Ntuzuma and Kwa Mashu, still administered by the Port Natal Bantu Administration Board.

Some prominent Kwa Mashu residents told the Mercury the Transvaal contingent at the school (there are no day boys) was responsible for the march.

Dr. M. Gumede, whose son is an Ohlange student, said: "There was strong coercion involved."

The school has 626 pupils, of whom about half are boys. A little more than 100 boys are from the Transvaal.

Teachers at Ohlange said they had been given no warning of the march. One teacher said the boys had claimed they were marching because their "brothers in Soweto are being killed."

Dr. Gumede and Mr. Congo Majola, a Kwa Mashu Urban Bantu Councillor, said the smaller boys were made to carry placards and act as a shield for the older pupils.

Mr. Majola added: "This sounds like cowardice to me. If they were sincere in their convictions, why did they use the little boys like that?"

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15/9/76 334

to Ntuzuma, Indians in the area rushed to the Mahatma Ghandi Primary School at Phoenix settlement, about 1,6 km from Ohlange, to collect their children.

The demonstrators failed to persuade boys at the Ntuzuma Technical School to join them. They then moved towards the Mzuvele Secondary School but were intercepted by police.

Brigadier G. E. Kruger, Divisional Inspector of Police for Port Natal, discussed the situation with parents and Mr. Rodgers Ngcobo, a KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member.

Our Crime Reporter writes that two Narcotics Bureau detectives, keeping watch on suspected drug merchants operating near an Umlazi school yesterday, were attacked by children who thought they were Security Police.

The detectives in a parked car were forced to leave when about 300 students threatened to kill them and stoned their car.

Incensed by the presence of the police while they were being addressed by two members of the Inkatha movement, the students became riotous and later marched about 3km through the streets before being dispersed by a strong force of police.

A bus was slightly damaged when it was stoned by the marching children and two of the youths were being detained in connection with the damage.

The incident, it was understood, was not related to any of the rioting plaguing the Transvaal and Western Cape and appears to be the result of a misunderstanding.

After the group had broken up, police withdrew from the township and by last night no further incidents were reported.

It was learned yesterday that 360 pupils of an African high school at Bulwer staged a mass walk-out at the weekend following unrest at the school during which the headmaster was attacked with sticks and stones.

16/9/76. nm

# AT UMLAZI

384

**Crime Reporter**

**ABOUT 150 schoolchildren from the Swelihle Secondary School in Umlazi marched to another school nearby yesterday in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade pupils to join the demonstration.**

A strong force of policemen arrived soon afterwards and the children scattered. The police remained on stand-by at the Umlazi Police Station for the whole day, but no further incidents were reported.

The young Swelihle demonstrators boycotted classes and marched to the Menzi High School, where the pupils watched through classroom windows but refused to join the march.

A bus was stoned as it passed the demonstration, but it was not badly damaged.

The headmaster at Menzi High School, Mr. E. Mathabelela, said that on Tuesday a small group of students carrying stones walked past the school but ran away when police arrived.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that in Germiston the Fumana secondary school at Kathlehong was closed yesterday after teachers jumped a school fence to escape angry pupils.

Pupils were said to be annoyed because the principal declined to give them reasons for the recent suspension of a pupil and because he sent them home with instructions to return with parents, whenever they were late for school.

According to Sapa, trouble erupted at Tokoza township outside Alberton yesterday where hundreds of schoolchildren left their classrooms and marched through the streets.

In the Free State, a crowd of pupils from the Moroka High School confronted police at Thaba Nchu yesterday afternoon.

Pupils pelted police with stones and defied orders to disperse.

The confrontation occurred after police had earlier removed some pupils from the school who had not tendered to school authorities declarations signed by their parents accepting responsibility for payment of any damage to the school that might be caused through unrest.

And in Worcester, there were isolated incidents of stone throwing on Tuesday night and police vans were on patrol. The Hesston Park High School in the coloured residential area has been closed until further notice.

(1) 52
(2) 32 ~~Detention~~
(3) 34

# TWO UMLAZI PUPILS WILL APOLOGISE

17/9/76

NM

Crime Reporter

**THE three-day unrest at the Swelihle Secondary School at Umlazi was amicably settled yesterday when two detained students were released after two hours of talks between senior police officials, an Inkatha executive and Kwa Mashu's urban representative.**

The police were assured that no further unrest would develop in the township and a force of policemen on standby in the area was withdrawn soon afterwards.

The two students apologised to the meeting for their part in the stoning of a bus and a police vehicle and said their actions "were a disgrace to the Umlazi community."

They were released to Mr. W. Sabelo, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, who guaranteed their good conduct.

It became evident yesterday that the local African community was strongly opposed to any form of unrest or the staying away from work.

**Pamphlets urging** workers to "unite" and "guard against" agitators who tried to get them to stay away from work, were distributed throughout the township yesterday by an organisation calling themselves "Peace Seekers."

**Meetings between KwaZulu officials, school** masters and parents were called the previous evening and from discussions it appears agitators will be severly dealt with.

The trouble in Umlazi started on Tuesday when a group of students at the Swelihle Secondary School became incensed at the presence of two Narcotics Bureau detectives who were keeping observation on alleged **drug pedlars in the area.**

The police were forced **to abandon their investigation** when their car was stoned.

Later in the day the students marched to the Executive Hotel a few kilometres from the school and a bus was stoned before they were dispersed by the police.

The two students were detained during this incident.

On Wednesday the students were still restless and about 150 of them unsuccessfully tried to persuade students from another school to join in their demonstration.

They were again dispersed by the police when the students from Menzi High School ignored them.

Yesterday about 50 percent of the students went to school. All was quiet while Mr. Sabelo and Mr. J. T. Zulu, the urban representative of KwaZulu, met Brigadier G. E. Kruger, Divisional Inspector of Police for Port Natal, Colonel B. J. Horak, District Commandant for Durban South and other senior officers at Umlazi.

After the meeting Mr. Sabelo expressed his appreciation for the way the police had handled the situation

"The police today showed that they wanted peace in Natal," he said.

He said the two students who had been released in his custody had promised to address the school to apologise for what they had done.

"They will tell the pupils that the police are their friends, the friends of the public, not their enemies," he said. He stressed that law abiding people had no right to attack the police.

"The police were at the school on an important mission, looking for drug sellers. The students acted very irresponsibly.

"They admitted that they knew they had acted against Chief Buthelezi's philosophy of non-violence," he said.

Late yesterday no further incidents were

(1) 52
(2) 334

# WOMEN RUIN YOUNG DEMO

nm Mercury Reporter 24/9/76

**A MARCH by about 150 African youths was finally dispersed by several angry African women fruit-sellers at Clermont township, near Pinetown, yesterday. The women helped police arrest six of the boys after classroom windows had been smashed and a car slightly damaged by stones.**

The demonstration was sparked off, it was said, by mounting dissatisfaction at extra lessons on Saturdays and over other grievances at the Mqhele Junior Secondary School.

The other reasons given were "corporal punishment" and students being expected to "scrub classroom floors."

The protest started when a group of older boys tried to stop girl students from attending classes.

When they failed, two classroom windows were smashed and about 150 boys marched from the Mqhele school to seek support at the Clermont Combined School and the Ziphatehele High School.

But pupils there were disinterested.

The protesters, straggling back to their own school, stoned a passing car.

When the Indian occupants jumped out and remonstrated with the stone - throwers the students retaliated by pelting them with fruit snatched from roadside vendors.

Angry women fruit - sellers then charged the students and sent them scattering in all directions with slaps and kicks.

By then the police had arrived, and with the help of the women vendors detained six suspects. The other students fled.

A Pinetown Fire Brigade senior official said last night that they had been put on stand-by but that no riot precautions had been taken.

# Police raid sparks stables riot

SUN. TIMES 10/10/76

Sunday Times Reporter

STABLE HANDS at Clairwood Racecourse went on the rampage, wrecking fences and refusing to load horses for the Greyville meeting yesterday.

The trouble started on Friday night when police raided their compound and arrested women for trespassing.

The hands retaliated by tearing down fences and stoning police vans as the women were taken away.

There were no reported injuries and no stable hands were arrested.

The incident appeared to be over when the police departed, but later the hands refused to load about 30 horses.

Despite requests by officials, they returned to their compound and refused to do the loading unless the club considered demands for increased wages.

A club official said the matter was resolved and the horses were eventually moved.

(334)



# 2 killed in Natal riot

Crime Reporter

Two men were shot dead and two others wounded yesterday when rioting broke out in a Black township near Dundee, Natal, police headquarters in Pretoria announced today.

The trouble broke out at 7.30 pm when a White Bantu Administration official entered the township — which was not named in the statement — to investigate a breakdown in electricity and water supplies.

Police spokesman Major General D J Kriel said the official was surrounded by a threatening crowd of about 150 men, many armed with sticks.

The man managed to contact the police, who sent a unit to rescue him and disperse the crowd.

Meanwhile, another group had gathered elsewhere in the township and attacked a beerhall. Police arrived to find a storeroom ablaze.

According to Major General Kriel, the police were stoned and forced to open fire. Two men were killed and two others injured. Six were arrested.

## BAR BLAST

An explosion ripped off the door of a bar lounge next to a police station in Katlehong Township near Germiston last night.

The bar, known as Casablanca and owned by the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, was apparently full of people when an explosive device blew out the door.

Patrons scattered but nobody appeared to be hurt, and today Major General

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# Dundee rampage after power cut

Cape Times 30/10/76

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN. — It was all quiet in Dundee's Sibongile Township last night after two men were shot dead by police, two more injured and seven arrested when 150 angry and stone-throwing hostel inmates went on the rampage on Thursday night.

The trouble began when the power supply to a hostel failed. A technician who arrived at the Bantu Administration offices to investigate the fault was surrounded by a hostile mob carrying sticks.

## Arrested

He called for police help, and, according to Major-General D J Kriel, officer in charge of riot control, the police were forced to fire in self-defence.

Meanwhile, General Kriel said that three men set tyres alight in Fransie Van Zyl Drive in Parow and then stoned cars but were arrested by police.

In Garankuwa, near Hammanskraal, there were attempts to burn out offices at the Lesalong Secondary School by throwing a bottle of petrol through the window.

Students at Mohlakeng yesterday stormed a cinema ripping up chairs and smashing about 400 window panes, General Kriel said last night.

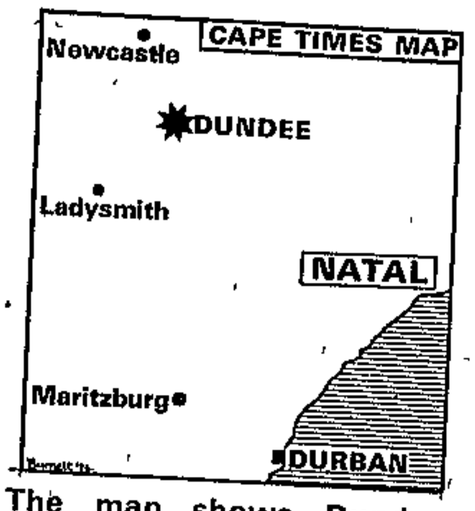
Also at Mohlakeng, students stormed out of an examination hall after being told not to write their exams.

Later on during the evening a number of Soweto students threw a fire bomb through the window of a beerhall, setting the building alight.

Meanwhile, at Langa police fired on about 1 000 students who began stoning police.

Also at Langa students threatened to kill the superintendent of the Langa High School unless he stopped the examinations. They also threatened to blow up the school, General Kriel said.

● Sapa reports that the existing prohibition on public gatherings in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, imposed after the unrest started, is extended until December 31, 1976.




**The map shows Dundee, where two men were shot dead by police when hostel dwellers in Sibongile Township went on the rampage on Thursday night.**

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# Three guilty of public violence

13/1/71

N. Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — Three young men were found guilty on a charge of public violence after appearing before Mr. A. H. Barlow in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Gordon Mbele (22) was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He admitted previous convictions.

Ephraim Bhengu (23) was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. He had no previous convictions.

Sipho Mtshali (19) who is still a scholar, had his sentence postponed for three years. He also had no previous convictions.

Vusi Johnson Majosi (18), Lazarus Sibiya (19) and a 17 - year - old youth were discharged at the end of the State case.

The charges against Innocent Mthembu (27) and Absolom Mtshali (18) were withdrawn at the outset of the trial.

Evidence was that there had been stone-throwing at the African hostel in the Glencoe township on October 29 and Bantu Administration Board policemen arrested a Vusi Zwane.

This arrest apparently upset the rest of the group he was in.

A second group of Africans joined the first and they stoned the beerhall.

The combined group then went to the Bantu Administration Board policemen's houses where they broke windows.

Only Mbele, Bhengu and Mtshali were recognised in the group.

Mr. Edward Quamesi, a Board policeman, said the mob first broke bottles in the street near the beerhall. Windows were damaged at the African hostel, beerhall and policemen's houses. The damage amounted to more than R82.

Mr. Pierre du Plessis appeared for the State.

# Youths stone cars

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A group of spectators were stoned in their cars while climbing out of the Umgeni Valley after the second leg of the Dusi Marathon on Thursday.

Mrs Pam Seago, who was in one of the cars said she was "petrified" when six African youths threw stones.

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# African youths 'stoned convoy'

Mercury Reporter

A GROUP of Dusi spectators had their cars stoned while leaving Umgeni Valley on the second leg of the canoe marathon on Thursday evening.

The incident occurred on the road between the overnight stop at the Umgeni Dip in the Ndwedwe area and Hillcrest.

According to Mrs. Pam Seago, a passenger in one of the cars, about six African youths were responsible for the stoning.

She said the cars were travelling in convoy after rumours that the road had been blocked with boulders earlier in the day.

No one was injured.

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# Cillie told 'bribery is rife'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Bribery is rife in Bantu Administration Departments the Cillie Commission was told in Durban yesterday.

"The problem of accepting bribes is one of the most pernicious we encounter," Mr M. S. Bourquin, chief director of the Port Natal Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said.

"A man will get no attention for a reference book matter unless there is a R1 note inside. Without the money the book will just be handed back to him.

"Attention for an application for a house could cost R30 to R40."

Mr Bourquin was responding to evidence from Mr A. Xaba, Inspector of schools in the Edendale district.

Mr Xaba said both senior and junior officials in the Bantu Administration Department took bribes.

Children taught under Bantu Education were never educated as well as children from other races Mr Xaba told the Commission.

He said Africans had a poorer syllabus than Whites. His own education of about 30 years ago had been better than education under the current system.

● See Page 3

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# Commission told of bribery

PD

18/1/77

DURBAN — Bribery is rife in Bantu Administration departments, the Cillie Commission was told here yesterday.

"The problem of accepting bribes is one of the most pernicious we encounter," said Mr S. Bourquin, chief director of the Port Natal Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

"A man will get no attention for a reference book matter unless there is a R1 note inside. Without the money the book will just be handed back to him.

"Attention for an application for a house could cost R30 to R40 "

Mr Bourquin was responding to bribery allegations from Mr A Xaba, inspector of schools in the Edendale district

He said relative peace in Natal during the Soweto riots was a result of contact, communication, Inkatha officials and conservatism.

A homogeneous black population — 95 per cent Zulu and Xhosa combine — also prevented unrest, Mr Bourquin said.

Also contributing to the peace was a population of blacks that "can be described as middle-class and conservative" especially in the middle and upper age groups

The traditional Zulu disciplinary outlook from parents helped prevent the rioting spreading to Natal.

Other points which contributed were the aid centre established, the fact that 80 per cent of the officials dealing with people spoke Zulu; the help of three urban councillors who were executive members of Inkatha and the absence of outside intervention.

"The generally happy state is in part due to the policy of my board to treat black people as people and not merely as blacks," he said. — DDC.

**Commission to sit in EL, page 9.**

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Groenwald Mr. C. Dept. of CAPE PROVINCE 7680

Hartig Mr R. c/o R.F.F. P O 0

Hendrie Ms. D. 66 Rouwkoop I

Horner Mr. D. 102 Strubens 7925

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Moyle Mr. J. School of Architecture, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

# Arson brings gaol term

**Court Reporter**

**THREE African youths who tried to burn Umlazi's Menzi High School last September were sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment (suspended for three years) in the Durban Regional Court yesterday.**

Sentence on Musawenkosi Mhlongo (19) and his two 17-year-old companions (who may not be named) was postponed from October after the Magistrate, Mr. H. A. Steyn, ordered a probation report on each of them.

The reports were not available yesterday and Mr. Steyn passed sentence without reference to them.

Mhlongo and his two accomplices smashed the window of the principal's office and sprinkled petrol inside before setting it alight.

Books, registers, pictures and movie screens were destroyed.

The youths had said they acted as a "gesture of solidarity" with the schoolchildren of Soweto.

Mr. Steyn said their grievances had clearly nothing to do with the crime. He was also surprised that the ringleader was the youngest of the three.

Mr. R. Griffiths appeared for the State. Mr. S. H. Nxumalo appeared for Mhlongo and one of the youths. Mr. A. Nyembeze appeared for the other youth.

Vose Mr W. c/o British Emb PRETORIA 0002

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West Dr. M. c/o Dept. of J.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Westcott Ms. G. c/o SALDRU U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Whisson Dr. M. c/o Dept. . RONDEBOSCH 7700

Wilson Dr. F. SALDRU, S C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Wilson Prof.M. Hunterstо 5

Young Mr. G. P O Box 33.

# PUPILS 'TAUGHT TO MAKE PETROL BOMBS'

**Mercury Reporter**

PUPILS at Kwa Mashu schools were given petrol and instructions on how to make petrol bombs by three non-White medical students, the Cillie Commission into last year's riots was told yesterday.

A CID officer from Durban North, Lieut. C. Earle, said three students from the University of Natal Medical School handed out pamphlets to pupils at three Kwa Mashu schools.

The students, only one of whom had been arrested, also gave the pupils instructions in the making of petrol bombs and handed out petrol.

Police were still looking for the two students not arrested, he said.

The commission was also told of attempts to burn down the Amanzimtoti Zulu Training School to "show solidarity with Soweto school pupils."

Of the 570 pupils at the school, 51 had come from Soweto by train.

"According to information we received they decided, on the journey down, to burn the school to show solidarity with pupils in Soweto," Lieut.-Col. B. J. Horak, district commandant of Durban South, told the commission.

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# Black pupils had 'firebomb classes'

Star 18/1/77

DURBAN. — Three Black University of Natal medical students taught African pupils at KwaMashu schools how to make petrol bombs, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into last year's riots and unrest was told in Durban yesterday.

The commission heard evidence by police officers on incidents in the Durban area in which property worth almost R10 000 was destroyed or damaged.

Evidence was also given of an attempt by Soweto students, 51 of whom had travelled to Natal by train, to burn down an Amanzimtoti school to "show solidarity with students in Soweto".

On their journey down, they had also tried unsuccessfully to set fire to the train at Maritzburg.

Lieutenant C. H. W. Earle, a CID officer from Durban North, said three medical students from the University of Natal, who are also members of Saso, handed pamphlets to pupils at three KwaMashu schools calling for a boycott of classes to show solidarity with Soweto pupils.

The students also taught pupils how to make petrol bombs and gave them petrol.

One of the students had been arrested and police were still seeking the other two. One hundred and twenty-three arrests had been made during the incidents. — Sapa.

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# Transport linked with riots

19/1/77 N.M.

Mercury Reporter

IMPROVE public transport and so possibly remove one of the root causes of the riots, the Black Sash told the Cillie Commission in Durban yesterday.

Mrs. Carol Virginia Lamb, of the Natal Coastal Region of the Black Sash, said transport was one of many things needing improvement.

Several things were wrong with the non-White public transport system, she said. These included a "shockingly high" accident rate, appalling road conditions, unpunctual and unreliable bus services, overcrowding on buses and trains, mechanical faults through inadequate workshop supervision and no shelters or pavements at most bus stops.

Mrs. Lamb said a "very inadequate survey" carried out by their branch had shown that the main complaints about the transport system listed by Africans were too few buses and trains, high travel costs, assaults and thefts, charges for parcels (20c each on trains), and broken - down buses.

Bus-drivers were considered courteous, the survey showed.

The Black Sash felt that if the commission were to give some attention to the Black public transport system it could help to determine the cause of the riots, she said.

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# University's 'radical core of unrest'

Mercury Reporter Mon 20/11/72

**EMPANGENI — A small core of radical students — "maybe 50 to 100" — had mainly been responsible for the unrest at the University of Zululand, Professor J. A. G. Mare, Rector of the university, said yesterday.**

He told the Cillie Commission that this minority had used "terrorism and threats" to force the majority of students to join them. "Technical tricks were used to fool the majority," he said.

As an example, he said, five or six students would spread themselves about a room and enthusiastically support a speaker. Other students would then think the majority supported the speaker's principles.

There was no communication problem between staff and students, he said. "The door of my office was always open."

One student, who had been fined after a disciplinary matter and further punished by being told to report to the Rector's office once every two weeks, had, after several months, asked if he could report once a week.

He had later started to report two and three times a week and eventually asked if his friends could also report.

"I ended up with an office full of students," said Prof. Mare, "listening to their problems and even helping them to translate difficult passages in books they were reading."

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# SERVICE CUT 'ANGERED' HOSTEL MEN

Mercury Reporter

DUNDEE — A mob of stone - throwing Africans armed with sticks, iron bars and other weapons went on the rampage causing extensive damage in the Sibongile African township at Dundee on October 28 last year, witnesses testified here yesterday.

Thirteen men pleaded not guilty to public violence when they appeared before Mr. A. H. Barlow in the Regional Court.

They are Mr. Aaron Mbuli (21), Mr. Bhegumusi Dlamini (19), Mr. Alpheus Ndaba (19), Mr. Lucas Butelezi (34), Mr. Thabiso Motloung (32), Mr. Aaron Mbuyisa (36), Mr. Douglas Mthombeni (37), Linda Makhanya (21), Mr. Jotram Mabanga (35), Mr. Absalom Biyeal (42), Mr. Phinias Magubane (42), Mr. John Cele (24) and a seventeen - year - old youth.

The same charge against 11 other men was withdrawn and warrants of arrest issued against six men who failed to appear.

Captain A. G. Audie of the South African Police, Dundee, described how about 200 armed Africans mobbed his car when he arrived at the township gates about 10 p.m.

He was forced to radio for reinforcements. He could see the Bantu Administration office complex burning. And two cars came out of the township damaged.

When additional police and Bantu Administration Board officials arrived they divided into two sections, one going to the board offices and the other to the beer hall which was being stoned.

The mob started stoning the driver of the police vehicle and two shots were fired in the air.

Captain Audie said he found the two-metre steel fence around the beer hall broken down.

As officials in the beer-hall had fled there was no control. Considerable damage had been done.

Four men were arrested, two of them hiding in the ceiling above the bar counter. One had cigarettes and drink in his possession.

Earlier, Mr. Andreas Khuzwayo, a Bantu Administration Board official, said about 1000 Africans lived in the hostel.

At 7 p.m. about 50 men arrived to complain because the hostel was without electricity. Water pipes had burst and the hostel had also been without water all day.

The electricity had been off for a couple of days.

He said as far as he knew efforts had been made to repair the fault, but it was found that an underground cable was broken.

Fighting and stone-throwing started and hostel residents became restless.

The inspector's office at the hostel had been damaged and 1400 window panes had been broken.

The beerhall had also been damaged.

Mr. P. E. Pierre du Plessis appeared for the State. The men are conducting their own defence.

The hearing continues.

# Cillie told of hatred for police

PRETORIA — Black policemen had inherited the "Afrikaner way" of ill-treating township residents, the Cillie Commission was told here yesterday by an officer from the Urban Training Project.

Mr Geluza Selby Thonbeni was enumerating what he felt to be the causes of the riots.

Black children had "inhaled hatred" at the supper table, he said, through hearing tales of banned relatives they could not visit and the humiliation that heads of family suffered at work.

When asked by Mr Justice Cillie how many families were affected by bannings, he said that blacks had "extended families" because of their many relatives.

On the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in schools, he said it was like forcing Afrikaans children to receive instruction in Zulu.

Police officers and Bantu Affairs Commissioners were aggressive, he said. Blacks convicted of minor offences were forced to address policemen as "baas." — SAPA.

# FACTION FIGHT: FIVE KILLED

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH—Five men were killed and one was seriously wounded during a faction fight at Tugela Estates in the Weenen area yesterday morning.

Major C. D. Ras, head of the CID for the Ladysmith Police District, said the dead and wounded were members of the Majola faction.

They were in a group numbering about 20 who were allegedly attacked by a much larger group of the Madondo faction. The Madondo contingent numbered about 80.

Firearms, assegais and sticks were used in the attack.

It is believed that the attack came in retaliation for an incident in Johannesburg about two weeks ago when a Madondo was killed.

The names of the dead and wounded men have not been announced.

# Riot constable tells how he killed man

Staff Reporter

A RIOT squad constable told the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday how he shot a 24-year-old African in the chest when the man rushed at him with a knife.

The magistrate, Mr A. T. Meiring, found at an inquest that nobody was to blame for the death of Mr Jacob Nkofu.

Constable Jacob Matsaneng told the court that on August 29 he was driving through Orlando in Soweto when he saw a large crowd near a bus stop.

They threw stones at his vehicle. He stopped and got out to inspect the damage.

Mr Nkofu rushed at him with a knife. The policeman pointed his gun at Mr Nkofu but he paid no attention.

He fired and hit Mr Nkofu in the chest. Mr Nkofu fell.

There had been no other way to stop Mr Nkofu, he said.

# Ten more die in faction fighting

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG—At least 10 people were killed and many more are feared injured in a vicious renewal of faction fighting between the Madondo and Majolo groups in the Weenen district late yesterday.

Details of the clash are still vague but a senior police spokesman confirmed that a strong police contingent was deployed in the area. He did not rule out the possibility that more bodies would be found in the police sweeps.

The outbreak is the second in less than 10 days and the fighting between the two groups is believed to have claimed at least 16 lives so far.

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# 20 die, 7 hurt in faction fight

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — A violent faction fight involving hundreds of warriors which flared at Weenen at the weekend has left 20 dead and seven injured, according to a senior police spokesman here.

Trouble between the warring Madondo and Majola factions erupted on Sunday when a group of Majolas was lured into an ambush.

First reports by a police contingent sent to the area to restore order indicated that 10 people had been killed and an unknown number injured.

Late yesterday it was learned that police had since recovered another 10 bodies and that seven people had been taken to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital.

A police spokesman said most of the dead and injured appeared to be members of the Majola faction.

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# More die in tribal fight

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG.

TWO MORE tribesmen have died after vicious faction fighting at Weenen involving hundreds of warriors armed with firearms, assegais and battle axes. There are now 22 dead.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the men, both members of the Majola faction, died while in hospital after a bloody weekend clash in which 20 were killed.

Police seized firearms and other weapons after mounting a road block between Tugela Estates and Weenen on Tuesday.

The weapons, which included a loaded .22 revolver, a battle axe, and .303 and Mauser ammunition, were found in a car carrying three members of the Majola faction.

All the dead men belong to the Majola group, which has been involved in a simmering war with members of the Madondo group.

# Police arrest 29

13/3/77

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — Twenty-nine men have been arrested at Weenen following the recent faction fight in the area in which 22 warriors died.

The men were members of the Madondo and Majola factions which clashed in a battle two weeks ago. Firearms, assegais and battle-axes were used in the fight.

Twenty people were killed and seven injured in the battle which followed long-standing unrest between the two groups. Two more tribesmen died later in hospital.

Calm has been restored following the presence of a police contingent in the area.

# OWNER CLAIMS ARSON

AN Izingolweni man is convinced that his factory was gutted by arson, though police do not suspect arson "at this stage."

"The fire could only have been caused deliberately," Mr. Andries Martin, the factory owner, said from Port Shepstone yesterday.

He estimated damage to the factory on Wednesday morning at R136 000. The factory made doors and windows for African housing.

A senior police spokesman at Port Shepstone said the cause of the fire was being investigated: "arson is not suspected at this stage."

# Rand-Natal link terror

**CAPE TOWN — The terrorists who blew up the railway line at Umlazi near Durban yesterday belonged to the same group responsible for Monday's machine-gun killings in Johannesburg. This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.**

***Mr Kruger was not prepared to discuss what leads the police had on yesterday's rail explosion, but for the first time drew a link between the two widely separated acts of urban terrorism.***

**QUOTE**

**Asked about the expected extent of the disturbances in view of the unrest at two Soweto schools, the attack by three terrorists in central Johannesburg on Monday, the rail explosion in Natal yesterday and the explosion of a pamphlet bomb in the vicinity of Johannesburg's central railway station, yesterday afternoon, the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger said last night:**

***"Nothing very serious is taking place. The situation is relatively quiet."***

shortly afterwards. He walked along the track after a break in the line had been detected at the Montclair traffic control centre.

The charge fragmented a 86 cm section of the line and blasted a metre square hole into the gravel ballast.

Bits and pieces of iron, sleepers and stone were flung hundreds of metres away and the windows of six homes 250 m away on a hillside were shattered.

It was raining at the time and frightened residents thought their homes had been struck by lightning.

The sabotage act appears to be the work of amateurs, yet investigating officers all agreed that the charge was powerful.

They would not speculate on what type of explosion was used, but thought it unlikely to have been only dynamite.

If it was the motive of the saboteurs to disrupt commuter services or derail a packed train they chose the wrong line.

The damaged line is normally used by empty trains at that time of the morning. Investigators believe they did not know the area and the directions of the lines.

The charge was placed near a bend and about 200 m from an overhead road bridge.

Although no major disturbances were expected in the townships today, police were on a 24-hour standby throughout the country, Mr Kruger said.

He said he had requested all magistrates in the country to consider seriously the possible

He said he saw no significance in speculation that the rail saboteurs had used "plastic" explosives.

Earlier this week, Mr Kruger said the terrorists involved in the Johannesburg incident were South Africans and had been trained in Luanda before coming back via Mozambique.

Police are on full alert following yesterday's sabotage and all vulnerable installations are being guarded.

Brig Hennie de Witt, Port Natal's divisional commissioner of police, advised people to remain calm and to ignore calls for incitement.

Col P. van Heerden, acting head of Railway Police in Natal, said sabotage was an act of cowardice. he said a top team of detectives was following up all clues to track down the saboteurs who had blown up the section of railway line shortly before early morning trains were due to run.

He assured commuters that everything possible was being done to safeguard them on all trains.

The explosion took place at 3.45 a.m. on the incoming line to the township about 400 m from the Lindokuhle railway station.

The damage was discovered by the driver of a suburban train which had stopped at the station

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The KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday acts of violence were not the African way of honouring the dead.

While it was important to commemorate the victims of last year's disturbances, he did not think they could be honoured by an increase of violence.

Chief Buthelezi said: "If the bomb had gone off under a train the lives of many innocent black people would have been lost for nothing." — DDC.

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# Full police alert after rail blast

16/6/77 R.Dim. (334)

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — Police are on full alert after yesterday's sabotage of the Durban-Umlazi railway line, and all vulnerable installations are being guarded.

The explosion, which disrupted rail traffic for seven hours, appeared to be the work of amateurs, investigating officers said yesterday.

The explosion took place at 3.45 am on the incoming line to the township, about 400 m from Lindokuhle station.

The damage was discovered by a suburban train driver walking along the track after a break in the line had been detected at the Montclair traffic control centre.

The charge fragmented an 86 cm section of the line and blasted a metre-square hole in the gravel ballast.

Fragments of iron, sleepers and stone were flung hundreds of metres and the windows of six homes 250 metres away were shattered

Frightened residents thought that their homes had been struck by lightning.

Investigating officers agreed yesterday that the charge was very powerful,



Part of the railway track shattered by a saboteur's bomb near Durban yesterday.

but would not speculate on the type of explosive used. They thought it unlikely to have been only dynamite.

Detectives from both the Security Police and Railway Police arrived on the scene shortly after the blast and combed hundreds of square metres for material that could indicate what form of explosive was used.

The charge was placed near a bend, about 200 m from an overhead road bridge. Damage was confined to the line itself and overhead powerlines were untouched.

The damaged line is normally used by empty trains at that time of the morning, leading investigators to believe that the saboteurs did not know the area and the directions of the lines.

Investigations are continuing but no arrests have so far been made.

Repair gangs waited patiently as the police conducted on-the-spot investigations and the line was cleared for traffic within two hours after the workers were given the go-ahead to start repairs.

Thousands of early morning commuters arrived at the various stations in Umlazi during investigations. They were taken to Lindokuhle station by bus, where services to Durban were operating normally.

When officials were satisfied that the adjacent line was not damaged it was put into operation.

But thousands of workers still arrived late for work. Most large Durban firms questioned yesterday said staff absenteeism was unnoticeable.

Brigadier Hennie de Witt, Port Natal's Divisional Commissioner of Police advised people to remain calm and to ignore incitement.

Colonel R B J van Heerden, acting head of Railway Police in Natal said a team of top detectives was following up all clues to track down the saboteurs.

He assured commuters that everything possible was being done to safeguard them on all trains.

# Coaches gutted in station blaze

R.D.M. 20/6/77 (334)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN.—The interiors of two mainline passenger coaches were gutted by fire early yesterday at Durban's new railway station complex.

The cause of the fire is not yet known, but police are investigating possibilities such as spontaneous combustion, carelessness, arson or sabotage.

Security Police from both the SAR and SAP are involved in the investigation.

Colonel A. Viljoen, head of the Railway Police in Natal, said yesterday that preliminary investigations indicated that the blaze could have been caused by a short-circuit in the coachs' battery-powered electricity system. The train was not coupled to an electric unit at the time.

"We are also working on a suspicion that the fire was a careless accident. Cigarettes and matches were found in a sleeping compartment illegally occupied by an African Railway employee during the night," he said.

Whatever the cause, the blaze was spectacular and brief. Fanned by a stiff breeze the flames raced through the coaches consuming compartments in quick succession, shattering glass windows with its intense heat.

The alarm was raised shortly after midnight and the SAR fire department was soon on the scene to take over from railway workers already fighting the blaze with hand extinguishers and hoses.

The fire was confined to two second-class coaches. It was quickly brought under control and extinguished before it could spread to the rest of the train or to other trains in the extensive staging area.

Meanwhile, a number of windows of a school in the Imbali township, Maritzburg, were broken when the school was stoned on Friday night.

Police said yesterday there had been no unrest at the school and that they did not know if the stoning was connected to last week's commemoration of last year's rioting.



A Railway policeman examines one of the coaches gutted by fire in Durban yesterday.

# Pupils sent home

(334)

**Mercury Reporter**

KWADLANGEZWA High School at Ngoye, near Empangeni, where pupils went on the rampage last week, has been closed until August 30 and the pupils have been ordered home.

Last week about 200 male pupils at the school, which accommodates more than 700 boys and girls, stoned teachers, ransacked the tuck-shop and drove the girls from their dormitories.

However, closure of the school yesterday does not appear to be a direct result of that, but stems from a dispute between vice-president Mr. M. Hlengwa and the teachers over discipline.

Mr. J. E. Ndlovu, assistant director of KwaZulu Education and Culture, said: "We have closed it because of the trouble we have had with the pupils. The whole spirit must be improved and the question investigated."

There was no alternative but to send the students home. It was hoped to reopen the school on August 30, he said.

Pupils behaved quite well during the day but the teachers were unhappy with the situation at night.

The headmaster Mr. C. S. Mtuli, was ill following an assault.

LABOUR SUPPLY IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY

Working Paper No. 11

Knight

Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit

Mercury 12/8/77

# PUPILS SAY STAFF ROOT OF TROUBLE

African Affairs Correspondent

**A PUPIL committee at Diangezwa High School, closed this week after a disturbance earlier this month, yesterday blamed teachers for the trouble.**

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In a statement to The Natal Mercury the representative committee said the violence had erupted for several reasons after a teacher had driven his car at pupils in the school grounds.

Teachers were also accused of "working against the struggle for Black liberation."

The statement, signed by nine pupils, claimed that the trouble occurred mainly because there were no channels through which pupils could take their grievances to the authorities.

Earlier this week it was said that the closure of the school had come as a result of a dispute between the vice-principal, Mr. M. Hlengwa, and the teachers over matters of discipline.

Many teachers were not prepared to stay at the school after dark.

For the information of the Faculty Officer:

| PREFERENCE / OPTIONS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTAL VOTES CAST FOR EACH OPTION | POINTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 9 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 11 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 13 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 8 | 27 | 99 |
| | | | | | | | 2 | 29 | 106 |
| | | | | | | | 3 | 25 | 87 |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 35 | 163 |
| | | | | | | | 3 | 24 | 88 |
| | | | | | | | 3 | 30 | 143 |

table has been prepared by

A full minute of the

rculated to all members in due course.

5 August 1977

(Prof.) A.H.R.E. PAAP
Dean, Faculty of Arts

Mercury

# ARREST OF 100 BLACK PUPILS

(334)

JOHANNESBURG — About 100 Black schoolchildren were arrested at Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, after stone-throwing incidents at the Dr. Nkomo Secondary School yesterday.

The stone-throwing was reported to have started when pupils wanting to attend school tried to persuade others to join them.

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education said considerable damage had been caused to the school building and pupils responsible would be asked to pay for repairs before they would be re-admitted.

The department, which was to have decided yesterday whether to close schools being boycotted, postponed its decision until Monday at the request of the joint school board of Atteridgeville and Saulsville. — (Sapa.)

13/8/77

# Lovedale shut after ultimaatum

ALICE — Lovedale Teachers' Training College was closed here yesterday after the Ciskei department of Education ordered the 600 boycotting students to return to classes or leave immediately

The order follows the Ciskei Education Department's refusal to the students' request to send a representative to Lovedale to discuss their grievances which included complaints about the condition of the school.

Mr Brian Podesta, one of the three vice-principals who is acting principal while Mr G Schoeman is away gave the Ciskei Department's ultimatum to the students The students then decided they would leave

Those who were able to do so left by train or by car last night Others were given permission to stay in the hostels overnight but must leave today.

The conditions for readmission are the same as those laid down for healdtown, Jabavu High School and Phandulwazi Agricultural High School

Their application must be accompanied by a R10 deposit refundable only if there is no more trouble at these institutions Lovedale students have been told to apply for readmission by August 17

At Fort Hare yesterday, students voted in favour of ending the week-long food boycott The results of a referendum on the issue conducted by the SRC were In favour of ending the boycott — 342, against 289, spoilt papers — 121

Meanwhile the remaining 98 girls at the Phandulwazi Agricultural High School are continuing with their normal studies

On Friday, all the 92 male students walked out following disputes with the staff over 16 boys who had broken some rules of the school

The students who had left may apply for readmission before August 18 and be prepared to start school again on August 22

The principal, Mr P Louw, said that when these students returned he wanted their parents to accompany them They would have to pay a R10 deposit which would only be returned if there was no further trouble at the school

Mr Louw says he will definitely not readmit students who do not agree to abide by the rules

He said the children who are admitted to the high school, which is the only one of its kind in South Africa, were lucky because they received between 20 and 30 applications daily for admission to the school and the intake at present is limited to 150

He has warned the girls if there is any trouble, they will have to leave — DDC

# Ciskei appeal to pupils

D. D. B/8/77

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PORT ELIZABETH — The Ciskei Department of Education appealed in a radio broadcast yesterday to students to apply for readmission before August 17.

If they do not return to their different educational institutions, the department would consider closing them for the rest of the year.

The 1 700 students of the high school Healdtown, the High School Jabavu and the Teachers' Training College of Lovedale, would have to apply for readmission before August 17 to enable them to commence their activities on August 22. A R10 admission fees would be payable.

Mr N. Scheepers, secretary of the Ciskei Department of Education, said yesterday students were asked to return to classes. They were told that if they did not return the institutions would be closed. They did not comply and the schools and college were closed down. — SAPA.

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# AN EXPLOSION OF RIOTING AND BOYCOTTS

# TEACHER WALKOUT CLOSES SCHOOLS

By CLEMENT NTOMBELA

**ABOUT 30 black schoolteachers in Natal stopped work this week in protest against pupil unrest at two KwaZulu high schools.**

**The teachers are said to have boycotted classes or resigned following pupil disturbances at KwaDlangezwa High School, Empangeni, and Ohlange High School, Inanda.**

**As a result more than 500 pupils were sent home when the Department of Education in KwaZulu closed KwaDlangezwa this week.**

**Pupils stoned cars and teachers last week. Teachers refused to go to classes on Wednesday and the school had to be closed.**

**Four teachers resigned from Ohlange after complaining that 59 pupils who were involved in June disturbances should not have been readmitted.**

**Mr J. E. Ndlovu, deputy secretary of education in KwaZulu, said the decision to close KwaDlangezwa was prompted by the strained relationship between teachers and pupils. All the teachers — about 25 with the principal — had refused to enter the school since Thursday last week because they feared further assaults by the pupils.**

**Stoning at KwaDlangezwa began when pupils complained about a power failure. Several teachers were assaulted.**

**The school will be re-opened on August 30, but pupils will have to apply for re-admission.**

**Mr W. B. Khumalo, a circuit inspector in charge of Ohlange High School, said four teachers had resigned.**

**He said that after June's disturbances at the school, teachers had insisted pupils should not be re-admitted when Ohlange re-opened on July 19.**

# KwaZulu bid to end fighting

N. Mercury
African Affairs Correspondent
17/8/77

KWAZULU'S Minister for Justice Mr. Jeffrey Mtetwa confirmed yesterday he had asked the South African Government to extend Proclamation R103, the emergency regulations now in force in Msinga, to the rest of KwaZulu

The proclamation empowers the police to arrest a person without a warrant and hold him for 90 days on suspicion of theft, of violence or attempted theft or violence.

It was first introduced in the Msinga district in 1973 at the request of the KwaZulu Cabinet after more than 160 people had been killed and about 900 huts razed.

Mr. Mtetwa said the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger had agreed to the extension

He said he felt it necessary to control faction fighting in KwaZulu.

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For the information of the Faculty Officer: ; table has been prepared by

| PREFERENCE / OPTIONS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTAL VOTES CAST FOR EACH OPTION | POINTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 27 | 99 |
| 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 29 | 106 |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 25 | 87 |
| 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 35 | 163 |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 24 | 88 |
| 6 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 143 |

A full minute of the pr .rculated to all members in due course.

5 August 1977

(Prof.) A.H.R.E. PAAP
Dean, Faculty of Arts

# SCHOOL STONED

African Affairs Reporter

STUDENTS from the Mchanga High School near Cato Ridge were sent home on Tuesday following unrest at the school

The headmaster Mr. S. Khumalo, confirmed that 91 students had been sent home He said students had stoned the school building and a considerable number of windows had been smashed.

The school had not been closed down and would continue without the pupils concerned, Mr. Khumalo said.

Parents who want their children to return to the school must make a formal application before August 21.

# Africans turn on police

The Mercury 3/10/77

**Crime Reporter**

AN ANGRY crowd of Africans overturned a police van and attacked its two-man crew near Clermont on Saturday afternoon after police had confiscated a large quantity of liquor.

Sergeant S. Baloyi of the Pinetown Police was injured in the skirmish and admitted to King Edward VIII Hospital. His condition is not serious.

It is understood that Sgt. Baloyi and another African policeman were on patrol in the area when they came across a crowd of people at a bus stop who were allegedly buying liquor from an illict dealer.

They questioned the seller and confiscated the liquor.

When they tried to put the seller into the police van the crowd turned on them and overturned the vehicle.

Sgt. Baloyi called for assistance and several policemen, some with dogs, raced to the scene.

Six people were arrested and will probably appear in the Pinetown Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence and malicious damage to property.

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# 19 teachers back at the blackboard

N. Mercury African Affairs Reporter 7/10/77

**ALL 19 teachers at KwaDlangezwa High School, near Empangeni, who had been suspended by the KwaZulu Department of Education, were back at work, department secretary Mr. George Steyn said yesterday.**

The suspension arose from a dispute between pupils and staff which caused the school to be closed for a month after teachers refused to teach.

A commission of inquiry was appointed to investigate conditions at the school and relations between pupils and staff. Teachers were asked to continue until the commission had concluded its inquiries but they refused.

After a temporary closure of the school the education department charged them with misconduct.

Mr. Steyn said yesterday that the teachers had resumed duties but pointed out that the charges had not been dropped.

He said teachers who had been transferred from other schools to KwaDlangezwa High School had gone back to their own jobs.

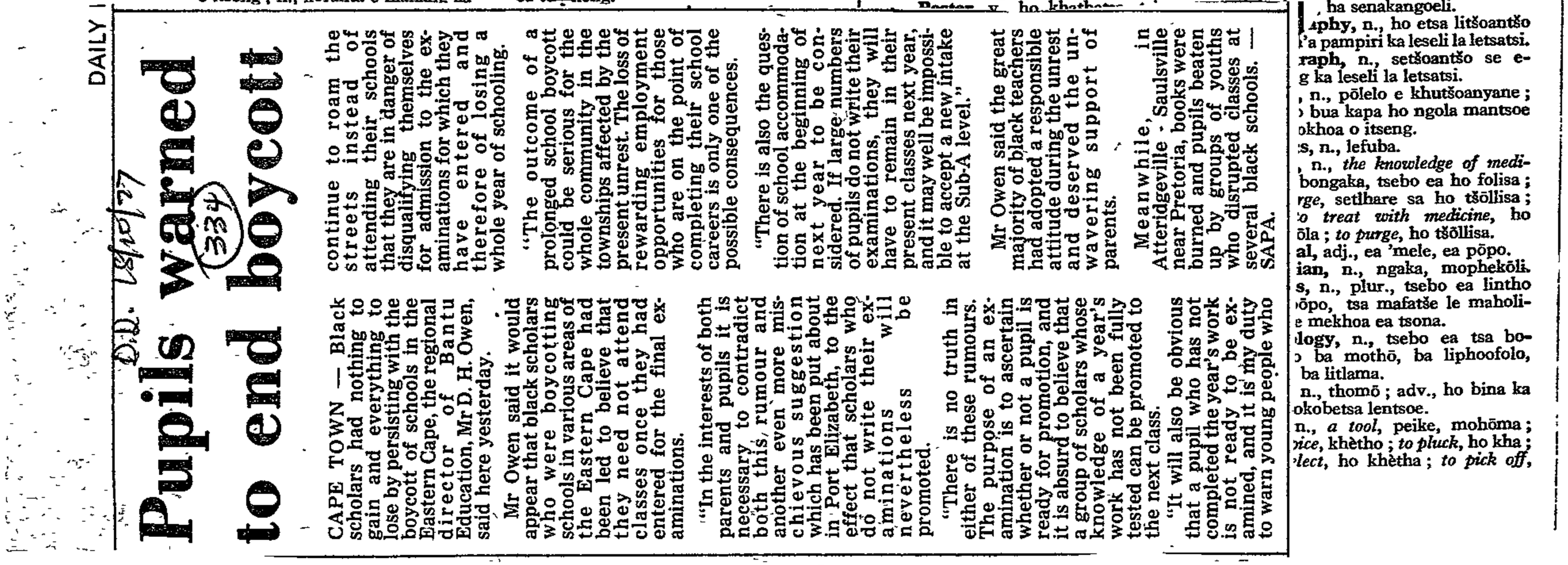
## Relief food

GENEVA — The Swiss-based league of Red Cross Societies and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees have jointly distributed 150 tons of food to 52 000 refugees from Zaire in Angola, the two bodies announced yesterday. — (Sapa-Reuter.)

**Perfect,** adj., e phethehileng, tletseng; v., ho phètha, phethisa, phethisisa; *to be perfect*, ho phèthèha.
**Perfectibility,** n., e ka phèthèhang.
**Perfection,** n., phèthèho; *to do a thing to perfection*, ho etsa ho hōng ka mokhoa o phethehileng.
**Perfectly,** adv., ka mokhoa o phethehileng.
**Perfidious,** adj., e thetsang, e lōnya, e mano.
**Perfidy,** n., boeki, bolotsana.
**Perforate,** v., ho phunya masoba.
**Perforce,** adv., ka matla; *to do a thing perforce*, ho etsa ho hong ka ho ngōphelloa.
**Perform,** v., ho phètha, phethisisa, etsahatsa.
**Perfume,** n., monko o monate; v., ho tlatsa monko o monate.
**Perfunctory,** adj., e entsoeng ka bohlasoa, ka ho se hlokomele.
**Perhaps,** adv., ekaba, mohlomōng.
**Peril,** n., lithallo, lekaqabetsi.
**Perilous,** adj., e ka hlahisang kotsi.
**Period,** n., motsōtsō oa lilemo tse itseng, lekhètlo.
**Periodical,** adj., e hlahang ka nako e itseng; n., koranta e hlahang ka
**Perpetrate,** v., ho etsa ntho e mpe; *this man has perpetrated a murder*, monna eo o entse molatō oa pōlao.
**Perpetual,** adj., ea ka mehla.
**Perpetuate,** v., ho ntšetsa ntho pele, ho etsa hore ntho e hlole e le teng.
**Perpetuity,** n., bosafeleng.
**Perplex,** v., ho tsietsa; *to be perplexed*, ho tsieleha hahōlō
**Perplexity,** n., tsietsi, tsieleho, khathatso.
**Perquisition,** n., pōtsisino, patlisiso.
**Persecute,** v., *to pursue with enmity*, ho hlorisa; *to annoy*, ho khathatsa; *to be persecuted*, ho hlorisoa.
**Persecution,** n., hloriso
**Perseverance,** n., tiisetso, mamèllo, pheèllo, sebete, leqōphe.
**Persevere,** v., ho tiisetsa, pesetsa, pheèlla; *to persevere in doing something*, ho bela-belèlloa, ho phecha-phechana le.
**Persiflage,** n., sesomo.
**Persist,** v., ho tiisa matla, pheèlla, tiisetsa.
**Persistency,** n., pheèllo.
**Person,** n., mothō; *a certain person*, mothō oa hore hoitseng, 'nyeō.
**Personage,** n., mothō e mohōlō, ea tumileng.



**Persuasiveness,** n., matla le tsebo ea ho kholisa.
**Pert,** adj., e hlaha.
**Pertain,** v., ho ba oa.
**Pertinacity,** n., ho khomarèla khopolo ea haō; ho pheèlla hahōlō.
**Pertinent,** adj., e lokelang, e tšoanèlang.
**Pertly,** adv., ka bokakō, ka bohlaha.
**Perturbation,** n., pherekanyo, mofere-fere.
**Perusal,** n., ho bala buka.
**Peruse,** v, ho bala ka hlokomelo.
**Pervade,** v., ho tlala; *the house is pervaded with the smell of paint*, ntlo e tletse monko oa fèrèfè.
**Perverse,** adj., e khopo, khelōhang, e lōnya.
**Perverseness,** n., bokhopo, lōnya.
**Perversion,** n., khelōso, fapōso.
**Perversity,** n., bokhopo, lōnya, bobe.
**Pervert,** v., ho khelosa, faposa.
**Pervert,** n., mokhelōhi, mofapōhi, mokoenehi.
**Pervious,** adj., e ka kenoang, e utloisisoang.
**Pest,** n., *a disease*, lefu la seoa; *a bane*, ntho e senyang, e khathatsang hahōlō.
**Pester,** v., ho khathatsa
**Petulance,** n., hlōnamo.
**Pew,** n., selulo sa kereke.
**Phalanges,** n., plur., masapo a menoana.
**Phalanx,** n., lekhōtla la bahlabani le kopaneng.
**Phantom,** n., sethōtsela, seriti.
**Pharisaism,** n., borapeli ba tšobotsi, ba boikaketsi.
**Phase,** n., *of the moon*, ho fetōha ha khoeli ha e toloka kapa e thoasa; *appearance*, ponahalo.
**Phenomenon,** n., taba e etsahalang, e it hahisang, eo ho sa tsejoeng hantle lebaka la eona.
**Phial,** n., pitsa kapa botlolo ea ho bōlōka litlhare.
**Philanthropist,** n., ea ratang ho etsetsa bathō hantle, leha e le ho thusa ba tsiet ing.
**Philosophy,** n., tsebo e phahameng ea mahlale a lefatše.
**Philtre,** n., lehabea.
**Phlegm,** n., *a viscid matter*, mathe a metsi, sehohlola; *temperament*, pelo e thata, e sa tso elleng litaba.
**Phoenix,** n., nonyana e boleloang litšomong tsa khale, e tšoantšang bophelo bo sa feleng.
**Phosphorescent,** adj., e khanyang , ha senakangoeli.
**aphy,** n., ho etsa litšoantšo 'a pampiri ka leseli la letsatsi.
**raph,** n., setšoantšo se e- g ka leseli la letsatsi.
, n., pōlelo e khutšoanyane; › bua kapa ho ngola mantsoe okhoa o itseng.
s, n., lefuba.
, n., *the knowledge of medi-* bongaka, tsebo ea ho folisa; *rge*, setlhare sa ho tšōllisa; *o treat with medicine*, ho ōla; *to purge*, ho tšōllisa.
**al,** adj., ea 'mele, ea pōpo.
**ian,** n., ngaka, mophekōli.
**s,** n., plur., tsebo ea lintho ōpo, tsa mafatše le maholi- e mekhoa ea tsona.
**logy,** n., tsebo ea tsa bo- › ba mothō, ba liphoofolo, ba litlama.
n., thomō; adv., ho bina ka okobetsa lentsoe.
n., *a tool*, peike, mohōma; *ick*, khètho; *to pluck*, ho kha; *lect*, ho khètha; *to pick off*,


DAILY
D.D. 18/10/77
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Pupils warned to end boycott
CAPE TOWN — Black scholars had nothing to gain and everything to lose by persisting with the boycott of schools in the Eastern Cape, the regional director of Bantu Education, Mr D. H. Owen, said here yesterday.
Mr Owen said it would appear that black scholars who were boycotting schools in various areas of the Eastern Cape had been led to believe that they need not attend classes once they had entered for the final examinations.
"In the interests of both parents and pupils it is necessary to contradict both this rumour and another even more mischievous suggestion which has been put about in Port Elizabeth, to the effect that scholars who do not write their examinations will nevertheless be promoted.
"There is no truth in either of these rumours. The purpose of an examination is to ascertain whether or not a pupil is ready for promotion, and it is absurd to believe that a group of scholars whose knowledge of a year's work has not been fully tested can be promoted to the next class.
"It will also be obvious that a pupil who has not completed the year's work is not ready to be examined, and it is my duty to warn young people who continue to roam the streets instead of attending their schools that they are in danger of disqualifying themselves for admission to the examinations for which they have entered and therefore of losing a whole year of schooling.
"The outcome of a prolonged school boycott could be serious for the whole community in the townships affected by the present unrest. The loss of rewarding employment opportunities for those who are on the point of completing their school careers is only one of the possible consequences.
"There is also the question of school accommodation at the beginning of next year to be considered. If large numbers of pupils do not write their examinations, they will have to remain in their present classes next year, and it may well be impossible to accept a new intake at the Sub-A level."
Mr Owen said the great majority of black teachers had adopted a responsible attitude during the unrest and deserved the unwavering support of parents.
Meanwhile, in Atteridgeville - Saulsville near Pretoria, books were burned and pupils beaten up by groups of youths who disrupted classes at several black schools. — SAPA.

N Mercury

334

17/10/77

# Looters 'took bodies away' after shooting

Mercury Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH — The death roll after last week's disturbances in African townships here rose to six on Saturday when a man alleged to have been a looter died. Altogether 13 people were wounded in clashes with police.**

Divisional Commissioner Brig. P. J. Hugo said yesterday there might be more dead or wounded since the police started firing on looters at two bottle stores in New Brighton on Thursday, killing two and wounding eight.

At the weekend three bodies were found in other parts of the townships but he was sure they had been shot while looting and carried away by comrades. Sporadic stoning of police vehicles continued on Saturday but he had received no reports of serious unrest yesterday.

Attempts were made to set alight private houses, including the homes of two policemen, and a bottle store in the township. Petrol bombs were used in some cases, he said.

In Cradock an attempt was made on Saturday to fire a Coloured school being guarded by parents. Somebody slipped through their guard and threw a petrol bomb into the school. The fire was extinguished quickly but some damage was caused.

The assistant general manager of Bay Passenger Transport Company Mr. G. B. Shields, said normal services into the Port Elizabeth African townships were resumed yesterday morning.

The services were withdrawn on Friday and buses ran to the perimeter of the townships only.

On Saturday Afternoon the service into KwaZakele was resumed. But the Mendi Road area of New Brighton, where most of the unrest took place, had been without buses, he said.

# Pupils leave so school closes down

Mercury Reporter 19/10/77 (334)

**EMPANGENI — The Kwadlangezwa High School near here has been closed for the second time this year.**

Last Thursday pupils in Forms II and IV were suspended and this week pupils in Forms III and V decided to join them. The school was then closed.

The decision to close Form II and IV was made by the KwaZulu Department of Education following unrest at the school over the past few months. Four hundred pupils were sent home last Thursday and this week the remainder of the 700 pupils decided to leave school in sympathy.

KwaZulu Secretary for Education Mr. George Steyn said yesterday that the department's reaction to the pupils' decision was the complete closure of the school.

Forms III and V will still be allowed to write external examinations at the end of this year while provision will be made for Forms II and IV to write in January next year.

Earlier this year 19 teachers were suspended from school when they refused to teach after a dispute between pupils and staff.

This caused the school to be closed for nearly a month and the teachers were charged with misconduct.

Mr. Steyn pointed out that these charges have not been dropped and that the steps to be taken against the teachers will depend on the outcome of a commission of inquiry appointed to investigate conditions at the school.

Mr. Steyn said that political motives might be influencing the behaviour of the pupils.

## Arson at school

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — An arsonist who set fire to a school in the Upper Tugela area burnt out the principal's office and a storeroom and caused R5 000 damage, police said yesterday.

A police spokesman said the principal of the Tukuza Primary School, Mr. V. Dhlamini, saw the school on fire about 5 a.m. yesterday.

When he got there he found his office and a storeroom gutted.

Police say there have been no disturbances in the area. An arson docket has been opened.

# Maritzburg demo: Four arrested

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Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Security police here arrested four students, one of them an American national, in the SRC offices on the University of Natal campus after a protest at the university gates.

A member of the SRC, Mr Alan Velcich, said about 50 students took part in the protest against this week's bannings. The students carried posters and banners protesting against the government's action.

"We dispersed peacefully when the SRC president, Des Kruger, asked us to," Mr Velcich said.

After the students had dispersed several men dressed in plainclothes, whom the students recognized as security policemen, entered the SRC offices.

Four students, including Mr Kruger, were arrested.

They were later released on R50 bail.

# 462 pupils freed by court

D.D. 2/11/77

334

PORT ELIZABETH — The State yesterday withdrew charges of public violence, or alternatively attending an illegal gathering, against the remaining 462 of the 474 pupils arrested at St Stephen's Church hall in New Brighton on October 11.

This follows the acquittal of 12 other pupils at a special court on Monday.

The 280 pupils in court yesterday, who have been in custody since their arrest, were warned by the magistrate to behave themselves. "I do not want to see you back in court tomorrow," he said.

"Your examinations are starting shortly. You must go home, take up your books and learn."

Charges were withdrawn in absentia against the remaining 182 pupils, mostly under the age of 16, who had been released in the custody of their parents. — DDC.

# Exam rewrite pupils stone school

(334)

Cape Times 15/11/77.

DURBAN. – Police were called to the Chesterville secondary school yesterday after groups of pupils, apparently dissatisfied at having to rewrite their examinations, began stoning the school buildings.

The headmaster, Mr J Ntombela, said that about 76 window panes had been smashed by the pupils.

Mr Ntombela said he had to take shelter when students also pelted his office with stones, smashing several windows.

Order was soon restored and, according to the police, all is now quiet at the school.

Mr Ntombela said teachers discovered that form 2 pupils had been in possession of their examination papers before writing the examinations

Teachers then decided to make all form 2 pupils rewrite the examination, starting on Monday morning

Form 2 pupils were later threatened with violence if they wrote the new examinations. Only about 15 turned up yesterday

After writing for about 10 minutes their classroom was stoned and they fled.

Mr Ntombela said the form 2 examinations had now been postoned until a date is decided at a staff meeting. – Sapa

# Alleged plot to burn down a Checkers

NM 18/11/77 African Affairs Reporter (334)

**POLICE this week visited a number of businessmen in Madadeni, near Newcastle, following reports of a traders' plot to burn down the new Checkers supermarket in the township which will be officially opened by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi next week.**

The R4 000 000 store, one of the largest in the country, has been the object of great hostility among the businessmen of the African Chamber of Commerce who have opposed Chief Buthelezi's policy of commercial partnership with White entrepreneurs.

The Mercury was told yesterday that three top businessmen in the township and about 10 schoolboys were allegedly implicated in the plan to destroy the building before the opening next week.

Mr. Patrick Gumede, president of the chamber, volunteered a statement yesterday denying conspiracy and informed the Mercury of the visit by the police this week.

## Aware

He said: "The Security Police have intimidated a number of businessmen in Madedeni, including me as their president, and have claimed that they are aware that the traders are instigating the public to burn Checkers KwaZulu before the official opening.

"I want to refute categorically that the Madadeni traders, or any KwaZulu trader, has any intention of instigating the public to destroy Checkers or any other property."

Mr. Gumede said: "I just want to remind the Security Police that we as a chamber opposed vehemently, in the open, the tripartite concept. But because it became clear that our action was likely to divide the Zulu people, we came to a certain arrangement with the Chief Minister."

334

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| A | Film series, Transvaal Archives |
| Acc. | |
| Add. Mss | |
| AYB | |
| C.A. | |
| C-B | |
| CO | |
| DSAB | |
| FK | |
| GLCC | Greate |
| GS | Archi<br>O.F.S |
| JL | Jaggr |
| LA | Leyd |
| L.S.E. | Lond |
| L.S.F. | Libr |
| MP | Miln |
| N.G.K.A. | Archives of the N.G.K. (Dutch Reformed Church), Cape Town |
| N.L.W. | National Library of Wales, Aberystwith |
| O.F.S.A. | Orange Free State Archives, Bloemfontein |
| P | Archives of the President, Orange Free State |

'3 taught pupils to make bombs'

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — Three black University of Natal medical students gave instructions to pupils at kwaMashu schools on the manufacture of petrol bombs, the Cillie Commission was told in Durban today.

Lieutenant C H W Earle said that three students, all members of the South African Students Organisation (Saso) had handed pamphlets to pupils at the schools calling for a boycott of classes to show solidarity with Soweto pupils.

The students showed the pupils how to make petrol bombs.

One of the medical students had been arrested. Police were looking for the other two.

Lieutenant-Colonel B J Horak, district commandant of Durban South, told the commission during July, 570 pupils at the Amanzimtoti Zulu training school had attempted to start fires.

Mattresses had been set alight and buildings damaged.

Of the 570 pupils, 51 had come from Soweto by train.

"According to information we received they decided on the journey down to burn the school to show solidarity with students in Soweto."

He said on the journey to Durban the students had made an unsuccessful attempt to set fire to their train at Maritzburg.

(Proceeding)

.ca). Photostat volumes in the Transvaal Archives

~~107~~ 334

2.

udio/visuals

Is it essential to ... the venue for your ... been decided?

# Faction fight flares

Mercury Reporter 13/1/77

**PIETERMARITZBURG—Faction fighting in the St. Faith's area near Highflats flared up again this week when a further 14 huts were destroyed.**

**The huts belonged to the Radebe group which recently fled across the Umzimkulu River into the Harding area following bloody skirmishes with the Cele faction.**

**Members of the Cele group are believed to have been responsible for the latest burnings.**

**So far 200 huts have been destroyed since the unrest erupted over the Christmas weekend.**

**Police earlier arrested 176 members of the Cele group when a helicopter was used in an ambush. A number of weapons, including six home-made fire-arms, were confiscated.**

**Fighting between the two groups has continued sporadically over the past 10 years and is believed to have been sparked off by a land dispute.**

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ing room
eeting
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r subject?
for the

(d) Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?

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

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

Visuals

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

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

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

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?

# kwaZulu to run bus firm

Star 23/10/75

(1) 321
(2) ~~107~~
(3) ~~40~~
(4) 313

321

**Own Correspondent**

NONGOMA — The kwaZulu Government and the Bantu Investment Corporation are to take over the Trans-Tugela Transport Company in Newcastle in a bid to break the deadlock between the company and boycotting Africans arising from a fares increase.

It is hoped that the agreements reached at a top level meeting here last night, will be favourably received by Africans living in the Madadeni and Osizweni townships and break the boycott, which in its initial stages was marked by violence and rioting.

The takeover decision was reached at a meeting of the kwaZulu executive council, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Punt Janson, African leaders from Madadeni and Osizweni, officials of the BIC and the TTT and senior police officers.

At the three hour meeting, it was decided that the BIC and the kwaZulu Government would form as soon as possible, a holding company with 50 percent participation by each party to take over the TTT as well as the other transport companies operated by the BIC in kwaZulu.

It was also decided that the routes between the two townships and Newcastle would be rationalised by introducing fare stages which would reduce the travelling costs for casual passengers.

All the proposals are subject to agreement by the people of Osizweni and Madadeni who, it is understood, will be asked to approve the decisions at a public meeting shortly.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the kwaZulu leader, said after the meeting last night, that the holding company would be a utility, non-profit-making organisation to provide a service for the people of kwaZulu.

"We accept that it will cost a lot of money, but we are doing it to provide a service," he said.

Moerat Mr M

Nattrass Dr

Costhuizen

Parsons Mr.

Pebane Mr.

Pennefathe

Perks Mrs.

Perks Mr.

Peterson M

Phimister Dr. I. History Dept. U

Potgieter Mr. J. c/o Tongaat Grou

Ratcliffe Ms. A 124a Buckingham

Rees Mr. D. c/o Dept of Economics

Reynolds Dr. N. The Ford Founda

Rich Mr. P. 25 Park Road, RONDEB(

Richardson Mr. D. 96 Buckingham I

Robb Ms.N. Silverhurst, Alexandr

Robinson Mr. T. c/o Cape Times,

Matsobane Mr.D. P O Box 65 HOI

Savhal Mr. B. Alwyn Court, Brida

Schaffer Mr. A. Woodside Avenue,

Simons Ms. M. c/o CAGL, U.C.T.

Stadler Dr, A. Dept. Political

Standish Mr J. c/o S.R.C. Wages

Suzman Mrs. H. 49 Melville Road

Stewart Mr. J. Fincial Mail, P

Tarr. Dr. A. Dept of Agricultur

Theron Mr. J. c/o Institute of

Van der Merwe Mr. L. Posbus 58, BONNIEVALE 6730

CILLIE COMMISSION

# PROBE TOLD WHY RIOTS PASSED BY

**Mercury Reporter**

**RELATIVE peace in the Port Natal area during the Soweto riots was a result of contact, communication, Inkatha officials and conservatism, the Cillie Commission was told yesterday.**

A homogenous African population — 95 percent Zulu and Xhosa combined — also prevented unrest, Mr. S. Bourquin, Chief Director of the Port Natal Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said.

Contact points had been established through the Urban Bantu Councils, but these councils were "in dire need of extended powers and functions other than advisory ones."

Also contributing to the peace was a population of Africans that "can be described as middle-class" and they were conservative, especially in the middle and upper age groups.

"They have a large amount of discipline which they exert on their children.

"This traditional Zulu disciplinary outlook helped prevent the rioting spreading to Natal."

Other points which contributed to the "generally happy state" existing between officials and the Africans were the established aid centre; the fact that 80 percent of officials dealing with people spoke Zulu; the help of three urban councillors who were executive members of Inkatha and the absence of outside intervention."

"The generally happy state is in part due to the policy of my board to treat Black people as people and not merely as Blacks," he said.

0002

# Radical core to blame, Cillie told

BOSCH 7700
EBOSCH 7700
7700
ISCH 7700

Own Correspondent

EMPANGENI.—A small core of radical students—"maybe 50 to 100"— was mainly responsible for the unrest at the University of Zululand, the rector of the university, Professor J. A. G. Mare said yesterday.

He told the Cillie Commission at Empangeni that this minority used terrorism and threats to force the majority of students to join them.

"Technical tricks were used to fool the majority," he said.

As an example he said a few students would spread themselves around a room and enthusiastically support a speaker. Other students would then think the majority supported the speaker.

Professor Mare said the burning of the university had been systematic and well organised.

There was no communication problem between staff and students. "The door of my office was always open to any students. I don't think a communication problem played any part in the riots on the campus," he said.

A security policeman told the commission that a pupil at a Vryheid School taught his classmates how to make a petrol bomb with a tennis ball.

Warrant Officer J. F. E. Brase of the Security Police said a pupil at Vryheid State Zulu School had told his friends it was simple

Tennis ball petrol bombs later caused R6 403 damage at the school when they were thrown into the library and other buildings.

W/O Brase also told the commission that at a school at Nqutu, in KwaZulu, a teacher had set books alight and tried to make it appear pupils had done it.

The teacher had been tampering with the finances and had tried to destroy the evidence, Mr Brase said.

Another security policeman told the commission that Saso members and Black Power Students were responsible for the riots at the University of Zululand.

Damage to the university during the riots amounted to R530 000, Captain G. Els said.

The Soweto riots were the main topic of conversation at the university and newspaper articles and slogans were pinned on the students' noticeboard.

On June 17, last year, students met in a room and prepared a motion condemning "the inhuman and brutal murder of schoolchildren", Captain Els said.

The next day violence erupted on the campus. Students armed with bricks and iron bars assembled at a square on the campus and later rioted, setting fire to cars and buildings.

Two Whites were chased by the mob. One escaped but the other was caught and beaten up. He suffered four broken ribs and was stabbed four times.

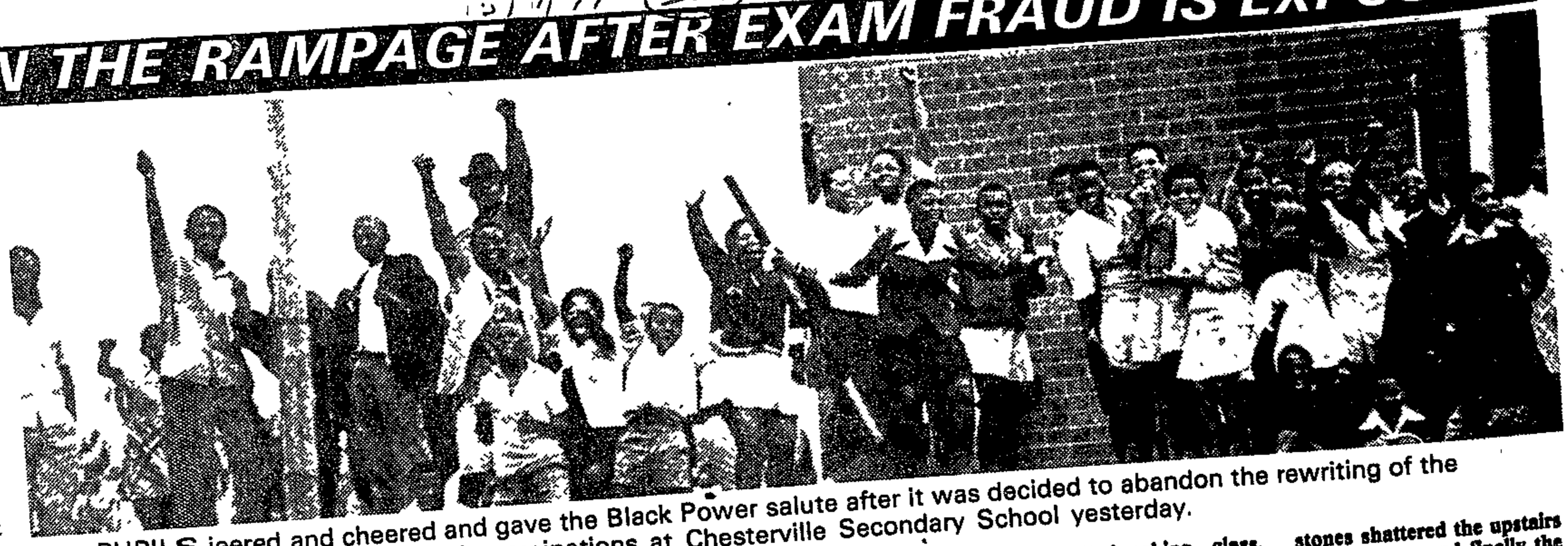
"It is clear that Saso members and believers in the Black power ideology were responsible for the riots," he said.

After hearing evidence yesterday morning, Mr Justice Cillie held talks with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu.

The Commission will tour the damaged campus of the University of Zululand today and will then adjourn until its next sitting, in Port Elizabeth, on Monday.

12/11/77 (334)

# PUPILS ON THE RAMPAGE AFTER EXAM FRAUD IS EXPOSED



PUPILS jeered and cheered and gave the Black Power salute after it was decided to abandon the rewriting of the Form II examinations at Chesterville Secondary School yesterday.

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 20 teenage pupils, spurred on by several unknown outsiders, smashed 76 windows in a series of hit-and-run attacks on the Chesterville Secondary School in the Chesterville township west of Durban yesterday.

Other pupils who were writing exams at the time fled to the safety of upstairs classrooms but a hail of stones shattered windows there too until police arrived about 30 minutes later and the rioting pupils dispersed.

Two girl pupils were cut by flying glass in the scramble to escape the stones but they did not require hospital treatment.

No arrests had been made by police who were keeping a watchful eye on the school yesterday to protect Matriculants and Form III pupils writing examinations.

Examinations had sparked off the riotous behaviour among a section of the Form III pupils aged between 12 and 18, according to the principal, Mr. J. Ntombela.

"The Form II pupils wrote internal examinations between October 31 and November 4 and during the course of these exams pupils complained to teachers that copies of examination question papers were being offered for sale by some pupils.

"A delegation of teachers I appointed to investigate duly confirmed the complaints and found that some pupils came to the exam rooms with fully-prepared answers to the questions. There was no doubt that they knew what would be asked.

"My staff of 15 teachers decided that all the Form II examinations should be rewritten. I was against this but eventually yielded since it would have been useless to promote undeserving pupils to Form III," he said yesterday.

The decision to re-write the examination involved 268 girls and boys and they were told by Mr. Ntombela on November 4 that this would take place yesterday.

At the time the majority were satisfied with the principal's explanation and decision to reset the exam papers. There was no inkling of trouble then but in the meantime pupils were intimidated with threats of violence.

"Yesterday only 15 Form II pupils arrived to rewrite the examinations. They were in a downstairs classroom next to my office. Upstairs the Matriculants and Form III pupils were also writing examinations.

"Shortly after 9 a.m. there was a lot of shouting and the sound of breaking glass. About 20 schoolboys were hurling stones at the downstairs classroom windows. They were being incited by several older men who are unknown to us.

"The stoning continued for nearly 45 minutes in sporadic attacks while we waited for police tgo arrive.

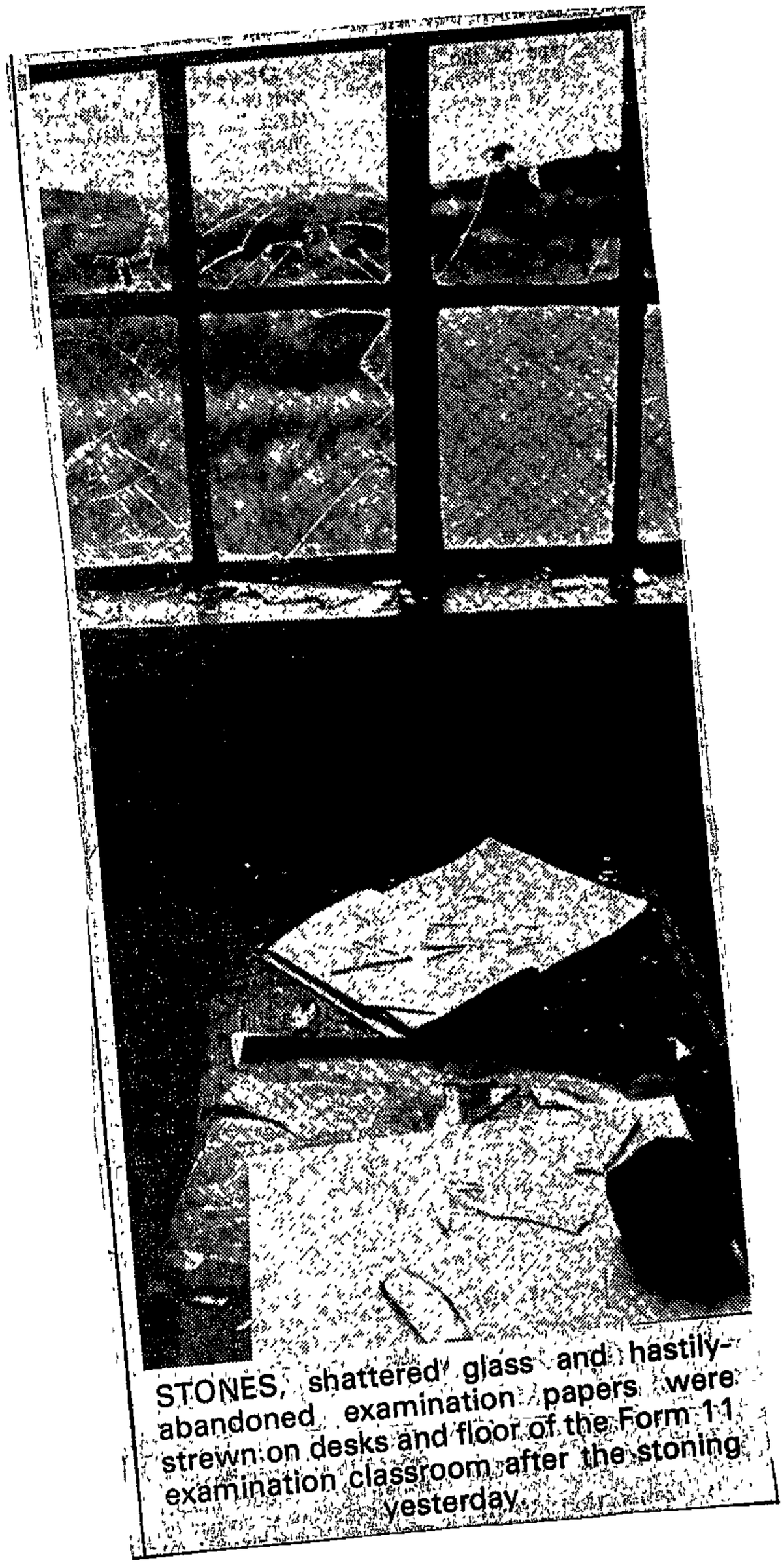
"Meanwhile, everyone downstairs fled upstairrs to the classrooms where the Marticulants and Form III's were writing. A hail of stones shattered the upstairs windows too and finally the police arrived to save us," said Mr. Ntombela.

When order had been restored the Matriculants and Form III pupils continued to write their examinations. On the advice of the Department of Bantu Education the re-writing of the Form II examinations was abandoned and will not be resumed.

The teaching staff will decide which of the Form II pupils will be promoted to Form III next year.

15/11/77

334



STONES, shattered glass and hastily-abandoned examination papers were strewn on desks and floor of the Form 11 examination classroom after the stoning yesterday.

# RIOTS & DISTURBANCES

## NATAL

7 JAN. 1981 ——— 23 NOV. 1981

# Ex-policeman tells of plan to shoot 'houties'

CT 9/7/81 276

**Own Correspondent**

MARITZBURG. — A Citizen Force paratroop lieutenant asked a former policeman if he was interested in going to shoot blacks, the Supreme Court here was told yesterday.

The lieutenant, Johan Verster, is facing charges of murdering 14 members of the Zwane clan in a battle in the Msinga area while acting as a paid mercenary for the Sithole tribe on June 4, 1979. He is also accused of conspiracy to commit murder, fraud, contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts and dealing in fire arms and ammunition.

Mr Justice Page, sitting with two assessors, heard that Mr Verster, who was decorated for military service, had also been a marksman who killed several enemy troops while in action during 1978

Giving evidence, Mr Allen James Laurenson, a former SAP constable stationed at Dundee, said Mr Verster had asked him if he wanted to go shooting "houties" — a derogatory term for blacks — when he had visited Mr Verster's home one weekend.

## Not interested

He told Mr Verster he was not interested, but at his insistence attended a meeting at Dundee golf course on June 16, 1979 when another paratroop officer; Captain Austin Ramsey, discussed with Mr Verster plans for a coming faction fight in the Msinga area, Mr Laurenson said.

Captain Ramsey had asked questions about the planned operation and he (Mr Laurenson) had sat quietly while Mr Verster outlined plans for transporting men to the isolated area by African taxi.

Mr Verster had drawn a sketch plan of the area for Captain Ramsey, mentioned payment for their participation and said the operation required shooting from a hill into a valley where the tribesmen were expected

Mr Verster also mentioned that he could get maps of the area and obtain ammunition from a friend who worked at an ammunition "magazine", Mr Laurenson said.

Captain Ramsey had been told Mr Verster would contact him later if anything happened before he left Dundee to return to Durban

Earlier, Mr Mervyn Roberts, a sergeant-major in the Third Paratroop Division, based in Johannesburg, said he had known Mr Verster since 1976 as a fellow member of the regiment

## 'Special job'

He had been on duty in the battalion headquarters when Mr Verster telephoned him about "a special job" helping with long-distance shooting in faction fights somewhere in Natal, Mr Roberts said

The shooting would take place from a hill to help one faction which was being attacked by another.

"He said we would be paid between R600 and R800 each by a chief and he asked me to find anyone else who was interested.

"I told him I was interested, first because of the action, and then I approached a few other people. Only Lieutenant Gareth Jones (an earlier State witness) was interested," Mr Roberts said.

In a second call to the headquarters, Mr Verster asked Mr Roberts if he could get any weapons, smoke bombs and thunderflashes.

"He also asked if I could get R1 rifles (an automatic service rifle), but I said I could not."

Soon afterwards, Lieutenant Jones warned him that the security police were aware of the plans to take part in the faction fights and had warned him not to participate

## Fired at enemy

He had been involved in a military operation at "Kasinga" with Mr Verster in 1978 when they sat on a hill firing at the enemy who were "moving around", Mr Roberts said, answering a question put by Mr Verster's counsel, Mr Eugene van Zuydan.

They had killed some of the emeny soldiers by firing at them from a range of about 800m over open sights.

There were several categories of riflemen in the army and he and Mr Verster, he thought, were both classified as marksmen — the highest qualification available.

Mr Roberts and Mr Laurenson were warned by Mr Justice Page before they began their evidence yesterday that they were being treated as accomplices.

The hearing continues today.

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Two killed in latest Zulu faction clashes

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA

A KWAZULU male resident at the Dube Hostel was shot dead in a kitchen and a 13-year-old Wattville schoolgirl near Benoni was fatally hit by a stray bullet during Zulu faction clashes, police spokesmen said yesterday

Gunmen fired several shots at a group of Zulus in the Wattville Hostel killing Jabahnisive Sibeko, 13, of 265 Mbeka Street and wounding Mr Mtombi Ndlovu and two others

The East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad is investigating the case Nobody has been arrested yet

In Soweto, three gunmen burst open a Dube Hostel door and fired three shots at Mr

Mcomane Mzila, 29, hitting him in the head and chest

The Soweto Murder and Robbery Squad has launched an intensive investigation into the killing of the Mr Mzila and have called on the public to inform them of any form of shooting or possession of firearm

"There would not have been any such shooting had police been informed in time about suspicious characters," police said

The faction clashes has caused concern among leading Zulu personalities — including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of KwaZulu, and tribal chiefs in the homeland

Last week, two of the chiefs involved in the tribal feuds in Maphumulo district, undertook to appeal to their subjects to stop fighting

Chief Bangumuzi Ngubane, of the Ngubane tribe, and Chief Mxosheni Ntanzi, of the Ntanzi tribe, were called to appear before the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly to explain the cause of the faction fighting and find means to stop them

In sworn statements, made before the Commissioner of Oaths, the two chiefs agreed to observe and recognise the existing boundaries between the two tribes

Despite several appeals the faction fighting has continued intermittently

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Date: ..... Signature: .....

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# War-hero's 'invitation to murder'

S Times 5/7/81

276

Sunday Times Reporter

HE'S a decorated war hero, an officer in a crack parachute regiment and top-rate sportsman — one of the most debonair personalities in the Natal midlands community of Dundee.

But this week Johann Fredrich "Ricky" Verster, 28, stood alone in the dock at the Maritzburg Supreme Court charged with 14 murders — and participating in terrorist activities

Mr Verster, an employee of the Drakensberg Administration Board, is alleged to have joined in a bloody war between two rival Zulu factions in the remote Msinga district of Natal.

According to the State he was paid by the Sithole clan to shoot and kill members of the Zwane clan in a sniping operation on June 4 1979 at the height of ruthless fighting between the two groups over grazing land for cattle.

Giving evidence against him were two parabat colleagues, themselves tough, war-hardened veterans

Mr Verster pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Page to the murder counts and to taking part in terrorist activities, fraud, faction-fighting, illegal possession of firearms, conspiracy to commit murder and conspiracy to deal in weapons without a licence



Mr Ricky Verster

As the macabre picture of the fighting unfolded, Dr J P McCutcheon, medical superintendent at the Church of Scotland hospital at Tugela Ferry, told the court after the battle he had examined 22 bodies — some of which had been scalped, dismembered and decapitated.

Fourteen of those killed were members of the Zwane faction, while eight had been members of the Sithole clan

A hushed courtroom heard that during 1979 Mr Verster was a lieutenant in a citizen force parachute battalion at Bloemfontein.

According to a fellow-officer, Lieutenant Gareth Jones — who was warned that he could be charged as a co-conspirator — Mr Verster tried to enlist the aid of four parabats to join the faction fight.

Lt Jones said he had been interested in accepting Mr Verster's offer because of the possibility of seeing action

In view of this he had attempted to acquire a sniper's rifle.

However, a fellow parabat, Mr Taai Minaar — from whom he had tried to get the rifle — warned him off

□ □ □

"Mr Minaar told me that the Security Branch was onto Verster.

"I was advised to stay out because they had it all sown up," Lt Jones said

Later he went to Durban where he met his senior officer, Captain Austin Ramsay, and another parabat, Sergeant-Major Montague "Norman" Reeves, to discuss Mr Verster's proposal.

Lt Jones said the two men appeared "deflated" when he told them to "laugh off" the operation because of Mr Minaar's warning



Lt Gareth Jones

Sgt-Maj Reeves, who stood unsuccessfully as the National Party's Parliamentary candidate in Amanzimtoti in the general election, is the owner of the pro-Government Natal Pictorial group of newspapers

He saw active service in Angola with Mr Verster, and is scheduled to be called as a State witness in the trial.

Capt Ramsay, who was warned in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act before giving evidence, told the court he had discussed faction-fighting with his battalion commander, Commandant Louis Gerber, and Sgt-Maj Reeves after an invitation from Mr Verster to meet him at Dundee to plan an operation

However, he was preparing to run in the Comrades Marathon and could not keep the appointment.

Then, two weeks later, Capt Ramsay said he met Mr Verster at the Dundee Golf Club, where, together with a third man, Mr Allen James Laurenson, they discussed the faction-fighting.

The conversation took place on the clubhouse balcony.

Earlier, the court held an inspection at the battlefield.

Mr Justice Page was shown the hillock from which it is alleged Mr Verster fired.

□ □ □

The spot where a number of mutilated bodies were found was pointed out by Detective Godfrey Ntshiza.

During the inspection Mr Verster was relaxed and cheerful

On the return flight he dozed between two Pressmen, seemingly unperturbed by the day's proceedings

The strongest emotion he showed in court was when Lt Jones shook hands after completing his evidence

Mr Verster shook his head briefly, then hunched over in the dock, deep in thought.

Further allegations against him are that during 1979 he possessed a 9mm Star pistol and that he provided an unknown man with the pistol, which was not licensed

He also provided a fellow employee of the Drakensberg Administration Board, Mr David Muir, with seven R1 magazines.

Mr Muir had, in turn, provided Mr Verster with a number of ,303 bullets in a transaction that was not reported to a higher ranking officer.

The State alleged that the bullets were for use in faction fights or unlawful armed attack

Mr Verster was also accused of being in unlawful possession of a weapon which could fire the bullets.

Two other counts relate to Mr Verster acquiring weapons for the Sithole clan

The State further alleged that during June 1979, Mr Wilmot Ngcocbo lent Mr Verster R30 in the belief that he would obtain a pistol

Mr Verster is alleged not to have provided the weapon, and never had any intention of doing so.

Mr Verster is on R50 bail.

The trial proceeds tomorrow.

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... of the Xhosa words iggira and iggwira, diviner and witch. Imputation of witchcraft is a criminal offence, and the diviner who names a supposed witch is a criminal in Roman Dutch law, though a respected officer of justice in traditional African law. Treatment by herbalists is judged by most western trained doctors to be hit or miss, with inadequate knowledge or control of dosage, even when the herbalist is using plants with recognized medicinal properties.

./ 2

traditionally to change mood as well as to heal a cough, or colic, or treat the meat of an animal that had died of anthrax before eating it. The medicine I thought might be sought after was one used in Tanzanian to make a bride "patient and polite" with her in-laws.

Respect for the knowledge of traditional doctors, such as that shown by the work of the Institute of Medical Research, is not wholly new. In 1857, the first Superintendent of the Grey Hospital in King William's Town, Dr Fitzgerald, invited into the hospital and took round the wards those whom he referred to as "colleagues", that is local diviners and herbalists. He

# Army man was paid to kill, court is told

STAR 19/5/81

276

**Own Correspondent**

MARITZBURG — A Citizen Force officer was paid by the Sithole faction to shoot members of the Zwane clan in Natal, the State alleged in an indictment presented in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Johann Friedrich Verster (30), who works for the Drakensberg Administration Board in Dundee, was remanded by Mr Justice Page to June 29 for summary trial on 14 charges of murder, two of participating in terrorist activities, faction fighting, complicity to commit murder, dealing in arms without a licence, and other charges.

No charge was put to him and he was not asked to plead He was released on bail of R50

The State alleges that in a fight on June 4, 1979, 14 members of the Zwane faction were killed and eight members of the Sithole clan died

The State also alleges that in June 1979 Mr Verster and a fellow officer of the Third Parachute Battalion in Bloemfontein, Mr Austin Charles Ramsay, planned to support the Sithole clan in faction or other fights and to buy cheap shotguns in Johannesburg to sell to blacks in Natal.

The indictment alleges that in the vicinity of Jobskop, in the Msinga district, Mr Verster shot at Zwane fighters over a long distance and was paid for his "services."

The State alleges he also repaired and maintained weapons for the Sitholes

In a charge of complicity to commit murder, the State alleges that Mr Verster met Mr Austin Charles Joseph Ramsay and/or Mr Allen James Laurenson and/or a certain Mr Boerts and/or Mr Gareth Jones and/or members of the Sithole clan near the Dundee golf course in June 1979, to help the Sitholes to murder members of the Zwane clan, or to help in faction fighting.

Mr Verster also faces two charges of theft, allegedly taking money for weapons which he did not supply One man, Mr Moses Sithole, is alleged to have paid him R640 for a weapon.

# 'Army of tribesmen on killing rampage'

## KwaZulu villagers report plunder, arson and death

Mercury Correspondent

TUGELA FERRY — chilling reports of how hundreds of tribesmen rampaged through a rival tribe's village, leaving [illegible] dead, have been received from KwaZulu.

At least 76 huts were burned and residents say police ignored cries. Hundreds of families were left without shelter or food, clothing and blankets.

Accounts of [illegible] police under Col J S Boshoff moved into the area after the KwaZulu government had asked the police to restore law and order.

They were told to have arrested 158 men and confiscated 67 firearms. The men have appeared briefly in the Tugela Ferry Magistrate's Court and were remanded.

A visit to the area has revealed a tense situation with more than 4 000 people in desperate need of help.

A 70-year old woman, Mrs Jessie Sokela, whose hut was razed said the trouble began last year when the chief of the Mabaso people was killed — allegedly by men from his own tribe.

Since then the tribesfolk of the Estageni area near Tugela Ferry — from where the chief's murderers were believed to have come — have feared that the killing would lead to their banishment.

There have been clashes between supporters and opponents of the dead chief within the tribe. A number of men have been killed and huts burned down.

### Marching

Mrs Sokela said she was sleeping in Tugela Ferry when she heard that an 'army' of men from the neighbouring Ntembu and Mpiyakhe tribes was marching against the Mabasos. She hurried home.

'When I got there the army was starting the attack. They were smashing our houses, taking things out and setting huts alight. We women and children ran outside and tried to keep away because we were frightened, but they shouted it was the men they wanted to kill, not us,' Mrs Sokela said.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said his Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffery Mthethwa, had been in the area for some time investigating the trouble and would report back as soon as he returned.

### Searched

A police spokesman said yesterday that on January 22 the area of the Sidakenis (Estageni) was searched for suspects and firearms after faction fighting in the area. When the police had completed their task they went in pursuit of the Sid[illegible] impi

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, NOVEMBER 22, 1981

# Bang-on!

**Tribune Reporter**

ONE possible source of arms for faction fighters in the South Coast area was cut off this week when a 50-year-old man was jailed for illegally manufacturing firearms.

Police discovered the factory where .303 rifles were being made in a reserve inland from Amanzimtoti. Police believe the arms were being supplied to faction fighters in Izingolweni and Methlomnyama near Port Shepstone.

These areas have been the scenes of a number of violent faction fights, and the discovery of the arms factory has been a major victory for the police in the effort to halt the conflict.

As a result of the discovery of the factory, Dumsokwakhe Kwehla, 50, was fined R500 (or 12 months) and sentenced to 2 year's imprisonment for manufacturing arms and supplying them illegally. He was also given an 18 month prison sentence for illegally possessing arms and ammunition.

Four other men face similar charges in the Port Shepstone Magistrate's Court.

The police from the Port Shepstone Dog Squad discovered the trail to the firearms factory after stopping a light van in the Izingolweni area this week.

Inside they found five homemade .303 rifles and the occupants of the car led them to a house at Fakazi in the reserve near Amanzimtoti where they found the firearm factory.

Arrests were made and more homemade rifles, welding equipment and tools were confiscated.

The rifles were replicas of .303 rifles but were capable of firing only one shot each

The butts were carved from blocks of pine and varnished and then fixed to barrels made from lengths of steel piping.

The breech, bolt and trigger mechanisms were made from metal rods, springs and sections of pipe.

Eight completed rifles were found by the police and several others were still on the production line Although crudely made, the rifles fired effectively according to police.

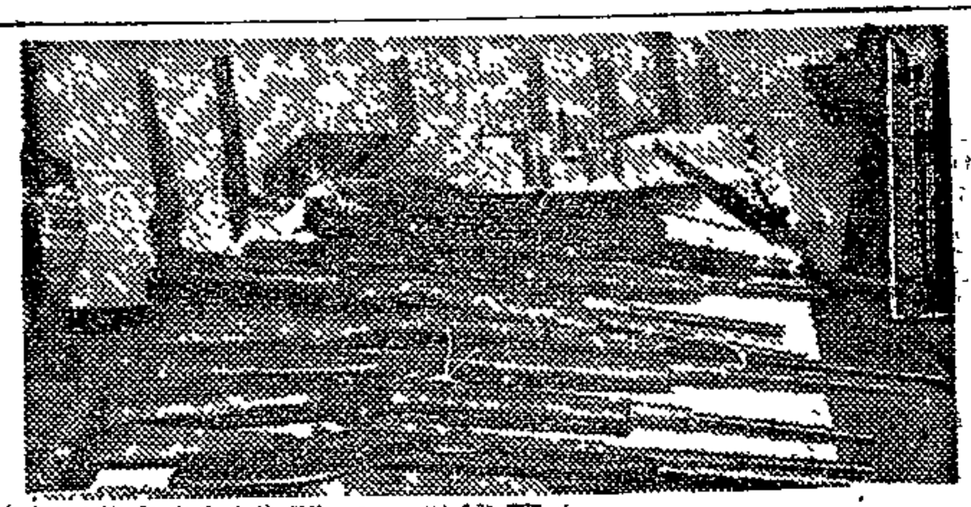
Together with raw materials used for making the weapons a quantity of ammunition was found including 7,62 mm and AK 47 rounds.

The CID officer for Port Shepstone, Major Willem van Zyl, said the rifles would be sent to Pretoria after the case was completed and would be kept by the police.

22/11/81 276



# POLICE NAIL SOUTH COAST ARMS FACTORY AND CLAIM MAJOR VICTORY IN BID TO HALT FACTION FIGHTING IN THE PORT SHEPSTONE AREA



• Rifles and amunition found at the factory on the South Coast



A collection of rifles seized. One of the rifles is not home made, all the rest were made at the South Coast factory

### 2.11.6 THE @ADD STATEMENT

The @ADD statement provides a means of inserting images into a run stream from any file currently assigned or any catalogued file, providing the images are in SDF Format. These images may be created by the @DATA or @ELT statements.

Format:

```
@ADD,OPTIONS      NAME
```

NAME is the filename or program file and element name of the images to be added to the current run stream and executed serially.

OPTIONS

- P Print the @ADD control statement.
- E Return control at EOF address of the READ$ request in user program.
- D Allow the insertion of the files or elements when operating under @DATA or @ELT,D statements.

### 2.11.7 THE @BRKPT Statement

The @BRKPT statement allows the user to separate the PRINT$ and PUNCH$ files into several parts. One use is to allow one part of the printfile to be printing, if a prin[illegible]ile the remainder of the run is processing. Another u[illegible]arate file to be catalogued to be printed or punched

Format:

@BRKPT,OP[illegible] RT-NAME

The GENERIC-NAME m[illegible] H$. This causes the closing of the current PRINT$ fil[illegible].

The PART-NAME allo[illegible]$ file and re-ference it by that [illegible]ts this file o[illegible] its own file while

When the @BRKPT st[illegible]s a system-defined file, it is not queued. The user must use



**Tribesmen seal peace pact at police station**

**African Affairs Reporter**

LEADERS of warring Mchlomnyama tribesmen met at Wentworth Police Station during the weekend and entered into a peace pact which will end the factions fighting of several years in which dozens of people have died

The meeting of 50 tribesmen was called by W.O H Kramer of the Port Shepstone Police and came after several earlier peace talks which the police offi- had presided over

The meeting was also attended by Chief Manzomlwandle Cele, the chief of the warring tribemen, who is still in police custody after being detained several weeks ago when a firearm allegedly was found in his possession

Chief Cele was returned to custody at Port Shepstone after the meeting.

At the meeting Chief Cele made an appeal to his subjects to put an end to faction fighting Tribesmen assured him that there would be no further trouble They asked the police to release suspects who had been detained for three months They felt that since peace has been made they should be allowed to return home

The meeting was told that many men had left their jobs in Durban because they had been attacked when leaving work They wished to return to work

A mass meeting to be attended by all tribesmen will be held at Chief Cele's kraal in Mehlomnyama on December 5

# 39 held after feud deaths

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THIRTY-NINE plantation workers were arrested at Richmond on Monday in connection with the deaths of three of their colleagues in a fight at the weekend.

The three were shot in a fight stemming from an old feud between the workers on the Saligna forest estates and the workers from the Roselands plantations, said one of the managers of the two plantations.

'They have fights fairly regularly,' he said. 'It's a longstanding feud.'

He did not wish to be identified for fear that his plantation might be burned out.

Two of the dead were identified as Zaba Mtolo, 30, and Mketshu Mtolo, 35. The third man has not yet been identified, according to police.

In another incident, three people died at Elandslaagte at the weekend.

A senior police spokesman said the people who were killed were attacked in their house in a faction raid by members of the Nkumweni clan.

John Khoza, 65, Thulani Khoza, 21, and 18-year-old Phizane Khoza were killed.

Miss Nomusa Khoza, who was in the house at the time, was shot in the arm.

# 295 held after faction fighting

RDM 24/11/81

276

~~107~~

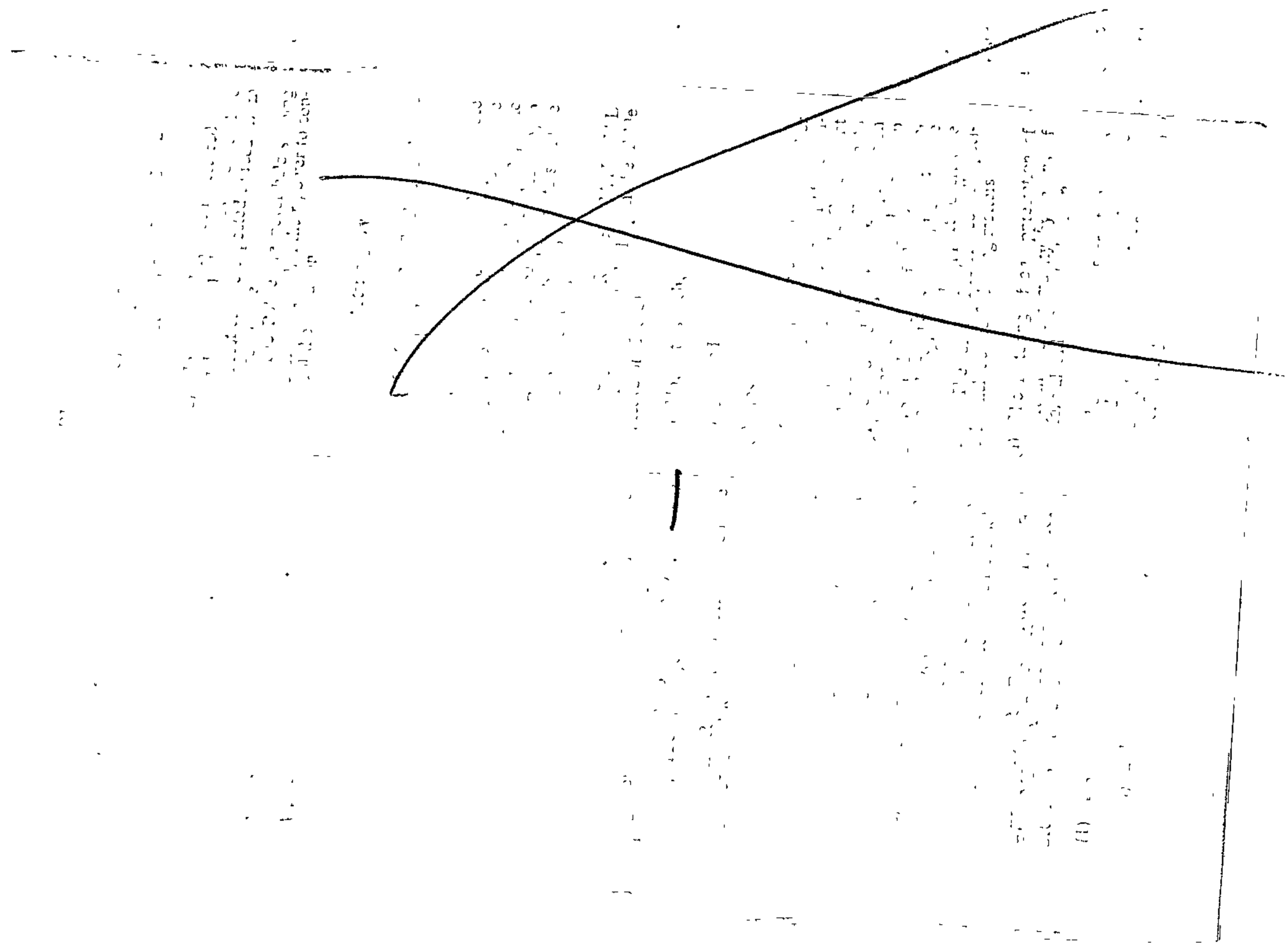
DURBAN. — Police have arrested 295 people in connection with faction fighting, theft and arson in the Tugela Ferry area of Natal, after a clash between members of the Sampofu and Sidakeni factions.

A police contingent was sent to the area as a result of a meeting between KwaZulu's Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, and high-ranking police officials, in an effort to curb the faction fighting.

Impis were sighted, but before the police could move in, there was a clash between the two groups and several people were injured.

Twenty-one kraals were burnt down and several plundered. Chickens, goats, radios and knives were stolen.

The police took possession of 16 rifles and 10 revolvers. Those arrested are being detained at Tugela Ferry and Pomeroy police stations. — Sapa.



## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

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Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

## CHEMICAL

# Attack on Press over school unrest

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, yesterday launched a strong attack on the Press and accused the media of having fostered indoctrination to disrupt education during the schools boycott in Natal last year.

He also claimed the mass media had failed properly to exercise their rights and carry out their duties thoroughly and suggested legislation for a board of control to lay down codes of ethics and conduct for journalists.

Mr Krog was laying evidence in Durban before the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the mass media.

During his lengthy evidence, he produced numerous copies of cuttings from local newspapers which, he claimed, were incorrect, biased or unsubstantiated.

But under cross-examination by the chairman, Mr Justice Steyn, Mr Krog said that although he had taken up some matters with the Press Council in the past, he had not referred any of the articles he had cited to the council, or to the editors of the newspapers concerned.

In a memorandum to the Commission, Mr Krog spoke of the effect of the media on last year's schools boycott, and accused the boycott organisers of having used statistical information on education unit costs, contained in newspapers, for political motives.

During the boycotts, he said, students held daily media meetings to decide which information should be made available for publication.

Mr Krog took exception to "sensational" reports of alleged nepotism in the promotion of Indian teachers, which, he said, seriously affected discipline in schools.

Replying to specific questions, Mr Krog said that newspapers in particular were controlled and financed by too small a group of people who were "accountable seemingly only to themselves."

"Monopolistic tendencies are detrimental to objective reporting," he said.

Legislation, he said, should be introduced to bring journalism in line with other established and organised professions.

"A board of control should lay down codes of ethics and conduct for members of the profession. Like any other profession, journalists should be accountable for what they say," he said.

# Gang attacks, stabs three teachers

Mercury Reporter

SEVEN people, including three schoolboys, are expected to appear in the Verulam Magistrate's Court today in connection with the alleged stabbing of three schoolteachers and a pupil of a Durban Indian school at the weekend.

According to a teacher, a gang of men and youths had arrived at a sports meeting and tried to interfere with some of the girl pupils.

Teachers chased the gang away but they returned later with bottles, sticks and other weapons.

Screaming women and children were chased by the gang who later turned on the three teachers, attacking them with knives. Cars belonging to teachers and parents were damaged.

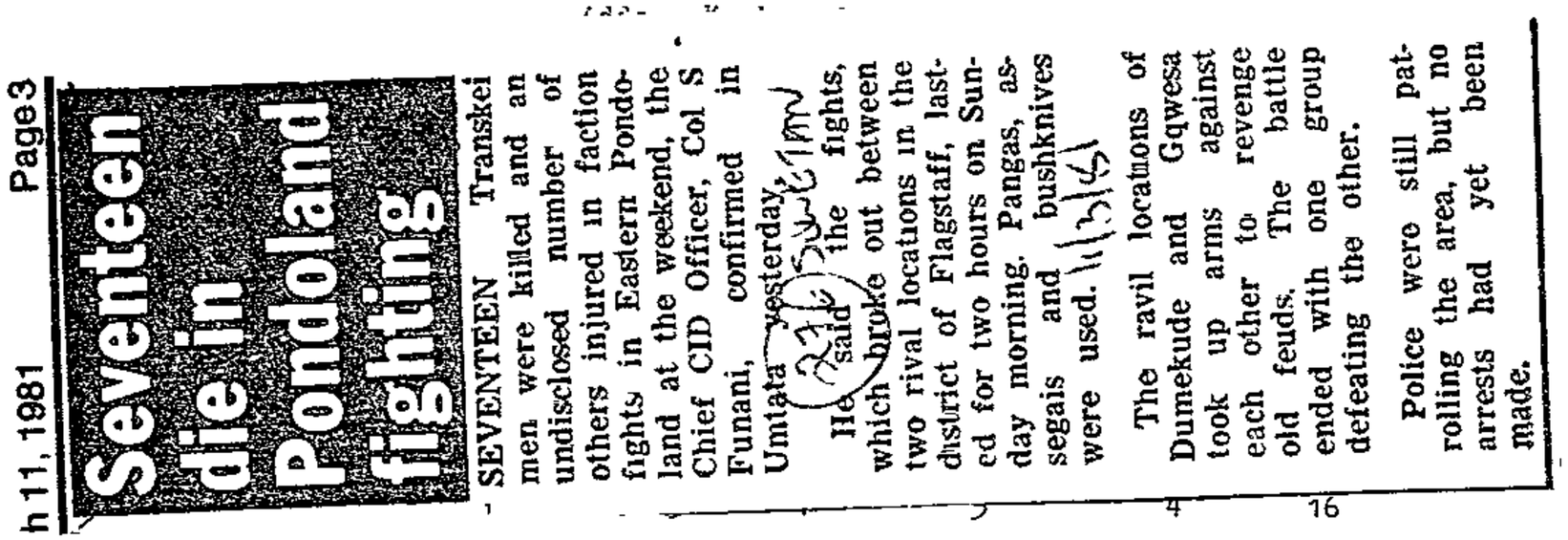
The principal of the school, who last night refused to comment on the incident, immediately called off the sports meeting.

Police are investigating.

i.e. towards doctors. Women of working age were the main clinic attenders.

Those who had chosen to go first to the clinic did so for family planning or gynaecological reasons or because it was cheaper, or nearer, or because they considered their ailment to be minor. There was also a feeling in some women that clinics could cope adequately with children's diseases but that for their own they would prefer a doctor.

4.2.3. Table 5: Subsequent choices


Page3

Seventeen die in Pondoland fighting

h 11, 1981

SEVENTEEN Transkei men were killed and an undisclosed number of others injured in faction fights in Eastern Pondoland at the weekend, the Chief CID Officer, Col S Funani, confirmed in Umtata yesterday.

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

The ravil locations of Dumekude and Gqwesa took up arms against each other to revenge old feuds. The battle ended with one group defeating the other.

Police were still patrolling the area, but no arrests had yet been made.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 4 | 16 |
| Hospital | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 4 |
| No treatment or home care | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Other practitioner | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Total subs. choices: | 14 | 6 | 15 | 16 | 51 |

1. Referral was not counted as a subsequent choice.

. / ...



Table 6: Reasons given for making a subsecuent choice

| | | No. | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Dissatisfaction with treatment | 21 | 60 |
| 2. | Nearer, or first choice now too far | 9 | 26 |
| 3. | Cheaper | 3 | 9 |
| 4. | Not worth money (1 + 3) | 1 | |
| 5. | Undefined | 1 | |

'Subsequent choices' are analysed because they give some clues as to the reasons why people change their choice of facility. There were far more 'subsequent choices' at Suurberg and Bersheba, and many respondents gave distance as a reason for not going to a doctor at first, or giving up later. Thus distance caused them to experiment with different sources of treatment or go without. At Kirkwood and Addo dissatisfaction with treatment was more prominent, and patients from these areas did not make subsequent choices when they travelled to doctors elsewhere.

Satisfaction with treatment was recorded and patients' reports were classified as to whether it gave total relief, some relief or none, and whether relief given was permanent, temporary, or permanent when on continuous treatment. Although the last two categories are objectively the same they reflect a different attitude towards their illness and the treatment on the part of the patient.

Table 7: Outcome of treatment: Patients' report

. / ...

# Seven not skelms — court

RDM 28/3/81

(276)

**Staff Reporter**

SEVEN migrant workers were sentenced to 12 months' jail, conditionally suspended for three years, by the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday for their part in a fight outside Dube Hostel in which seven men died

An array of weapons including assegais, sticks, a hatchet, a whip and an iron pipe were used in evidence

The seven, all from Msinga in KwaZulu, were Mkloldelwa Dlamini, 33, Mpheni Jani 38, Willem Robbmama, 29, Mfazana Dlamini, 24, Mbese Mchunu, 25, George Phumgula, 24, and Mthanoeni Dumakude, 21.

All pleaded not guilty to the charges of public violence and possession of dangerous weapons

They denied the fight was planned, although some stayed at Jeppe Hostel in Johannesburg and had come to Dube in Soweto They claimed that each had arrived independently

The men were arrested when police saw fighting in a veld near Dube Hostel When the police approached, the men scattered

Another accused, Mr Phikimpi E Dumakude, 29, also from Msinga, was acquitted

The magistrate, Mr F Z Krynauw, said none of the men were "skelms" He warned them that this sort of behaviour was unacceptable in Johannesburg

Mr Krynauw said it was not possible to prove the seven deaths were caused by the accused

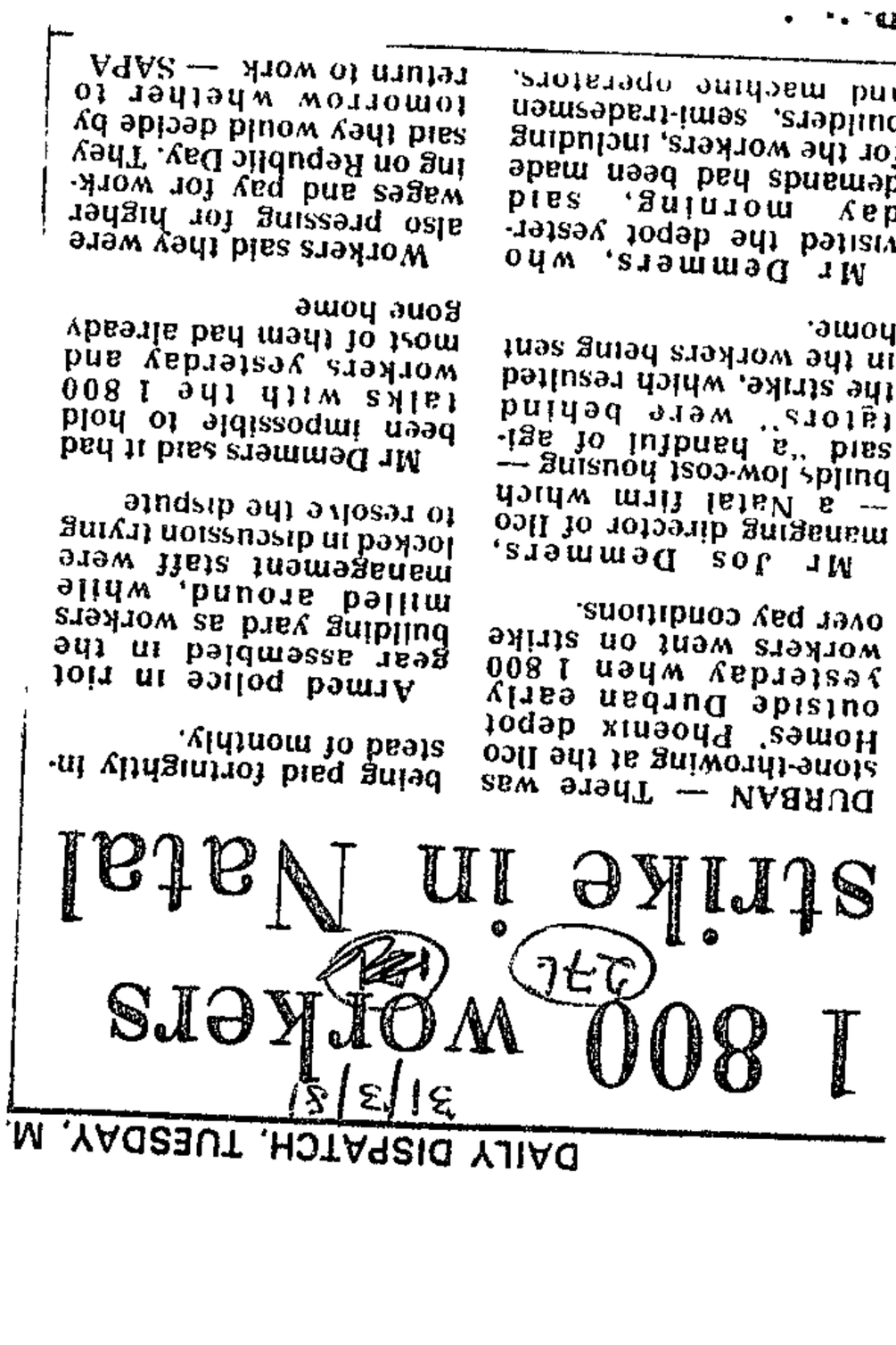
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 26 | L.C.G. DouwesDekker | The Process of Collective Bargaining and its implications for Industrial Relations Policies. (R0,75) |
| 27 | Marc Best | The Scarcity of Domestic Energy: A Study in Three Villages (R1,00) |
| 28 | Jonathan Myers | Asbestos and Asbestos-Related Disease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

## BOOKS

*Farm Labour in South Africa.* Francis Wilson, Alide Kooy and Delia Hendrie (eds.). David Philip, Cape Town, 1977. (R9,00)

*Economics of Health in South Africa Volume 1 : Perspectives on the Health System.* Gill Westcott and Francis Wilson (eds.). Ravan Press, Johannesburg and David Philip, Cape Town, 1979. (R4,00)

*Economics of Health in South Africa Volume II : Hunger, Work and Health.* Francis Wilson and Gill Westcott (eds.). Ravan Press, Johannesburg and David Philip, Cape Town, 1980. (R4,00)



DAILY DISPATCH, TUESDAY, M.

31/3/81

1 800 workers (23L) strike in Natal

DURBAN — There was stone-throwing at the Ilco Homes' Phoenix depot outside Durban early yesterday when 1 800 workers went on strike over pay conditions.

Mr Jos Demmers, managing director of Ilco — a Natal firm which builds low-cost housing — said "a handful of agitators" were behind the strike, which resulted in the workers being sent home.

Mr Demmers, who visited the depot yesterday morning, said demands had been made for the workers, including builders, semi-tradesmen and machine operators, being paid fortnightly instead of monthly.

Armed police in riot gear assembled in the building yard as workers milled around, while management staff were locked in discussion trying to resolve the dispute

Mr Demmers said it had been impossible to hold talks with the 1 800 workers yesterday and most of them had already gone home

Workers said they were also pressing for higher wages and pay for working on Republic Day. They said they would decide by tomorrow whether to return to work — SAPA

instructed in modern agricultural methods, and cattle of good stock have been introduced to improve their herds.

A few years ago the Bantu Authorities Act was passed, which was designed to give a greater measure of authority to Bantu Chiefs. It is this act that forms the basis of the recently adopted measures which will ultimately give the Bantu territories full self-government.

Meanwhile, the interests of the urban Bantu in the white areas have received the attention of the Government, in such provisions as large housing schemes, schools, hospitals, and social services.

Subversive Bantu organizations in South Africa, which enjoy the support of only a small percentage of the B

NM 17/4/81 (276)

# Rent boycott now called off

**Mercury Reporter**

MR D K Singh, chairman of the Durban Housing Action Committee, said yesterday the rent boycott by coloured and Indian tenants of the Durban City Council had been called off to avert hardships on families whose lights had been cut off.

Giving an explanation for the ending of the two-month long boycott by tenants in Phoenix, Newlands East and Sydenham Heights, Mr Singh said the main reason was because of 'intransigence' and lack of understanding of the plight of the residents by the council.

'The ending of the boycott is the only step which a responsible organisation could contemplate to avert suffering for thousands of people, who are experiencing tremendous hardships because of high rents.

'The boycott resulted in a number of tenants' lights being cut off. Although a large number of these people were prepared to endure the suffering we felt that they had expressed their resolve and had made their point,' he said, pointing out that the boycott had been called off voluntarily

He denied that the boycott had been called off because of lack of support from the tenants.

It had unified the people as never before and also displayed to the authorities the feelings of the people about the high rentals and the inequalities suffered by the Indian and coloured communities.

21

From: Dr F van Zyl Slabbert's address to the House of Assembly during the Censure Debate on 2 February 1978. Hansard, 1st session, 6th Parliament, 27 January - 3 February 1978, columns 352 - 353.

D

the destinies of Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa are closely linked and that we cannot avoid one another when it comes to resolving this survival crisis in which we are all involved For all practical purposes, decolonization as we knew it in Africa, came to an end when Mozambique and Angola became independent However, these three societies inherited many of the basic problems of colonial societies, without the way out of decolonization, for the simple reason that we simply were not colonies in that sense of the word. What are these basic problems? The basic problems are firstly, a White minority at the helm wielding effective political and economic power; secondly, a Black majority in an inferior economic and social position as against the White minority, and thirdly, political movements which have come into existence within the Black majority demanding their freedom

That is the situation in which we all find ourselves and the crux of the dilemma of the survival crisis is simply to be found in the acceptance by the Governments of these three societies, as well as the world outside and the Black majorities, that the *status quo* as it is at the moment in these societies is untenable. That is accepted here in South Africa. With its new constitutional proposals the Government accepts that by implication It is accepted by the minority governments in Rhodesia and South West Africa. If the *status quo* is to be changed the dilemma lies in what the position of the White man will be. That is what the crisis is all about and I think there are two ways out of this dilemma. The White minority government can decide either to use force to maintain the *status quo* or to insist that any change be in a direction of its own choosing, or the minority may try to negotiate for a set-up in which it can play a role and in which there can be peace and consensus. Those are the only two alternatives. That is precisely the problem with which Rhodesia has been struggling for eleven years and that is also the problem they face in South West Africa. We in South Africa blandly believe that we can avoid that problem We are not going to be able to avoid that dilemma and problem and that is why we in South Africa will have to decide which of the two alternatives we are going to choose.

# Mother, baby hurt in stoning

Argus

6/5/81

276

**Argus Correspondent**

PINETOWN — A woman passenger in a car being driven near Pinetown was seriously injured when a boulder was heaved through the vehicle's windscreen. A baby in the woman's lap was hurt.

Mrs Tharamoney Rekraj, 32, who is being treated in hospital for a fractured jaw and lacerated skull is the third person injured in similar incidents on the Higginson Highway extension recently.

**TWO BOULDERS**

Pinetown Indian local affairs committee chairman, Mr Ismail Patel, and Dr Yanandum Perumal, who treated the woman and the child, have since warned motorists not to drive on the back route between Pinetown and Durban after dark at the weekend unless absolutely necessary.

Mr Patel said stoning incidents had been going on for some time. Gangs of African youths had been seen rolling boulders on to passing cars and throwing stones.

Two boulders had hit the Rekraj car, one bouncing off the windscreen and the other smashing through to strike Mrs Rekraj full in the face before bouncing off her nine-month-old son's head.

Mrs Rekraj was in the King Edward VIII Hospital.

The baby was taken home after first aid.

POLICE yesterday displayed the homemade gun used by the faction fighters in the Reef and Natal.

The gun was described by the Murder and Robbery Squad head, Major Izak "Kreppie" Engelbrecht, as "very simple". It is a modified version of an air gun that looks like a rifle. The men who buy it change it into a most lethal weapon.

Major Engelbrecht said it can tear a big hole through a man's body at a distance of seven metres.

At first sight the gun looks like an ordinary air gun, but a closer inspection reveals a wire attached to a spring in the barrel which is used as the trigger. The barrel can be removed by unscrewing the pipe made especially for that job. The gun takes only one bullet at a time.

To fire, the barrel is removed, bullet inserted, wire pulled back and the trigger pulled. The bullet is propelled by a 10 cm nail in the barrel.

Major Engelbrecht said the gun makes an unusually loud bang when fired, "just like a 12-bore shotgun". He further said the gun could make a hole the size of a tennis ball when fired at a wall at point blank range.

The gun comes from Zululand. Major Engelbrecht would not comment on whether the gun was similar to those found in Dube hostel last week.

GENERAL NEWS

# Pupils boycott class to protest festival

**DURBAN — About 315 Indian pupils at the Merebank High School have been indefinitely suspended from classes by their principal after hundreds of pupils boycotted classes yesterday, apparently in protest against the Republic Festival.**

**The Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, will now decide whether to expel the pupils or set aside their suspension.**

**The announcement was made yesterday by the principal, Mr R R Maharaj, after the pupils boycotted classes and gathered around the school premises.**

**Some returned to the entrance of the school early today bearing placards, but dispersed when a police vehicle arrived.**

**Confirming the suspensions, Mr Krog said the pupils first boycotted classes on April 27.**

**"Their parents were then sent letters by the principal informing them of the effects such action could have on their education. Parents were also invited to talk to the principal and staff about any problems."**

**"When they boycotted classes again yesterday, the principal had no option but to suspend them indefinitely."**

# Parabat 'killed Zulus' —claim

Argus 18/5/81

R50 3 Accs 27

**Argus Correspondent**

MARITZBURG. — A former Parachute Battalion Citizen Force officer was paid by the Sithole faction to shoot members of the Zwane clan in the Msinga district of Natal in June 1979, the State alleged in an indictment here today.

The indicted man is Mr Johann Friedrich Verster, 30, who works for the Drakensberg Administration Board in Dundee. He was remanded by Mr Justice Page to June 29 for summary trial on 14 charges of murder, two of participating in terroristic activities, faction fighting, complicity to commit murder, dealing in arms without a licence, and other charges.

No charge was put to him and he was not asked to plead. He was released on bail of R50.

The State alleges that in a fight on June 4 1979, 14 members of the Zwane faction were killed and eight members of the Sithole clan died.

## Shotguns

The State also alleges that in June 1979 Mr Verster and a fellow officer of the Third Parachute Battalion in Bloemfontein, Mr Austin Charles Ramsay, planned to support the Sithole clan in faction or other fights.

It was also claimed that buy cheap shotguns in Johannesburg to sell them to blacks in Natal.

The indictment alleges that during 1979 Mr Verster was an accessory to faction fights between the Sitholes and the Zwane in the vicinity of Jobskop, in the Msinga district.

Mr Verster shot at Zwane fighters over a long distance and he was paid for his 'services'.

The State alleges that Mr Verster also repaired and maintained weapons for the Sitholes.

## 'Injury'

These actions — helping the Sithole clan, repairing and maintaining weapons for the Sitholes, supplying people with arms and ammunition — made him guilty or participating in terroristic activities.

In a charge of complicity to commit murder the state alleges Mr Vorster met Mr Austin Charles Joseph Ramsay and/or Mr Allen James Laurenson and/or a certain Mr Boerts and/or Mr Gareth Jones and/or members of the Sithole clan near the Dundee golf course in June 1979, to help the Sitholes murder members of the Zwane clan, or to help in faction fighting.

# Ex-Parabat faces 14 murder charges

RDM 19/5/81 (276)

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of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Republic

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**MARITZBURG**

**A FORMER Parabat officer, allegedly hired as a mercenary by a warring Zulu clan in Natal's Msinga district, appeared yesterday on 14 charges of murder.**

**At the brief appearance in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, Mr Johann Friedrich Verster, 28, faced 12 additional counts related to faction fighting.**

**Mr Verster, of Pongola Cresent, Dundee, was not asked to plead and was granted an extension of his R50 bail when the case was postponed to June 29.**

Mr Justice Pare and two assessors were told defence counsel needed more time to prepare their case

The State alleges that during a faction fight between the Zwane and Sithole clans in the Jobskop area of Msinga, Mr Verster murdered 14 Zwane clansmen by sniping at them from vantage points

It is also alleged that he supplied weapons and ammunition to the Sithole clan and maintained and repaired their firearms

**A further allegation is that Mr Verster kept R270 given to him by Sithole clansmen in advance payment for weapons he never supplied**

The indictment alleged that a former colleague at the Dundee Administration Board office in Dundee, Mr David Charles Muir, provided Mr Verster with 50 0,303 bullets and that Mr Verster gave Mr Muir seven R1 rifle magazines

A spokesman for the Attorney-General's office refused to say whether charges were being brought against other white men allegedly implicated

The spokesman would only confirm that "some" other whites would be giving evidence for the State

Mr Verster was a Citizen Force second lieutenant in the Third Parachute Battalion, based in Bloemfontein, during 1979 -- Sapa

ORDER FORM

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PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

# Indefinite suspension follows boycott by high school pupils

N. MERCURY 19/5/81

552 ~~358~~ 276 ~~449~~

**Mercury Reporter**

THE Apollo Indian High School in Chatsworth closed an hour early yesterday after most of its pupils were suspended indefinitely for boycotting classes in protest against the Republic Festival.

Earlier, police were called to the school in Collier Avenue, Umhlatuzana township, after the boycotters allegedly stoned a passing car near the school. A pupil spokesman said pupils attacked the car after the driver and three other occupants assaulted girl pupils and ordered them to return to school.

The boycotters, who originally numbered about 200, were informed of their suspensions by the principal, Mr V S Pillay, yesterday morning at assembly. They were told to leave the school premises. Another 300 pupils at the school boycotted classes in protest against the suspensions.

## No comment

The headmaster declined to comment yesterday.

Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, said he did not know how many pupils had been suspended as he was waiting for a report from the principal.

Meanwhile, the fate of the 315 Merebank High School pupils who were suspended last week for boycotting classes in protest against the Republic Festival still hangs in the balance. Mr Krog said no decision had yet been taken whether to expel them or set aside their suspensions.

# Former SADF officer killed 14 men'

CT 19/5/81 (278) (276) (197)

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A former Defence Force officer who allegedly hired himself out as a mercenary and killed 14 men during a single, bloody encounter in the faction-fight-torn Msinga district, is to go on trial here next month.

The man who the State claims sniped at warring faction fighters on June 4, 1979, allegedly causing the deaths of 14 men from the Zwane faction, is Mr Johan Friedrich Verster, 28, of Dundee, who was released on R50 bail yesterday.

Other allegations levelled at him in an indictment running to 15 pages are charges of faction fighting, conspiracy to commit murder, possession of unlicensed firearms, illegal possession of ammunition, conspiracy to deal in firearms without a permit, two counts under the Terrorism Act, two counts of fraud and two contraventions of the Defence Act.

The State alleges that Mr Verster, who appeared briefly yesterday for a remand to June 29 for trial, was a lieutenant with the 3rd Paratroop Battalion, Bloemfontein, during 1979 when the offences allegedly took place.

During the year, it is alleged, he conspired with several other white men — one of them a former policeman — to support the Sithole faction against the Zwane tribe who were fighting each other in the Tugela Ferry/Msinga area.

Plans were allegedly made to kill Zwane fighters "for payment" and procure cheap shotguns in Johannesburg for resale to blacks in Natal.

He then, the indictment further alleges, purchased the guns, maintained them for the Sithole clan and shot at Zwanes while being paid for his services.

The State claims he also sold at various times a 9 mm pistol — standard army issue — to a black man without a permit, defrauded two others by accepting payment for guns which he never supplied and "swopped" seven R1 automatic rifle magazines with a sergeant in the Dundee Commando for .303 ammunition.

The State claims he used this ammunition himself in attacks on blacks or handed over it to other blacks for their use in battle.

The 14 counts of murder arise from June 1979, when he allegedly took part in a fight near Jobs Hill in the Msinga district which claimed the lives of 22 men.

Mr Verster is believed to have shot at Zwane clan members while acting in common purpose with the Sitholes and being paid to do the job.

The two terrorism charges originate from his allegedly supplying weapons to Africans while knowing he was participating in illegal battles.

He also, it is alleged, conspired to supply ammunition and encouraged the fighting in the district.

This could have led to the disruption of the maintenance of law and order as well as encouraging general chaos and disorder, the State claims.

This in turn was calculated to cause a person, or the State monetary losses.

# Indian pupils expelled over festival boycott

STAR 20/5/81 276

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN—More than 500 Indian pupils from local high schools have been expelled by the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, after sporadic boycotts of classes at many schools in protest against the Republic Festival

It is believed that letters of expulsion are being sent to parents of pupils who had been suspended from classes, after they had stayed away from school during the past week

The number of expulsions may be even higher as the director waits for reports from principals of other schools which were also affected by the boycotts

Schools affected so far are Merebank Secondary, Apollo High in Chatsworth, Orient, Avoca and Reservoir Hills

The expulsions follow a walkout from classes by hundreds of pupils at several Durban schools, and protests outside the entrances at certain schools against the Republic Festival

At Merebank 315 pupils were placed under suspension by the principal, Mr R R Maharaj, and were told they could not return to school until a decision had been taken about their future by the director

President of the Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa), Mr Pat Samuels, said his organisation would seek an urgent interview with Mr Krog to discuss the fate of the expelled pupils.

# School records destroyed

**Own Correspondent**

MARITZBURG — Old examination papers and records were destroyed in a brief fire in the senior staff room at the Raisethorpe Indian High School yesterday.

It is believed arsonists caused the blaze Mr Ramsudh, the principal, said a cleaner noticed smoke pouring out of the staff room yesterday afternoon

She summoned a workmate and they extinguished the blaze.

Mr Ramsudh said damage to the school was minimal

# Soweto bowed to 'student govt' in 1976

**By Zenaide Vendeiro**

Soweto residents subjected themselves to the authority of the "student govenment" during the June 1976 riots, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The West Rand Administration Board is suing its insurers, Santam, for R7 018 000 damage to buildings in Soweto, Alexandra and Kagiso during the riots.

Santam refused to honour a contract signed in June 8 1976, only eight days before police shots killed two children and sparked off nationwide riots

Mr W Trengove (for Santam) yesterday read out excerpts from freelance journalist John Kane-Berman's book, "Soweto: Black Revolt-White Reaction."

**LEGITIMACY**

In it Mr Kane-Berman said the Soweto Students's Representative Council (SSRC), which was established at the beginning of August 1976, had "legitimacy".

"When it was criticised, particular actions or policies were questioned — not the institution itself"

Residents, students, shebeen owners, sport organisations and workers of Soweto had subjected themselves to its authority

Mr Trengove suggested to Mr Justice Coetzee that the council exercised great influence on the lives of the people.

He said the then president of the council, Tsietsi Mashinini (19), a pupil at the Morris Isaacson High School, had been a "political leader" in every sense.

In August 1976, for example, the SSRC had "mobilised students to organise work boycotts" which were, on the whole, successful.

**SHEBEENS**

It twice ordered the closing down of all shebeens — in October and in December — and asked that a period of mourning be observed

Although the call for a closure was not popular among shebeen owners and their patrons, it was obeyed.

Shebeen owners declared their solidarity with the students and declared in The World: "We sympathise with and support them in their struggle and whatever request they make we will honour."

On October 26, the SSRC launched a clean-up campaign in Soweto because the refuse removal services had been suspended for a week during the disturbances.

The students also asked the National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) and other sport organisations to observe a period of mourning for people who had died since June 1976 by cancelling their remaining fixtures.

The hearing continues today.

# Five die in faction fight in Mhlazi area

276

NATAL MERCURY 26/5/81

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

**FIVE men died in a faction fight in the Mhlazi area, near Pomeroy, at the weekend.**

**The dead men, all members of the Zwane clan, were slain by the Sitholes, a senior police spokesman said.**

**Thirteen huts were destroyed when set on fire during the fighting. Police were yesterday investigating in the area.**

**There was a shocked reaction in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly last night when the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, announced that five people had died in the faction fighting.**

**He said this had happened in spite of the 'toils' of the members of the assembly to persuade the two chiefs concerned to 'bury the hatchet' last week.**

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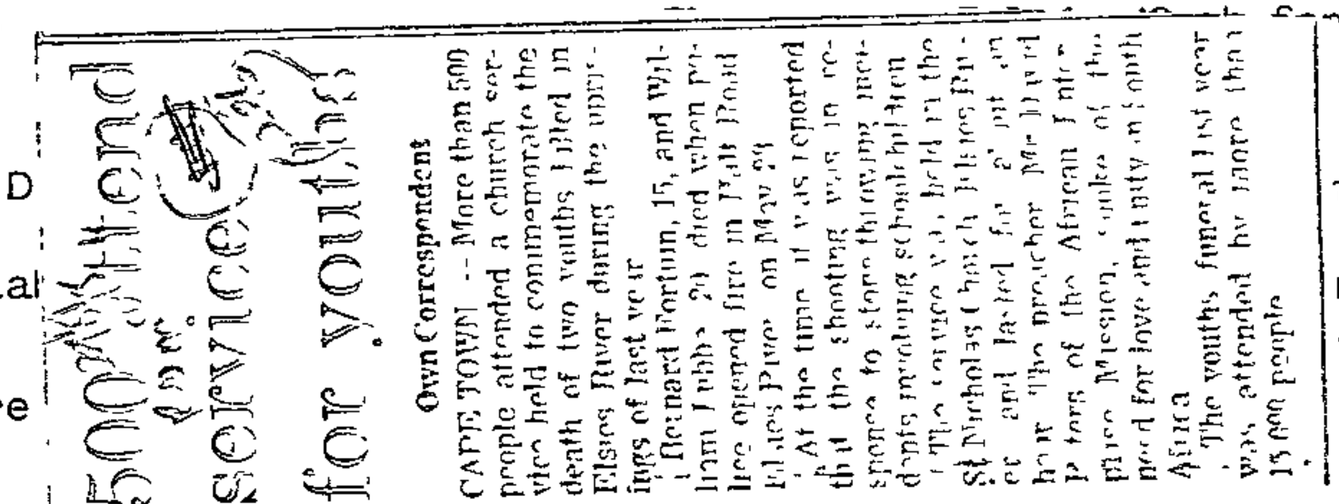


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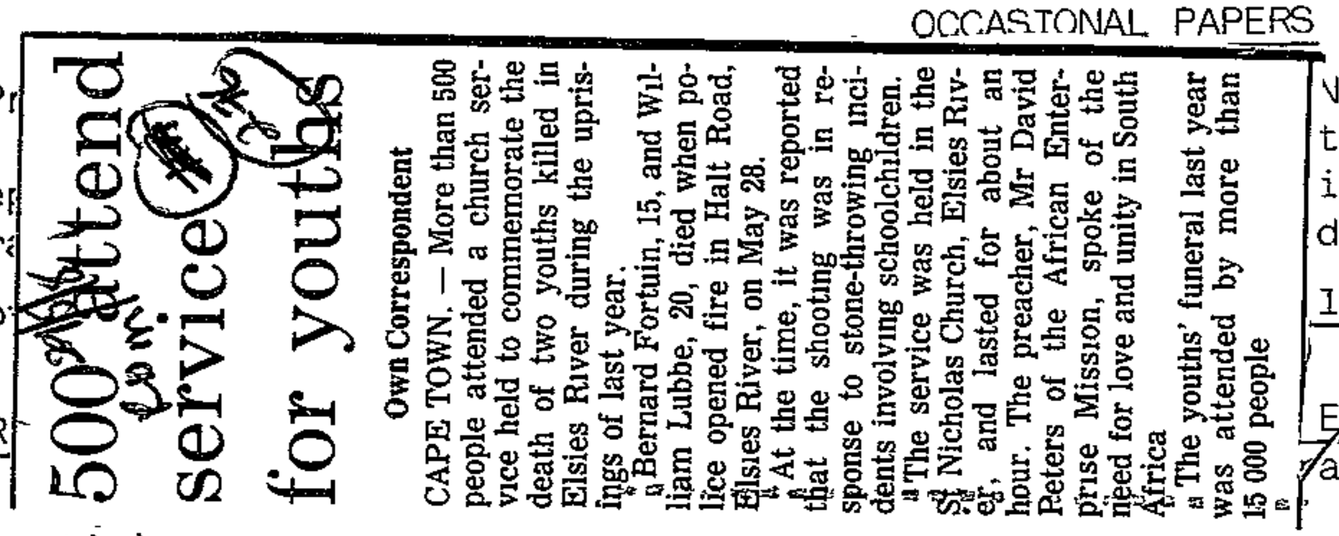

500 attend
service
for youths

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — More than 500 people attended a church service held to commemorate the death of two youths killed in Elsies River during the uprisings of last year.
Bernard Fortuin, 15, and William Lubbe, 20, died when police opened fire in Elsies River, on May 28.
At the time, it was reported that the shooting was in response to stone-throwing incidents involving schoolchildren.
The service was held in St Nicholas Church, Elsies River, and lasted for about an hour. The preacher, Mr David Peters of the African Enterprise Mission, spoke of the need for love and unity in South Africa
The youths' funeral last year was attended by more than 15 000 people

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# 'Tensions were clear 18 months before '76 riots'

STAR 21/5/81 276 ~~343~~

**By Zenaide Vendeiro**

There had been signs of a build-up of tension and frustration among Soweto schoolchildren and parent bodies more than 18 months before the June 1976 riots, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr John Kane-Berman, freelance journalist and author of "Soweto — Black Revolt, White Reaction," was called as an expert witness in the R7 018 000 civil action that the West Rand Administration Board has filed against Santam Insurance Company.

Santam refused to honour a contract signed on June 8 1976 and pay out Wrab for damages to buildings in Soweto, Alexandra and Kagiso during the riots of June 1976.

Mr Justice Coetzee is being asked to rule on whether the uprising was a civil disturbance.

Mr Kane-Berman testified that tension concerning the use of Afrikaans as the medium of instruction in black schools was reported in the Press as early as 1975, 18 months before police shots killed two children and sparked off nationwide riots.

In March 1974, homeland leaders requested that the medium of instruction in urban schools should be the same as that in the homelands — English — at their first summit meeting with the then Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster.

These requests and other complaints to the Urban Bantu Council, the Institute of Race Relations, Cabinet Ministers and Members of Parliament, produced no results.

"The level of frustration amongst parents and students rose at the evident failure of their attempts to resolve the issue. They felt they were banging their heads against a brick wall," said Mr Kane Berman.

"So, at the very time when the level of frustration in Soweto was rising because of the growing housing shortage, rising unemployment and increasing anger over the Afrikaans issue, the people there found that the authorities were becoming less responsive to their opinions and their wants.

"This happened, moreover, at the time blacks in neighbouring countries had successfully brought about radical political change."

Mr Kane-Berman also quoted from a Rand Daily Mail interview with the then chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, in May 1976, concerning complaints that the quality of services in the townships had deteriorated.

"The broad masses of Soweto are perfectly content, perfectly happy ... black-white relations at present are as healthy as can be," said Mr Mulder.

The hearing continues.

# Older people 'had a slave mentality'

A significant number of adult blacks saw themselves as being lazier and less intelligent than whites, according to a survey conducted after the June 1976 riots, Mr John Kane-Berman told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

"They recognised that they were less educated and had fewer job opportunities than whites but they rationalised their status by blaming themselves rather than the inferior education system."

Mr Kane-Berman was sketching the history and objectives of the Black Consciousness movement, which, he said, had concentrated its activities among the youth who they regarded as much more likely to take positive action to improve their situation.

"They had written off the old people as being too resigned to their situation," he said.

"One of the big problems that the black consciousness faced was that many of the older adults seemed to have internalised feelings of 'slave mentality'." Its objective was to liberate psychologically these people from their feeling of inferiority.

Mr Kane-Berman said he was struck by statements by student leaders in Soweto after the riots that parents seemed "resigned to their situation instead of trying to improve it."

# Move for reinstatement of students

NATAL MERCURY 25/5/81 ~~58~~ ~~258~~ 276 ~~HA~~

## Committee to make demands at meeting with Krog

Mercury Reporter

A TEN-MAN committee, formed at a meeting of more than 700 parents and students in Merebank last night, is to demand the immediate reinstatement of more than 500 Indian high school pupils who were expelled during the recent school boycott.

The committee, comprising parents and guardians of some of the expelled pupils of the Merebank high school, will make its demands formally when it meets the director of Indian education, Mr Gabriel Krog, either today or tommorrow.

At last night's meeting convened by the Merebank Support Committee in the MTTS hall, the director, Mr Krog, came under heavy criticism for expelling pupils who boycotted classes in protest against the Republic Festival.

'The director's reaction to pupils' peaceful demonstration of their rejection of the apartheid celebration is grossly unfair,' said a parent who demanded that the pupils be readmitted at once.

The meeting, chaired by Mr R K Naidoo, a prominent former sports administrator, also asked the committee to seek legal opinion if Mr Krog refused to reinstate the pupils.

Meanwhile, the South African Indian Council's Natal standing committee is to seek a meeting with Mr Krog today in a bid to have the pupils readmitted to school, Mr J B Patel, the executive chairman, said yesterday.

At a meeting of several public organisations at the weekend a sub-committee including Mr M J Naidoo, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, and other congress leaders, Mr George Sewpersad, Dr Jerry Coovadia and Mr Archie Gumede, was appointed to work towards the immediate reinstatment of the pupils.

As a first step towards its goal, the committee is to convene a public meeting of parents and students in Durban tomorrow night to decide on a line of action.

**Boycott blues for 500 Indian pupils expelled by Krog**

# 'Go home' Parents worried as new bid to return to school fails

Mercury Reporter

WHILE thousands of Indian children went back to school yesterday after the Republic Festival holidays, the fate of more than 500 high school pupils, expelled for boycotting classes still hung in the balance

Some of the expelled pupils made another unsuccesstul attempt yesterday to return to their classrooms at Merebank High School Orient High and Apollo High in Chatsworth They were told to go back home as they had been expelled by the director of Indian Education Mr Gerrit Krog and only on his instructions could the be readmitted

Worried parents of some of the expelled pupils told the Mercury last night they were concerned that their children would miss the mid-year examinations if they were not immediately reinstated

'We sincerely hope that Mr Krog will change his mind and allow all pupils back into their classrooms They have already missed a lot of work and it's going to be difficult for them to catch up with their missed lessons in order to be fully prepared for the June examinations a parent said

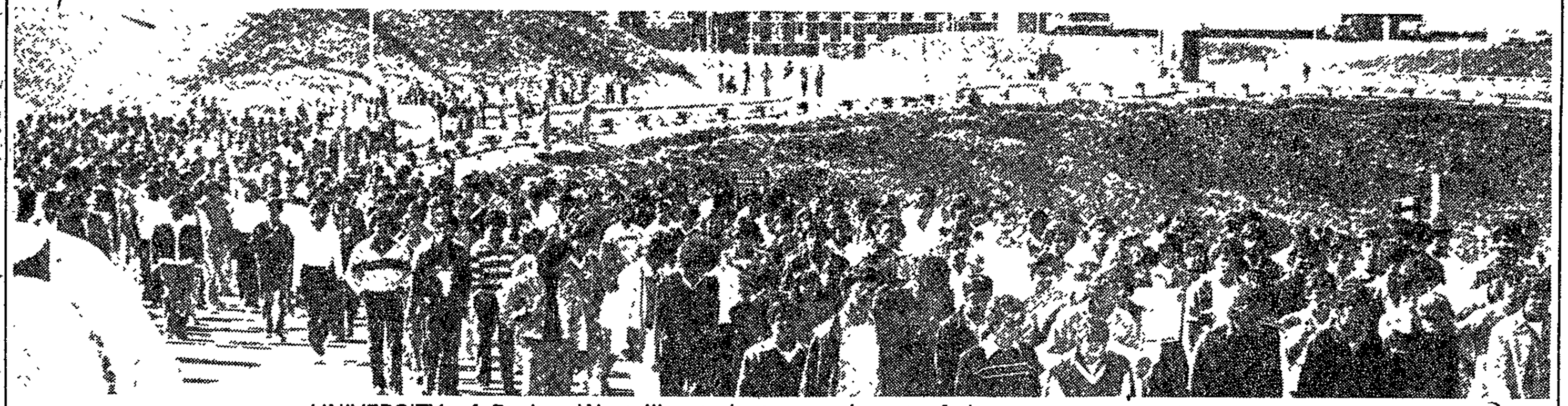
Mr Krog could not be contacted for comment yesterday but according to a source in the South African Indian Council which met the director last week in a bid to have the pupils reinstated, he had been placed in 'an extremely difficult situation

'If he bows to requests to withdraw the expulsions there would be no guarantee that other pupils would not resort to boycotting of classes to demonstrate their grievances

A case in point is June 16 which has been declared by schoolchildren and university students, as the anniversary of the Soweto disturbances There is no guarantee that Indian schoolchildren would not boycott classes again later this month to mark the Soweto anniversary

'This appears to be one of Mr Krog's primary concerns' said the source who added that it had been felt that as long as the expulsions were in force they would act as a deterrent to others

**2 000 students decide to boycott until demands are met**



UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students march out of the campus yesterday after their vote for an indefinite boycott.

NM 10/6/81

# The big walkout

Mercury Reporter

**UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students who do not write their mid-year examinations, which start next week, could lose a year or more of their education, Mr Nico Nel, the university's public relations officer, warned yesterday.**

**His warning came after 2 000 students met on the campus yesterday and reaffirmed a decision taken the previous day to boycott academic activity at the campus until three of their demands are met.**

**The original decision was that students remain on boycott until the demands are met. It was also decided that the boycott be called off if fewer than 3 000 students supported the call.**

**Though only about 2 000 students turned out for yesterday's meeting, it was nevertheless agreed to go on an indefinite boycott.**

**Students say they are boycotting lectures because they want the expelled high school pupils reinstated, a physiology lecturer replaced and that examinations on June 16 — the day of the 1976 Soweto disturbances — be postponed.**

**A move by some students to call off the boycott, suggesting that black armbands be worn on June 16, failed.**

**Following the decision to go on an indefinite boycott, more than 1 000 students, some carrying placards, later marched through the campus calling on others to join the boycott.**

**Freedom songs were sung while they marched along, closely watched by Security Branch men**

**As the students passed the administration block they yelled out their demands and also their disapproval with the appointment of Prof J J C Greyling as the new rector of the university.**

**A spokesman for the University's Students Representative Council, said yesterday that they were aware of the consequences if students did not write the mid-year examinations.**

**'It was a majority decision to go on boycott,' he said.**

**Olivier bans all meetings**

**Parents in new plea to Krog**

10/6/81/

276

**Mercury Reporter**

**THE Rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, yesterday banned all student meetings on the campus from today.**

**The unprecedented step was seen yesterday as a move to quell the growing student unrest on the campus.**

**In notices to all staff and students, the rector said no further meetings would be permitted this term without his consent. The Students' Representative Council president Mr Alfthaff Karrim was also instructed by Prof Olivier not to convene or administer any student meeting on the campus.**

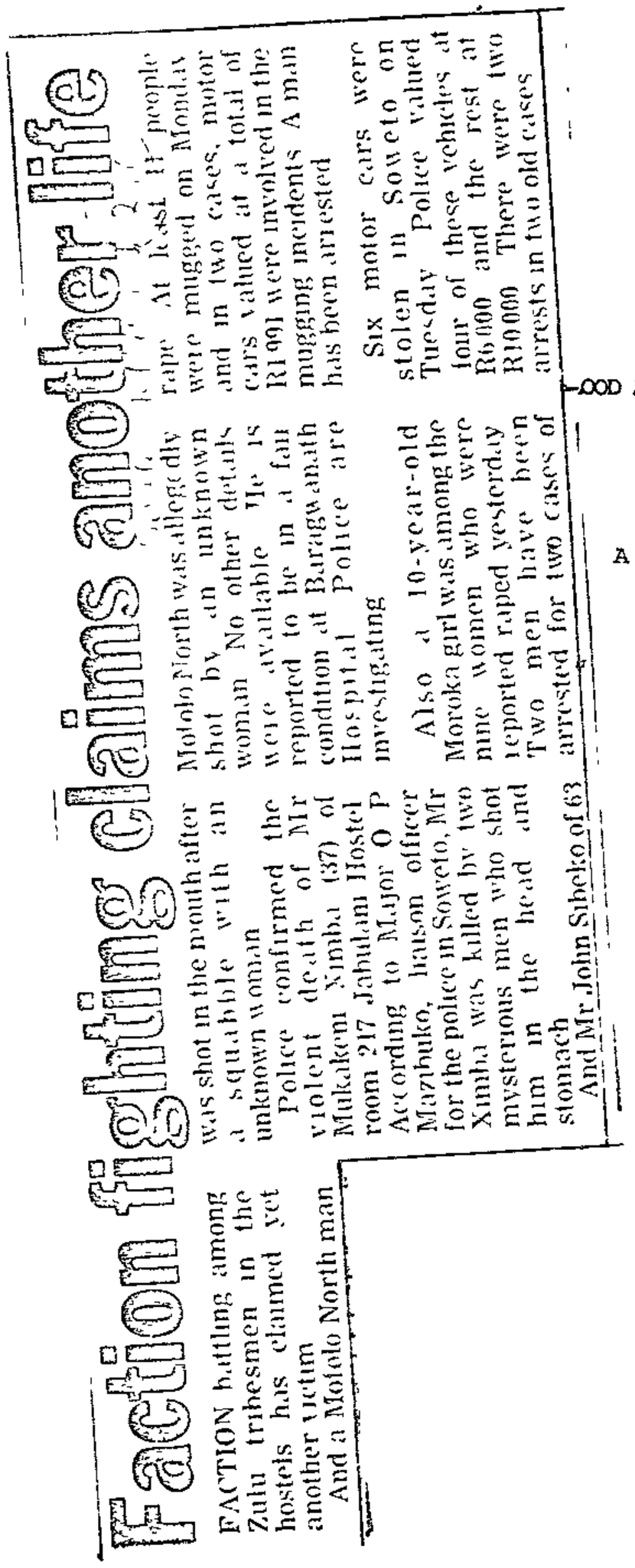
**Prof Olivier also announced that all lectures and practicals would continue as normal today, the last day of lectures at the university this term.**

**Mercury Reporter**

PARENTS of expelled pupils yesterday made a pledge to Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, that they would ensure that their children would not boycott classes after they have been reinstated.

The pledge is contained in a memorandum handed to Mr Krog yesterday by the Apollo High School Education Committee, in a fresh bid to persuade him to lift the expulsions on hundreds of pupils, following a boycott of classes.

Mr George Thaver, vice-chairman of the committee, who led the deputation comprising Mrs D Naidoo, Mr M N Ramson and Mr Lennie Mannie, told the Mercury afterwards that the meeting had been 'fruitful' and they had no doubt in their minds that all pupils would be reinstated.



Tuesday

# Tuesday

## Tuesday

Tuesday

Tuesday

# Students may receive armed protection

(276) 11/6/81

Mercury Reporter

SAFETY measures, including the possibility of armed guards being posted outside examination rooms, have been taken by the University of Durban-Westville to protect students who want to write the mid-year examinations starting next week.

This assurance was given last night by a spokesman for the university following a decision taken yesterday by about 500 of the nearly 4 700 students to boycott all academic activity, including tests and examinations.

Yesterday about 500 students met in the cafeteria in defiance of the Rector, Prof S P Olivier's, ban on meetings on the campus and reaffirmed their decision to continue the boycott as a demand for the removal of a physiology lecturer whom, they claim, is not suitable.

## Meeting

They also want the immediate reinstatement of 500 expelled high school pupils and the postponement of examinations on June 16, which has been declared a 'day of mourning' to mark the 1976 Soweto unrest.

On Tuesday about 2 000 students decided at a meeting on the campus to go on with an indefinite boycott of all academic activities.

Prof Olivier yesterday assured students writing the exams that 'proper measures have been taken to ensure that all mid-year examinations and tests will be held according to the timetable'

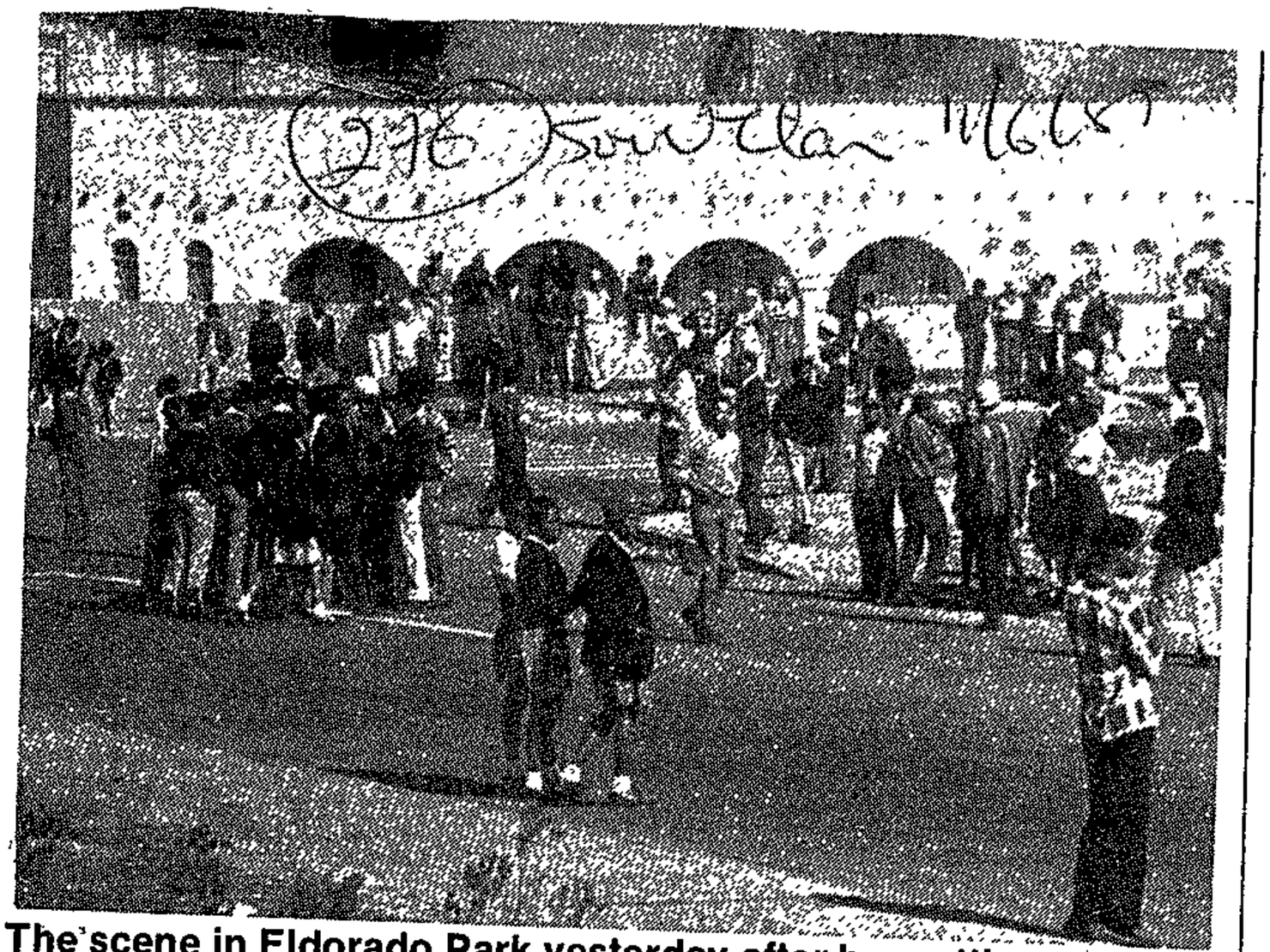
Although he did not specify what steps would be taken to protect students writing the exams, it was learned that the university was considering posting security guards outside each examination room to ensure exams would not be disrupted.

## Continue

Yesterday's two-hour meeting also resolved not to disrupt examinations or interfere with students who wished to write the exams.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council said the SRC expected that the majority of the 4 700 students would stand by the decision to continue the boycott and refrain from writing the tests and exams.

'We fully understand the implications of not writing examinations.



The scene in Eldorado Park yesterday after boycotting students had dismissed themselves at school. See Page 3.

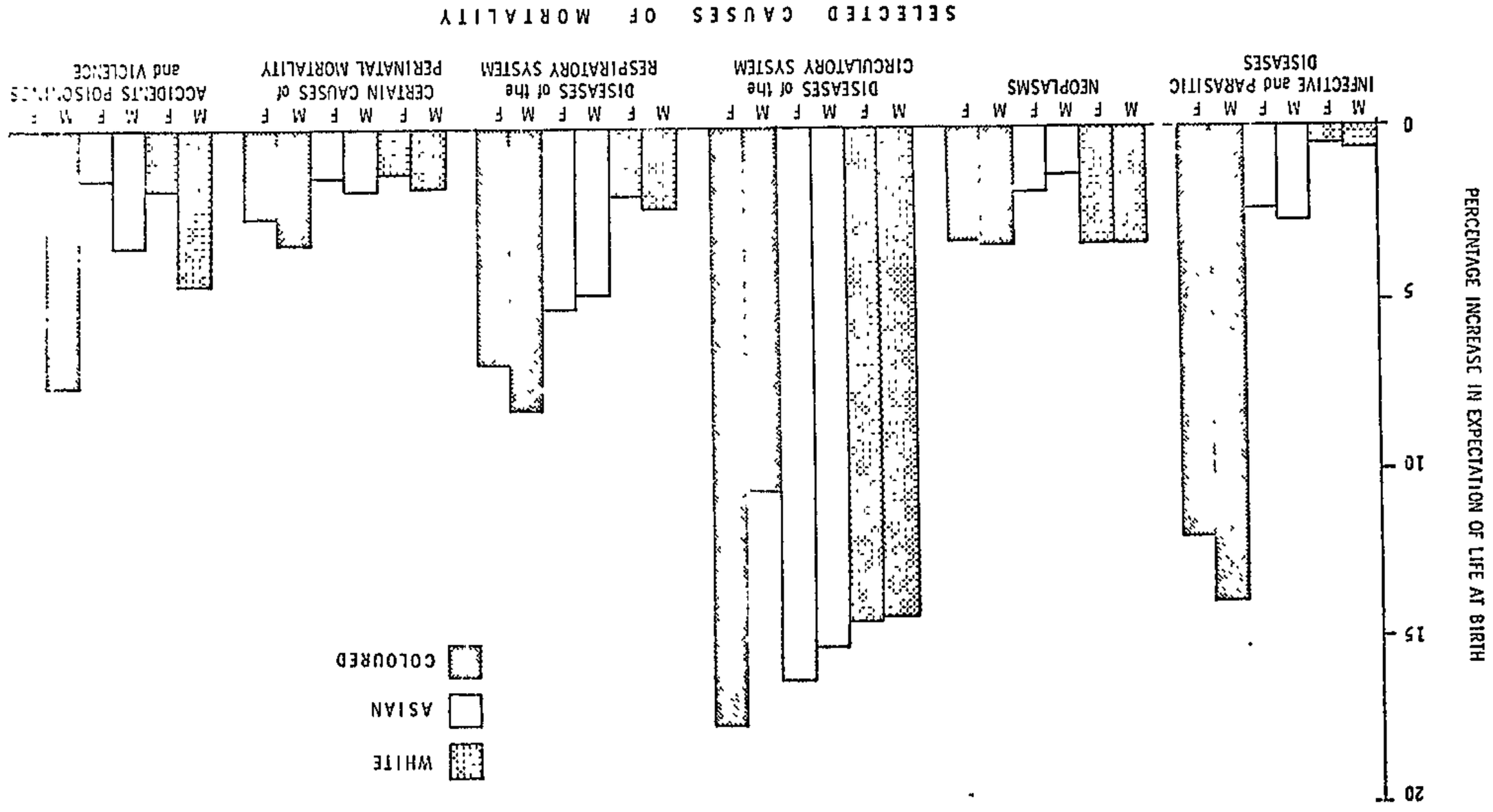



Fig. 7 PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH SUBSEQUENT TO THE COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF THE MORTALITY ASSOCIATED WITH SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH, (International Classification of Diseases, Eighth Revision)

# Durban-Westville student suspended, another barred over academic boycott

**Mercury Reporter**

A SECOND-YEAR B A student of the University of Durban-Westville was suspended yesterday and a final year law student barred from the university following the boycott of academic activities

The students, who preferred to remain unidentified, said yesterday they were told in letters by the rector, Prof S P Olivier, that the decision against them had been taken following charges of misconduct during the last boycott in protest against the Republic Festival celebrations

'The charges are still being investigated by the university's disciplinary committee and until you have been informed to the contrary you may not enter or be on the campus,' the students were told

Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, declined to comment, except to say that disciplinary committee measures were treated in strict confidence

Meanwhile, an uneasy calm prevailed on campus yesterday as about 500 boycotting students gathered in the quadrangle and cafeteria while police stood by

The boycott of academic activities, including mid-year examinations, entered its fourth day yesterday with no indication by the university administration of acceding to student demands for the removal of a senior lecturer whom, they claim, is not suitable

They also want the immediate reinstatement of the 500 expelled high school pupils and the postponement of examinations on June 16 — 'a day of mourning' to mark the 1976 Soweto unrest

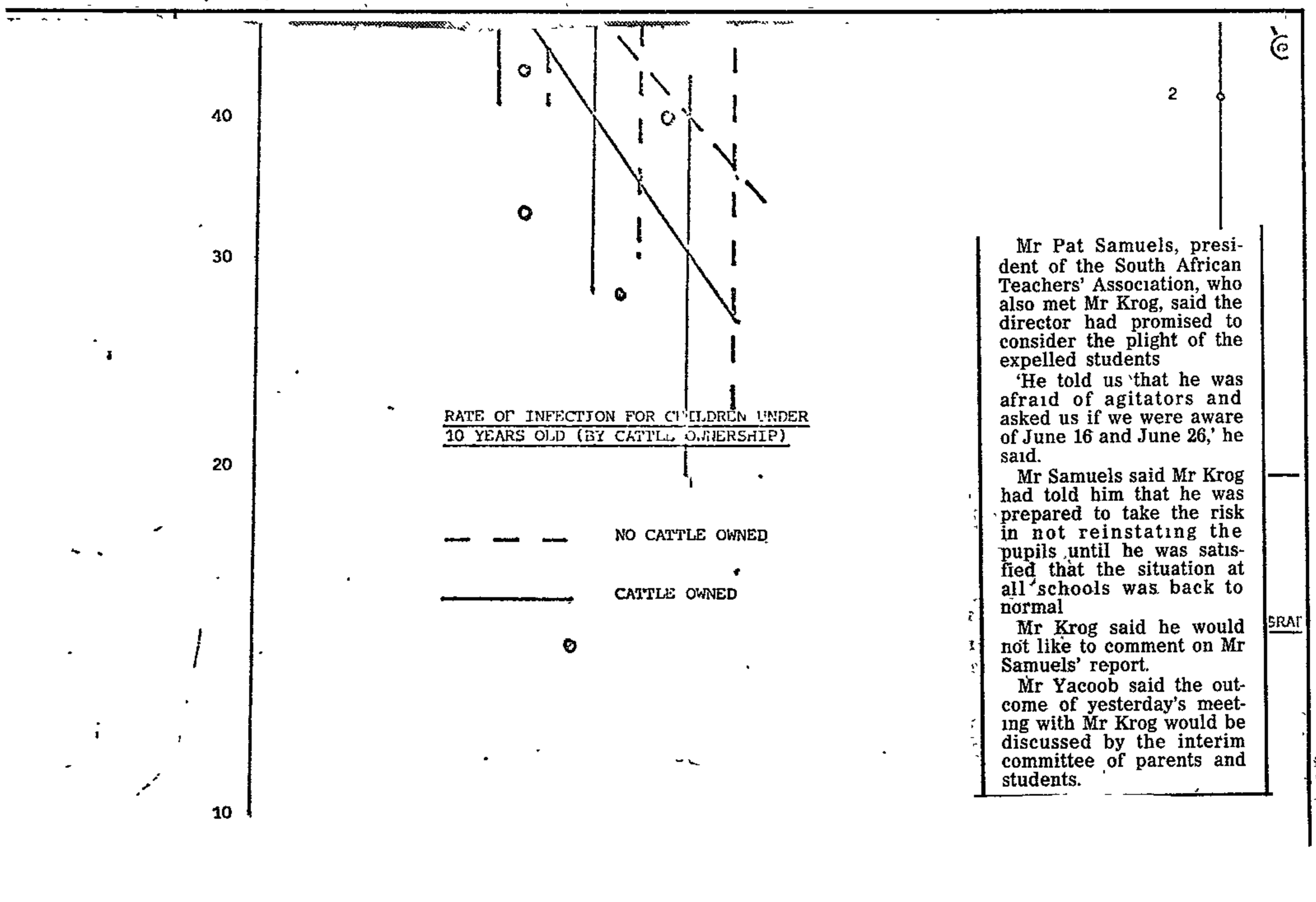
Attendance at examinations written by engineering students yesterday was reported to have been good Examinations start in earnest from Monday

## Baseless

Commenting on the police presence on campus, Mr Nel denied they had been called to the university 'They are here purely as a routine measure as members of the crime prevention unit,' he said

Asked to comment on student demands for the removal of a white lecturer, Mr Nel said the allegations against him were baseless 'The lecturer concerned is a highly qualified man and holds a doctorate degree,' he said

# 'Tomorrow, next week, next year..?'




**Mercury Reporter**

**THE Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, yesterday told a delegation that he would stand by his decision not to reinstate expelled high school pupils until the situation at all schools returned to normal.**

'I am sticking to my decision, and I am not prepared to say when I will consider the situation of expelled or suspended pupils,' he said 'It could be tomorrow, next week or next year.'

Mr Krog said no amount of pressure from any delegation would change his mind

The delegation, which was led by a blind advocate, Mr Zac Yacoob, was appointed at a meeting of more than 1 000 parents, students and pupils in Durban earlier this week.

The meeting mandated the delegation to urge Mr Krog to reinstate all expelled and suspended pupils unconditionally, and not to penalise them if they did not write the mid-year examinations.

The director was told that the situation at schools would get worse if pupils were not allowed back soon

## That's when Krog could reconsider expulsions

Mr Pat Samuels, president of the South African Teachers' Association, who also met Mr Krog, said the director had promised to consider the plight of the expelled students

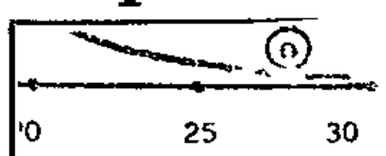
'He told us that he was afraid of agitators and asked us if we were aware of June 16 and June 26,' he said.

Mr Samuels said Mr Krog had told him that he was prepared to take the risk in not reinstating the pupils until he was satisfied that the situation at all schools was back to normal

Mr Krog said he would not like to comment on Mr Samuels' report.

Mr Yacoob said the outcome of yesterday's meeting with Mr Krog would be discussed by the interim committee of parents and students.

### Agitators



2. cont.....

(1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.

(2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.

(3) Calculate the <u>average</u> annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.

(4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).

(5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.

(6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

* * * * * * * * * *

**Students stone policemen**

**Argus Correspondent**

DURBAN. — Students at the University of Durban-Westville threw stones at police, who moved in on a demonstration held on the campus today.

About 25 policemen told the group of 1 000 students to disperse. When they did not, the police moved forward and the students pelted them with stones.

Police then withdrew and announced that they would give the students half an hour to leave the campus, or they would call in the riot squad.

The students then dispersed. Police are standing by.

legedly common among problem drinkers are a low frustration tolerance, feeling of extreme inferiority, combined with attitudes of superiority, fearfulness and dependency. Other characteristics include oral dependence, low self-esteem, immaturity, over-dependence and over-sensitivity.



# Police move in as meeting ban is defied

**Staff Reporter**

WHILE the schools boycott continued with one minor incident reported in Johannesburg's coloured townships, trouble flared at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday.

Hundreds of boycotting students at the university were chased by police and ordered off the campus after they unsuccessfully attempted to defy a ban on student meetings.

The ban was imposed by the rector, Prof S P Oliver, earlier this week following a decision by about 500 students to boycott all academic activities including exams.

The students assembled in the quadrangle as they had been locked out of the cafeteria — their usual meeting place — and attempted to hold a meeting to decide whether to continue the boycott when the police moved in.

They were given ten minutes to disperse and told the riot police would be called if they did not. Some students moved away.

The tense situation was interrupted at short intervals by students singing freedom songs. They stood a considerable distance away from the police.

The police, some armed with quirts, chased the students following isolated stone-throwing incidents. The students later left the campus.

The university's chief security officer, Mr Alec Burger, opened a charge of assault after he had been allegedly hit by a stone.

Prof Olivier said that under no circumstances would the examinations be postponed.

In other incidents yesterday:

- Cars passing by the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School Number 1, in south-west Johannesburg, were stoned by pupils;
- The Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, told a delegation of parents and students he would stand by his decision not to reinstate expelled high schools pupils until the situation at all schools returned to normal. About 3 000 parents have signed a petition, which will be sent to Mr Krog, demanding the immediate reinstatement of all affected pupils;
- In separate statements, the Black Sash, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Professor Phillip Tobias condemned the detentions of student and trade union leaders; and
- Five Seshego township youths who were detained by Lebowa police yesterday had not yet been charged, a Lebowa Police officer Lieutenant-Colonel P Moloto, said in Seshego yesterday. The youths were arrested after allegedly stoning vehicles near Mmadikoti Technical College in Zone 3, Seshego.

Meanwhile, a case in which three Western Coloured Township youths applied for bail at the Newclare District Court yesterday was postponed until early next week. The three youths were arrested on June 4. They are charged with public violence.

Preparations are continuing for the staging of services throughout the country to mark the fifth anniversary of the start of the outbreak of the Soweto unrest on June 16, 1976.

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation said the first meeting would be held in Durban today, while services in other centres would be held tomorrow and on Tuesday.

The Soweto Tavern Association said shebeens it represented would not serve liquor on Tuesday, while the Soweto Chamber of Commerce announced that shops would be closed between 1pm and 4pm in the townships on Tuesday.



Learning theories of various types have been invoked not only in the attempt to explain why some people become alcoholics, but to explain why people drink at all.

Alcohol consumption according to these theories, is a reflex to certain kinds of stimuli or a way of reducing fear and anxiety. The basic assumption of the learning theory of learning is that the learning of an association between a stimulus and a response requires the presence of some sort of



genetic theory, there exists a large number of investigations which have tested hypotheses that there is a constitutional abnormality which is responsible for alcoholism. Specific attention had been given to endocrinological functioning, physiology, neurology, nervous system, neurochemistry.

These studies, being confronted with methodological problems and neurological findings, as ours would standards, as ours would undertake a prospective study years.

4.2 PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES

A second set of causal explanations of alcoholism to be a symptom of some underlying emotional disorder. Three main approaches can be identified - the personality trait analysis, learning theory and psychoanalytic theory.

There have been many attempts to construct an alcoholic personality in order to enable people with a pre-disposition to alcoholism to be identified, warned and helped beforehand (Blanc, 1968 & Lisansky, 1960).

Some of the most frequently mentioned personality traits al-

# Police chase defiant students

**Mercury Reporter**

HUNDREDS of boycotting students of the University of Durban-Westville were yesterday chased by police and ordered off the campus after they unsuccessfully attempted to defy a ban on student meetings.

The ban was imposed by the rector, Prof S P Olivier, earlier this week following a decision by about 500 students to boycott all academic activities, including examinations.

The students assembled in the quadrangle because they had been locked out of the cafeteria — their usual meeting place — and attempted to hold a meeting to decide whether to continue the boycott when the police moved in.

They were given 10 minutes to disperse — or the riot police would be called, they were told. While some of the students moved off, others remained in the quadrangle.

Uniformed policemen, some armed with quirts, chased the students after isolated incidents of stone-throwing. The students later left the campus by bus.

The university's chief security officer, Mr Alec Burger, has laid a charge of assault after he allegedly had been hit by a stone.

Earlier, Mr Burger stopped a Mercury reporter from taking photographs as police chased students. Mr Burger grabbed the camera from the reporter, but handed it back after taking the film.

The film was later returned to the reporter after the intervention of the rector who apologised to the reporter for Mr Burger's actions. Mr Burger also apologised.

Commenting on student demands for the postponement of examinations on June 16 — 'a day of mourning' to mark the 1976 unrest in Soweto — Prof Olivier said that the examinations would not be postponed in any circumstances

'We have taken adequate precautions for those students who want to write, but those who still insist on not writing the compulsory examinations must be warned that they could be penalised to the extent of 50 percent of this year's work'

# Natal University senate urged to declare June 16 a holiday

**Mercury Reporter**

THE Academic Freedom Committee of the University of Natal has recommended that the senate executive consider making June 16 a university holiday.

The chairman of the committee and acting principal of the university, Prof Piet Booysens, said this would mean that no lectures or examinations would take place on that day.

The Students' Representative Committee of the university's Durban campus has arranged a meeting for June 16 in memory of the Soweto riots.

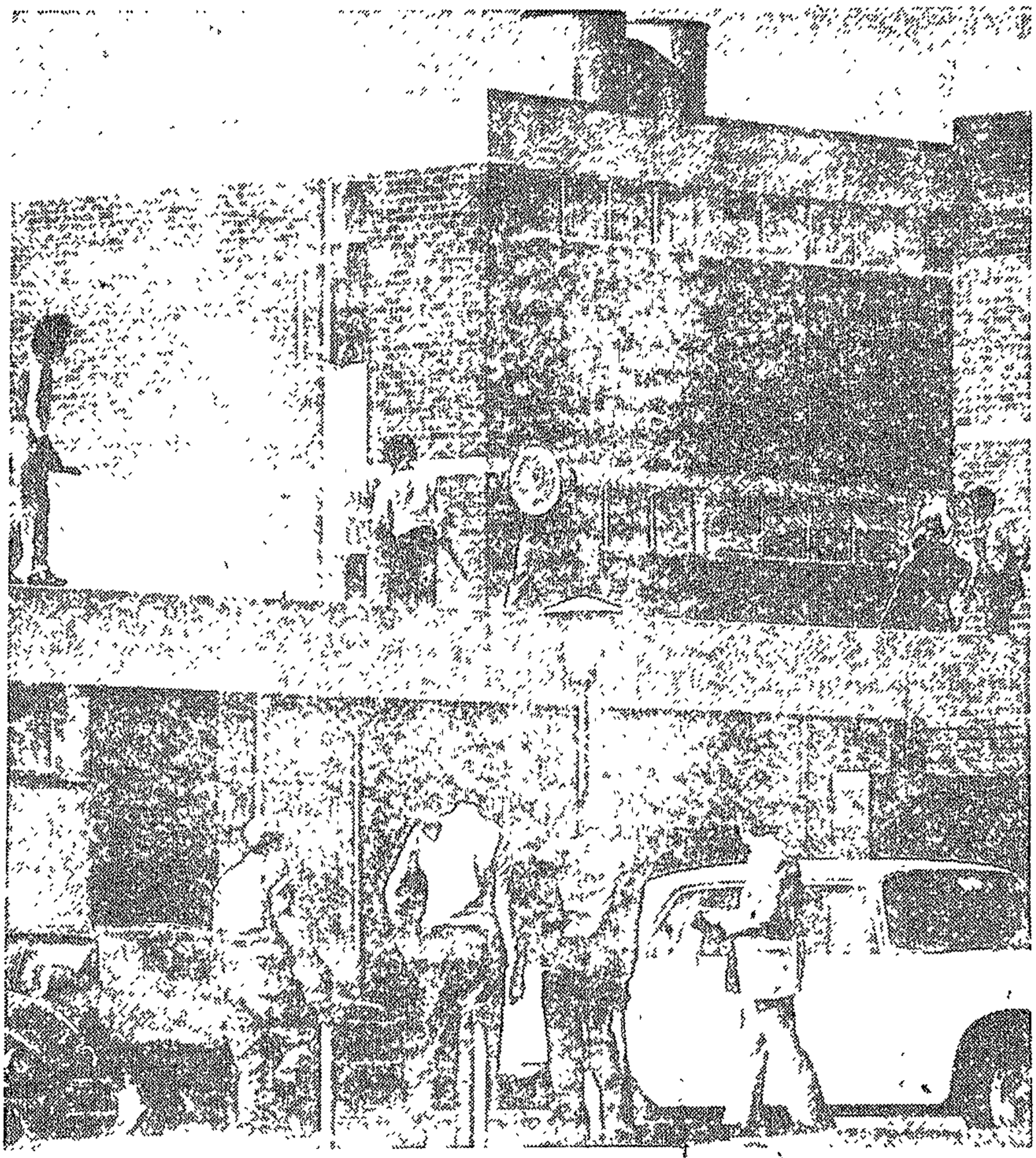
'All students have also been requested to wear black armbands,' said an SRC spokesman.

'The wearing of armbands will mean that the day will be remembered by the students even if the meeting is banned as it was last year,' he added.

Student leader Andrew Boraine and Chris Swart, former SRC president, were convicted earlier this year for holding and addressing a prohibited meeting on June 16 last year.

276

# UDW students, guards clash in running battle at men's res



UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville campus guards on a men's residence rooftop after chasing students who had been throwing stones at police below.

# ROOFTOP BATTLE AT UNIVERSITY

14/6/81 Trib S. 276 11A 327

Tribune Reporter

**UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students and campus security guards waged a short running battle on the rooftop of a men's residence yesterday.**

**The unrest broke out after students had been told to leave the area of an examination hall because it was felt they were intimidating students wanting to write the exams.**

**At the same time a fire broke out in the physiology laboratories at the campus. Senior firemen at the scene said they had not established the cause of the fire yesterday and police are investigating.**

**The incident on the residence rooftop broke out after students on the roof took to pelting police below with rocks.**

**Campus security guards climbed on to the roof and the students retreated to the cover of the residence buildings. From windows they continued to throw objects at the guards on the rooftop and sprayed hoses at them.**

**Windows were shattered during the fracas. Police at the scene took no part.**

**University authorities at the campus said yesterday "quite a few" students wrote exams, but students said only 6 out of 329 wrote a geography exam and one out of 400 an applied mathematics exam.**

# Police posse tackles rampaging impi

NM 276

10/6/81

**Crime Reporter**

A TRIBESMAN was shot dead and seven were arrested by police after an impi from the Mapumulo faction went on the rampage in the Ntsinleni Location in southern Natal on Sunday.

A posse of police under the command of Capt J Terblanche went after the retreating impi which turned and opened fire on them. Police returned the fire and one man was shot dead before the tribesmen dispersed.

The raid was sparked off by an attack on a tribesman at Umhlongweni, near Umbumbulu.

The raiders set fire to his huts and he estimated his loss at R5 000, according to police.

# 'Intimidation prevents university students writing exams'



MR Nico Nel, the university's public relations officer, talks to students after they were given 10 minutes to disperse.

16/6/81 ~~311~~ ~~258~~ ~~327~~ 276 Nm

# Fear on the campus

Mercury Reporter

**INTIMIDATION was preventing students of the University of Durban-Westville writing their mid-year exams, which started in earnest yesterday, Mr Nico Nel, public relations officer of the campus, said.**

In spite of the presence of armed police with batons, sjamboks, teargas and special shields, who had arrived on the campus in 20 riot vehicles, only about 10 percent of the students wrote the examinations yesterday.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council said about 168 out out of 1 644 students sat the exams.

Mr Nel said the boycotting students were intimidating those who were keen to write the exams.

'The students are afraid. I personally escorted several who said they could not write the exams for fear of victimisation,' said Mr Nel, adding that one student had told him that his life had been threatened.

The riot police, with the university's internal security, stood by while hundreds of students continued their boycott of the mid-year exams

The boycotting students, who had assembled in the quadrangle, were given 10 minutes to disperse after the last deadline for them to sit for their papers had expired. Students, some who had been studying in the mosque, library and cafeteria, which were later closed, were ordered to leave the campus.

The students dispersed and waited at the hostel, but returned to the cafeteria and quadrangle after the first paper. They were again told to disperse.

A Press photographer, Mr Omar Badsha, who was involved in an altercation with a university security guard, Mr Alec Burger, received a gash above the eye. His camera was confiscated and he was taken to the university's security offices.

Mr Burger said yesterday that a charge of assault was to be laid against Mr Badsha. He said a charge of attempted murder is also to be laid against a student who tried to run him down with a car.

Meanwhile, Mr Athaff Karrim, the president of the SRC, was barred from the campus yesterday.

Mr Vish Panday, another member of the SRC and the vice-chairman, Mr Mo Shaik, also received letters banning them from the campus, the SRC spokesman said last night.

The atmosphere at the campus remained tense throughout yesterday. Most of the riot police stood outside centres where exams were being held, while a further squad armed with shields kept guard outside the main hall and at the entrance to the quadrangle.

The police were called in to supplement the university's internal security following a flare-up of unrest on Friday and Saturday.

Students indicated yesterday that the boycott would continue until their demands were met.

All student meetings on the University of Durban-Westville have been banned.

## 'Play it cool' call to the 600 expelled pupils

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 600 high school pupils who were expelled for boycotting classes were urged yesterday by Mr Pat Samuels, president of the South African Teachers' Association, mouthpiece of about 6 000 Indian teachers, to 'play it cool' so that the situation at all schools returned to normal.

Mr Samuels, who had spoken to Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, in connection with the expelled pupils, warned that none of the pupils would be re-admitted to school until there was a return to normal at all schools.

'Mr Krog has made up his mind, but if pupils play it cool and the situation returns to normal, then he will have to re-admit the pupils in terms of his promises,' said Mr Samuels.

## Soweto riot anniversary rally is banned in Durban

Mercury Reporter

A RALLY which was to have been held at the Beatrice Street Congregational Church tonight to mark the fifth anniversary of the Soweto riots has been banned, in terms of a prohibition order issued by Durban Magistrate H E Thompson

The order, which was issued yesterday, is effective for not more than 48 hours It came into effect at 6 p m yesterday

The order makes it clear that the meeting may not be held anywhere else in the Durban magisterial district It has been issued in terms of the Riotious Assemblies Act.

The meeting has been banned because the magistrate has reason to fear that the 'public peace would be seriously endangered' if it were held.

The gathering had been organised by the Students' Representative Councils at the University of Natal in Durban, the University of Durban-Westville, and the Medical School of the University of Natal as well as by the Natal Indian Congress and the Release Mandela Committee

Students on the Durban campus of the University of Natal have been asked by the SRC to wear black arm-bands in memory of those killed in the disturbances of 1976

The situation was complicated yesterday afternoon with a call by a conservative student group for students to wear white arm-bands

Organised commerce and industry are not expecting major stay-aways today, according to spokesmen for the Durban Chamber of Commerce and Natal Chamber of Industries

## Arson pro[illegible]

Cr

POLICE are investig[illegible] worth of e[illegible]

JUNE 16 JUNE 16 JUNE 16 JUNE 16 JUNE 16 JUNE 16 JUNE 16 JUNE 16

# Crowds forced to flee

• From Page 1

stoned and a shot was fired into the air

In Sebokeng at least four buses and a truck were stoned in a spontaneous wave of violence shortly after a service Police moved in and the crowd scattered.

The service at Regina Mundi was organised by the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), whose president, Mr Khehla Mthembu, was among the main speakers

Several people were injured, Putco buses stoned and cars damaged when violence erupted towards the end of the big commemoration service held at Regina Mundi

In several instances groups of sjambok-wielding policemen in camouflage uniform raided houses in the Moroka area near the church beating up people who were fleeing the scene to seek refuge in the houses.

For almost an hour police stationed opposite the church bombarded the church building with teargas canisters trapping people who were still continuing the service inside. Canisters hit the rooftop, windows and the side door of the church as those inside the yard fled with fright and those inside panicked.

Stoning, teargas and sjamboking started at about 3,45 pm when a small section of the near 10 000 crowd that gathered for the service started to leave. There was shouting and enthusiasm with the people raising clenched fists and waving when police threw the first canister and the sneeze-machine appeared.

All hell broke loose as police fired more tear-smoke and the sneeze-machine did its rounds as the angry crowd started picking up stones and stoned the police, and several cars parked near the church were damaged by the stones.

In a short ceremony earlier, a wreath was laid on the grave of Hector Peterson — the first victim of the riots five years ago by his mother at the Avalon Cemetery. The short service was conducted by Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

The massive crowd that filled the church heard speakers condemn the present Government and "police brutality" on students on June 16, 1976.

The system of Bantu Education came under attack from several speakers

Bishop Tutu said, "We dedicate ourselves to the total and truly free South Africa. These people must be aware that nobody in this country will be free until we are free"

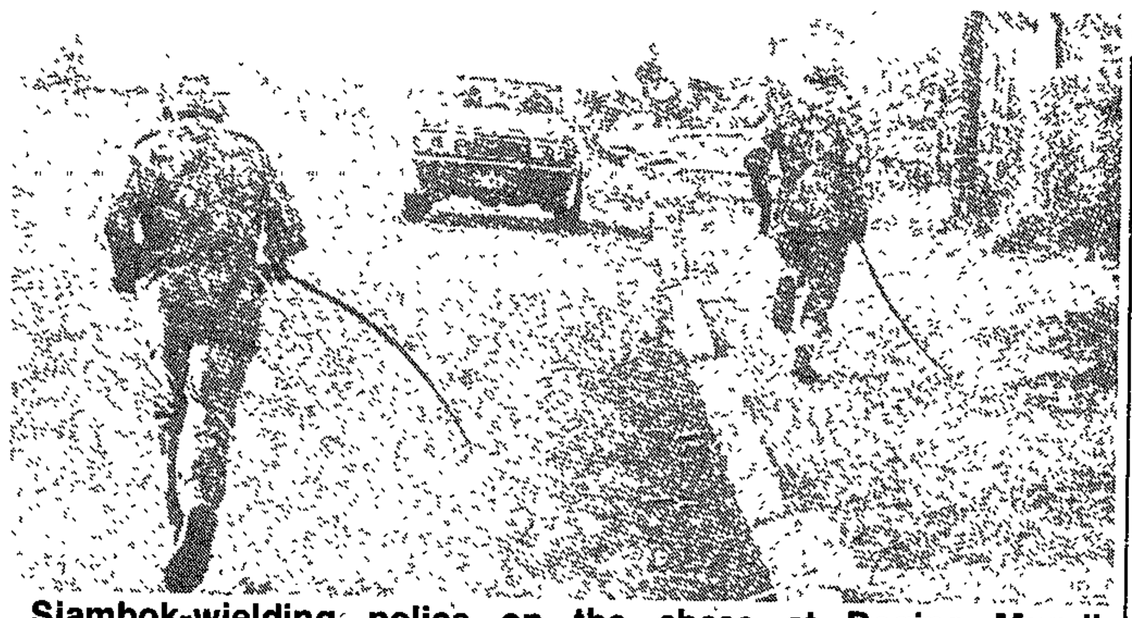
The crowd cheered when Dr Nthato Motlana said the only unifying symbol of blacks was Mr Nelson Mandela. Other speakers were an old woman who said liberation was a must, Miss Sibongile Mthembu and Mr Samson Ndou



Vaal people walk home after being told to alight from buses entering Sebokeng and Evaton townships yesterday.



The sneeze-machine goes past as several people run for cover at Regina Mundi yesterday.



Sjambok-wielding police on the chase at Regina Mundi yesterday.

At least four buses and one truck were stoned in a spontaneous wave of violence just minutes after the end of a commemoration service in Sebokeng.

The stonings took place at a road intersection near the gate of the Roman Catholic Church in Zone 12, where the service had been held. Some mourners were still filing out of the church yard when a group of people attacked a bus, which was entering the township, with stones.

The driver was forced to divert from the normal route. Other buses which followed shortly thereafter were caught in the stonings and also had to change the route.

Police who had been watching the church from nearby moved in on the crowd which scattered on their arrival.

In Diepkloof, two buses were stoned and one of the police vans which arrived later was also stoned. One shot was fired in the air and the crowd scattered and disappeared into the township

In Motolo, two buses full of passengers were stoned and the passengers were forced out. In some parts of Soweto, big stones and tree stumps were used to barricade streets.

A June 16 commemoration service in Bosmont yesterday nearly came to a standstill when a West Rand priest read from a book by the imprisoned nationalist leader, Nelson Mandela

Rev Frank Chikane rocked the emotion-charged service at the Ebenezer Congregational Church when he read a portion from Mandela's The Struggle Is My Life.

Earlier he had charged that South Africa was an unChristian country "I don't believe that South Africa is a Christian country because of its actions But rest assured that if our struggle is based on the truth, it can't die even in the face of machine guns," added Mr Chikane.

Late yesterday, an atmosphere of tension and tranquility prevailed in Soweto and all surrounding black areas including Newclare, Bosmont, Kliptown and Lenasia.

In all areas, streets were deserted and void of the usual mobile and pedestrian traffic Mobile traffic was predominantly police cars and vans which patrolled the townships since early in the morning.

With the exception of only a handful, taxis were not operating in Soweto and Kliptown and a few commuters were stranded in taxi ranks and in bus stops.

More than 99 per cent of shops and other businesses were closed. Businesses which were opened were garages and butcheries in Kliptown and in Soweto, although business was not as usual.

Also closed were the West Rand Administration Board bottlestores.

More Pictures — PAGE 12



Zinzi Mandela in the Afro garb (centre) at Kagiso service.

Reports by Willie Bokala, Sam Mabe, Charles Mogale, Len Kalane, Elliot Tshingwala, John Phadu, ZB Molefe, Mandla Ndlazi Muziwakhe Dubazana, Meshack Motloung and Mzikayise Edom.

Pictures by Joe Molefe, Bongani Mnguni, Len Kumalo, Jan Modutwane and Judas Ngwenya.

then divide the crop equally amongst themselves. The garden in fact is covered in shoulder-high khaki-bos and it is obvious that very little labour goes into it. I was very surprised to learn at a meeting that the crop sales had not nearly covered the cost of the seed for 2 years, and in spite of this people (some very poor) were prepared to put money in for seed again. For example in 1977 fourteen members paid R2,30 each towards the cost of potato seed. The total crop from this was sold for only R10,00. There was a loss of R22,20. This year members plan to use the R10,00 from the sale of the potatoes and R1,00 from each member to buy seed again.

3. Marketing has not been an issue because of low production.

4.2.4 ABALIMI

1. This garden is outstanding in that there are 79 members expanding. It has grown steadily since started in 197 Double the initial area planted has been opened up for is called "Zenzele" but there is no Zenzele organisatic started by the local extension officer who has worked headman. There is a favourable environment for proje Abalimi because the headman is very committed to them making a special effort for years.

While there are people who are selling a considerable amount, up to R200 per year, the majority of people only use the plots in summer and produce mainly for home consumption with some sale of assorted vegetables in summer. (Those earning over R10 a year generally concentrate on some cash crops e.g. tomatoes and potatoes as well as their mixed vegetables for home consumption).

2. Organisation: The vegetable plots are individually worked - members who work hard and produce well are allocated more plots - the number of plots per member vary from one to eleven.

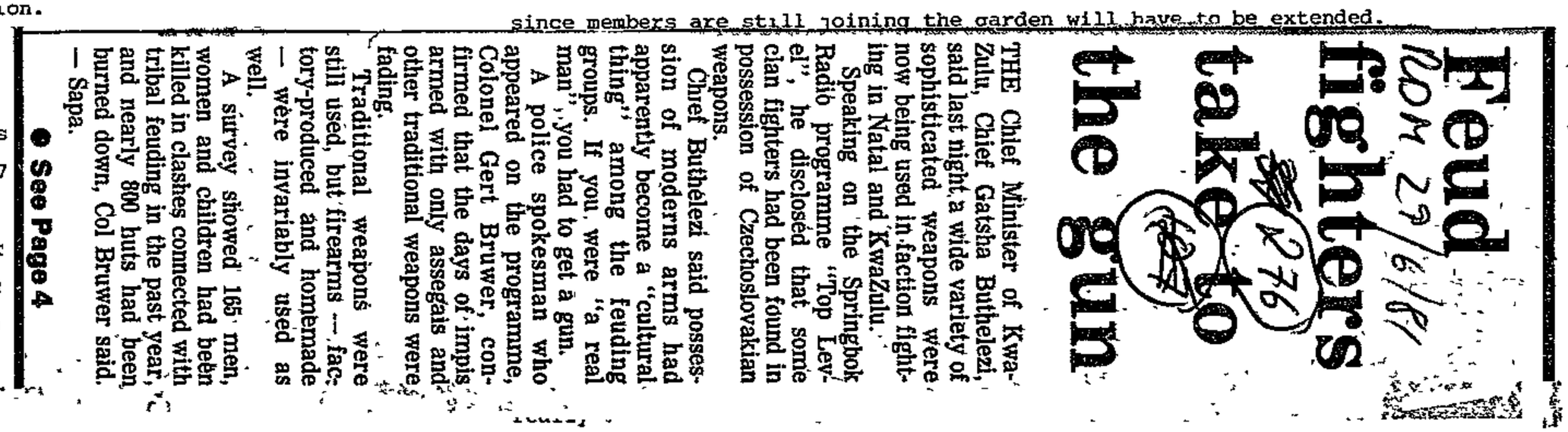
3. Marketing: Because Abalimi is so productive and large, one can assess the marketing problems existing here and so attempt to predict problems which would arise if the other, smaller gardens expanded to a similar size.

. / ...



4.2.5 IPOTI GARDEN

1. This garden was actually started in July 1977 although the land was fenced and allocated years earlier. The garden was started by a re-vitalised Zenzele which was motivated by a clinic sister as part of her attempts to help very poor people get some sort of income. Ipoti has an exceptionally high proportion of "home" gardens (60% of houses have gardens). Many of the people have worked on white farms and the local Zenzele stress the nutritional benefits of growing vegetables. Most members of the communal garden have home gardens - they say that the home gardens produce for home consumption and the communal garden is for selling. In this area the very poorest people are joining. All the plots have been allocated and since members are still joining the garden will have to be extended.



Feud fighters take to the gun

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said last night a wide variety of sophisticated weapons were now being used in faction fighting in Natal and KwaZulu.

Speaking on the Springbok Radio programme "Top Level", he disclosed that some Czechoslovakian fighters had been found in possession of Czechoslovakian weapons.

Chief Buthelezi said possession of moderns arms had apparently become a "cultural thing" among the feuding groups. If you were "a real man", you had to get a gun.

A police spokesman who appeared on the programme, Colonel Gert Bruwer, confirmed that the days of impis armed with only assegais and other traditional weapons were fading.

Traditional weapons were still used, but firearms — factory-produced and homemade — were invariably used as well.

A survey showed 165 men, women and children had been killed in clashes connected with tribal feuding in the past year, and nearly 800 huts had been burned down, Col Bruwer said. — Sapa.

● See Page 4

June 29, 1981

after independence N.M. and other Zenzele women decided to form a Idolophu branch so that they could arrange receptions to welcome all the new Black officials who were replacing the whites. They applied for a site for a communal garden for this branch and were allocated half of the one field which is in town and on the banks of the Sterkspruit River. A pump is provided and worked by the agricultural department who use the other half of the garden as a demonstration plot. The field was ploughed in September 1977 and instead of the 22 members which had been mentioned by the Zenzele members there were only four. There are six members now, all of whom are professional people or wives of the top officials in Umhlaba. Some plots have been re-allocated from original members who never used them.

Because nobody worked their plots in September 1977 N.M. bought seed and hired labourers and used them. Now however 2 members are using their's individually and 3 others have combined into a group which divides costs and profits.

. / ...

# Man dies in faction skirmish

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A 50-year-old man died and a 12-year-old boy was shot in the hand during a faction skirmish between the Sitholes and the Zwanes in the Ezakheni area on Tuesday.

Twenty huts belonging to the Sitholes were razed during the encounter, said a senior police spokesman.

The man who died, who was shot three times, and the injured boy were both members of the Sithole clan.

midwife would be adequate. On the other hand, poor information may lead to the generation of substantial additional costs to the community that are not revealed for a period of time. This may occur for example in the case of a tuberculosis patient who does not know sufficient to present himself for treatment and in the course of the progress of the early stages of his disease infects a number of other people.

In many areas other institutional factors may cause the apparent market demand for health care to be distorted. Poverty is positive correlated with a need for health care but its existence can cause distortion in

and quality of the available labour supply[13]. Other benefits flowing from the provision of health care accrue to particular individuals, who have consumed the care, in the form of general improvements in the quality of their lives. Such benefits may accrue specifically, such as the increased welfare that results from the successful treatment of disease, or from the increased income resulting from a man being fit to return to work, or indirectly as is the case when the provision of a particular health facility improves the peace of mind in the community; as people know that the facility is now available to them should they need it. Even more difficult to identify are the benefits that flow from public disease eradication programmes as, quite apart from the present direct



# Girl killed by bus in Durban violence

the economy's productive capacity following an

A schoolgirl was killed in Durban, more than 100 buses were damaged and various other violent incidents were reported during the fifth anniversary of the unrest in Soweto in June 1976

In a three-hour orgy of destruction in Durban's Kwa Mashu township, youths stoned and damaged a number of vehicles, including 11 buses — one of which ran over the girl when it accellerated to escape the attack.

Using hit-and-run tactics, the youths also set fire to a lorry fully laden with furniture and pushed it down an incline after putting the driver and his crew to flight under a hail of stones

**LAY IN WAIT**

Mobile squads of police — mostly black — patrolled the streets and at one stage used teargas to disperse a mob of youths lying in wait with half-bricks and large stones to hurl at passing vehicles

The children called off their attacks about lunchtime and the township was later reported to be quiet.

At least 10 people were injured and 100 buses damaged during the 'Heroes' Day' commemoration in Soweto The injured were mainly passengers in buses and cars attacked by stonethrowers.

**LEG BROKEN**

A police spokesman said he did not know whether any of the injuries had been caused by police action.

A woman's leg was broken in a stonethrowing incident in Mofolo town-

were being planned during the service.

Although about half the regular bus commuters to Johannesburg and other work areas on the Witwatersrand stayed at home today in response to a call for a two-day boycott, trains were apparently not affected.

Teargas and buckshot were used in Cape Town's Nyanga township and Paarl's Mbekweni township to disperse stonethrowers after a policeman had been struck by a stone. He was not seriously injured.

**FIVE HELD**

In the Peninsula police arrested five youths on allegations of public violence.

Stonethrowing occurred in a number of the Peninsula's black and coloured townships, and police used teargas to disperse unruly crowds.

Teargas was also used to scatter between 500 and 600 blacks who tried to block police from approaching a black priest's home that had been set alight.

A bomb explosion damaged a metre of railway line at Port Rex near East London, but failed to disrupt traffic Railway police are still investigating.

**QUIET DAY**

The fifth anniversary commenoration passed quietly in Maritzburg. More than 300 pupils from one high school stayed at home, while pupils at Indian high schools attended classes but wore black armbands

Attendance at senior

April 1974, pp. 414-435.

(14) See for example the conflicting results of the research undertaken reported in James E. Meade, 'Population Explosion, the Standard of Living and Conflict', Economic Journal, June 1967, p. 245 and R. Barlow, The Effects of Malaria Eradication, American Economic Review, May 1967, pp 130-148.

# Soldiers 'in Zulu death plot'

NM 30/6/81

1107 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**A DEFENCE Force officer, accused of murdering 14 tribesmen while acting as a mercenary in the strife-torn Msinga area, had conspired with three paratroopers and an ex-policeman to commit the crimes, the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, heard yesterday.**

Opening the case against Mr Johan Friederich Verster, 29, of Dundee, Mr Gideon Schultema said the State would lead evidence that Mr Verster, a Citizen Force paratroop lieutenant, had conspired with three other members of the 3rd Parachute Battalion, Bloemfontein, a former policemen and members of the Sithole clan while taking part in 'faction fights' during 1979.

The heavily-built Mr Verster, who pleaded not guilty to 26 charges including 14 of murder, two of [illegible], two under the Terrorism Act and others of conspiracy to commit murder and dealing in weapons and ammunition illegally, had also fired in guns for the Zwane tribe and repaired their firearms, the prosecutor said.

Mr Verster also swopped seven R-1 automatic rifle magazines for other ammunition and illegally possessed a 9 mm pistol Mr Schultema claimed.

It is alleged Mr Verster took part in a pitched battle in the Jobskop area near Ladysmith and fired on members of the Zwane faction on June 4, 1979, while employed by the Sitholes, killing several men.

At least 22 men died in the battle and 68 were killed in clashes between the two tribes during that year, Mr Schultema said.

Some of the charges against Mr Verster had been investigated only this year, and he had never been arrested.

Bodies of victims killed in a pitched battle had been mutilated, decapitated and in one case scalped, Dr John McCutcheon of the Church of Scotland Hospital, Tugela Ferry, said in evidence.

He had rarely seen dismemberment of faction fight victims during his four years in the area, he told the Court.

## *Postmortems*

However, he had been informed that the mutilation of bodies in a battle which took place on June 4, 1979, had been 'ritual'.

He was describing postmortems he had performed on 19 victims.

Most of the men from the warring Zwane and Sithole factions had died of multiple injuries which included wounds from knives, assegais, axes, pangas and bullets, he said.

In some of the cases victims had been decapitated and their hands and feet had been cut off, he said.

One man had been stabbed 42 times and had then been scalped, Dr McCutcheon said.

Another had been hit by shotgun pellets and had had his head, hands, feet and genitals amputated.

The fighting between the two tribes living in an area near the Sundays River had started because of a land dispute, Det-Const Godfrey Ntshiza said in evidence.

During 1979 he had investigated 15 murder cases and had solved only one.

Nobody had been willing to testify and the men involved in the fighting disappeared after a battle, leaving the women to clear up, said Const Ntshiza.

Mr Jan Combrink, for Mr Verster, said the defence would be disputing all the details in the 15-page indictment.

The trial, being heard by Mr Justice Page and two assessors, continues today.



Mr Johann Friedrich Verster (30) . . . charged with 14 murders.

# Faction fight victims mutilated, court is told

Star 30/6/81 (276)

**Own Correspondent**

MARITZBURG — The medical superintendent at the Church of Scotland Hospital at Tugela Ferry told the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday of multilations to the bodies of Msinga warriors who were killed in a Sithole-Zwane faction fight on June 4, 1979.

He was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Johann Fredrich Verster (30) who is charged with 14 counts of murder and 12 other counts of conspiracy, fraud and illegal dealing in firearms and ammunition — all connected with faction fighting in Msinga during 1979.

Mr Verster, a Citizen Force paratroop officer, has pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The State alleges that Mr Verster conspired with certain other members of his battalion, a former policeman, and members of the Sithole clan while taking part in the 1979 faction fights.

Mr Verster is also accused of the murder of 14 clansmen, whom he allegedly fired on from a distance and a safe position near Jobskop.

Dr J P McCutcheon, the medical superintendent, said he performed post-mortem examinations on the bodies of 22 victims of a Sithole-Zwane clash.

Pieces of "dum-dum" bullet wound exits, he body which had massive bullet wound exis, he said. Many of the bodies had been hacked apart and scalped. Others had been decapitated and portions of the brain and skull removed. The genitals of bodies had been cut out.

Dr McCutcheon said he had performed many post-mortem examinations since he came to the hospital in January 1977.

He said the mutilations appeared to peak during the Sithole/Zwane fighting in 1979.

Detective-constable Godfrey Ntshiza, of Pomeroy Police Station in Msinga, said in evidence that he had investigated most of the Sithole-Zwane clashes since 1975.

During 1979 — a year of unrest between the Sitholes and Zwanes — 68 people were known to have died violently.

He had personally investigated the clash of June 4, 1979, during which 14 Zwanes died.

He said the dispute centred on land, and extreme difficulties were encountered by the South African Police during investigations.

# Strikers rampage: 13 arrested

CT 1/7/81

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN. — Thirteen blacks have been arrested and charged with public violence in the Esikhawini township, near Richards Bay, after striking workers from the Richards Bay Minerals company went on a rampage at the weekend

More than 800 employees of the company were dismissed on Monday morning after downing tools on June 25 following a dispute over trade union representation

In Esikhawini at the weekend, where RBM owns more than 300 homes for its employees, a number of strikers indicated they would return to work on the Monday Groups of workers in favour of continuing the strike went on the rampage against them A number of workers beaten up were treated in hospital after being rescued by police

A group of about 25 strikers battered down the front door of a man who intended returning to work He fled, but the gang broke his furniture, burnt carpets, smashed every window, hacked at tiles in the bathroom with iron bars and ripped all his mattresses

## Notice to move

Yesterday the occupants of the homes were given two weeks' notice of eviction

The workers struck last week on the advice of the National Federation of Workers who claimed to have the majority of black employees at the company as members

During discussions with RBM management, union officials were asked to produce evidence of such membership. Management also said they would pay for an official audit of union books to confirm claimed paid-up membership

Union officials refused to make the books available and the strike continued.

Early on Monday morning the workforce gathered outside RBM's main gates and repeated their demands for union representation They still refused to meet management requests

Management then informed the strikers that because of intimidation of many workers and their families, and because of the continuation of the strike, they had to dismiss all the workers

## Refused money

RBM tried to pay out the men but they refused the money They were then ordered into buses which took them, under police escort, to Esikhawini

On Tuesday all was calm, but tense, in the township, and police were on stand-by

The managing director of RBM, Mr B J Grierson, said employment of a new workforce had already begun Operations at the company had been maintained by remaining staff

● After another strike, more than 300 workers at Umhlatuzi Valley Sugar company, between Empangeni and Richards Bay, returned to work yesterday morning.

They struck on Monday after advising management they wanted a workers' liaison committee Management at first refused but, after further discussion, it was agreed on

Sept 24 MT5

Sept 28 MT6

By GERRI STRAUSS and ELIJAH ZONDI

**A SCHOOLGIRL was killed and 11 buses, a beer tanker and two vans and a car were stoned and damaged in sporadic outbursts of juvenile violence in several sections of the sprawling township of Kwa Mashu on the outskirts of Durban yesterday.**

In a three-hour orgy of destruction, large numbers of children, obviously 'schooled' in hit-and-run ambush tactics, also set fire to a truck, fully laden with furniture, and pushed the pyre down an incline after putting the driver and his crew to flight under a hail of stones.

Mobile squads of police — mostly blacks — in convoys of Land-Rovers and personnel carriers, patrolled the streets and at one stage used tear-gas to disperse a mob with bricks and stones, lying in wait for passing vehicles.

During yesterday's June 16 commemoration in Soweto, 10 people were injured and at least 100 buses damaged, according to police.

## *Ominously*

A police bulletin said the injured had been mainly passengers in buses and cars attacked by stone-throwers, but no injuries caused by police action had been reported.

Stone-throwers broke a woman's leg in Mofolo. Police believe she was in a bus attacked by a mob. She was taken to hospital by ambulance.

In Kwa Mashu, yesterday started ominously when a winter sports day programme had to be called off. Officials arrived to find the goalposts had been uprooted and that neither participating schoolchildren nor their supporters had turned up.

Shortly after 10 a m a Putco bus, with its windows smashed, stopped outside the Kwa Mashu Police Station.

The driver, Mr Thulebona Nxumalo, in a state of shock, reported that he had run into an ambush of schoolchildren who had hurled bricks and rocks at his bus.

A lone child had waved his bus down and he had stopped to pick up what he thought was a fare. Suddenly from long grass at the roadside a mob of youngsters jumped up and stoned the bus.

As windows shattered he drove off. Suddenly a girl ran in front of the bus. Mr Nxumalo swerved but could not avoid her and she was killed instantly when the wheels passed over her body.

Later it was established that the girl was Hlengwen Luthuli, 10, of Pietermaritzburg, who had been visiting her aunt in Kwa Mashu.

Ambush tactics were used by youngsters time and again in different parts of the sprawling township at places many kilometres apart in built-up and sparsely populated areas, and apparently at no stage did adults do anything to stop them.

Only a few of the victims — all blacks — were slightly injured by shattered glass or missiles.

Altogether 11 Putco buses were waylaid and had windows smashed by screaming youngsters.

Two Putco bus inspectors in a Beetle, Mr Templeton Shezi and Mr Obed Pakies, ran the gauntlet of a stone-throwing mob after being ambushed by youngsters. The rear window of their car was shattered as they drove off.

Mr Absolom Mlambo, in a Snowflake ice-cream kombi, suddenly found himself surrounded by a mob of howling schoolchildren brandishing rocks and bricks.

He locked the doors and sat tight, but when they began to rock the vehicle he blew his hooter and drove off through the mob.

A brick shattered the driver's window. Another smashed through the rear window, but Mr Mlambo got away unhurt.

Mr Samuel Ngcomo who, with a crew of three, was driving a Lion Furnishers truck laden with furniture when they ran into an ambush.

## *Screaming*

Unable to see through a cracked windscreen, he stopped his vehicle and he and his crew were forced to flee under a hail of stones.

Screaming and dancing, the children set the truck alight and pushed it down a hill.

Mr Lensford Mbele was driving a giant KwaZulu Corporation tanker full of sorghum beer when it was attacked by a howling mob of children. He was hit on the head with a brick.

Late yesterday Brig John Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, confirmed that 15 vehicles had been damaged in Kwa Mashu but said that the death of the schoolgirl had not been reported to him. No arrests had been made, he said.

Police also confirmed yesterday that an attempt had been made on Monday night to set fire to the administration buildings in Kwa Mashu. Five window panes had been broken and petrol had been poured in an office but the fire burned itself out.

Sapa reported from Jo-

* TURN TO PAGE 2

30/6/81

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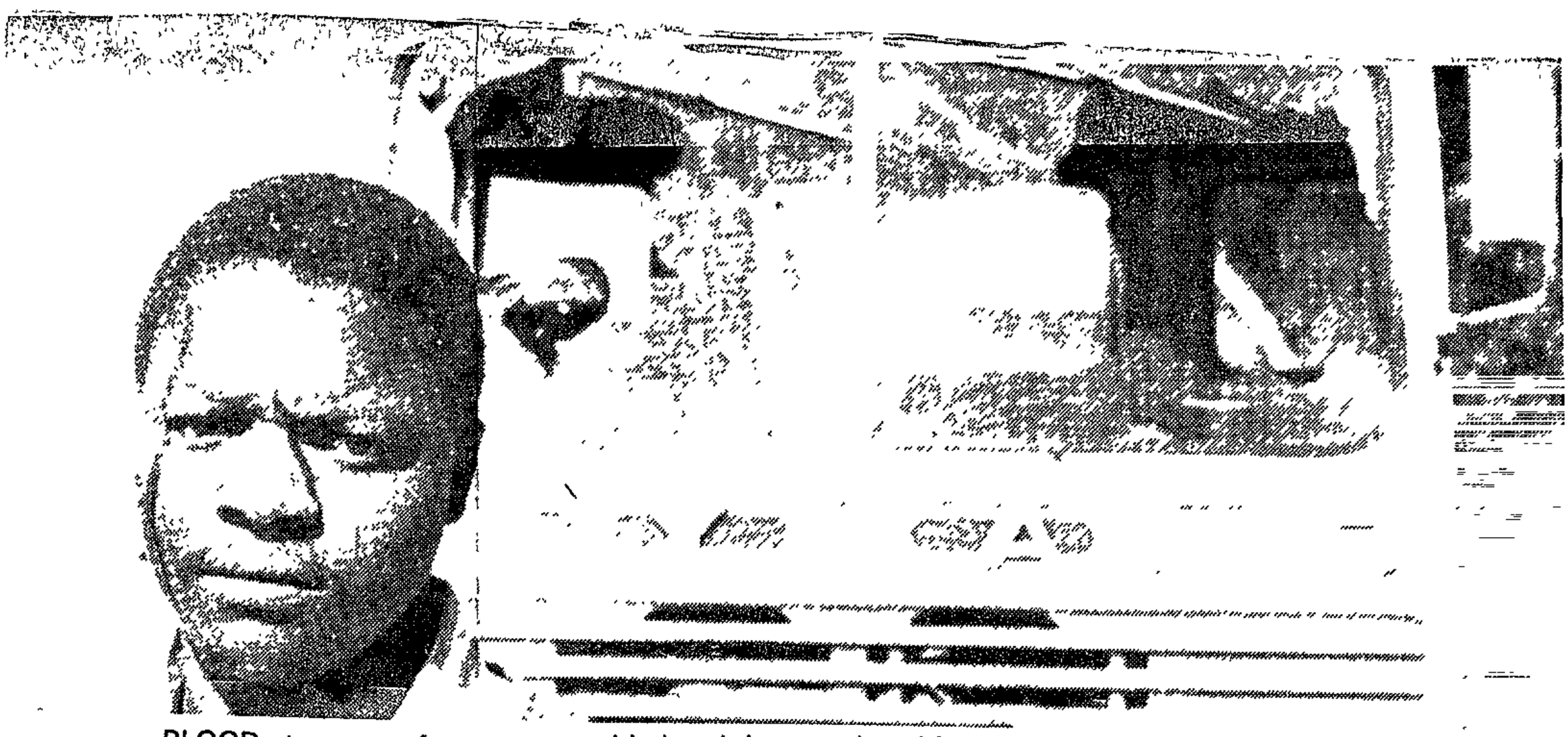


BLOOD streaming from a cut on his head, beer-tanker driver Mr L Mbele stands next to his vehicle.

## Fight invitation

Although he accepted he was 'on the way to commit murder' he was keen to participate.

'Mention the word action to a paratrooper and he will jump at it,' said Lt Jones, who has been in combat on several occasions.

He then spoke to the company sergeant-major, Mervyn Roberts, about the proposed fight, and after a second call from Mr Verster visited Mr Taai Minaar,also a paratroop lieutenant, in an attempt to procure firearms from the Vanguard Security Company, where Mr Minaar worked.

He had also telephoned his commanding officer, Capt Austin Ramsey, in Durban, and invited him to the faction fight.

A date for the weekend of June 23 and June 24 was arranged, but after his visit to Lt Minaar failed to yield results, he called off the operation, Lt Jones said.

Lt Minaar at one stage had been involved with the then Bureau for State Security and had intimated that the Security Branch knew about whites participating in faction fights and had 'frightened him off', Lt Jones said.

## Train to Durban

However, he had still caught a train to Durban and had met Capt Ramsey on June 23.

Mr Norman Reeves, also in service with the battalion, had arrived at Capt Ramsey's flat with webbing equipment which infantrymen used to carry ammunition and supplies, he said.

He explained why the operation had to be called off. 'Ramsey and Reeves felt deflated and let down,' by the turn of events, he said.

'A week later I reported for a camp at Tempe, Bloemfontein, where the battalion was training for service in the operational area,' Lt Jones said.

There he met Lt Verster who wanted to know why the men had not turned up for the faction fight.

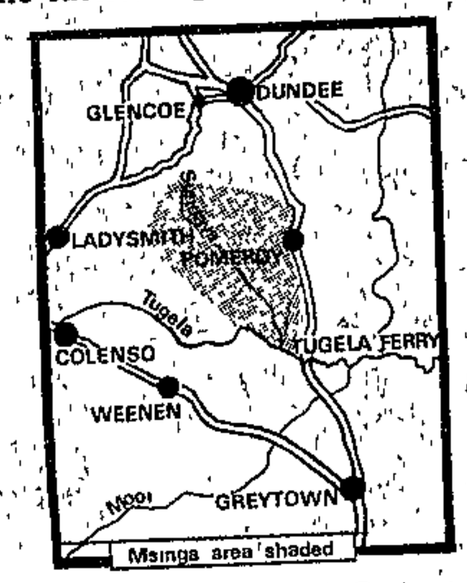
'I told him the security police were on to him. He was shocked to realise it,' Lt Jones said.

The heavily built Mr Verster, who is also accused of contravening the Defence Act, dealing in weapons, conspiracy to commit murder and fraud, displayed no emotion as the testimony unrolled before the Court

The entire Court, including State witnesses, is to be flown to the scene of the alleged murders in the otherwise inaccesible Sundays River Valley area by Air Force helicopter today.

The inspection-in-loco was ordered by Mr Justice Page after it became apparent that he, the assessors and the defence advocates were having difficulty identifying the exact area where Mr Verster allegedly gunned down 14 members of the Zwane clan while acting as a paid mercenary for the Sithole faction.

The hearing continues today.




THE area the Court will visit today.

2/7/81

276

'I was keen to participate in action

# Parabat's story of 'murder deal'

NM 2/7/81 (NR) 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**A COMBAT-TESTED paratroop officer agreed to take part in a faction fight for the action even though he was aware that his involvement could lead to the murder of black tribesmen in Natal, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.**

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page, Lt Gareth Jones, 28, described how fellow officer Mr Johan Verster had telephoned him at the headquarters of the 3rd Parachute Battalion and asked if 'I was interested in going on a faction fight'.

He had told Mr Verster, who is accused of murdering 14 tribesmen from the Zwane clan in a single pitched battle on June 4, 1979, that he was interested.

'He said it would be to help one faction against another, that it would involve long-distance shooting and mentioned that we would be paid by a chief or chiefs,' he said.

'He (Mr Verster) asked if I knew anybody who would be keen to come along. I was interested and said so, because there was action involved,' Lt Jones, now resident in Rondebosch, Cape, said.



LT Gareth Jones outside the Supreme Court yesterday. He went along with faction fight plans for the 'action', he told the Court.

# Court sees ravages of Msinga clashes

# Judge at Jobskop



MR Justice Page inspects the field where Mr Verster allegedly shot 14 men.

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**THE stark reality of faction fighting was brought home to court officials and journalists yesterday when they visited the battle-torn Msinga area to find burned huts and destroyed crops.**

**But when an Air Force helicopter dropped in on the remote Jobskop area where a Citizen Force paratroop officer, Mr Johan Verster, is alleged to have killed 14 tribesmen while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole faction against the Zwane tribe, there was no trace of fighting men from either clan.**

**That they were there and observing the proceedings with interest became clear when a man reported hearing members of the Sithole clan — apparently hiding in a nearby gorge — shouting warnings to the Zwanes about involving white men in their dispute.**

## Abandoned

**The only signs that the isolated and virtually barren region is subject to outbursts of violence were the many razed huts, destroyed crops and the total absence of cattle near the surviving huts on a slope high above the Sundays River valley.**

**The huts, some of them only piles of ashes with hastily abandoned items of clothing and tribal jewellery scattered on the edges, were the reminders of a recent clash between the two tribes who occupy the region.**

**An old man, who is alleged to have heard shots on June 4, 1979, when Mr Verster allegedly shot at Zwanes from a nearby hill at long range, was still living in what remained of a wattle and daub hut among the ruins of the other kraals.**

**His son, he told one of the party, had been killed in one of the many clashes to have plagued the area — which is completely isolated and is served by a dirt road and two tiny trading stores, one of which stands under the looming bulk of Jobskop.**



THE Super Frelon swoops down in front of Jobskop.

**Court officials and lawyers for the accused walked through hip-high, straw-coloured grass to reach the hill where it is alleged Mr Verster had fired shots at Zwane tribesmen while being paid an undisclosed amount for his services.**

## 14 charges

**All the party found was a wall constructed of rocks which could have been used as concealment by someone firing on people fighting on the escarpment several hundred metres below.**

**The court hearing, where Mr Verster is facing 14 murder charges as well as others of conspiracy to commit murder, fraud and illegally dealing in weapons and ammunition, is to continue in the historic College Road Supreme Court today.**

**The counsel for the defence, Mr Jan Combrink, is expected to continue his cross-examination of Lt Gareth Jones who earlier this week told the Court how Mr Verster had invited him to participate in a faction fight.**

3/7/61



MR Johan Verster stands at a spot near which the State alleges he hid while shooting at Zwane tribesmen fighting on an escarpment below.

# Court visits scene of tribal fight

(T 3/7/81) (276) ~~107~~

**Own Correspondent**

MARITZBURG — The stark reality of faction fighting was brought home to court officials and journalists yesterday when they visited the battle-torn Msinga area to find burnt huts and destroyed crops.

Johan Verster, a former Citizen Force paratroop officer has pleaded not guilty to 14 counts of murder as well as others of conspiracy to commit murder, fraud and illegally dealing in weapons and ammunition.

When an Air Force helicopter dropped in on the remote Jobskop area where Mr Verster is alleged to have killed 14 tribesmen while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole faction against the Zwane tribe there was no trace of fighting men from either clan.

## Warning shouts

That they were there and observing the proceedings with interest became clear when a man reported hearing members of the Sithole clan — apparently hiding in a nearby gorge — shouting warnings to the Zwanes about involving white men in their dispute.

The only signs that the isolated and virtually barren region is subject to outbursts of violence were the many razed huts, destroyed crops and the total absence of cattle near the surviving huts on a slope high above the Sundays River Valley.

The huts, some of them only piles of ashes with hastily abandoned items of clothing and tribal jewellery scattered on the edges were the reminders of a recent clash between the two tribes who occupy the region.

An old man, who is alleged to have heard shots on June 4 1979 when Mr Verster allegedly shot at Zwanes from a nearby hill at long range, was still living in what remained of a wattle-and daub hut among the ruins of the other kraals.

## Son killed

His son, he informed one of the party, had been killed in one of the many clashes to have plagued the area which is completely isolated and is served by a dirt road and two tiny trading stores one of which stands under the looming bulk of Jobskop.

Court officials and advocates for the defence walked through hip-high grass to reach the hill from where it is alleged Mr Verster fired shots at Zwane tribesmen while being paid an undisclosed amount for his services.

## Rock wall

On the hill, the party found a wall constructed of rocks. This overlooked the escarpment several hundred metres below.

The court hearing is to continue in the Maritzburg Supreme Court today.

Counsel for the defence, Mr Jan Combrink is expected to continue his cross-examination of Lieutenant Gareth Jones who earlier this week described how Mr Verster invited him to participate in a faction fight.



Mr Johan Verster stands at a spot near where the State alleges he hid while shooting at fighting Zwane tribesmen

# Captain 'talked of fight plan'

## Court told OC was present

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

WHEN a paratroop captain discussed a fellow officer's plans to take part in faction fights against black tribesmen, the commanding officer of the unit was present, a Judge heard here yesterday.

Giving evidence against Mr Johan Verster, 28, a Citizen Force lieutenant who is alleged to have killed 14 men in the wild Jobskop area of Msinga, Capt Austin Ramsey of the 3rd Parachute Battalion described how Mr Verster had approached him about participating in the battles

It was just before the Comrades Marathon in May 1979 that Mr Verster had mentioned 'going in with the faction fight efforts' in order to assist one clan against another, Capt Ramsey said

However, Mr Verster had wanted him to go to Dundee for a fight that was 'promising for action' and as he planned to run the Comrades on May 31, then go on holiday, he turned down the invitation.

'Mr Verser said he would go on the fight alone, but I should make every effort to see him after the Comrades Marathon to discuss it in greater detail,' Capt Ramsey said

The night before the marathon, Capt Ramsey had stayed at his parents' Umhlanga Rocks flat. With him were Mr Norman Reeves, a 3rd Battalion Sergeant-Major, and their Commanding Officer, Cmdt Lewis Gerber, who had since left the unit.

### Discussion

'I told them of what I and Mr Verster had discussed,' he said

On June 16, 1979, he had gone to Dundee at Mr Verster's request to discuss the faction fights.

When he arrived at the rendezvous, he found Mr Verster and a Mr James Laurensen waiting for him

They then drove to the Dundee Golfcourse because Mr Verster said they could talk privately there, Capt Ramsey said.

Mr Laurensen had little to contribute during the discussions that followed, he said

Shortly before Capt Ramsey took the stand in the College Road Supreme Court, Lt Gareth Jones — who has turned State witness against Mr Verster — approached Mr Verster and extended his hand.

A silent Mr Verster shook hands with Lt Jones who then left the room.

Capt Ramsey was the second officer in the battalion based in Johannesburg to be warned as an accomplice for faction fighting and conspiracy to commit murder since the trial of Mr Verster began on Monday

Mr Verster is facing charges of murdering 14 members of the Zwane tribe while acting as a paid mercenary for the Sithole clan in a battle near Jobskop on June 4, 1979.

He is also facing charges of conspiracy to commit murder, faction fighting, contravening the Defence Act and Terrorism Act, fraud and dealing in firearms and ammunition

The hearing, presided over by Mr Justice Page, resumes on Monday



CAPT Ramsey

# Arsonists strike at Msinga

**Mercury Reporter**

ARSONISTS struck the church agricultural project in the trouble-torn Msinga district on Monday night, burning down the house of project director Neil Alcock.

Mr Alcock, his wife and two sons were in Pietermaritzburg on Monday and returned to find their home ablaze.

Local blacks tried to save articles from the house, but records dating back 16 years and donations in the form of cheques went up in smoke.

Mr Alcock had been deeply involved in providing drought relief to the stricken area. In the past few days more than 50 huts have been burned down, but it is believed outsiders set alight Mr Alcock's home.

RDM 29/6/81 276

# Msinga Mafia stir cauldron of violence

**A CITIZEN Force soldier, Mr Johan Friedrich Verster, 30, goes on trial in Maritzburg today on more than 20 charges related to faction fighting in the Msinga district of KwaZulu, including 14 murder counts. The trial stems from an incident in June 1979 when Mr Verster was allegedly paid by the Sithole clan to shoot members of the Zwane clan. The trial takes place against a background of decades of violence in Msinga. CHRIS FREIMOND of the Southern Africa Bureau outlines what is probably the most serious — and most misunderstood — problem of lawlessness facing South Africa.**

TO COMPARE the situation in Msinga to Sicily in the grip of the Mafia more than 100 years ago is not fanciful — there are many startling similarities.

Although the problems of Msinga are rooted in land shortages and can be linked directly to apartheid and the homelands policy, the crisis has mutated into one of banditry and lawlessness for which there seems no immediate solution.

It is a complex situation, misunderstood and misinterpreted by most South Africans — and it is getting worse by the day.

Even police have admitted that they are having difficulty containing the problem because of the vastness and inaccessibility of the area and the general attitude of the people.

It is too simple to dismiss the fighting in Msinga as "traditional" feuding between Zulu factions — it goes much deeper.

More than 800 people have been killed in the past four years in clashes between massed clans or in swift assassinations in Msinga and in urban centres around the country.

As early as the turn of the century the Msinga district was overcrowded but still the authorities forced people off "white" land and into the area.

This practice has continued, and today Msinga is a vastly over-populated degraded area in which cattle and people die in great numbers and where little else but dagga will grow.

As more people were crammed into a relatively small area of land, local chiefs, faced with land allocation problems, used faction feuding to settle boundary disputes, in an attempt to maintain their vanishing power base — their ability to provide land for their people.

The problem was compounded by the inability of migrant workers to obtain freehold land rights in urban centres where they worked and it became essential that they maintained their rural subsistence bases — even if it meant killing their neighbours to do so.

This situation has been aggravated by two factors that have become as central to the problem as land — dagga and guns — and these have inevitably attracted white interest.

Dagga is relatively easy to grow in sheltered ravines and on shady river banks and the harvest is good despite concerted police efforts to stamp it out. It has a high value in the urban centres and has become a valuable "cash crop" in an area where grain harvests usually fail to yield enough food for more than a couple of months.

The illegal dagga trade spawns problems that are associated with drug trafficking all over the world — kingpins, syndicates, violence.

It is within this environment that similarities with the old Mafia can be drawn.

The Mafia existed for hundreds of years in undeveloped rural Sicily. It comprised bands of robbers in loosely connected "cells", operating in different territories and often rivals for spheres of influence.

It had a complex, unwritten system of justice based on a "code of silence" which under no circumstances allowed resources to legal authorities.

The right to avenge wrongs was reserved for the victims and their families and was carried out swiftly and ruthlessly.

The similarities with the Msinga clans are clear.

Repressive measures against the Mafia in the 1880s failed to stamp out the organisation and only when Mussolini introduced development, including a road network and an education system, was there some progress towards solving the problem. Land reforms after the Second World War further weakened the Mafia in rural Sicilian areas.

White involvement in Msinga's problems is not new, according to sources in the area.

Guns, easily obtainable by whites, are bought by the clans with the proceeds of dagga sales, or swapped for dagga. Firearms of many descriptions, including sophisticated service rifles, are known to be in circulation in Msinga.

"Hit squads", whose weapons are for hire, are highly active in the district and have largely taken over the function of the old-style clashes — which involved many more men, but resulted in far fewer casualties.

The assassins are ruthless professionals, whether operating in remote rural valleys or at Soweto hostels. Killings are seldom solved. The "code of silence" is supreme.

Attempts by the KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to settle disputes by bringing together warring chiefs to agree on peace pacts, have proved largely ineffective. The problems are too complex for mere declarations of good intent.

It is clear the crisis cannot be solved overnight. A concerted effort including land redistribution, provision of an infrastructure, agricultural development projects and the introduction of education facilities, may contribute to the eradication of ingrained lawlessness.

But the situation is desperate. It is obvious that immediate action is vital if Msinga is to be saved from slipping further into an horrific vortex of unending violence.

capital and the mass of poor people in the reserves.

| | 1964 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|
| No. of participants | 114 | 67 |
| No. of cows milked | 480 | 178 |

(While Mc I. Daniel does not specifically state this, one gets the impression from his article that the projects were started with the rehabilitation scheme in 1964.)
From J.B. McI.Daniel p.639.

10. That the sample of dairy members is better off than the general population at least in terms of agricultural resources is proven by the following figures:
a) In Amathole Location the population was 8 000 in 1970 and yet only 24 people have full economic units and 120 have half economic units. In the dairy sample of 11 people, 2 have full economic units and 4 have half economic units.
b) Board's survey of rehabilitation in the King William's Town District of the Ciskei in 1962 found that there was a high correlation between families selling cream and those with large arable holdings, good accessibility and more people in the family. Board. pg. 45.

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SUNDAY TRIBUNE, JULY 5, 1981 276

**A young South African Parachute Battalion officer is on trial, accused of being a mercenary killer in the bitter Zulu faction fighting – KEN DANIELS reports...**

# THE MSINGA CONSPIRACY...

ON June 24, 1979, on a narrow strip of no-man's land between the feuding Zwane and Sithole Zulu clans a battle took place that would bring a new dimension to the tribal warfare known as faction fighting.

A picture of the battle emerged during the trial in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court this week of Johann Friedrich Verster on 14 counts of murder and various charges relating to faction fighting, fraud and terrorist activities

During 1979 there had been continual unrest beween the two tribes who lived in a remote part of Msinga in the Sundays River valley and in the hills around the peak of Jobskop.

Between the land occupied by the two tribes is a stretch owned by the KwaZulu Government which has not been allocated to any tribe and is referred to as no-man's land. It was on this strip that the faction fight of June 4 took place.

The Zwane impi approached the battlefield along a deep and craggy gorge and met the Sithole impi on the high ground at the end of it. After the clash 19 people lay dead — five Sitholes and 14 Zwanes.

Dr John McCutcheon, medical superintendent at the Church of Scotland Hospital at Tugela, performed the post mortems on the bodies and told the court of his findings.

- Mashoniseni Zwane — multiple incised injuries thought to have been caused by knives and axes.
- Shewuza Ndamane — incised wounds and lacerations to heart, lungs and intestines caused by sharp instruments.
- Qedizwe Mkhwanazi — bullet tract from right chest through liver, stomach and intestines. Multiple injuries to chest and trunk with sharp and blunt instruments.
- Dlabethuka Zwane — 56 stab wounds to chest, sides and arms.
- Ndeleni Dlamini — Crushed injuries to side of face, brain damage — 71 stab wounds to back and side.
- Samuel Ndwande — Shotgun pellets in back, lacerations on heart and lungs. Parts of brain and skull missing.
- Homela Mbatha — multiple lacerations, decapitated, right hand and foot severed. Mutilation after death, head not found.
- Mphemba Ntuli — stab wounds and abrasions on head.
- George Ntuli — Skull shattered and brain removed, scalped. Wounds on heart, lungs, stomach and intestines.
- Ndoda Shabalala — internal injuries, wounds to head and trunk.
- Thulani Zwane — three deep cuts into face and three in skull, caused by axe. Fractured spine.
- Mlandeni Shabalala — four deep cuts into skull, caused by axe.
- Mahlaseala Shabalala — bullet wound, lacerations in trunk caused by panga or knife.
- Gazilakhe Hlatswayo — stab wounds, bullet wound in skull.

The above were all members of the Zwane clan.

Dr McCutcheon also conducted post mortem examinations on the dead Sitholes and found evidence of mutilations and gunshot wounds.

The battle of June 4 was investigated by the police along with other faction fights but with no success. Eighty-six people died in faction fights in 1979 and of the 15 reported cases only one was solved.

But in May this year, nearly two years after the battle, the investigating officer, Det. Constable Godfrey Ntshiza, heard from the Zwane chief that an induna had information about the fight.

Constable Ntshiza visited the kraal of the induna, Mbulaleni Mbatha, which is near the no-man's land boundary between the Zwanes and Sitholes and also the battle ground.

Mr Mbatha told the detective he had heard shots coming from a hillock above the area where the fighting was taking place.

This led him to Mrs Nomizi Zwane who had walked along a path to the battle site when she had heard that her son had been shot. She had also heard shots coming from the hillock.

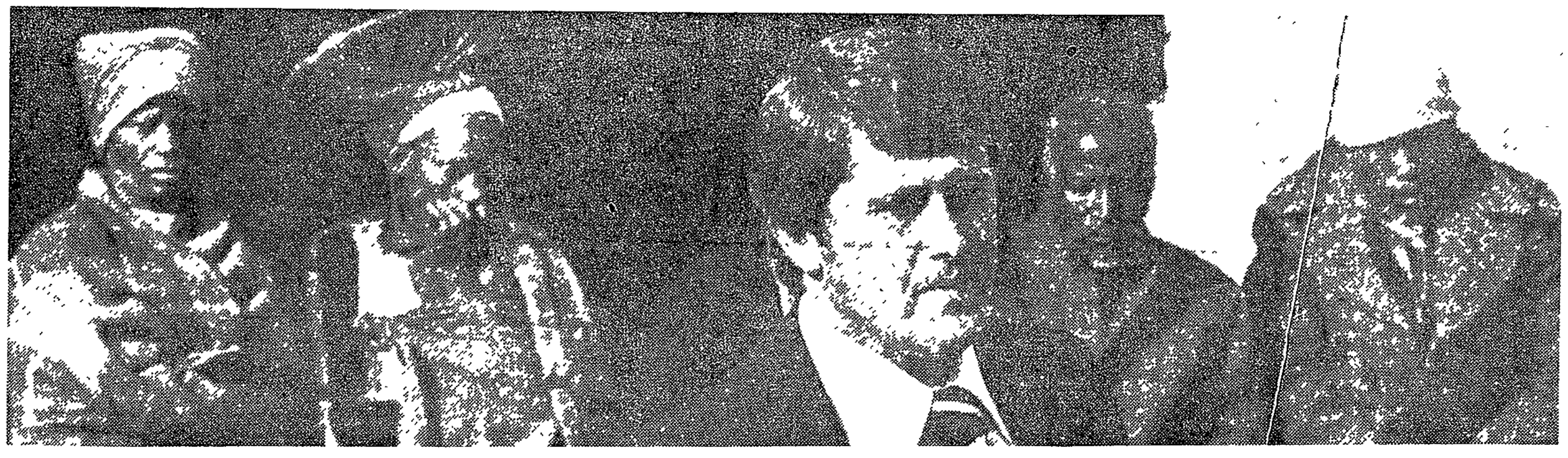
Ntshiza went to the top of the hillock and found a crescent-shaped wall built from stones. Within weeks Mr Verster was charged with murder and other charges relating to the faction fighting.

No evidence has yet been led on Verster's involvement with the battle, but the State alleges he lay behind this wall and fired at members of the Zwane impi during the battle of June 24, 1979.





**LEFT: Lt Gareth Jones, a fellow officer of the accused told the court Mr Verster had told him he would need his own weapon. He said Mr Verster had phoned him earlier to ask him if he wanted to participate in a faction fight. RIGHT: Captain Austin Ramsay, a company commander in the 3rd Parachute Battalion who said he was asked by Mr Verster to help him in a faction fight.**



**Mr Johann Verster, outside the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg where he is facing 26 charges, including 14 counts of murder and offences under the Terrorism Act. In the background are some of the witnesses who will testify in the case.**



Zwane tribe induna Mr Mbulaleni Mbatha shows Mr Justice Page and members of the prosecution team the hillock from which he heard shots being fired on the day of the faction fight in June 1979

# Court hears how Parabat officers made plans to become involved in the Zulu faction fighting

A CONSPIRACY by officers of one of the country's highly regarded Defence Force units to take part in faction fights because of the action it would involve was revealed in evidence in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court this week.

At the trial of Johann Friedrich Verster, 28, a second lieutenant in the 3rd Parachute Battalion, two of his fellow officers testified as State witnesses about their plans to take part in a faction fight.

In their evidence they mentioned a number of officers in the battalion who were interested in becoming involved in a faction fight.

Mr Gareth Jones, a second lieutenant and platoon commander, told the court Mr Verster had telephoned him at the battalion headquarters in Johannesburg while he was preparing for a camp.

Mr Verster asked him if he would like to come on a faction fight, to help one faction against the other, and it would involve long-distance shooting. Mention of money was made, but no amount was named.

Mr Verster asked him if he knew of anyone else who might want to come along. Mr Jones said he was interested because it would involve action.

Mr Jones said Mr Verster telephoned him again and mentioned the faction fight and told him he would need his own weapon. (Mr Jones said later under cross-examination from counsel for the defence that it was possible that Mr Verster had not mentioned the faction fighting in his second call.)

Mr Jones said he went to see Mr Taai Minnaar, also a lieutenant in the battalion, who worked for a security company. When Mr Minnaar told him the Security Police were onto them after he asked Mr Minnaar for a weapon he decided to abandon the idea.

Meanwhile he had telephoned his company commander, Captain Austin Ramsay, who lived in Durban, and asked him if he was interested in joining a faction fight.

The captain said he was keen and later telephoned to tell him the dates of June 23 and June 24 had been decided on.

Mr Jones had also told the company Sergeant Major, Mervyn Roberts about the plan. He later warned Roberts and Ramsay that the Security Police had it "all sewn up" and that they should "laugh it off". He said they appeared deflated when he told them.

When he saw Mr Verster at the camp, Verster asked him why he had not turned up. When he gave him the reason Mr Verster reacted with shock.

In his evidence, Mr Austin Ramsay said he had discussed the matter of getting involved in faction fights with Mr Verster on numerous occasions. A few days before he was to run in the Comrades Marathon in May 1979, Mr Verster had asked him to come to Dundee for the weekend, to assist him with the faction fight. He had indicated that there would be action.

He told Mr Verster it was impossible because he was running in the Comrades and he arranged to spot the weekend in question in the Drakensberg.

Mr Verster told him he would go on to the faction fight alone. He arranged to meet Verster in Dundee at a later date and they discussed the faction fight question on the verandah of the Dundee Golf Course Clubhouse.

Mr Ramsay said that on the night before the Comrades a group of people gathered at his parents' flat in Umhlanga.

There he had discussions with the commandant of the 3rd Parachute Battalion, Commandant Lewis Gerber, and a Sergeant Major, Norman Reeves. They talked about becoming involved in faction fights and Mr Ramsay told them what Mr Verster had told him.

Mr Ramsay's evidence continues tomorrow.

## Chopper takes Court, Press to strife-torn area

THE SAAF Super Frelon helicopter lifted off from Oribi Airport in Pietermaritzburg and headed for the trouble-torn hills around Jobskop in the Msinga area.

Among the court officials and Pressmen on board the camouflaged helicopter was one passenger who felt at home in the air. As a second lieutenant in the 3rd Parachute Battalion with a combat record, Johann Friedrich Verster must have flown on many missions in a Super Frelon helicopter.

But his mission to the battlefield at Jobskop this week was not as a paratrooper but as a man accused of being a hired killer.

Mr Verster is charged with the murder of 14 Zwane tribesmen during a faction fight in June 1979. The State alleges he fired at the Zwane impi from long range and at a safe distance.

It is alleged that he was paid by the Sithole faction to take part in the battle.

Mr Verster also faces 12 other charges including two under the Terrorism Act, one of faction fighting and three of fraud. The other charges relate to conspiracy and incitement to commit murder, conspiracy and incitement to dealing in firearms and being in possession of firearms without a licence.

The court was taken for an inspection in loco this week by Air Force helicopter.

The helicopter landed in the area which has been ravaged by faction fighting during the past two years. Huts were burned on both the Zwane and Sithole side of the boundary between land occupied by the two tribes.

They also saw where Nomizi Zwane says she stood when she heard the shooting up on the hill when she had walked down a path to the scene of the battle in search of her son.

The judge, two assessors, members of the prosecution and the defence teams, Pressmen and the accused walked to the top of the knoll from which the firing was reported to have come during the faction fight.

The court in transit inspected a stone wall in the shape of semi circle from which Mr Verster is alleged to have fired on the Zwane impi on ground lower down.

Mr Verster stared at the roughly placed rocks and stones without showing any signs of emotion.



Mr Verster and his defence team inspect the site from where the Parabat lieutenant is alleged to have fired at a Zwane impi below





ABOVE LEFT: Mrs Nomizi Zwane stands at the spot where she says she heard shots being fired from a nearby hillock. Mrs Zwane pointed out the place to court officials at an inspection in loco this week. And right: The accused, Mr Johann Verster, stands on the hill from which he is alleged to have fired on Zwane faction fighters on June 24, 1979

7/7/81

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moved under camouflage because we would have moved by non-European taxis and white faces at the rank would have aroused suspicion,' he told the Court.

'The men, who were to be guided by Mr James Laurensen, a former policemen, did not have to fear police intervention because Mr Laurensen had assured Mr Verster they never went into the area,' said Capt Ramsey.

'Mr Laurensen was to guide them to a spot where they could supply 'overhead fire' in support of the Sitholes for payment of between R600 and R800 a man for each battle.

They would have fired over open sights from long distance at the tribesmen, or from about 300 m — 'long distance' in military training, Capt Ramsey said.

## *Chief Sithole*

However, if they had been supplied with weapons with telescopic sights, the distance could have increased to a kilometre

'Mr Verster said he had already taken part in fights They had been successful and Chief Sithole had approached Mr Verster for greater assistance,' the Court heard

'I showed great interest for the simple reason that during 1978/1979 we — the 3rd Parachute Battalion — were very busy and had many operations. The plans put forward were very similar to those on a military exercise.

'No date was mentioned for the fight, but Mr Verster said I should return to Durban and recruit other people who were interested,' Capt Ramsey said

Mr Verster had then asked Capt Ramsey if he knew where weapons could be obtained.

'I knew of sports shops in Johannesburg where cheap shotguns could be obtained between R70 and R100,' Capt Ramsey told the Court.

'He asked me to go into the possibility of hiring them for use by the impis Along with the weapons, he asked me to get ammunition of any calibre.'

A date for a fight had been set for June 23, 1979, and Capt Ramsey had contacted Mr Norman Reeves — a sergeant-major in the Citizen Force — and Lt Gareth Jones.

However, Capt Ramsey

RETURN TO PAGE 12

# Judge told of 'R800 a man a battle' plan

NM 7/7/81 (276)

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

COMBAT-TESTED paratroops were each to be paid between R600 and R800 'a battle' if they fought in Msinga faction fights between warring tribesmen, a Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Mr Justice Page was told that two men had discussed the purchase of cheap shotguns in Johannesburg for sale to the Sithole tribe who were engaged in a running battle with their neighbours, the Zwanes, in the remote Sundays River valley area of Msinga.

Giving evidence about the plan his fellow officer, Mr Johan Verster, had revealed while he had been visiting Dundee, Capt Austin Ramsey said the men had intended to travel to the isolated Msinga district by 'non-European taxi' and then by foot to the hill where they would have lain in ambush for the tribesmen.

### *Moved under camouflage*

Capt Ramsey said that Mr Verster, a lieutenant in the 3rd Parachute Battalion, who is accused of killing 14 members of the Zwane tribe in a battle on June 4, 1979, had shown him some spent cartridges, including one from an 'antique weapon', while they met on June 16, 1979, at the Dundee golfcourse.

The bullets had come from previous faction fights, Mr Verster had said when outlining how the men would be taken to the kraal of Chief Sithole where they would spend the night before a clash.

## R800 fee, Court told

NM 7/7/81 (276)

★ FROM PAGE 1

told the Court, Lt Jones had sounded the alarm after hearing that the Security Branch was 'on to' the activities of Mr Verster.

'We decided to abandon the plans immediately,' he said.

Lt Jones had arrived in Durban from Johannesburg on June 23 and had discussed the faction fights with Capt Ramsey and Mr Reeves — who had arrived 'with his kit'.

No further steps were taken to procure arms and he had contacted Mr Verster to warn him of the authorities' interest in the matter, Capt Ramsey said.

Answering questions from Mr Jan Combrink, counsel for Mr Verster, Capt Ramsey said there had been rumours about faction fighting circulating throughout 3rd Parachute Battalion.

Although the Commanding Officer, Cmdt Lewis Gerber, had been present when the matter had been discussed in Durban, he had refused to have anything to do with the operation involving his officers.

As the hearing went into its second week yesterday, the international Press showed an interest and friends of Mr Verster also arrived to give him their support yesterday.

# 'Parabat officers discussed taking part in faction fight'

Sowetan 6/7/81 ~~107~~ 276

By SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

ON June 24, 1979, on a narrow strip of no-man's land between the feuding Zwane and Sithole Zulu clans, a battle took place that would bring a new dimension to the tribal warfare known as faction fighting.

A picture of the battle emerged during the trial in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court last week of Johan Friedrich Verster on 14 counts of murder and various charges relating to faction fighting, fraud and terrorist activities.

During 1979 there had been continual unrest between the two tribes, who live in a remote part of Msinga in the Sundays River Valley and in the hills around the peak of Jobskop.

Between the land occupied by the two tribes is a stretch owned by the KwaZulu Government which has not been allocated to any tribe and is referred to as no-man's land. It was on this strip that the faction fight of June 4 took place.

The Zwane impi approached the battlefield along a deep and craggy gorge and met the Sithole impi on the high ground at the end of it. After the clash 19 people lay dead - five Sitholes and 14 Zwanes.

Dr John McCutcheon, medical superintendent at the Church of Scotland Hospital at Tugela, performed the post mortems on members of the Zwane clan and told the court of his findings:

- Mashoniseni Zwane - multiple incised injuries thought to have been caused by knives and axes.
- Shewuza Ndamane - incised wounds and lacerations to heart, lungs and intestines caused by sharp instruments.
- Qedizwe Mkhwanazi - bullet tract from right chest through liver, stomach and intestines. Multiple injuries to chest and trunk with sharp and blunt instruments.
- Dlabethuka Zwane - 56 stab wounds to chest, side s and arms.
- Ndeleni Dlamini - crushed injuries to side of face, brain damage - 71 stab wounds to back and side.
- Samuel Ndwande - Shotgun pellets in back, lacerations on heart and lungs. Parts of brain and skull missing.
- Homela Mbatha - multiple lacerations, decapitated, right hand and foot severed. Mutilation after death, head not found.
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## No emotion at battle scene

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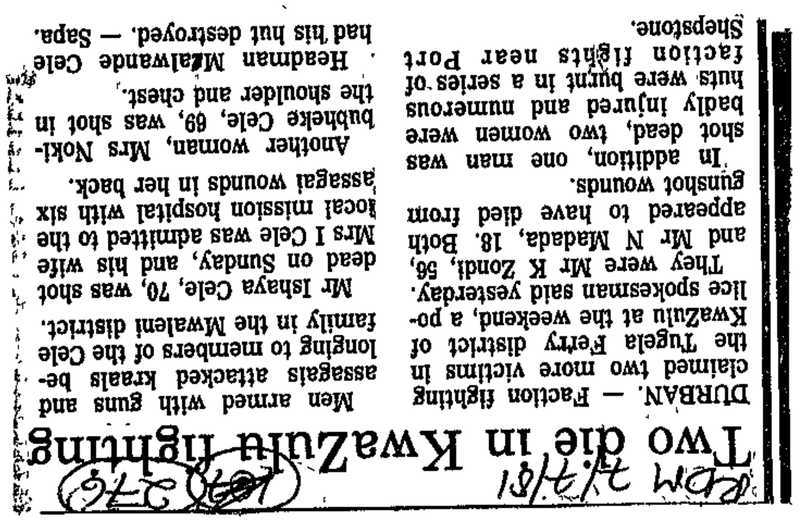


Two die in KwaZulu fighting

DURBAN. — Faction fighting claimed two more victims in the Tugela Ferry district of KwaZulu at the weekend, a police spokesman said yesterday.

They were Mr K Zondi, 56, and Mr N Madada, 18. Both appeared to have died from gunshot wounds.

In addition, one man was shot dead, two women were badly injured and numerous huts were burnt in a series of faction fights near Port Shepstone.

Men armed with guns and assegais attacked kraals belonging to members of the Cele family in the Mwaleni district.

Mr Isaya Cele, 70, was shot dead on Sunday, and his wife Mrs I Cele was admitted to the local mission hospital with six assegai wounds in her back.

Another woman, Mrs Nokubheke Cele, 69, was shot in the shoulder and chest.

Headman Mzalwande Cele had his hut destroyed. — Sapa.

Only the 'military flavour' of Msinga fights interested paratrooper, Court told

# All in a day's work, says captain

NM 8/7/81

(DOA) 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A PARATROOP captain had shown interest in taking part in Msinga faction fights only because they had 'a military flavour', the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, was told yesterday.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page, Capt Austin Ramsey of 3 Parachute Battalion said that, while in Dundee, he had discussed with Mr Johan Verster plans Mr Verster had made for participation of paratroops in local faction fights.

He had been interested in the plans outlined by Mr Verster at Dundee golfcourse on June 16, 1979, only because they had 'a military flavour' and were part of a paratrooper's 'daily work', Capt Ramsey said.

## Given a medal

Mr Verster, a Citizen Force lieutenant with the battal-

Defence and Terrorism Acts, conspiracy to murder, fraud and dealing in firearms.

He said he knew the Msinga area and had a specific region in mind for a forthcoming fight.

Mr Verster, who had been given a medal shortly before the conversation took place, had also mentioned that he had taken part in faction fights before, had been successful and had been paid for his efforts.

He had not revealed, however, when any of the clashes had taken place, Capt Ramsey said.

'I did not know whether I was going to take part, but gave the impression I was,' he said when describing the meeting. 'It was a practical proposition in which I was invited to take part. I listened with all sincerity, I did not dispute his plans,' Capt Ramsey told the Court

'When it came to the actual push, the actual decision rested within myself. I left with no agreement except that Mr Verster would contact me with further details.'

## Military business

However, before concrete plans to take part in a fight had been conceived for June 23, 1979, he had been contacted by Lt Gareth Jones who had warned that the authorities were aware of Mr Verster's plans

Lt Jones had arrived in Durban on military business on June 23 and had explained why the operation should not continue, Capt Ramsey said.

He had then telephoned Mr Norman Reeves, a sergeant-major in the regiment, and had told him to come over because there was something urgent to discuss

When Mr Reeves arrived at his Paradise Valley flat, Capt Ramsey said, he had had his 'skeleton webbing' with him.

Although Mr Reeves had been aware of the planned faction fights and had shown great interest, he could not commit himself because 'no particular date had been set', Capt Ramsay told the Court.

Mr Reeves had not been aware that a date for a fight had been set until he arrived at the flat. Mr Reeves might have had his webbing because he had deduced that 'something was on'.

'All paratroopers are on short standby. Everyone's kit is prepared and packed,' Capt Ramsey said when asked to explain why Mr Reeves had arrived with military equipment

The hearing continues today.

# Watch on river

**Municipal Reporter**

**THE Umgeni River discolouration was being watched very closely by the Department of Water Affairs, Durban Management Committee chairman Neil MacLennan said yesterday.**

**Responding to a letter in which Councillor Barry Clark called for close monitoring to prevent a recurrence of the muddy flow, Mr MacLennan said the department had suggested recycling the discharge from the dredging process and building temporary weirs across the river as ways of reducing the amount of silt running into the river mouth.**

# Paratrooper asked about shooting 'houties' Court told

NM 9/7/81 276 100A

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A CITIZEN Force paratroop lieutenant had asked a former policeman if he were interested in going to shoot blacks, the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, heard yesterday.

The lieutenant, Mr Johan Verster, decorated for military service and now facing charges of murdering 14 tribesmen in a battle in the Msinga area, had also been a marksman who had killed several enemy troops while in action during 1978, Mr Justice Page and two assessors heard.

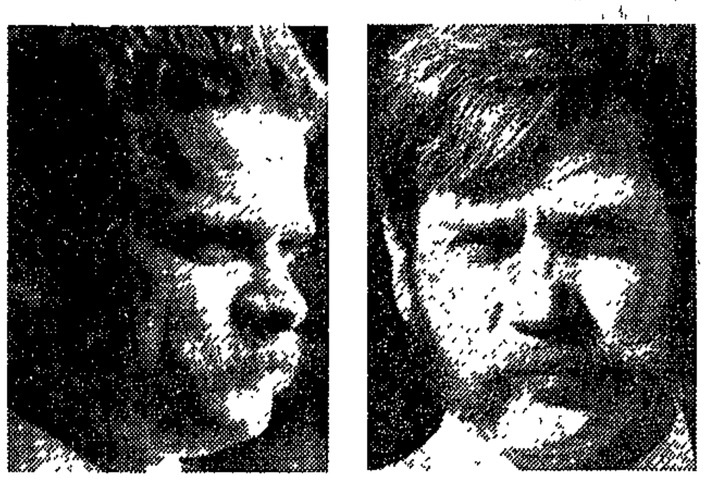
Giving evidence, Mr Allen James Laurenson, a former S A P constable, said Mr Verster had asked him if he wanted to go shooting 'houties' when he had visited Mr Verster's home one weekend.

## Payment

He had told Mr Verster he was not interested, but at his insistence attended a meeting at Dundee golf-course on June 16, 1979, where another paratroop officer, Capt Austin Ramsey, had discussed plans for a faction fight in the Msinga area with Mr Verster.

Capt Ramsey had asked questions while Mr Verster had outlined transportation plans, drawn a sketch plan of the area for Capt Ramsey, and mentioned payment for their participation.

Mr Verster had also said he could get maps of the area and obtain ammunition from a friend who worked at an ammunition 'magazine', Mr Laurenson said.





OUTSIDE the court yesterday: Mr Allen Laurenson (left) and Mr Mervyn Roberts.

Capt Ramsey had been told he would be contacted by Mr Verster later if anything happened before he left Dundee to return to Durban.

Earlier, Mr Mervyn Roberts, a sergeant-major in the 3rd Parachute Battalion, based in Johannesburg, said he had been on duty at battalion headquarters when Mr Verster had telephoned him about 'a special job' involving long-distance shooting in faction fights.

'He said we would be paid between R600 and R800 a man by a chief and asked me to find anyone else who was interested.

'I told him I was interested, first because of the action, then approached a few other people Only Lt Gareth Jones, an earlier State witness, was interested,' Mr Roberts said.

In a second call, Mr Verster had telephoned Mr Roberts at the headquarters and asked if Mr Roberts could get any weapons, smoke bombs and thunderflashes.

'He also asked if I could get R-1 rifles, but I said I could not get them,' Mr Roberts said.

Both Mr Roberts and Mr Laurenson were warned as accomplices by Mr Justice Page before they started their evidence yesterday

Mr Verster is accused of gunning down 14 members of the Zwane clan while acting as a paid mercenary for the Sithole tribe on June 4, 1979. He will appear again today.

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# Court told of shots from hill

CT 10/7/81

276

**Own Correspondent**

MARITZBURG. — A former paratroop lieutenant accused of killing 14 tribesmen in a faction fight offered a colleague R50 for the use of his military-issue R1 automatic rifle, the Supreme Court was told here yesterday

Mr Johan Verster has pleaded not guilty to the murder of 14 Zwanes while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole tribe, contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts, conspiracing to commit murder, illegally dealing in weapons and ammunition and fraud.

Mr David Muir, an instructor in the R1 rifle and 9mm pistol and chairman of the Dundee Shooting Club, said that Mr Verster, a lieutenant with the 3rd Parachute Battalion, had been working on a 9mm pistol in the workshops of the Drakensberg Administration Board and had tried to hide it when he passed.

Mr Verster came to him later and aked if he could get 303 ammunition for him He had offered to "swop" seven R1 magazines for bullets and he (Mr Muir) had duly handed over about 30 rounds of ammunition.

Mr Verster had approached him again and asked him if he would lend him his R1 rifle, said Mr Muir, a member of the Dundee and District Commando.

## 'Offered R50'

Mr Verster said he wanted the rifle to go shooting on a farm and offered him R50 for the use of it.

"I refused to lend it to him," Mr Muir said

Mr Verster then offered him a compass in exchange for more bullets

On another occasion, while he was on the way to town, Mr Verster had stopped him and told him he had "found a way to make a lot of money".

"I told him that he was playing with fire."

"It's not what you think Are you with me? Don't drop me with the cops," Mr Verster had replied.

Mr Muir said he had reported the matter to the security officer in his commando and also told his captain of the events.

The security police had visited him at the Drakensberg Administration Board's brewery, where he worked with Mr Verster, and questioned him.

After they had left, Mr Verster had approached him and said "the thing has collapsed" and told him not to talk about it to anyone.

Earlier, two witnesses told how they had heard shots being fired from a hill near their kraals on June 4, 1979.

The induna of the Zwane faction, Mr Mbulaleni Mbatha, said he had heard gunshots while standing near his kraal in the morning.

## Gunfire

The sound of gunfire had been followed by somebody in the Sithole kraal nearby shouting. "Come and get your people we have shot dead".

The shouting had continued throughout the day and he had gone to tell his chief about it. When he arrived home several hours later he saw the Sithole faction impis and then the Zwane men.

The warring tribes were distinguished by different coloured sashes across the chest, he said

More shots rained down from the hills and the Zwane impi had fled, pursued closely by the Sithole faction. He had also fled and returned only next day He found the bodies of 14 Zwanes at his kraal The police had arrived.

## Son's body

Mrs Nomizi Zwane described how she had found the body of her son lying in a valley the day after the shooting from a hill

Her son was not part of the Zwane impi and had left the kraal with other members of the clan to fetch cattle, Mrs Zwane said.

On June 4 people had shouted a warning that something was wrong and she had left her hut to run to get the children back.

Shots rang out, some of them hitting the ground in front of her, and a concealed person shouted out to her to go back to her kraal She returned home

The following morning, she went to the scene and found her son, Ntulani Zwane, dead in the veld

There were other bodies from the Zwane impi in the area — killed at a later stage on June 4 — but four of the corpses did not have the red sashes identifying them as Zwanes

Questioned by Mr Jan Combrink, for Verster, Constable Godfrey Ntshiza told the court that different times of death had been supplied for the 14 men killed in the clash He said it was hard to establish at what time of day the men had been killed

The hearing continues today

QUANTITY SURVEYING

(Continued)

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Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A PARATROOP lieutenant, accused of killing 14 tribesmen in a Msinga faction fight, appeared to be filling the numbers off a pistol when he was surprised by a fellow worker, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page and two assessors, Mr David Muir said he had walked past Mr Johan Verster in the workshops of the Drakensberg Administration Board.

Mr Verster was was standing in front of a grindstone, holding a Star 9 mm parabellum pistol by its barrel, he said, and it appeared as if he was attempting to file off the weapon's serial numbers, because of the way he was standing in front of the grindstone, Mr Muir said.

He had identified the gun later when he saw it lying on a desk in the administration board brewers' control office, he said.

Mr Muir a member of the Dundee and District Command-do in 1979, said he had swopped about 30 rounds of .303 ammunition for seven R1 magazines which he had handed over to members of the Command who 'were short' of magazines.

The magazines could have been obtained through regular military channels, he conceded under cross-examination.

Mr Muir, who was warned as an accomplice for dealing in ammunition and contravening the Defence Act, said he was aware that Mr Verster had been decorated for bravery during hostilities in Angola, but said he had never discussed with Mr Verster exactly how he had won the decoration.

Mr Verster, a lieutenant in the 3rd Parachute Battalion based in Johannesburg, is alleged to have killed 14 Zwane tribesmen in a battle near Jobskop in he isloated Msinga area while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole tribe on June 4, 1979.

He is also alleged to have contravened the Defence Act by trading the R1 magazines — military property — with Mr Muir.

He is also alleged to have contravened the Terrorism Act, committed fraud and dealt with ammunition while conspiring with other paratroopers, officers and the Sitholes to commit murder.

The hearing, which has received widespread attention from at least four major American newspapers, will continue on August 3.

Mr Verster's bail of R50 was extended after the Court adjourned yesterday.

# Accused, 'surprised', with pistol

PIETERMARITZBURG

Mr Verster said he wanted the rifle to go 'shooting on a farm' and had offered him R50 for the use of the weapon.

## 'Refused'

'I refused to lend it to him,' Mr Muir said.

Mr Verster had then asked him if he could obtain more ammunition and he offered him a compass in exchange for more bullets, Mr Muir said.

On another occasion while he was on the way to town Mr Verster had stopped him and told him he had 'found a way to make a lot of money', Mr Muir said.

'I said you are playing with fire,' Mr Muir told the Court.

'It's not what you think, are you with me; don't drop me with the cops,' Mr Verster had replied.

Mr Muir said he had reported the matter to the security officer in his commando and during August 1979 had also told his captain of the events.

The security police from Newcastle had subsequently visited him at the Drakensberg Administration Board's brewery, where he worked with Mr Verster, and questioned him, Mr Muir said.

## 'Collapsed'

After the security police had left, Mr Verster had approached him and said the thing had 'collapsed' and told him not to talk about 'it' to anyone, Mr Muir said.

He had then informed Mr Verster that the security police had visited the premises.

Earlier, two African witnesses told how they had heard shots being fired from a hill near their kraals on June 4, 1979.

The induna of the Zwane faction, Mr Mbulaleni Mbatha, said he had heard gunshots while standing near his kraal earlier on the morning.

The sound of gunfire had been followed by somebody in the Sithole faction nearby shouting 'come and get your people we have shot dead' he said.

The shouting had continued throughout the day, and he had eventually gone to tell his chief what was happening. When he arrived home several hours later he saw the Sithole faction impis and then later the Zwane men.

Both the warring [illegible] were distinguished from one another by different coloured sashes worn accross the chest, he said.

More shots rained down from the hills and the Zwane impi had fled, pursued closely by the Sithole faction.

When he arrived home the bodies of 14 Zwanes were at his kraal. The police arrived later and removed the bodies, he said adding that the fighting between the two tribes had begun when he was a child

A second witness, Mrs Nomizi Zwane, described how she had found the body of her son lying in a valley the day after shooting erupted from a hill.

Her son had left the kraal on June 4 with other members of the clan to 'get the cattle', Mrs Zwane said.

The hearing, in which Mr Verster is accused of killing 14 Zwanes while acting as a paid mercenary for the Sithole tribe, contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts, conspiracy to commit murder, illegally dealing in weapons and ammunition and fraud, continues today before Mr Justice Page and two assessors.

10/7/81

27c

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BUILDING (Continued)

QUANTITY SURVEYING

**Arms instructor's evidence at murder hearing**

# Paratrooper 'tried to hire rifle for R50'

NM 10/7/81 (107) 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**A PARATROOP lieutenant, accused of killing 14 tribesmen in a faction fight, offered a fellow-worker R50 for the use of his army R-1 rifle, a judge was told here yesterday.**

Mr David Muir, a qualified small arms instructor and chairman of the Dundee shooting club, said Mr Johan Verster, a lieutenant with the 3rd Parachute battalion, had been working on a 9 mm pistol in the workshops of the Drakensberg Administration Board and had tried to hide it when he passed.

Mr Verster had approached him later and aked if he could obtain 303 ammunition for him, Mr Muir said.

Mr Verster had offered 'to swop' seven R-1 magazines for bullets and he had duly handed over about 30 rounds, Mr Muir said

Shortly afterwards, Mr Verster had approached him again and asked him if he would lend him his R-1 rifle, Mr Muir, a member of the Dundee and District Commando said

N.H 14/7/81

# Four die in faction fight

276 107

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A FACTION clash which left four dead and four injured, ended abruptly when helicopter-borne police swooped on the warring parties at the weekend.

A police contingent was en route to Ladysmith from Pomeroy, where the bloody battle between the Zenzele and Nhlanhleni was staged, when they were alerted. Sixteen warriors were arrested and held under the Natal Code.

Police said the feud was over land ownership.

significant number of people would opt out in favour of a different scheme, or choose not to purchase medical insurance at all. Otherwise, why is it compulsory?

The reasons why this scheme is compulsory are simple and obvious from the actuarial point of view. For the economist, however, the scheme is an interesting one, the relevant question being why it should exist at all. What after all are we insured against? Not against sickness, since our state of health can be taken to be independent of our contributions. We are in fact insured against doctors, or more precisely against doctor's bills. Exactly why the University (and UCT is of course typical of many employers) should show such concern for its employees in this respect is something of a puzzle. There is no scheme to insure members of staff against lawyers, plumbers or motor mechanics, all of whom perform services for us which are vital to our health and welfare. Can we, therefore, conclude that health is a "special" commodity? Clearly as far as the UCT administration is concerned it is - but what are the grounds for this?

This paper will attempt to answer this question. Section II considers the question of health provision in a theoretical framework. It will be argued that the conventional criteria of economic efficiency can be applied to an analysis of the health market. It will be suggested that the concept of equity on the other hand does not provide useful policy guidelines. Section III will discuss the market for health in South Africa. It will be concluded that health is an unusual commodity primarily because the restrictions on market forces make it so. Section IV contains certain policy prescriptions.

## II. Health - a public good?

It is often argued that health is a unique commodity and as such requires special attention. Insofar as every commodity is unique





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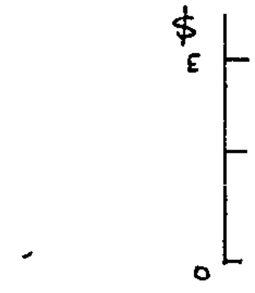

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# Panga gangs spread terror to near mosques

**A WEALTHY businessman was viciously assaulted and 12 other people were injured when a gang armed with pangas, iron rods, sticks and sjamboks attacked a group of early-morning worshippers in a mosque this week.**

**This is the latest in a series of incidents in mosques around Durban in recent months.**

**Capt Ray Manilal, of the Durban CID, said he believed the latest assault resulted from conflicting religious views in the Muslim community.**

**The attack in Durban's Grey Street mosque shocked Muslims observing the month-long Ramadan dawn-to-dusk fast.**

**Mr Mahomed Bassa, 51, whose skull was fractured, is in the intensive-care unit of St Aidan's Hospital. Ambulancemen found him unconscious in a gutter.**

**Mr Bassa is out of danger and improving.**

**His younger brother, Mr Ebrahim Bassa, 31, was treated for head and leg wounds.**

**The attack followed an incident last Sunday morning when a gang attacked a group of worshippers inside the mosque and "slapped them about" before taking some religious books and leaving.**

**Capt Manilal confirmed that four well-known members of the Durban Muslim community were being detained for questioning.**

**"At this stage we are investigating several counts of assault with the intention of doing grievous bodily harm and one of attempted murder. My men are still investigating and I am expecting further arrests to be made shortly," he said.**

**The police were also looking for a former nightclub singer who could assist them in their investigation.**

**Capt Manilal said the two brothers were assaulted as they were returning from a visit to the Brook Street cemetery early on Wednesday morning.**

**"The others were assaulted while they were attending a meeting inside the mosque.**

**Members of the congregation said this week: "We believe the gang was opposed to the worshippers, all members of the hardline reformist group known as the Tablighs."**

**The attack was the latest round in a long-standing feud between Gujerati-speaking Muslims and Urdu-speaking Muslims. Certain Urdu-speaking Muslims claim that they are treated as "inferior" by their Gujerati-speaking brethren.**

**The assault in the Grey Street mosque this week followed similar clashes which have taken place at mosques in Overport (where a visiting priest was stabbed last year), Merebank, Chatsworth and Tongaat.**

**The two factions also clashed on the Muslims' "sacred night" last month at the Shallcross mosque, where arguments and fighting broke out.**

**By GEORGE MAHABEER**

Sunday Tribune 19/4/85 276

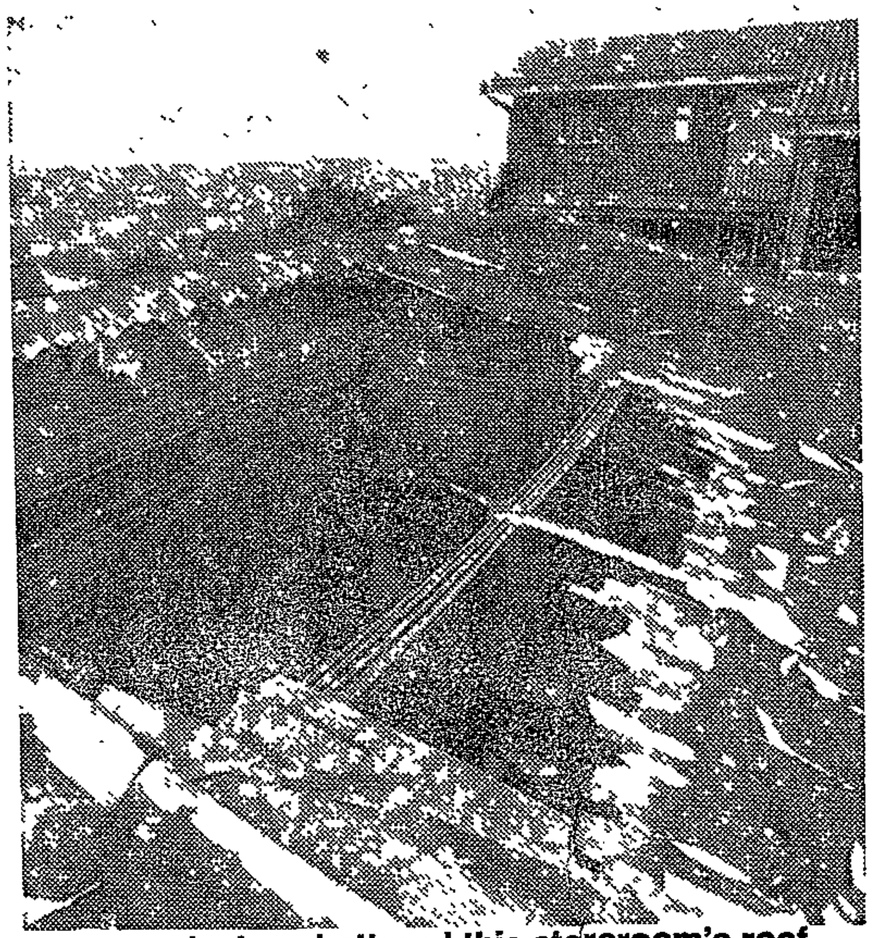
S. Tribune 26/7/81

276

# Arson probe after Chats school set alight



Warrant Officer Julian Luyt and Warrant Officer Ramasami Naidoo examine the damaged front entrance



An explosion shattered this storeroom's roof

**Tribune Reporter**

A CHATSWORTH high school near Durban was extensively damaged yesterday when doors were hacked open and about seven fires started in various rooms and offices.

The domestic science complex, two administration blocks and two stock rooms were destroyed. The roof of a stock room exploded, spewing chunks of asbestos over a wide area.

Doors leading to the science laboratory and the career guidance councillor's office were also forced open, but there was no fire damage in either. Telephone wires were cut and the main water supply damaged.

Nothing appears to have been stolen.

The fire is believed to have been started at about 4am. The fire brigade received a call at 4.05.

The guard who should have been on duty till 6am, told police he'd left the school at about 4am when the rain stopped because he wanted to get home before it started again.

Police are investigating arson.

An estimated R100 000 damage was done to the school, which one pupil told the **Tribune** had experienced no problems this year with pupil boycotts.

"There was no suspension of pupils and we managed to keep the stay-away from classes under control."

Headmaster Rajaruthnam Moopanar said classes would not be disrupted by the damage to the school. "School starts again on Monday, and everything will proceed as normal."

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Fig 3

- 32 -

# Four gun plants found in tribal areas

276

NM 24/7/81

NM

**Crime Reporter**

FOUR home-made firearms factories were uncovered during police swoops in southern Natal this week and 21 potentially lethal rifles and shotguns were seized in the operation.

Police also arrested nine black men on charges of illegally manufacturing firearms and 13 others for being in possession of dangerous weapons.

The swoops were carried out on Wednesday night by Port Shepstone police under the command of the District Commandant, Col G Bruwer, on kraals in the Mehlomnyama district where there have been hundreds of faction-fighting killings over the years.

By early yesterday three home-made firearm 'factories' had been found in huts. Police seized 15 shotguns and three .303 rifles, ammunition and more than 50 assegais. They also arrested 21 black men.

Earlier this week at Headlands in the Umzinto district, Port Shepstone police uncovered another home-made firearms 'factory' in a kraal and took possession of three shotguns and three rifles, together with tools, lengths of piping and wooden gun butts. A black man was arrested.

Police said yesterday that all the firearms had been locally made and were capable of killing a victim.

# Fire at school

DURBAN — A fire destroyed a large section of the Southland High School in the Indian township of Chatsworth near Durban on Saturday, causing damage amounting to about R100 000. Most damage was caused to the administrative section of the school. Police are investigating the possibility of arson. — Sapa

# 'I oiled tribesmen's guns' says paratrooper

NM 4/8/80

276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**A PARATROOP lieutenant told police he had oiled and repaired tribesmen's weapons which were being used in faction fights in the remote Msinga area of Natal, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.**

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page at the resumption of the trial of Mr Johann Friederich Verster, 28, Lt J Poolman, District Criminal Investigation Officer for Dundee and golf partner of Mr Verster, said he and other policemen were told by Mr Verster



MR Moses Sithole

that he had been approached by Chief Owen Sithole to help with the maintenance, oiling and servicing of weapons they used in faction fights against the Zwane tribe.

During an interview, Mr Verster had told of his nocturnal visits to the chief's kraal Soon after his arrival, Africans had arrived with weapons which Mr Verster had oiled and repaired, Lt Poolman said

Lt Poolman had then ordered Const Karl Zietsman to accompany Mr Verster to the kraal and act as if he was interested in helping with the maintenance of the Sithole's weapons

On December 21, 1979 Const Zietsman had accompanied Mr Verster and made a report on his return, Lt Poolman said

About a week later a party of 10 policemen from [illegible] area and arrived at a small hill in the early hours of the morning.

'Once there we fired off some shots Shortly afterwards our fire was returned from the Sithole area,' Lt Poolman said

A party of about 200 policemen, who had approached the Sithole's kraal from the rear, then swooped and began an intensive search for weapons, Lt Poolman said

However, they failed to find any firearms

Giving evidence before Lt Poolman, Det Sgt Petrus Calitz said he had been instructed to interview Mr Verster and Mr Wilmot Ngcobo, who claimed Mr Verster had offered to buy him a gun.

After speaking to Mr Ngcobo, he had warned Mr Verster he 'could be involved in dealing with firearms'

'Mr Verster denied it and said he was known by the Sitholes and was involved in the maintenance and repairing of weapons used by the clan for faction fights,' Sgt Calitz said

Three black workers at the brewery then told the Court they paid a total of R730 to Mr Verster for weapons which they never received

Mr Moses Sithole, who was warned as an accomplice on a charge of dealing illegally in weapons, said he had wanted to obtain a weapon for self defence during 1979 He had spoken to Mr Wilmot Ngcobo who referred him to Mr Verster

He paid R640 to Mr Verster but did not get the promised weapon Eventually he approached the head of the brewery about the money, the police were alerted and he was interviewed, Mr Sithole said

The next day, Mr Verster gave him R350. Later he added R50 to the refund, but had not returned the balance [illegible]

pression he was obtaining the gun lawfully

A guard at the brewery, Mr Alpheus Ngubane, said he had approached Mr Ngcobo for assistance in obtaining a gun as he had been threatened with death.

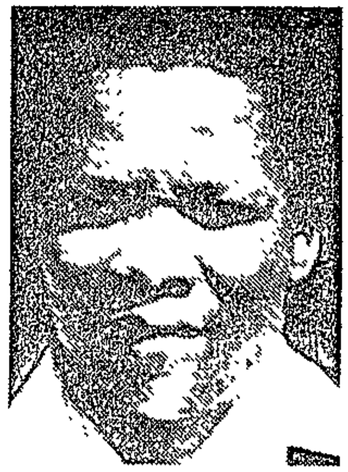
In Dundee he had handed R60 to Mr Ngcobo who gave it to Mr Verster as a deposit When the gun was not delivered he saw the boss about the matter

He had then been told Mr Verster required another R200

Police arrived to interview Mr Verster and his money was returned

Mr Ngcobo, who was also warned as an accomplice, said he had loaned Mr Verster R30 for petrol Mr Verster had told him if he added more he could be given 'something that shoots'.

When his R30 was not re-



MR Wilmot Ngcobo

funded he laid a charge which he later withrew

Mr Verster, who is facing charges of killing 14 members of the Zwane tribe while acting as a mercenary for the Sitholes on June 4, 1979 and is also facing charges of dealing in guns and ammunition without a licence as well as charges of fraud, contravention of Terrorism and Defence Acts will appear in court again [illegible]

# Accused 'wanted to shoot Zulus'

NM 5/8/81 (107) (276) (276)

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**A PARATROOP officer said he had shot more than 10 men with a military rifle in two faction fights for a total of R1 200, a high-ranking military policeman told the Supreme Court here yesterday.**

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page and two assessors, Cmdt Jan Jacobs, Officer Commanding Military Police in Natal, said he had interviewed Mr Johan Verster, 28, in the Dundee Police Station on March 6, 1980, about his alleged trading in R-1 automatic rifle magazines for which he had received 303 ammunition from a member of the Dundee and District [illegible]

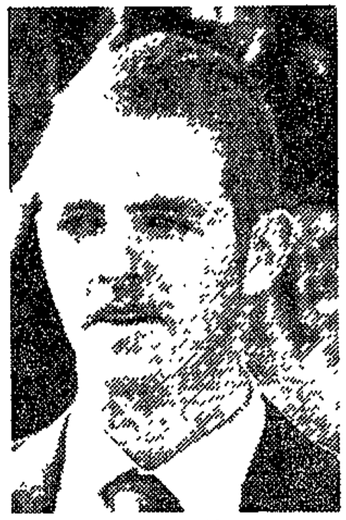
I asked him what he wanted the ammunition for,' Cmdt Jacobs told the Court.

'Mr Verster said he wanted to shoot Zulus with it I told him he was talking dangerously, that talk like that could get him into trouble,' Cmdt Jacobs said.

Mr Verster said 'If we don't shoot them now, we'll have to do it later — and now at least I am getting paid for it,' Cmdt Jacobs told the Court

## *Shooting*

Mr Verster, who is accused of killing 14 tribes-



FORMER police constable, Carl Zietsman.

men during a battle in the Jobskop area of Msinga on June 4, 1979, contravening the Terrorism Act and Defence Act, fraud and conspiracy to commit murder, had then said he had acted as a mercenary for the Sithole clan on two occasions

When asked what he had been paid for shooting at Zwane tribesmen, Mr Verster had said he had been paid R1 200 for his help, Cmdt Jacobs said.

A staff-sergeant sitting with the men had then asked Mr Verster if 'he had hit anybody during the faction fights'

'Mr Verster said he had shot dead more than 10 Zulus,' Cmdt Jacobs said

Answering further questions, Mr Verster said he had hidden in a krantz where he had good cover while shooting at the Zwanes

He had not been afraid as the blacks could not shoot well and couldn't hit him

Mr Verster had also said the weapon could not be traced back to him by ballistic tests, as he had used a weapon supplied by the Sitholes on both occasions and not his own, Cmdt Jacobs said

Mr Verster also talked about arms smuggling in the Msinga area and said he would help catch the smugglers

He had also mentioned plans he and paratroop captain Austin Ramsay had made to buy cheap shotguns in Johannesburg and ship them down to the area for resale.

He had admitted that he maintained the Sithole tribes weapons and fixed parts the men damaged

A former police constable, Mr Carl Zietsman, now



CMDT Jan Jacobs, Officer Commanding Military Police Natal.

a second-year student at the University of the Witwatersrand, told the

■ TURN TO PAGE 2

# 'Shattered' by talk on faction fights

WM 8/8/81

276

**Pietermarirzburg Bureau**

PLANS for the 'shooting down of innocent civilians' prompted a former parliamentary candidate to inform the security police of the activities of officers belonging to his parachute regiment, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Mr Norman Reeves, who stood in the South Coast for the National Party during the recent elections, said he had been 'shattered' when he heard Cmdt Lewis Gerber, Officer Commanding the 3rd Parachute Battalion, talk about Lt Johann Verster participating in faction fights in the remote Msinga area of Natal.

When another officer, Capt Austin Ramsay, had attempted to recruit him for a planned battle with black tribesmen in the area he had agreed, but planned to contact the security police, he said

'It was quite a decision — either do the correct thing, or drop your fellow soldier,' he said when describing events which took place at the end of May 1979.

'I was given the impression that firearms were involved, that's when I took the decision. One only gets involved in action in a legal way — then its a pleasure,' he said

Outwardly he had conveyed the impression that he was keen to take part in faction fights, he said

## Military

'It was the shooting down of innocent civilians — I couldn't accept it,' Mr Reeves — a sergeant major with the regiment — said under cross-examination by Mr Jan Combrink, S C, for Mr Verster.

He had not taken the matter to military authorities as it involved Cmdt Gerber, he said.

When he spoke to the security police, he had played the matter down and tried to avoid talking about Cmdt Gerber, he said.

'The security Police asked me to give Mr Verster and his associates — Capt Ramsay and the like — the impression that I was going along with them, then notify them of their plans.

Mr Verster had said there were four 'paras' and a 'cop' involved.

## Invited

He had mentioned the names of Capt Ramsay, Sgt—Mjr Roberts, Lt Gareth Jones and a 'chap by the name of Beck' who belonged to another regiment, Mr Reeves told the Court

Although he had been invited to a faction fight early in June 1979, the police had done nothing to stop events taking place.

The informaion they had was sketchy and he had been invited to another fight on June 23, Mr Reeves said.

'I said there's a lot more to it I said I would try and find out more and then stop the arms supply,' he said.

There was the possibility of communist arms being used by warring tribesmen and the involvement of the banned African National Congress, he said.

'Bigger things were at stake and I felt the security police felt the same way,' he said when describing his consultations with the police after he had been contacted at his Pintetown office by Mr Verster

The hearing, in which Mr Verster is alleged to have killed 14 tribesmen while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole tribe on June 4, 1979, contravened the Terrorism Act by participating in faction fights, contravened the Defence Act by trading in bullets and committed fraud, continues here on Monday before Mr Justice Page and two assessors.

47.

materialise in reality, then a group of black bureaucrats will be inheriting the crisis ridden system of administration and finance ... ched in this paper. The effect will be to deflect immediate

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The figures also show the effects of the policy of labour allocation. Due to recessionary unemp African labour was cut by 10 170 workers and by a further 3 970 the following yea

Not only is the supply of contract labou to fluctuation of demand but it is also c categories of work. In the Peninsula, c are barred from the following categories driving, floor sweeping, cleaning, domest newspaper vending, ice cream selling, gr work, delivery, petrol pump attendance, clerking, packing, and time keeping. (Bloch, 1979 : p.5). Migrants are forced into jobs at the bottom of the skills ladder with the lowest remuneration. Fifty per cent of contract workers in Cape Town in 1977 were doing jobs classified as menial. (Graaff, 1979 : p.10).

In contrast with Section Tenners (where there is a waiting list for family housing) accommodation for migrants exceeds demand (e.g. 37 888 bunks for 20 000 migrant workers in 1977). 16 Migrant workers are housed on masse in hostels, barracks, flats or dormitories, each worker occupying a bunk for the period of his contract. Not only are migrants thus housed differently from other workers, but an attempt has been made to segregate hostels physically from family housing. The vast proportion of the migrant population is located in Langa and Nyanga while most family housing is located in Guguletu. Furthermore, contract workers are also separated from migrants attempting to

15. Sources : M Horrell, Annual Survey of Race Relations for particular year. Pen Baab, 1978c.
The number of male contract workers and male resident migrants in Cape Town declined from 34 140 in 1976 to 23 970 in 1977 and 20 000 in 1978. Male resident migrants are those who entered Cape Town before promulgation of the Bantu Labour Regulations R74 of 1963 and may thus qualify for Section 10(1)(b) rights. Total we jure African population of Cape Town remained more or less constant during these years, ranging between 103 685 in 1976, 101 645 in 1977 and 102 881 in

16. Even with a full labour complement (e.g. 32 910 migrants in 197 the number of bunks exceeds the number of workers.

# I shot more than



LT VERSTER
"I'm earning good money."

# He told me of feud — military police chief



COMMANDANT JACOBS
gave evidence

# 10 Zulus for R1 200

LIEUTENANT Johann Verster told the chief of Military Police in Natal that in two operations for the warring Sithole clan in Msinga he shot and killed "more than 10 Zulus" and was paid R1 200, his murder trial heard yesterday.

The MP chief, Commandant Jan Jacobs, told the the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court that Lieut Verster, appearing on 14 murder counts and 12 related charges, confided this to him while being questioned about illegal dealings in Army equipment.

Cmdt Jacobs said the paratroop lieutenant admitted receiving some 0,303 calibre ammunition from a Citizen Force member and that when asked what he had wanted it for, replied. "I wanted it to shoot Zulus".

"I said to him that he was talking dangerous stuff that could land a man in trouble," the commandant told the court.

He said Lieut Verster replied: "If we don't shoot them now, we'll have to do it at a later stage At least now I'm earning good money through this."

Lieut Verster also admitted helping the Sithole clan shoot Zwane tribesmen on two occasions, the commandant said

"When I asked what type of remuneration he had received he replied that he had earned R1 200

5/8/81

276

"He said he had p... good cover in the krans and shot (the Zulus) from there using an R1 rifle supplied by the Sitholes."

Lieut Verster offered to help Military Police in "catching weapon smugglers" as he had often maintained weapons for the Sitholes, the commandant said.

In earlier evidence former Detective-Constable Robert Zietsman told how he posed as a friend interested in joining the fighting when he accompanied Lieut Verster to meet Sithole indunas at Jobskop in December 1979.

He had instructions from his senior officer to memorise details of the area and any weapons.

"During the trip to Jobskop the accused looked nervous and asked me what orders I had been asked to carry out," Mr Zietsman said.

## Danger

Lt Verster suggested he should introduce the constable as his brother, who wanted to "come along and shoot for the Sitholes".

"The accused said he was worried that our lives might be in danger if they recognised me as a policeman — I had been on a dagga operation in the area before."

Lieut Verster told him the standard disposal procedure if they killed someone was to decapitate the body and hide the trunk high up in the cliffs The lower parts were cut into small pieces and thrown in the nearby Sundays River.

Later, [illegible] meeting with elderly Sithole indunas in a hut, weapons were brought out for inspection and repair, Mr Zietsman said.

To test his accuracy with weapons, Mr Zietsman was asked to fire a pistol at a tin.

He said that he and Lieut Verster later fired rifles from a cliff at a drum about 50m away in a valley while the indunas hid and watched through binoculars.

## Applause

Lieut Verster hit the drum a number of times and he had "come closer", Mr Zietsman said. The indunas expressed approval by clapping and giving thumbs-up signs.

"One of them suggested we should not shoot for too long as he was sure there were white men shooting for the other side."

Lieut Verster was not happy about this, saying if there were other whites, "then things get a bit too dangerous", Mr Zietsman said.

"They wanted to know how much my services would cost and the accused said my price was R600."

As a parting gift to the Sitholes, Lieut Verster gave them a box of R1 ammunition the constable had brought along, he said.

During the course of the day he saw "three or four R1 rifles, a combination shotgun and other weapons".

After hearing the constable's report, police launched a massive arms raid in the area.

The trial continues. — Sapa

# Reeves got 'shootout' offer

NM 7/8/81 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A FORMER parliamentary candidate turned security police informer when a paratroop officer from his Citizen Force unit invited him on a 'shootout' at tribesmen in the Msinga district of Natal, the Supreme Court heard here yesterday

Mr Norman Reeves, who stood for the National Party in the South Coast constituency during the recent election, said he had first become aware of the activities of Lieutenant Johan Verster — charged with killing 14 tribesmen on June 4, 1979 — when the matter had been discussed by officers from the third parachute batallion on the eve of the Comrades Marathon in 1979.

Mr Reeves — a Pinetown director of companies and sergeant major in the batallion — said he had known Mr Verster for most of his 17 years in military service.

He had heard Capt Austin Ramsay and the officer commanding the regiment, Cmdt Lewis Gerber, talking about the matter and had then talked to them

He had told Captain Ramsay — a previous witness at the hearing — that he was interested in the operation, but could not take part because of insufficient notice, Mr Reeves told the Court

In reality he had also wanted time to contact a Lt McPherson of the security police, a personal acquaintance of his, about the matter, he said

On June 1, 1979 he had reported the matter to McPherson who 'regarded it as serious,' and said he would visit Mr Reeves

Before Lt McPherson arrived however, Mr Verster had phoned and asked if he was keen to participate in a shoot out in the Pomeroy area of Natal a few days later

'Mr Verster explained that he was involved in fighting on the side of the Sithole clan against the Zwanes and that there was good money in it — they paid him by the thousand rand per faction fight,' Mr Reeves said

'He indicated he had something going on the side and said I should bring weapons along as I could sell them for a considerable sum.

'I said I would like to come, but the notice was too short

'Mr Verster extended an invitation to participate in faction fights planned for the future and told me to watch the papers for his score,' Mr Reeves said

Lt McPherson had then arrived and a meeting of Mr Reeves, Lt McPherson and a Major du Toit had been arranged for the same evening

'On June 6 I went to the office and read the Natal Mercury I saw a front page report with regard to faction fighting and ringed it with a pen,' Mr Reeves said

Later the same day, Mr Verster had phoned, Mr Reeves said

Mr Reeves said 'I can see you chaps have been busy'

Mr Verster had replied 'We had a fairly good culling session,' Mr Reeves said

Mr Verster had said he had come under heavy fire, but was reasonably safe as 'they' had erected a protective barrier from where they could ambush the other tribe

'He went on to tell me that one faction would provoke the other, lure them into the killing ground and it was all long range shooting

'He mentioned that he used a 222 with a telescopic sight and that he would change his weapon from time to time in order to cause confusion with the authorities who were investigating the killings

'He said the chief had paid him R1 000 for that particular faction fight He also said R1 bullets — for a military automatic rifle — could be sold for 50 cents each,' Mr Reeves said

'He mentioned that in the scheme of things there was a cop involved, but under the blanket — not in his official capacity,' Mr Reeves said

'He said there was going to be another shoot up on the weekend of June 23 and asked if I wanted to come along I said yes and he said he would let me know,' Mr Reeves said

Payment of between R600 and R800 for his services was mentioned, Mr Reeves said

After the conversation Mr Reeves had spoken to Lt McPherson and another meeting was arranged for the same day

Before June 23, Mr Reeves had regular contact with Cpt Ramsay about the pending fight

'Cpt Ramsay said he was co-ordinator of the operation and he would keep in touch with me about the fights.

'On the 21st Mr Verster phoned me and said I could get all my instructions from Ramsay'

The plan was for Mr Reeves to accompany Cpt Ramsay to Dundee from where they would go out to the tribal area in black taxis

PTO

1312 S

1. Variances

Payroll

R 240 123

Actual hours paid x standard rate:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Clock hours | - | 17 476 |
| sick and other | - | 1 504 |
| annual leave | - | 5 024 |



MR NORMAN Reeves is shunned outside the College Road Supreme Court by Mr Johan Verster while attempting a conciliatory handshake after giving evidence against his former fellow officer.

Captain Ramsay had phoned, said it 'was all go,' and he had then contacted Lt McPherson, Mr Reeves said

The security police had wanted to put up roadblocks and set some sort of trap for us,' he said

Mr Reeves said he had gone to Cpt Ramsay's Paradise Valley flat and had taken his military webbing along with him

He spoke to Cpt Ramsay and also Lt Garcth Jones — also a member of the regiment and previous witness — and after a discussion the men had decided to abandon the operation

On June 25, he spoke to Lt McPherson and then Mr Verster who said they 'would have to keep a low profile as the security chaps were on to him,' Mr Reeves said

During the election campaign he had been approached about the matter by State Advocates. Mr Gideon Scheltema and Mr Dawid Joubert and had referred the men to Lt McPherson. Mr Reeves said

After the election, Mr Verster had phoned and apologised for embroiling Mr Reeves in the situation

'It was a mild threat He warned me not to make a statement that could cause problems H said he would like m indicate that when he contacted me I thought it was a legal thing in Mocambique or Rhodesia

'He indicated he was going to sue certain people for defamation as they were lying about him He had not been involved in any kind of shooting'

'I said the chaps in the pinstripe suits, the State advocates, were coming to see me for a statement and he asked me to go along with the scheme of things and said he would come back to me.

Mr Verster, who is also charged with contraventions of the Terrorism and Defence Acts, dealing in weapons and ammunition without a licence, fraud and conspiracy to commit murder — appears before Mr Justice Page and two assessors again today

# rabat told me of white opponents

**MR JOHAN Verster, who allegedly operated with the Sithole tribe in Msinga faction fighting, told Natal's Military Police chief he thought other whites were fighting for the opposing Zwane clan, a judge heard yesterday.**

Commandant Jan Jacobs, Officer Commanding Military Police in Natal, was in the witness box for a second day yesterday at Mr Verster's trial in the Maritzburg Supreme Court

Mr Verster, a Citizen Force paratroop Lieutenant, is charged with the murders of 14 Zwane tribesmen

He also faces counts under the Defence and Terrorism Acts fraud and conspiracy to murder The charges relate to his alleged operation as a mercenary to the Sitholes in 1979

Cross-examined by Mr Jan Combrink SC for Mr Verster Cmdt Jacobs said he was talking to Mr Verster — a lieutenant with the Third Paratroop Battalion — about his combat experiences during the Angolan campaign, when Mr Verster said a white man could be helping the Zwanes in their feud against the Sitholes

He thought it was a soldier from Ladysmith," Cmdt Jacobs said No names had been mentioned

However, the commandant

Mail Reporter

said, he had not regarded the report as being important and had not entered it in a statement he made a few days after a two-hour interview with Mr Verster about alleged illicit deals in Army equipment

Cmdt Jacobs told the court Mr Verster also said gun-running — with supplies coming from the Transvaal — was rife in the strife-torn Msinga area and that he would help trap the traders after getting information from his contacts'

Mr Louis Muller a former colleague of Mr Verster at the Dranganberg Administration Board told the court he had occasionally worked [illegible] with Mr Verster at the [illegible] Durnacle are very [illegible]

## Checked in

Mr Verster did not check in regularly, he said

Sometimes he had checked in Mr Verster's card, which was left near the machine on the outer wall of the [illegible] and at other times black [illegible] had clocked in for Mr Verster

On June 5, 1979, Mr Verster asked him to sign some worksheets pertaining to the previous evening

He had signed, but after thinking about the matter reported the incident to the manager of the brewery he said

The trial continues today

# Ladysmith soldier may have 'aided tribe'

NM 6/8/81 (276)

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A LADYSMITH soldier could have been involved in Msinga faction fights after being hired as a mercenary by a tribe fighting a clan allegedly supported by paratroop officer Mr Johan Verster, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday

This evidence of the alleged further involvement of whites in tribal battles between the Zwane and Sithole clans was given by Cmdt Jan Jacobs, Officer Commanding military police in Natal, when he testified against Mr Verster, 28, who is alleged to have murdered 14 members of the Zwane impi while acting as a mercenary for the Sitholes on June 4, 1979

Under cross-examination by Mr Jan Combrink, SC, for Mr Verster, Cmdt Jacobs said he had been talking to Mr Verster, a lieutenant with the 3rd Paratroop Batallion, about his combat experiences during the Angolan campaign when Mr Verster had said a white man could be helping the Zwanes with their feud against the Sitholes

He thought it was a soldier from Ladysmith, Cmdt Jacobs said, adding that no names had been mentioned

However, he had not regarded the report as being 'important' and had not entered it in a statement he made a few days after he had conducted a two-hour interview with Mr Verster about his alleged illicit trading of R-1 automatic rifle magazines for 303 ammunition

Mr Verster had also mentioned that gun running — with supplies coming from the Transvaal — was rife in the area and he would help trap the traders after getting information from his 'contacts', Cmdt Jacobs said

A former colleague of Mr Verster, Mr Louis Muller, said he had sometimes worked night shifts with Mr Verster during 1979 at the Dundee brewery of the Drakensberg Administration Board

Mr Verster did not clock in regularly, he said

Sometimes he had checked in Mr Verster's card — left near the machine on an outer wall of the brewery, and at other times black workers had clocked in for him

On June 5, 1979, Mr Verster had approached him and asked him to sign some work sheets which pertained to the previous evening

He had signed, but after thinking about the matter had reported the incident to the manager of the brewery

Verster, 28, who is charged with 14 counts of murder, contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts, fraud and conspiracy to commit murder, will appear again today

# Westville students end ban

DURBAN — Students of the University of Durban-Westville yesterday called off their boycott in spite of the university's decision not to meet their demands.

About 500 boycotting students met at the cafeteria and decided to go back to lectures on Monday.

In calling off the boycott the students decided to remain committed to bringing about change in South Africa and to continue their anti-apartheid stance.

The SRC chairman, Mr Athlaff Karrim, said the decision to go back to lectures did not represent a defeat.

"On the contrary, our commitment to a struggle has been strengthened."

Meanwhile, about 1 000 students had quit the university by yesterday — the deadline for the withdrawal from studies. Mr Harold Reddy, assistant registrar, said that of the 1 405 semester students, 921 had not written the June exams.

Mr Gabriel Krog, Natal Director of Indian Education, warned yesterday that students could lose their bursaries. — Sapa.

# Parabat tells why he helped SP plan trap

A NATIONAL PARTY Parliamentary candidate said yesterday that plans for the "shooting down of innocent civilians" were among factors deciding him to work with the Security Police to trap fellow Parabats allegedly involved in faction fighting.

Mail Correspondent

Mr Norman Reeves, a Citizen Force sergeant-major of the Third Parachute Battalion, was in the witness box for a second day in the Maritzburg Supreme Court trial of Mr Johan Verster, accused of murdering 14 Zulu tribesmen.

Mr Reeves, a Pinetown director of companies who stood in the South Coast constituency for the NP in the recent General Election, said he was "shattered" when he heard his commanding officer, Commandant Lewis Gerber, talk about Mr Verster's participation in faction fights in the remote Msinga district.

When another officer, Captain Austin Ramsay, attempted to recruit him for a planned battle in the area he agreed, but was secretly planning to contact Security Police, he said.

## 'A pleasure'

"It was quite a decision," he said.

"I was given the impression firearms were involved — that's when I took the decision. One only gets involved in action in a legal way, then it's a pleasure"

Outwardly he conveyed the impression he was keen to take part in faction fights, he said.

Cross-examined by Mr Jan Combrinck, SC, for Mr Verster, he said: "It was the shooting down of innocent civilians — I couldn't accept it."

He did not take the matter to military authorities as it involved Cmdt Gerber, he said.

## Reported

He denied Cmdt Gerber had tried to recruit him.

"Commandant Gerber merely told me the accused was involved in faction fights — he did not elaborate. Captain Ramsay was the one who elaborated."

Questioned, Mr Reeves agreed it was clear his commanding officer had no intention of reporting the matter to the authorities.

When he reported the matter to Security Police a few days later he tried to "play down Cmdt Gerber".

"The Security Police asked me to give Mr Verster and his associates — Capt Ramsay and the like — the impression that I was going along with them, then notify them of their plans."

Mr Verster told him there were four "paras" and "a cop" involved.

He mentioned Capt Ramsay, a Sergeant-Major Roberts, Lieutenant Gareth Jones and "a chap by the name of Beck", who belonged to another regiment, Mr Reeves told the court.

Although he had been invited to a faction fight early in June 1979, police did nothing to stop events proceeding, Mr Reeves said. The information they had was sketchy.

He was subsequently invited to another fight on June 23.

"I said: 'There's a lot more to it.' I said I would try and find out more and then stop the arms supply."

## Red weapons

Mr Reeves said his major motivation in helping police was that: "I felt that one of these factions had to be pro-Zulu and the other anti-Zulu establishment. The one faction must have been ANC or PAC (the African National Congress or the Pan-African Congress)."

Another reason was the possibility of communist arms being used by warring tribesmen

"Bigger things were at stake and I felt the Security Police felt the same way," he said.

The trial continues on Monday before Mr Justice Page and two assessors.

# Guards hold off protest mothers

Own Corresponlent

DURBAN — Scores of parents of expelled pupils protested to the Directorate of Indian Education in Durban today, demanding the readmission of their children.

A busload, mainly of women, were locked out by security guards at the esplanade entrance to the building and when they attempted to get in through the other entrance in Stanger Street they were again turned back.

Eventually the director, Mr Krog, agreed to meet a deputation of five parents to hear their demands after the parents had persisted in their demands to see him.

The decision to approach Mr Krog was taken at the weekend by parents of pupils expelled from the Merebank High School in a last-ditch move to appeal against their expulsions.

Of the 601 initially expelled, 420 remained excluded for their part in the boycott of the school in protest over the celebration of the Republic Day Festival.

The matriculation pupils have been allowed to sit the end-of-year examinations. In the meantime, the other expelled pupils are also keeping up their studies.

NM 12/8/81 ~~107~~ 276

# Police set elaborate trap for paratroopers

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A RADIO network, police roadblocks and observation posts were all part of an elaborate plan to trap paratroop officers on their way to a faction fight, the Supreme Court sitting in Pietermaritzburg, heard yesterday

Lt John McPherson, of security police headquarters, Pretoria said the police had set up a radio network in anticipation of Mr Johan Verster — accused of murdering 14 tribesmen — and other officers from the Third Parachute Battalion arriving in the Msinga area to participate in a faction fight on the weekend of June 23 and 24,1979

An operational base had been set up at Weenen, radio links established with all police roadblocks in the Msinga/Pomeroy area while other men watched Mr Verster's home in Dundee for signs of activity, Lt McPherson said

## Watchposts

The men in the watchposts had been told that the officers were due to arrive in Captain Austin Ramsay's car on June 23

The police would then watch the men transfer to African taxis for the trip to Msinga and the car numbers would be radioed ahead to the men manning the roadblocks, Lt McPherson said

paratroopers — Lt Gareth Jones, Captain Austin Ramsay, Regimental Sergeant Major Mervyn Roberts, Lt Verster and the security police informant Mr Norman Reeves — would have been arrested Lt McPherson said

## Alerted

The well-laid plans went awry however when Mr Reeves telephoned later that afternoon and told him the men would not be going to Msinga for the fight after all

Reading from his diary Lt McPherson said that Mr Reeves had first alerted him of the officers participation in the fights on June 1, 1979

The allegations had not been investigated immediately as they had sounded far-fetched Lt McPherson said

'We didn't contemplate any action at that stage as the information sounded a bit unreal and we were sceptical,' Lt McPherson said

'The person who gave the information was not well known to us and we couldn't grade the evidence for reliability,' he said

He had made a note about a 'Right-wing' organisation apparently active in the army

On June 4, he had visited

office and left a tape recorder in case any calls pertaining to the case came through

On June 6, Mr Reeves showed him a Natal Mercury with a story headlined 'Revenge killing: 20 dead' which had been ringed by Mr Reeves

Although Mr Reeves had said he had recorded a conversation about faction fighting with Mr Verster, the tape had not worked, Lt McPherson said

## Discussions

However, a tape was made of the conversation as reported by Mr Reeves later the same day, Lt McPherson said

On June 20, he had had discussions with a Lt van Zyl and a Sgt Addendorff from the Ladysmith branch of the security police about the matter and told them that another fight was being planned for the weekend June 23/24

After the plan collapsed, he had asked Mr Reeves to keep in touch with Mr Verster to try and find out 'what went wrong', Lt McPherson said

Mr Reeves had tried once in his presence to contact Mr Verster, but had been unsuccessful

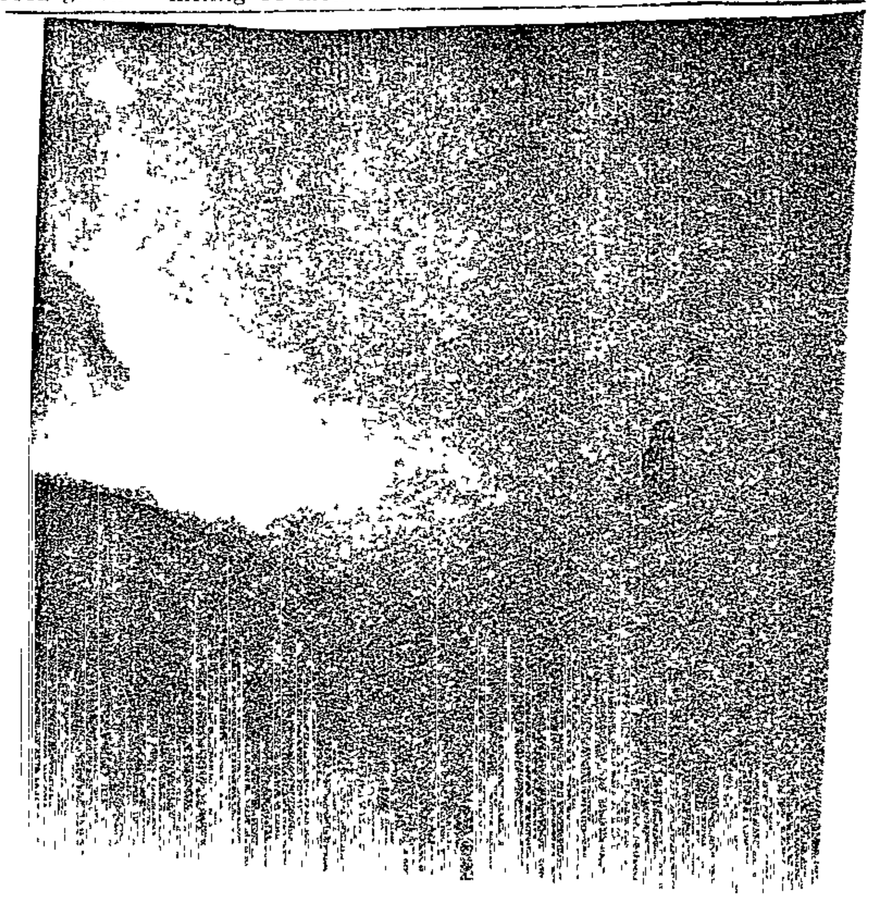
Lt McPherson said that after the collapse of the trap he had done further work and given further orders to Mr Reeves

Brigadier W van Wyk, CI Officer for Pietermaritzburg had then been given the information about the faction fights in the Msinga area, he said

During April 1981, he had passed the tapes made during investigations on to the State advocates and then taken statements from Mr Roberts Captain Ramsay and Lt Jones on the orders of the Attorney-General of Natal

The trial in which Mr Verster is charged with killing 14 members of the Zwane clan while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole faction on June 4, 1979 contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts, illegally dealing in arms and ammunition, fraud and conspiracy to commit murder, will continue on August 19

Mr Jan Combrink, SC, is then expected to open the case for the defence before Mr Justice Page and two assessors



# Shots fired during Versters's Msinga visit

NM 18/8/81

**Michael Johnson**
**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

SHOTS were fired near a rock shelter in Msinga only an hour after a paratrooper, accused of murdering 14 tribesmen, and his defence counsel left the rugged area at the weekend

News of the shots reached the party while on an evidence-gathering tour of the area as they sipped sorghum beer around a fire in a hut about 3,5 km from the shelter from which Mr Johan Verster is alleged to have shot 14 Zwane men during a faction fight while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole tribe on June 4 1979

The rugged terrain that the party visited on Sunday lies 73 km from Dundee at the foot of the Jobskop mountain and about 430 m above the Sundays River

Hostilities between the two warring tribes are still rife and the ruins of burned out kraals bear witness to a faction fight that began before white men set foot in the area, and whose original cause has been forgotten with their ancestors

The sand road to the area ends at the Jobskop mountain towering about 666 m above the plateau on which a pitched battle between the two factions took place just over two years ago

## Boarded-up

Three dilapidated cars and a boarded up hut that belonged to Mr Alfred Sithole — one of the eight Sithole casualties in the fight — marks the start of a trek across the boulder strewn country to the spot where the state alleges Mr Verster shot at the Zwanes — killing fourteen

Our knobkierie-wielding Sithole guides, between the ages of about 25 and 75, huddled together next to the hut out of the cold and drizzle that had started to fall

The five white men in the party were advocates, Mr Jan Combrink SC, and Mr Eugene van Zuydam, two of the three lawyers defending Mr Verster, who had organised the inspection-in-loco trip to consolidate the defence's evidence which commences when the case is resumed at the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg tomorrow

## Interpreter

With them went Mr Verster the advocate's brother, Mr Thys Combrink, an interpreter, and myself

The trek accross the veld was broken by occassional stops as the Sitholes pointed out burned-out kraals, destroyed mielie fields, rock shelters similar to the one allegedly used by Mr Verster, the borders (according to them) between Zwane and Sithole territory, and the spots where they allege dead bodies lay after the fight

The rock shelters — crudely constructed semi-circular stone walls of varying height — are called 'igogo's' according to our interpreter who said that they were generally built and used by herd boys to afford protection from the elements

A 'bush telegraph' relayed news of our progress across the plateau down to the Zwane tribesmen The high pitched shouts that we heard above the quiet bushveld, one of the younger guides said, were the Zwane womens warnings down the ravines to their men in the kraals below

These danger signals seemed more ominous as the storm clouds gathered and peals of thunder echoed escarpment

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -64 | 67 195 | 51 | 61 877 | -8 |
| | | 654 | | | |
| | | 12 863 | | 14 760 | 15 |
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| | | 2 690 | 52 | 3 976 | 48 |
| | | 11 422 331 | | 10 538 223 | |
| | -10 | 21 075 | 21 | 9 009 | -57 |
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| % Inc. | | 1976-77 | % Inc | 1977-78 | % Inc. |

Notes: Sources: Re
Figures for 1973-74 are
r years are from 1 April to 31 March the

GRAND TOTAL APPRNT
(Categories A-D)

Bantu

| Category of Expenditure | | 1978-79 Estimate | % Inc. | 1979-80 Estimate | % Inc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D SCHOOL LEVY | (a) | 54 21 | | | |
| | (b) | R | | | |
| | (c) | | | | |
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labour force has to be reproduced under urban conditions
(unlike the migrant labour force, whose family needs are not considered).[5] The settled workforce and their family have to be housed, fed and protected against disease, in the urban locale. Certain levels of education are required to reproduce skills. Socially necessary commodities, such as family housing, sanitary facilities, hospitals, schools and roads have to be provided.

The costs of labour reproduction are thus increased for

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5 Perception of this contradiction informed state
policy on the urban accommodation of Africans in
the 1960's
spirit has come to realise the inevitability of
of the country's the central role the irreplaceable economy
assumed that ... occupational ... can be ...
as to enable ... to be ... and ... fit to do the
work required of ... This has resulted in considerably
increased ... policy given to the needs of urban
native ... realisation of ... inevitably of the
which ... administration ...

Cape Town : A Case Study

We have described the financing of accommodation and services for workers. The Peninsula Administration Board affords an example of such financing. The period under review is from September 1973 to March 1978. It was established in September 1973 and took over Langa and Guguletu from the Cape Town City Council and Nyanga, from the Cape Divisional Council.

As indicated above, Pen BAAB draws on a narrow range of sources of finance, dependent on the consumption and thus the earnings of residents. The ability of the residents of the Cape Town locations to consume at a level able to sustain both the present quality of, and possible increases in the prices of services, is constrained by the generally low earnings of the areas. Most workers are employed, as shown earlier, in the unskilled sector. Further, because of the high proportion of migrants the population of the townships fluctuates with employment levels. A drop means a decrease in the number of consumers, rent and levy payers.

The insurrection of August to September 1976 brought about income instability, because of the destruction of liquor and beer outlets.

All immediate capital required for the building of housing and facilities is raised by way of state loans. These are channelled by the Department of Community Development through the National Housing Fund. The interest on these loans has been relatively low, (varying according to the project concerned) - on average 5% per annum. The period of loan repayment varies from 10 to 30 years (usually 30 years).

A relatively recent means of obtaining capital has been through internal loans. Boards with accumulated resources make loans to other boards in different regions. The interest rate is high (10%) and the redemption period short. (The boards use



Refuse removal constitutes an average of 10% of the expenditure on services per year, which in the light of high water and electricity costs, BAAB has tried to reduce. Initially manual refuse removal was scrapped altogether. Large waste-away containers were located on street corners and residents were expected to transport and deposit their own garbage. Often streets in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are up to 60 houses long - considerable distances for those living in the centre of streets to carry heavy dustbins.

It is noteworthy that the refuse removal component of site rentals was not decreased during this experiment. Spillage of garbage in the streets led to a return to the old system, with a reduction in the number of garbage collections from three to two, weekly. When a similar reduction in the frequency of collection was proposed for certain [illegible] of Health objected [illegible] increase [illegible] and offe[illegible]

About 3[illegible] service[illegible] ships. [illegible] clinics [illegible] are sub[illegible] costs a[illegible]

Verster defence case adjourned

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE defence case for Mr Johan Verster — a paratrooper accused of murdering 14 tribesmen during a faction fight — was adjourned until today.

The case, which was to have re-started yesterday, was delayed after Mr Jan Combrink, SC, asked for an adjournment

Mr Verster, who is facing charges of murdering 14 Zwane tribesmen while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole tribe on June 4, 1979, charges of contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts as well as counts of conspiracy to commit murder, illegally dealing in arms and ammunition and fraud, was remanded on bail of R50.

All other areas of general expenditure - stores and materials, books, audit fees, computer services, fuel and oil, insurance, printing and stationery, rentals of BAAB premises, telephone bills, administrative charges, water bills for BAAB premises and packing material, are attendant on the running of the BAAB offices.[7] (See Appendix B). Thus the running of the BAAB institutions has consumed about 20% of general expenditure annually, and this excludes the costs of beer and liquor hall administration.

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6. The Major portion of Medical care is undertaken by large hospitals in the white areas of Cape Town.

7. Loan charges reflect interest due on loans.

# Accused: I was not at Zulu killings

NM 21/8/81 (102) 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**THE day a paratroop lieutenant was alleged to have killed 14 tribesmen in a faction fight while acting as a mercenary for another clan, his leg was in plaster from the ankle to the thigh, a judge heard here yesterday.**

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page and two assessors, Mr Johann Verster, who is alleged to have killed 14 Zwane tribesmen for the Sithole clan on June 4, 1979, said he had been in plaster for several weeks before he was alleged to have taken part in the killings.

The plaster was removed on June 5, the day after 20 tribesmen had been killed in a pitched battle, he said.

It would have been impossible for him to walk across the rough terrain in the Msinga area where the battle had taken place, he said.

He also denied he had invited another paratrooper, Capt Austin Ramsay, to a fight on the weekend of June 23 and June 24, 1979.

June 22 was his wife's birthday and family had arrived on that day from the Transvaal. The following day he had played golf with others at the Dundee Golf Club, he said

Mr Verster, neatly dressed in a dark three-piece suit, made reference to notes and an album of photographs as he stood in the dock for the entire day explaining his involvement in the tribal problems of the Sitholes and the Zwanes in the rugged Jobskop area about 70 km from Dundee.

## *Soldier*

He had first been approached by Mr Moses Sithole during February or March, 1979, while in his office at the Drakensberg Administration Board's brewery, he said.

Mr Sithole had told of how the tribe was being continually attacked and plundered by the Zwanes who killed men, burned kraals and drove off cattle.

'He said he knew I was a soldier and that I could possibly help,' Mr Verster said

'I asked why he didn't go to the police. He said since he had been a child there had been plundering. The police had never helped, except with the removal of the bodies of their people.

'I agreed to go to the area where the tribe lived,' Mr Verster said

He had met the headmen who had told of how the Zwanes swept up the Sundays River valley to attack them.

People who worked in cities to support their families in the Sithole tribal area then had to be called home to assist and subsequently lost their means of support, Mr Verster said.

He was then handed a pistol to check, and had explained how to get it working again. He had left but made three trips back in February, March and April of that year.

He cleaned and repaired weapons. Some were antiques He saw one which dated back to 1895.

He had also given the men advice on how to protect themselves and had suggested setting up an impi in a 'buffer village' between the Sithole and Zwane land to act as a deterrent

The other members of the clan would then move to higher, safer ground

'They asked if I could help them physically I agreed, but said they must place informants in the Zwane tribe so they could learn what was going to happen and contact me

'I said I was prepared to approach some soldier friends to help protect the Sitholes from the Zwanes

## *Telephone*

'I thought that if I supported the Stholes physically, I would take part and shoot them (the Zwanes) from a cliff,' Mr Verster said.

He had been paid about R600 for his advice and assistance, he said.

At a later date he had telephoned his commanding officer, Cmdt Lewis Gerber, at the headquarters of the 3 Parachute Battalion in Johannesburg and told him how he was involving himself in faction fights, Mr Verster said

'I asked him if he knew of three of our people who would support me He said he didn't know anybody and I didn't discuss it further with him.'

He had then contacted fellow officer, Lt Gareth Jones, and the battalion's regimental sergeant major, Mr Mervyn Roberts

Both were interested in aiding the Sitholes

'I told Lt Jones to bring his personal weapon, and said there would be payment for expenses The Sitholes were prepared to pay.

'He had then asked Roberts if he could get hold of smoke grenades and thunderflashes Roberts said he could not.

'I thought that, if we had them in an attack from the Zwanes, the loud explosions and grenades would frighten them off,' Mr Verster said

He then turned to the involvement of Mr Norman Reeves, a former National Party parliamentary candidate and Pinetown businessmen, also a sergeant major in the battalion

Mr Reeves had telephoned him on June 1, 1979, Mr Verster said.

He said: 'I hear there is some action going on up your way,' Mr Verster said Mr Reeves said he heard it in a conversation between Cmdt Gerber and Capt Ramsay

'I said there was no action that I was aware of, although I was helping one tribe against another,' Mr Verster said

Mr Reeves said 'If there is any action going your way, I would like to be included in it.'

'I told him to forget it,' Mr Verster said

## *Plaster*

He denied that he had invited Mr Reeves to a faction fight on June 2 and June 3, Mr Verster said.

He had been in plaster up to his thigh and was not physically able to take part in a faction fight, so he would not have invited Mr Reeves, he said.

He also denied that a conversation between himself and Mr Reeves on June 6, in which he was alleged to have described a good 'culling session', had ever taken place

He had subsequently spoken to Capt Ramsay, who was to visit him to get a beret belonging to his (Ramsay's) wife's former husband, and they had met at Dundee and discussed faction fighting

Capt Ramsay had been interested and had ideas about the fights

Capt Ramsay had said he could obtain cheap shotguns which they could sell legally to the Sitholes, Mr Verster said

Later that month he had phoned Capt Ramsay about a military camp and told him to 'forget all about it' when the captain had brought up the subject, Mr Verster said.

'In that week I got a phone call from a person who did not give his name,' Mr Verster said

The stranger said: 'I am a friend of yours I want to warn you about what you are involved with Your parachute friends are going to land you in big

TURN TO PAGE 2

# Faction fights force Chief Cele to resign

NM 22/8/81

~~401~~ 276

African Affairs Reporter

CHIEF Manzolwandle Cele of the Cele tribe in Mehlonyama near Port Shepstone has decided to resign as the chief of the tribe because of the faction fights in the area, Mr C J N Meyer, Chief Magistrate for Umzumbe, said yesterday

Mr Meyer said he had received the letter of resignation from Chief Cele and had forwarded it to Ulundi where the resignation will have to be ratified So far he had not received any reply regarding Chief Cele's request.

Meanwhile, Chief J Mapumulo of Umbumbulu, whose area is also troubled by faction fights, has fled the area and has sought refuge elswhere, his tribesmen told the Mercury His whereabouts were being kept secret by tribesmen.

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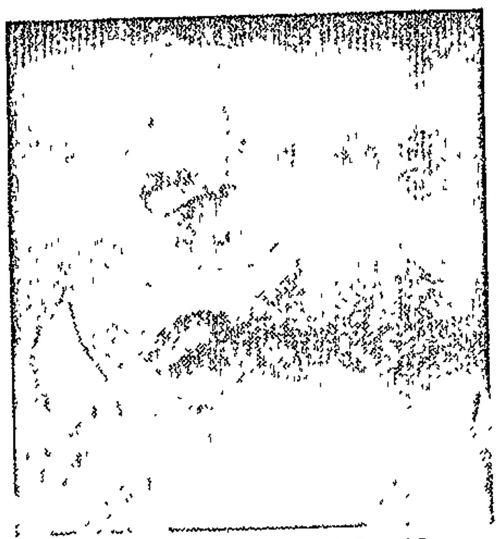
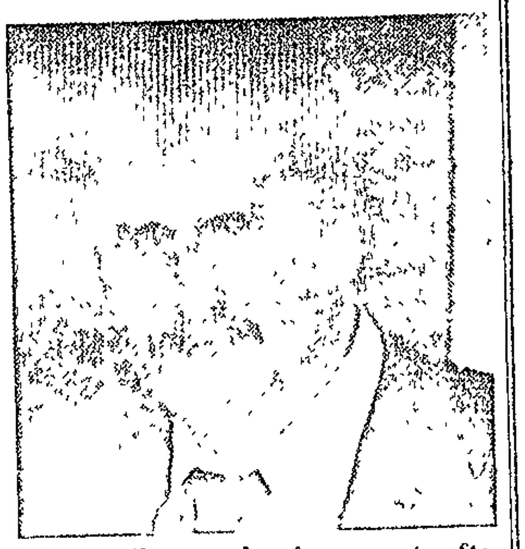
# My battle plan...

**QUOTE:**

**I thought faction fighting was a legal means of defence for the Sithole faction — JOHANN VERSTER**



Moses Sithole who asked Mr Verster to help his tribe.



Johann Verster leaving court after giving evidence.

## VERSTER TELLS COURT OF DEFENCE STRATEGY FOR FACTION

By Ken Daniels

PARABAT Lieutenant Johann Verster planned a battle strategy for the Sithole tribe to help them in their conflict with the Zwane faction and agreed to take part in the action himself.

The 29-year-old veteran of numerous border operations told the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court where he is being tried for allegedly shooting 14 Zwane tribesmen during a faction fight in June 1979 that he had acted as a tactical adviser for the Sitholes.

In his evidence he said he had suggested the Sitholes keep all their fighting men in one place so that, when attacked by the Zwanes, they would be a concentrated force. He repaired their firearms and advised them to plant informers to warn them when an attack was being planned. He would then have driven to the area in his car on the weekend on which the faction fight was that he had ever asked Mr Norman Reeves to join him in a faction fight.

Mr Verster said he had abandoned any further plans for becoming involved in faction fights after receiving an anonymous phone call from someone who claimed to be a friend and warned him that he could land in big trouble and that his Parabat friends were going to "sell him".

### Plaster

In his evidence, Mr Verster said that his leg had been in plaster from his foot to his groin on June 4 1979 — the day on which he is alleged to have shot 14 Zwane tribesmen. He told the court it was impossible for him to have walked from the place where the road ended to the spot from which he is alleged to have fired.

Under cross examination could have used them for cold-blooded murders.

Mr Verster said the weapons were necessary for the Sithole tribe to defend themselves against the Zwane attacks. Mr Scheltema asked whether the Sitholes could not attack the Zwanes. Mr Verster said he did not believe this had happened.

Mr Verster said he believed it was legal to help the Sitholes and to repair their weapons. He said the tribal leaders had told him the firearms were licensed. He also said he did not think faction fighting was illegal.

Referring to evidence by Lt Jones, Capt Ramsay, Sgt-Maj Roberts and Sgt-Maj Reeve that he had said participation in faction fighting involved long-range shooting, Verster said they had misunderstood him.

He said there had also been a misunderstanding between himself and Cmdt

23/8/81

27L

to have taken place.

Mr Verster said, however, that this had not come about because although he had been willing to take part in a faction fight.

## High ground

If he had taken part he thought he would have shot at the Zwanes from high ground. He said he thought the ideal distance from which to fire would have been 200 to 300 metres.

The heavily built paratrooper was stern and tense as he told of his involvement with the Sithole tribe from February 1979.

He said Mr Moses Sithole, who worked with him at the Drakensberg Administration Board brewery in Dundee, approached him and asked him to help his tribe who had recently been attacked by the Zwanes and suffered heavy losses.

Mr Verster said he had agreed to accompany Mr Sithole to the Jobskop area where the headmen told him of their problem. He said the Zwanes had attacked them, burnt their huts, killed people and had stolen their cattle.

## Pistol

They said their weapons were their only form of defence against the Zwanes and these were not in good working order. Mr Verster said he was shown a pistol which was poorly maintained and he showed the men how to repair it.

Mr Verster said he had made three visits to the area between February and April 1979 and had cleaned their firearms. He was paid R600.

He had told the Sitholes he would bring one or two soldier friends to help in faction fights. He told the court this had never come about. He later spoke to Lt Gareth Jones, Sgt-Major Mervyn Roberts and Capt Ramsay about becoming involved in faction fighting but denied that there had been any operation planned for June 23 and 24. He denied by the State advocate, Mr Gideon Scheltema, Mr Verster said he had undertaken to help the Sitholes because he had felt sorry for them.

Mr Scheltema asked why he had taken R600 from them — R200 a visit. Mr Verster answered that he had taken the money because he had incurred costs which had to be covered.

## Sold out

Mr Scheltema then asked why Mr Verster, who was concerned about the welfare of the Sitholes, had sold them out when confronted by the police about an incident in which he was alleged to have undertaken to buy a firearm from Mr Wilmot Ngobe.

Mr Scheltema was referring to evidence given by Det Sgt Jan Calitz who told the court he had questioned Mr Verster after receiving a complaint from Mr Ngobo that Mr Verster had promised to procure a firearm for him but had not done so.

Sergeant Calitz told the court Mr Verster had said that he was "milking" the Sitholes and that he would co-operate with the police in combating the use of weapons in the area.

When asked why he had not limited his answer to Sgt Calitz's questions on the incident about the firearm instead of drawing the whole Sithole tribe into it, Mr Verster said he had been under pressure and had been told there could have been involvement by the African National Congress.

## Weapons

During his visits to the Sithole kraal he had seen an array of weapons and had maintained them for the Sitholes.

It was put to Mr Verster that he, as an official of an elite unit, had condoned the possession of firearms by impi leaders. Mr Scheltema said there was no control by the authorities over the use of these weapons so they Jan Jacobs of the Military Police, who told the court Mr Verster had told him that he had fired at Zulus from long range. Mr Verster said he had in fact been talking about a military operation in Cassinga where he had fired at the enemy from a hilltop.

Under cross-examination, Mr Verster said he had not returned to the tribal area after July 1979. When asked why, if he had been so concerned about the welfare of the Sitholes, he had not done so, Mr Verster said he had wanted to go back but could not remember the reason he had not.

Mr Verster disputed evidence given by Mr Carl Zietsman, a policeman who had accompanied Mr Verster to the Sithole kraal under the guise of being a prospective aide in faction fighting, that Verster had told him his shooting ability would be tested over long range.

## Two days

He also did not agree with Mr Zietsman's evidence that he (Mr Verster) had said the Sitholes owed him money for services.

Mr Verster has been in the witness box for two days and is expected to give evidence for at least two more days.

He has pleaded not guilty to 14 counts of murder, charges of conspiracy and incitement to murder and faction fighting, two offences under the Terrorism Act and other offences relating to the control of firearms and ammunition.

The public gallery has seldom had more than a handful of people, mostly university law students or members of the legal profession. Mr Verster has been visited at the court during the trial by his brother and a number of friends.

He is being represented by Mr Jan Combrink, SC, assisted by Mr Eugene van Zuydam, instructed by Mr Wally Tophan..

# Reeves attempted to 'cover himself'

WM 25/8/81 (276)

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

ER NORMAN Reeves, a paratrooper and former National Party parliamentary candidate had attempted to cover his involvement in planned action fighting as he did not want to be confronted with the knowledge that he wanted to shoot blacks', a fellow officer alleged in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Johann Verster — faced with 14 charges of murder for allegedly killing members of the Zwane tribe while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole faction in Msinga on June 1979 — said before Mr Justice Page that it was his opinion that Mr Reeves never went directly to the security police about faction fighting as he had testified when giving evidence earlier in the hearing.

## Confronted

'My opinion is that Reeves tried to cover himself and didn't go to the security police straight away,' Mr Verster said.

'My belief is that he was involved with Ramsay and Jones (two other officers who gave evidence against Mr Verster) and that he was standing as a Nationalist and would have been confronted with the knowledge that he wanted to shoot blacks,' Mr Verster said.

When asked whether he was accusing the security police of being party to a conspiracy, Mr Verster said he did not think the security police were involved — but reiterated that he thought Mr Reeves was 'covering himself'.

He had never regarded Mr Reeves as a paratrooper because he lied, Mr Verster told the Court.

He talked of operations he had never been on and he was not regarded highly by other paratroopers in the Third Parachute Battalion, Mr Verster said.

He had reason to mistrust Mr Reeves, he said.

He had not invited Mr Reeves to take part in faction fights, he claimed, but Mr Reeves had phoned him on June 1, 1979 and asked if there was 'action' going on near him, Mr Verster said.

Mr Verster admitted he had phoned Mr Reeves in 1981 after summons had been issued on him for the 14 murder charges.

## Capacity

He had initially phoned to ask Mr Reeves — who organised some aspects of a military call-up in his capacity as sergeant-major — why he had not been included in the latest call-up instructions, Mr Verster said.

Mr Reeves had informed him that he had been suspended from the army, Mr Verster said, adding that he had received official notification of his suspension some time later.

Under cross-examination by Mr Gideon Scheltema for the State, Mr Verster admitted he had spoken about the case as Mr Reeves's name appeared on the list of witnesses attached to the summons.

Mr Reeves had asked what he should tell people and he had made a proposition, Mr Verster said.

## Condition

He had been on bail at the time and the only condition attached to his bail had been that he should not contact State witnesses, Mr Verster admitted.

He had not broken the bail conditions because he was 'trying to protect himself', Mr Verster said.

Cross examined closely about his conversation with Mr Reeves on June 1 — where he was alleged to have invited Mr Reeves on a 'shoot-up' — Mr Verster said he could not remember whether he had passed on information about payment for forthcoming clashes.

He was unable to say how Mr Reeves knew of the money he had received for his gun-maintenance services for the Sitholes' and continued to deny that he had told Mr Reeves of a 'good culling operation' only the day after 20 men had been killed in a clash in the rugged Sundays River valley area.

## Physically

He had not invited Mr Reeves to a faction fight as Mr Reeves had claimed in his evidence as his (Verster's) leg was in plaster and he could not have physically taken part in a faction fight, Mr Verster said.

Turning to his involvement in faction fights, Mr Verster admitted he would have taken part in shooting during faction fights to help the Sitholes, but denied he had supplied arms and ammunition to the tribe.

Mention had been made of a white man helping the Zwanes by a member of the Sithole clan, Mr Verster said, but the name of the man had not been revealed.

He thought the man was a soldier from Ladysmith, Mr Verster said.

Cross-examination of Mr Verster — who has been in the box since Thursday last week — will continue today when he is questioned further about the 26 counts facing him.

Besides the murder charges, Mr Verster is facing other counts of contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts conspiracy to commit murder, dealing in arms and ammunition, fraud and faction fighting.

Mr Jan Combrink, SC, assisted by Mr Eugene van Zuydam and Mr Wally Topham appears for Mr Verster. Mr Gideon Scheltema and Mr Dawid Joubert appear for the State.

# Reeves said he'd tell 'what I know'

NM 20/8/81 (~~192~~) 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**PARLIAMENTARY candidate Mr Norman Reeves told a paratroop lieutenant charged with murdering 14 tribesmen in the Msinga district during a faction fight that he was faced, shortly after the election, with the prospect of entering the dock either as a co-conspirator or State witness.**

In a telephone conversation taped on May 8, this year, Mr Reeves told Mr Johann Verster — who is facing murder charges for allegedly killing 14 Zwane tribesmen while acting as a mercenary for another tribe on June 4, 1979 — that he would have to enter the dock and tell 'exactly what I know'

The transcript of the taped conversation was introduced into the evidence by the State. It was not stated in Court how or by whom the tape was made.

In a 13-page transcript of the lengthy conversation made in contravention of Mr Verster' s bail conditions, the two men discussed the role of Capt Austin Ramsay, an earlier witness at Mr Verster's trial.

**Reeves: . what has happened is that Ramsay has turned around and he has said to the chaps that visited him, that you and I are the ringleaders**

Verster Ach, no, don't even worry about it, all you say is ...

Reeves. Ya, but hang on a second — these guys are going to indict me, you appreciate two things. I am standing for Parliament at the moment

Verster Ya

Reeves My chances of going to Parliament in the next month or two are, irrespective of the situation, still very good

Verster Ya, I know

Reeves And what I am saying to you is that they wanted to indict me as a co-conspirator

Verster Ya

Reeves So now what do I do? Do I just sit down and say I know nothing about it? They actually pulled me into Court as a co-conspirator. With the evidence that Ramsay has got to say, they'll destroy not only Ramsay and you, but me as well and I'm not prepared to accept that

After a lengthy discussion about Mr Verster's possible defence when the case came to trial, Mr Reeves told Mr Verster he was faced with the possibility of entering the dock

Reeves What I'm saying is, jeeze men, they've got me over a barrel for a number of reasons, and there I stand: I've got two options — I either go as a co-conspirator, or I go as a State witness There is no ways I'm going as a co-conspirator

Verster Well I don t care if you go as a State witness. I mean, but the only thing is, Norman

Reeves I will tell exactly what I know, Rich, that is all that it's about.

Mr Verster then talked to Mr Reeves about his alleged involvement in shooting in Msinga and agreed with Mr Reeves that Mr Reeves was not the ringleader of a band of paratroopers who had offered their services for future faction fights, as Capt Ramsay claimed

'I just want you to understand one thing, Rich,' Mr Reeves continued, 'I am reasonably well-respected sort of guy around town and I intend to remain so. But, point number two is this, there is no way I will ever lie, because these things can be torn to pieces too much But my friend, the one you have to watch is Mr Ramsay because he is a lying, conniving bastard

'I'm worried for you and I'm concerned for you but I've also got to protect my interests, so I want you to know that'

Verster Well, well, the thing is, you know, that I don't want to be accused of doing something I was not. I don't mind saying any other things, but I was never involved in any shooting or any killings

Reeves Well that's all you've got to say

## Grudge

Mr Verster was then questioned closely about why Capt Ramsay — a fellow officer in the Third Parachute Batallion — should hold a grudge against him and possibly would want to testify against him

A reluctant Mr Verster at first refused to comment saying the matter was a 'State secret', but then admitted he and another captain had been placed in charge of Capt Ramsay's company after he had been relieved of his command during an operation

Capt Ramsay had refused to obey an order, had been suspended and had had to stand under a tree in front of the troops for three days while Mr Verster and another officer took command of his troops

'I felt sorry for him and went over to say how sorry I was,' Mr Verster told the Court

Capt Ramsay had then said Mr Verster had 'dropped him', the Court heard

Capt Ramsay was susbequently dismissed from the parachute batallion

The State had been taken by surprise by evidence that Mr Verster had a leg in plaster from the thigh to the ankle on the day he was alleged to have murdered the Zwane tribesmen, and time was needed to investigate the alibi, Mr Gideon Scheltema told Mr Justice Page

After hearing argument from Mr Jan Combrink, SC, for Verster, the Judge ordered the case to stand down until tomorrow

Mr Verster, who is facing charges of conspiracy to commit murder, fraud, dealing in ammunition and guns without a licence faction fighting and contravening the Terrorism and Defence Acts, as well as the main charges, will continue to be cross-examined when the hearing resumes

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendments were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case (supra) the amendment has achieved this result.

Tear gas for sale mob

DURBAN — Police were forced to use teargas in Empangeni today to control several thousand people who had gathered for a sale.

People started queueing in the drizzle from 5 am in the hope of getting a bargain from the clearance sale. Within a few hours the number had swelled to several thousand.

Their pushing broke large plateglass windows. Police were called in and were forced to use teargas when the crowd would not co-operate.

# Verster 'we would have repulsed' Zwane attacks

WM 28/8/81 276

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

THE possibility that an attacking impi could be massacred by their opponents after being repulsed by fire from a party of paratroopers had not worried Mr Johann Verster, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday

Under cross-examination for the fifth day before Mr Justice Page and two assessors, Mr Verster — accused of killing 14 members of the Zwane clan while acting as a mercenary for the Sitholes in the Msinga area on June 4,1979 — said if the occasion had arisen he and other recruited paratroopers would have fired on the Zwane tribe as they swept up the Sundays River Valley to attack the Sitholes

From their concealed position on a hill overlooking a plateau in the Jobskop area they would have fired on the Zwanes and repulsed their attack while helping to defend the Sitholes, he told Mr Justice Page

Mr Verster told the Judge he had not considered what would have happened if the Zwanes had been driven off by the paratroopers' gunfire and they had been pursued by the Sitholes who could regard it as a 'golden opportunity' to go on the attack

## Massacre

With trusted men with him the Zwanes would have thought the Sitholes too strong, but he had not worried about a possible massacre of the tribe if they were attacked while fleeing from the Sithole faction

'I was certain we would repulse an attack — what worried me was that we could have lost,' Mr Verster said

Mr Verster conceded that he had wanted to be effective in the area, and that he could only have arranged to be supported by fellow paratroop officers from the Transvaal if he had been certain about the exact time and place of impending faction fights

However, he had never thought of provoking' an attack by the Zwanes and had not worked out the finer details of a battle plans, he said

Mr Verster — who claimed earlier that one of his legs had been encased in plaster from the ankle to the thigh on the day he was alleged to have shot at the Zwane tribesmen, killing 14 — admitted he had walked 4,5 km while taking part in a local golf tournament on May 19

## Terrain

He had played golf with his leg in plaster and on June 1, had returned to normal work duties at the Drakensberg Administration's brewery in Dundee.

He denied however, that he would have been able to cover any distance in the rugged terrain of the Msinga area He conceded that there was a path through the bush near a point where he would have to leave his car when visiting the area

The plaster had been removed in a doctor's surgery on June 5, 1979, but the woman who had done the job was currently in America

The doctor who had encased his leg in plaster, as well as the husband of the woman who removed it were 'golfing friends' he said

Mr Verster also rejected claims that the plaster had been removed and replaced with bandages at the Dundee hospital on the day of the golf tournament.

'You will hear evidence of it That's why you played golf the plaster was off,' State advocate, Mr Gideon Scheltema told Mr Verster

Mr Verster admitted at the close of cross-examination that he wanted to shoot for the Sitholes before June 4, 1979 and that he considered involving other paratroop officers from the Third Parachute Batallion

He denied inviting Mr Norman Reeves on a faction fight, and rejected claims by the State that he had phoned Mr Reeves on June 6 and given him intimate details' about the battle on June 4 when about 20 tribesmen were killed

## Clockcard

Mr Verster also turned down State claims that a clockcard and brewing sheet' from his firm were not true indications that he had been at work at the time of the faction fight.

The story of the plaster had been a fabrication', Mr Scheltema said

Answering questions put by the Judge, Mr Verster said he would never have considered inviting Mr Reeves on an operation beacause he 'never had trust in him'.

Other paratroopers, such as Sergeant Major Mervyn Roberts and Lt Gareth Jones, he could trust as they had built up a spirit of cameraderie during the years they were involved in the parachute batallion

He had wanted men he could rely on in a dangerous situation and Mr Reeves was not such a man, he said.

## Recruiting

He had turned down Mr Reeves when actively recruiting men to help with proposed faction fighting because of the 'manner' which Mr Reeves had adopted when approaching him, Mr Verster said

Mr Reeves had talked of going on operations in Mozambique and Rhodesia — claims he knew to be false, Mr Verster said

He conceded, however, that some members of the batallion exaggerated their roles in combat missions.

Mr Verster, who is also facing charges of conspiracy to commit murder, contravening the Defence and Terrorism Act, fraud, faction fighting and dealing in weapons and ammunition illegally, will appear again today when the defence is expected to call its second witness.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS: OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 1980

SOCIOLOGY (INDUSTRIAL): COURSE II

Time: THREE Hours

Students are required to answer TWO Sections, Section A being compulsory.
Please use separate answer books for each Section.

SECTION A: Industrial Relations in Comparative Perspective — Johann Maree

Answer TWO of the following questions.

1. ' . . . the shop steward finds himself torn between the forces of representation and bureaucratization.'

   What are these forces operating on a shop steward and do the representative or bureaucratic forces dominate?

2. Compare and contrast the roles of migrant workers in Western Europe and South Africa with respect to trade union organization and strikes. How would you explain the similarities and differences between their roles?

3. (a) Critically evaluate the organizational roles of the UAW and the Ford Workers' Committee (FWC) in the Ford dispute with particular reference to the Cortina plant.

   OR

   (b) Compare and contrast the nature and roles of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers (LRBW) and the Ford Workers' Committee (FWC) paying particular attention to their approach to workplace and community issues and their relationship to the relevant trade unions.

4. 'What I find so objectionable as well as invalid in the Marxist view is its implicit contempt for "pure and simple" trade unionism. Trade unions, by doggedly sticking to their immediate ends and refusing to be captured and exploited by any political party, have gradually transformed society. Only not according to the agreed

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**School fire scholars sentenced**

THREE INDIAN scholars who caused damage of R200 000 when they set fire to a Tongaat High School, were sentenced in the Durban Regional Court yesterday to five years imprisonment suspended on condition they do community service work.

The youths, aged 16 and 17, had pleaded guilty before Mr X Odendaal to a charge of arson. They admitted that on the night of May 2 this year they broke a window of the administration block of the Buffelsdale High School, spread petrol and set it alight.

# Court told of paratrooper's questions on getting guns for blacks

NM 3/9/81 (276) ~~277~~

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A PARATROOP lieutenant had approached an arms and ammunition dealer and asked how to acquire a gun for a black man, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Giving evidence for the defence, Mr Willy Odendaal, a Vryheid arms dealer, told the Court he had been approached by Mr Johann Verster, a Citizen Force officer in a parachute battalion, charged with killing 14 tribesmen on June 4, 1979, and had been asked how a black man obtained a gun.

Mr Verster had said there was a black man at his place of work whose life had been threatened and who had approached Mr Verster for help in obtaining a gun

He had told Mr Verster of the procedures necessary for getting a gun licence for a black, and had added that he needed the entire purchase price of the weapon before an application could be forwarded to the police for their approval.

Mr Verster had then examined several types of firearms and left the shop. He had never returned to pursue the matter further, he said.

Answering questions put by the State, Mr Odendaal said he got about four applications a month from blacks who wished to purchase guns. Licences sometimes took up to two years to come through, he said.

Chief Owen Sithole, head of the Sithole clan in the strife-torn Msinga district, had approached him when he owned a business in Ladysmith and filled in an application for a gun, but he was not in a position to say whether it had been granted or not, Mr Odendaal said.

Two golf players who took part in a tournament with Mr Verster on May 19, 1979, told how they had seen Mr Verster, with his left leg in plaster, playing in a sponsored golf tournament.

Mr David Miekeljohn, of the sponsoring company, said he had played with Mr Verster. They had held up play over the entire 18 holes, as Mr Verster found it hard to walk.

Mrs Jennifer Auld told Mr Justice Page how she and three other women playing directly behind Mr Verster's group had been hampered by their slow rate of play. If she were told that Mr Verster's plaster had been replaced with bandages before the game began she would dispute the evidence, Mrs Auld said.

Mr Verster, who has pleaded not guilty to 14 counts of murdering Zwane tribesmen, contraventions of the Defence and Terrorism Acts, illegally dealing in arms and ammunition, fraud, faction fighting and conspiracy to commit murder, will appear again today when the defence case continues.

# WOMEN SCREAMED — THEN THE FIGHT WAS ON!

Tribune 6/7/81

276

**TRIBUNE REPORTER**

THE faction fight in which 23 people died and Parabat lieutenant Johann Verster is alleged to have fired at Zwane tribesmen from a hilltop was described in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg this week by a member of the Sithole clan

Bernard Mweli gave evidence as a defence witness in the trial of the 29 year-old paratrooper who is charged with 14 murder counts arising from his participation in a faction fight on June 4 1979 He is alleged to have fired at the Zwanes from a hilltop at long range. He has pleaded not guilty

Mr Mweli said that on the morning of June 4, 1979 just as the sun was rising, he heard women screaming that the Zwanes were stealing their cattle.

He ran out and saw a group of young men running past — he said he knew they were Sitholes because they were wearing green shoulder sashes

A group of Zwanes wearing red sashes were driving off the Sitholes' cattle. He said the two groups met briefly and many shots were fired

Mr Mweli said he went to the spot and found fellow Sithole, Mdidhle, lying in the grass with a stomach wound and nearby lay a wounded Zwane. Mdidhle died later that day

The shooting carried on in the afternoon but Mr Mweli said he had not seen what had happened and had not discussed what took place later that day with other Sithole tribesmen

Mr Mweli said faction fighting had been going on all his life but he had never heard of a white man taking part. He said Lt Verster had not been there on the day of the faction fight.

Under cross-examination Mr Mweli described how a faction fight started. He said the Zwanes would appear on the hills opposite the Sithole area and then they knew a fight was imminent and began preparing their impi.

Asked by the State advocate, Gideon Scheltema whether the sides sometimes provoked or challenged each other to a fight, Mr Mweli said it did happen but not at the June 4 battle.

He denied any knowledge of the Sitholes hiring a white man to repair their weapons or to assist them in their conflict with the Zwanes.

The defence case continues tomorrow and is expected to end this week

Mr Jan Combrink SC and Mr Eugene van Zuydam instructed by Mr Wally Topham are appearing for Lt Verster.

# Verster had 'trouble with leg' Court told

NM 4/9/81 276 187

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

ON THE day that a paratroop lieutenant was alleged to have shot and killed 14 tribesmen in the hills of Msinga, he had visited a bereaved friend who noticed he was having problems with with his left leg, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page, Mr Trevor Douthwaite said he was aware of the fact that Mr Johan Verster — a paratroop lieutenant with the Third Parachute Battalion — had injured himself in a rugby game and had been placed in plaster, but could not swear that on the night of June 4, 1979 — the day of the alleged massacre — Mr Verster's leg had still been in plaster.

He remembered Mr Verster sitting with his leg stretched out before him in the lounge, but could not say whether he was still in plaster, Mr Douthwaite said.

He recalled the event as his wife had been killed in a car accident the week before, and the night Mr Verster visited had coincided with the day his daughter, who was injured in the accident, had come home from hospital.

He had not realised the significance of the date and the fact that Mr Verster had been injured until he was approached to give evidence for the defence, Mr Douthwaite said

Mr Verster, who has pleaded not guilty to the 14 counts of murder while allegedly acting as a mercenary for the Sithole tribe, as well as counts of fraud, conspiracy to commit murder, contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts, faction fighting and illegally dealing in arms and ammunition, will appear again this morning.



HUNDREDS of pupils patrolled the roads in Ndwedwe carrying sticks to prevent buses entering the reserve. They were demanding that a new bus company should take over.

# Three hurt in school bus row

NM 10/9/81 (80) (332) (276)

African Affairs Reporter

A FIVE-year-old girl and two men were injured yesterday when stick-wielding pupils from five Ndwedwe schools tried to stop people catching the early morning bus.

Police were called in to control the pupils who patrolled the roads and stopped buses operated by the Ndwedwe Mail Passenger Service from entering the reserve because 'the buses were not punctual to take them to school and were very irregular', they told the Mercury.

Yesterday there were no buses operating between Verulam and Ndwedwe.

The girl, whose name was not available, was injured as she sat on her mother's knee. She received seven stitches as a result.

Mr Tutuzi Khumalo was under observation in Osindisweni Hospital last night after he had allegedly been assaulted by the pupils.

The schoolchildren also allegedly stoned Mr Wilson Chamase who was driving his car.

The pupils told the Mercury that they arrived late at school and were punished by the teachers, but the fault was with the buses which had failed on many occasions to keep to schedule.

They demanded that a new bus company should take over the service.

Although the schools were open yesterday the pupils were not at classes. The children began stopping buses on Monday, but events took a new turn yesterday when they prevented workers boarding them.

Buses carrying the workers from Verulam on Tuesday night had to be escorted by the police. On their return one bus was stoned and windows smashed.

The owner of the bus company, Mr K Dabeepesadh, was not available for comment, but a spokesman, Mr Mack Sudeen said they would wait until Friday to see if it was safe to send the buses to Ndwedwe.

# Verster's leg was in plaster, says witness

NM 10/9/81 (276) 407

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

MR JOHANN Verster, the paratroop lieutenant accused of killing 14 tribesmen in a pitched faction fight in the Msinga hills, had plaster on his leg two weeks after the State alleged it was removed at the Dundee Hospital, the Supreme Court here was told yesterday.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Page and two assessors, Mr Henry Nelson, secretary of the Dundee Provincial Hospital and fellow rugby team member of Mr Verster, said he could clearly remember Mr Verster being carried down the steep steps of a rugby pavilion at the local high school on May 31, four days before the alleged killings.

Originally called to give evidence for the State about hospital records pertaining to treatment given for a ligament injury sustained by Mr Verster, Mr Nelson was questioned by Mr Jan Combrink, SC, for Mr Verster, after the State had led their evidence.

Mr Nelson said he had been called on to play prop in a special game, and he remembered the events of the day clearly as he had earlier helped to bury the wife of one of his friends who was killed in a car accident a few days before the rugby game.

Mr Louis Muller, former chief brewer at the Drakensberg Administration Board in Dundee, told the Court he had seen Mr Verster walking away from the building and down some steps on June 5 — the day after Mr Verster is alleged to have killed 14 members of the Zwane tribe while acting as a mercenary for the Sithole clan in the rugged Jobskop area of Msinga.

Mr Verster had walked normally and he had seen no sign of plaster on his left leg, Mr Muller said.

Capt John McPherson of Security Police Headquarters, Pretoria, was then recalled by the State and examined about plans he had laid for the apprehension of Mr Verster and fellow paratroopers who were expected to arrive in Msinga for a faction fight on the weekend of June 22 and June 23.

Capt McPherson said he had made contact with Lt Sakkie van Zyl of the Security Branch in Ladysmith and made arrangements for Mr Verster's house to be placed under surveillance.

He had cancelled the orders after Mr Norman Reeves, who had been invited to go on a faction fight, telephoned and told him the plan had been cancelled on the Saturday.

It was possible Lt van Zyl had asked whether observation by one of his men could be called off the night before Mr Verster's fellow officers were due to join him in Dundee, he said when told that the watch had been called off on the Friday evening.

Mr Verster, who has pleaded not guilty to 26 charges including 14 for murder and others of contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts, conspiracy to commit murder, illegally dealing in arms and ammunition, faction fighting and fraud, will appear in the College Road Supreme Court again today.

Mr Verster is represented by Mr Jan Combrink, SC, Mr Eugene van Zuydam and Mr Wally Topham The State is represented by Mr Gideon Scheltema and Mr David Joubert.

# Verster trial awaits woman's testimony

NM 11/9/81 296

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**THE vital testimony of a woman currently holidaying in America was necessary before the case against Mr Johann Verster, accused of murdering 14 tribesmen in a pitched faction fight in Msinga, could be closed, a Supreme Court Judge said here yesterday.**

**Mr Justice Page, sitting in the historic College Road Supreme Court building, said after the State closed its case against the paratroop lieutenant that the Court was of the opinion that it was necessary for a Mrs Grant to be called to give evidence after her return from overseas next month.**

**Mrs Grant, as well as a Sister Herbst from the Dundee Provincial Hospital, and Dr Phillipus Fouche, who treated Mr Verster's left leg before the alleged killings took place on June 4, 1979, should be present to give testimony when the case resumed on October 15, the Judge ordered.**

## Plaster cast

Dr Fouche should also present all his records pertaining to the case against Mr Verster, Mr Justice Page said.

The three witnesses are to be called to give more evidence about the plaster cast which allegedly encased Mr Verster's leg from the hip to the ankle and which, the defence contends, would have made it impossible for Mr Verster to have walked in the rugged, broken terrain in the Jobskop area of Msinga where the faction fight allegedly took place.

The trial — originally set down for 10 days and yesterday already in its 34th day — is believed to be the first time that a white man has been charged under faction fighting laws in South Africa.

Mr Verster, accused of killing 14 members of the Zwane tribe while in the pay of the Sithole clan, has pleaded not guilty to the main charges and others of conspiracy to commit murder, illegally dealing in arms and ammunition and contravening the Defence and Terrorism Acts.

# Verster's trial waits for witness

S. Tribune 13/9/81

276



Parabat Lieutenant Johann Verster outside court where he is being charged with murder. In the background are some of the witnesses from the Msinga area.

THE trial of parabat lieutenant Johann Verster on charges of faction fight murder is being hampered by problems in arranging for witnesses to testify in the case.

The hearing in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court — at which more than 40 witnesses from all parts of the country have already testified — was this week adjourned to October 15. The month-long break in the case is to enable a witness who is at present in the United States to return to give evidence.

## Plaster

At the end of the State case against the 29-year-old Dundee man the judge, Mr Justice Page, asked that Mrs Bernice Grant be called to give evidence when she returns from the United States. Her evidence concerns a plaster cast which Mr Verster's defence claim he was wearing at the time of was wearing at the time of a faction fight in which he is alleged to have taken part.

Mr Verster has pleaded not guilty to 14 counts of murder, conspiracy to murder, incitement to murder, faction fighting, offences under the Terrorism Act and other offences related to his involvement in helping the Sithole clan in their tribal feud against the Zwanes.

Sister Elaine Herbst, who is living in Swaziland, has also been called to testify about the plaster cast which has formed the

**By KEN DANIELS**

basis of Mr Verster's defence. Dr Phillip Fouche, who applied the plaster, has also been asked to return to court with all available records relating to Mr Verster's leg being placed in plaster.

The claim by the defence that Mr Verster's left leg was in a plaster cast was first mentioned when the accused gave evidence after the State had closed its case. The defence then brought further witnesses who told the court that Mr Verster had been wearing a plaster cast during May 1979.

Dr Fouche said he applied the cast early in May but could not remember when it had been removed. Dr Fouche said he thought it was impossible for a person to walk to the spot from which Verster is alleged to have fired at Zwane impi with his leg in plaster.

Mrs Erica Green told the court she had seen Mrs Bernice Grant removing the plaster from Mr Verster's leg on June 5, the day after Mr Verster is alleged to have taken part in a faction fight.

## Delays

Mrs Grant will give her evidence on October 15 when she will have returned from the United States.

From the outset the trial has been plagued by delays caused by difficulties in bringing witnesses to court from remote areas.

A number of the State witnesses had to be transported from places in the rugged Msinga area which are inaccessible by road.

They had to be fetched from their kraals in the Jobskop area and taken on foot to the road. The defence had similar problems in bringing their witnesses to court from the same area.

State witnesses who incriminate themselves in their evidence may be granted indemnity from prosecution but the same does not apply to defence witnesses.

Consequently the defence did not lead any evidence from tribesmen who had taken part in the faction fight of June 4, 1979.

When the hearing resumes on October 15 the three remaining witnesses will give evidence and two days of argument will follow.

Mr Verster is still subject to bail of R50.

NM 14/9/87 276

# Five die in faction fight

**Mercury Reporter**

FIVE people were killed and 20 women and children seriously injured in a faction fight at Location Six in Izingolweni on the South Coast on Saturday night.

A Port Shepstone hospital spokesman said that 19 of the injured had bullet wounds and one had been attacked with a panga.

Yesterday afternoon the names of the dead man and the four dead women had not yet been released.

A police spokesman said the area had been the scene of several faction fights last year.

This time fighting had broken out between two kraals, both of the same tribe. One hut in each kraal had been burned down.

# Feud develops as children stone buses in protest

NM 15/9/84

**Mercury Reporter**

A FEUD has developed between the people of Ndwedwe and the local bus service.

Yesterday morning a bus travelling through the reserve was stoned by schoolchildren, while teachers claim that bus drivers and conductors have threatened school children and their teachers.

Last week pupils prevented the Ndwedwe Mail Passenger Service buses from entering the reserve, stopped workers from boarding the buses and stoned buses driving past the local schools. They also boycotted classes in protest against the bus service.

They claimed the bus service was irregular and that the buses often had breakdowns, making them late for school.

Pupils returned to school yesterday morning, but were determined not to let Ndwedwe Mail Passenger Service buses pass through the reserve, a headmaster of one of the senior schools told the Mercury yesterday.

'When the children hear a bus approaching, they leave their classrooms and run down to the road to stone the bus. At the moment they are using private transport or walking to school. They refuse to use Ndwedwe Mail buses.'

The headmaster said that a Tongaat bus company was also sending buses to Ndwedwe, which the children used.

He added that he was worried about the situation, because of the alleged threats of the bus drivers and conductors. Some of them were injured in last week's stone throwing incidents.

The atmosphere was tense at the school because some of the older boys were arming themselves with knives and sticks, he said.

The owner of the bus company, Mr K Dabeepersadh, could not be contacted for comment yesterday, but a spokesman for the company said they would continue carrying passengers between Verulam and Ndwedwe because this was their only route.

He said the police had agreed to escort the buses through the reserve, and the normal bus service should be resumed today.

When asked about the children's complaints that the service was irregular, he said that the buses were old but that the company intended to get new buses in the near future.

At present, he said, there was only about one breakdown a week.

# Five die in tribal dispute

Star 17/9/81

276

DURBAN — Five people, including a four-year-old child, were shot dead by men armed with shotguns and rifles last night in continuing unrest in the Izingolweni area on the Natal South Coast.

Police said three gunmen burst into a hut on Holsgate Farm about 8 pm.

They opened fire on the 14 people in the hut, killing two men, two women and a child.

The killings are connected with factional disputes in the district. No arrests have yet been made.

# 26 killed, 30 hurt in weekend tribal wars

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Twenty-six people died and more than 30 were injured in tribal warfare in various parts of the Transvaal and Natal at the weekend. Rifles, assegais and kerries were used.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said today that in one war more than 250 men faced each other in the Port Natal area.

Yesterday 150 men from the Ngoba tribe faced more than 100 belonging to the Kokwana tribe armed with guns, kerries and assegaais.

The fierce battle led to the death of 13 Ngoba men and two of the Kokwana tribe with 13 on each side wounded.

In Mehlomngana, Port Natal, Mrs M Cele was burnt to death when a group set fire to more than 10 huts. Four people were shot dead.

Three young girls and a boy were injured and taken to hospital in Port Shepstone.

In Insongolweni a group of 50 men attacked kraals, killing four people. Twelve huts were burnt. Mrs M Plose (50) was burnt to death. Five men were shot dead.

In Nancefield, Soweto, Mr Dinga Mkonza (22) was shot dead in a hostel room on Saturday night. He was hit several times in the neck and head.

In Tembisa at the weekend Jules Hlatswayo (16) was shot in the head and died instantly.

Police are investigating the incidents.

# Faction fight claims 15 dead, 13 hurt

Rpt 13/04/

276

FIFTEEN people were killed and 13 injured in a faction fight in the Tugela Ferry area during the weekend.

A police spokesman said on Sunday night that the fight was between the Ngcobo and the Kokwane clans. He said 150 Ngcobos and 100 Kokwanes had attacked each other with fire-arms, assegais and sticks.

Thirteen Ngcobo's and two Kokwane's were kiled, 13 men were injured and two horses were killed.

The spokesman said that according to reports received by the police the Ngcobo's had attacked the Kokwanes.

He said the trouble, which had been going for the past few years, had quietened down by yesterday. — Sapa.

# Police out as law students stone cars

23/10/81 (276) (311)

Mercury Reporter

**POLICE were called to the campus of the University of Zululand near Empangeni last night after students stoned several cars, the rector of the university, Prof A C Nkabinde, said last night.**

The trouble apparently had started among about 40 to 50 law students who maintained that their examination results should be marked up.

Prof Nkabinde said he had just returned to the university after a visit to Cape Town and was aware only of the broad details of the incident.

He said conditions had returned to normal by 9 p m.

## *Turbulent*

It was not possible to establish by late last night whether any arrests had been made.

The campus of the university has been quiet this year after a turbulent period in the middle of last year. The students have refused to elect a Students' Representative Council because of alleged intimidation by Inkatha supporters during the graduation ceremony last year.

They claimed that the ceremony was essentially an academic one and that Inkatha supporters, dressed in traditional attire, had no right to be there.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is also chancellor of the university.

# Trail of death in Natal feuds

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Port Shepstone policeman has the task of trying to bring peace to a feud-torn area where in the past month 26 people have been killed, 24 injured, and 17 arrested for the illegal possession of about 20 firearms

He is Warrant-Officer Manie Kramer, and his area is three big inland reserves on the Natal south coast

Warrant-Officer Kramer is concerned mainly with the Mehlomyama district where, with Izingolweni, is where all the killings have taken place.

Warrant-Officer Kramer has no illusions — he knows he has a difficult task.

He makes it clear that the latest killings can no longer be classified as faction fights.

"They are cold-blooded murders by cowards who attack by night, often killing defenceless women, children and elderly people," he said.

"In the old style of faction fighting there were still some rules and honour In those days they fought hand to hand with little evidence of guns

"Now battles are waged at long range, with the fighters firing away at each other with an assortment of guns, including 303s and shotguns, many home-made"

Warrant-Officer Kramer has been responsible for getting the feuding clans together at meetings to try to sort out their problems

"At first only a handful of people attended, but things gradually improved and now we are getting hundreds at a time," he said "The women and elderly are coming forward — they, in particular, want an end to the bloodshed."

The bi-weekly talks, which have been halted because of the latest fighting, have already provided some promising results.

"Already we have had some of the clans agreeing to live — for the time being anyway — at peace with each other.

"There are now only two clans still causing problems — and they are alleged to be responsible for the killings this month."

# 10 die in Natal station throng

DURBAN — Ten people were trampled to death and at least 38 injured, many seriously, when packed trains delayed by the massive Natal power failure arrived within minutes of each other at kwaMashu Station yesterday.

A railways police spokesman said the deaths occurred during peak hour as thousands of people scrambled across the single pedestrian bridge over the lines.

There were throngs of people packed like sardines, trying to cross the bridge from west to east, and other pedestrians were attempting to come the other way.

"The thrust from the west was stronger and the crowd fell forward down the stairs, crushing the people coming from the east side," he said.

Police, ambulancemen and volunteers worked for nearly an hour, dragging dead and injured people out of the path of commuters.

A daily News reporter, Mr Caeser Ntshakala, said: "When I arrived at the station the platform was littered with clothes, shoes, and handbags.

"People were lying around, surrounded by pools of blood, moaning and crying in pain.

"People were rushing around trying to help the injured and ferrying them to hospital in any cars available.

"The traffic lights were not working and one pedestrian trying to escape the horror was knocked down by a car taking injured people to hospital."

# 10 die in station horror

TEN people were trampled to death and at least 38 injured, many seriously, when packed trains — delayed by a massive Natal power failure — arrived within minutes of each other at the KwaMashu Station on Thursday.

Police, ambulancemen and volunteers worked for nearly an hour dragging the dead and injured out of the path of commuters.

A Railways police spokesman said the deaths happened during the peak-hour rush as thousands of people scrambled across the single pedestrian bridge over the railway lines

"There were throngs of people packed like sardines trying to cross the bridge from west to east, and other pedestrians were attempting to come the other way.

"The thrust from the west was stronger and the crowd fell forward down the stairs, crushing the people coming from the east side".

All the injured were taken to King Edward VIII hospital.

The names of the dead and injured are being withheld until relatives have been told — Sapa.

276

RIOTS + DISTURB. - Natal

1-2-80 - 31-12-80

# Bus boycott: six men are convicted

**SIX men were convicted and sentenced on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act in the Magistrate's Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday following unrest among bus commuters in October last year.**

The court found that the men were members of an armed group who threatened and intimidated commuters at a bus terminus, preventing them from boarding buses.

The men are: Dennis Makhaze, 32; Allois Mdlalose, 18, Arthur Zondi, 27; Stanley Zondi, 28; Hezekia Mkhize, 24 and Mandla Zondi, 32.

All six were sentenced to R60 or 60 days imprisonment on the first two counts. Five men were sentenced to R100 or 90 days on the second count, and Mr Allois Mdlalose was sentenced to R50 or 60 days on the third count.

Evidence was led that the intimidation occurred after announcements that bus fares would be increased.

Capt Harold Halkett — who was in command of 30 riot squads — earlier told the court that when he arrived at the terminus there had been a group of men armed with sticks and shields in the middle of the road. After arresting seven people, "who were in a group of their own," he ordered a teargas canister to be fired into the crowd to disperse them.

The six men were charged and convicted on three counts under the Riotous Assemblies Act:

- Unlawfully attending a public gathering.
- Failing to disperse when ordered to do so by the police.
- Preventing members of the black community from boarding buses with threats and suggestions of violence

All six have told the court they were wrongly arrested. They had merely been standing in a queue waiting to board buses, they said. They admitted an armed group was "walking up and down and shouting that we should not board the buses as the fares have been increased."

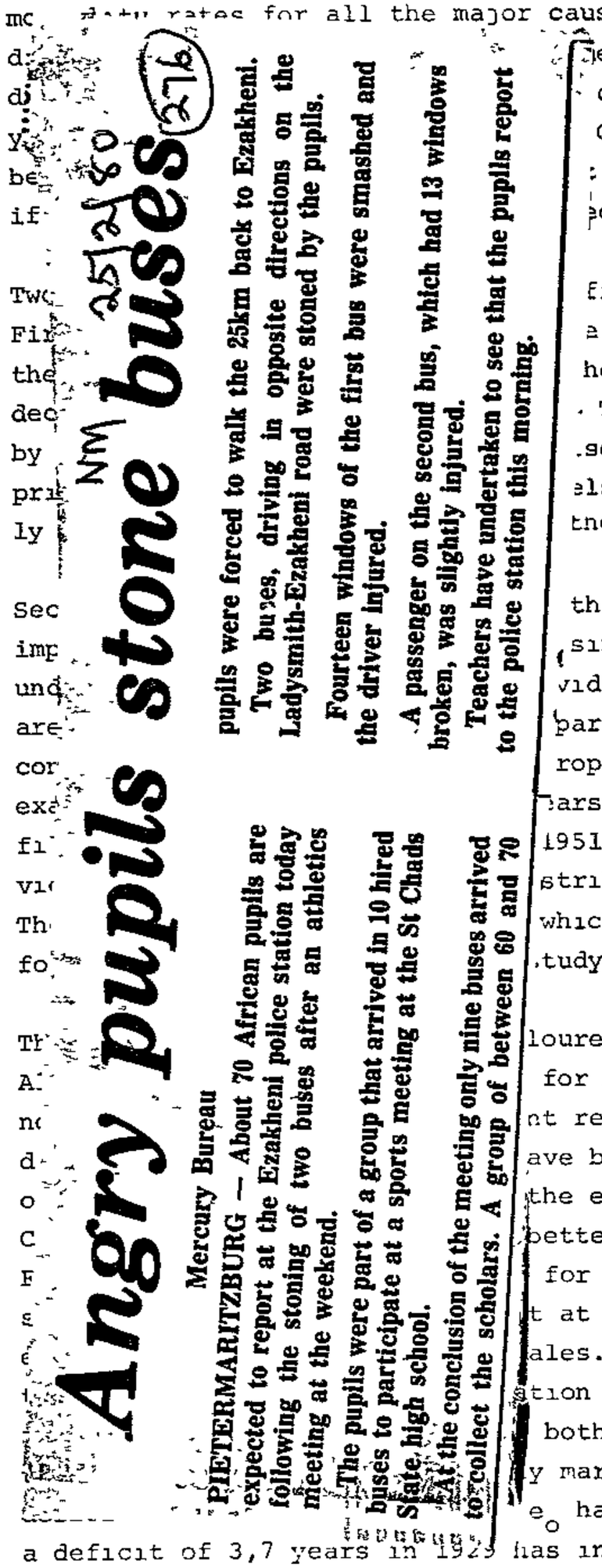
In rejecting their evidence the magistrate said they had been identified by Capt Halkett, and it was "highly improbable that the police would arrest innocent people in full view of a crowd." There was "no doubt" about their identity.

Addressing the court in mitigation, the defence said no one had been injured by their threats.

"This is not the conduct of terrorists, and it was not an attempt to overthrow the authority of the state."

Picketing was acceptable in other countries, and this was a similar crime. "The men felt strongly that they were being overcharged and badly served by the buses, and they decided to rectify this by organising a boycott as there were few other means at their disposal," the defence said.

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher mo... rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular d... men over 65 years of age, neoplastic d... cardiovascular disease in men 45-64 y... Clearly the rate of 5/1 000 which has be... a similar pattern of mortality emerges if... ed.



Angry pupils stone buses

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — About 70 African pupils are expected to report at the Ezakheni police station today following the stoning of two buses after an athletics meeting at the weekend.

The pupils were part of a group that arrived in 10 hired buses to participate at a sports meeting at the St Chads State high school.

At the conclusion of the meeting only nine buses arrived to collect the scholars. A group of between 60 and 70 pupils were forced to walk the 25km back to Ezakheni.

Two buses, driving in opposite directions on the Ladysmith-Ezakheni road were stoned by the pupils.

Fourteen windows of the first bus were smashed and the driver injured.

A passenger on the second bus, which had 13 windows broken, was slightly injured.

Teachers have undertaken to see that the pupils report to the police station this morning.

Two... Fir... the... dec... by... pri... ly...

Sec... imp... und... are... cor... exa... fi... vi... Th... fo...

Th... A... n... d... o... C... F...

Tuberculosis will not only be influenced ...sease but also by improved prevention at ...els of intervention which will consequent- ...therefore, the associated mortality.

...fic mortality rates require emphasis. ...e incidence of the diseases in question, ...heir fatality rates, for example, a ... Tuberculosis will not only be influenced ...sease but also by improved prevention at ...els of intervention which will consequent- ...therefore, the associated mortality.

...that although the calculation of rates is ...since they take into consideration the ...viders of health care the actual numbers ...particularly true for those groups which ...roportion to the total population, for ...ars old. The different demographic pro- ...1951 are presented in Fig. I, and this pro- ...stribution of whites and 'coloureds'. ...which occurred between 1941 and 1970 are, ...tudy, of relative unimportance.

...loureds' and whites are presented in Fig. 6. ... for Africans[5], this is speculative and is ...nt reliability to warrant inclusion. Two ...ave been included: (1) $e_o$ - the expectation ...the expectation of life at 45 years of age. ...better expectation of life than men, and ... for both whites and 'coloureds'. In fact, ...t at $e_{45}$ 'coloured' females have a better ...ales. What is perhaps of some concern is ...tion of life for males and females is widen- ... both the whites and the 'coloured' communi- ...y marked in the latter for whom Male:Female $e_o$ has become 6,9 years in 1970. For whites a deficit of 3,7 years in 1929 has increased to 7,0 years in 1970.



Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either $e_o$ or $e_{45}$, have reached expectations of Life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of Life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

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# Police fire at stone-throwing mob after fatal accident

NM 7/3/20

251 274

Crime Reporter

TWO policemen were forced to shoot when they were stoned by an angry mob while investigating a fatal accident in Clermont on Wednesday night

The driver was being threatened by a crowd of about 200 people after a small boy had been knocked down and killed.

When constables tried to put the driver into their van for his own protection the mob began to throw stones.

With the aid of another policeman they put the driver into a police van.

They increased their stone throwing After the policemen were struck they fired at specific stone throwers, wounding two of them.

Police reinforcements arrived and three men were arrested.

# Pupils hurt as police break up rally

STAR 23/4/80

50 52 257 276 278

**Several coloured pupils were injured when police launched a teargas attack and two baton charges on demonstrating boycotters in Eldorado Park and Kliptown today. And emotions ran high in the coloured townships as parents warned they would side with their children against the police if further violence was used.**

The police allegedly launched the attacks to break up a proposed mass demonstration by students from Eldorado Park, Kliptown and Lenasia, and confiscated a public address system from outside Eldorado Park High School.

One girl was taken to hospital by ambulance after a baton charge at Eldorado Park.

As the protests continued students at the University of the Witwatersrand today decided at a mass meeting to boycott their lectures between 9 am and 2 pm tomorrow to show solidarity with the coloured pupils.

A group of four priests from the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Methodist and Congregational churches addressed the coloured pupils on their school grounds, urging them to continue a non-violent stand.

The priests will meet with coloured school principals tomorrow afternoon and will release a statement later.

Pupils have formed a representative body of all Peel schools, and will meet on Saturday to issue a statement on their position, especially as it is affected by Minister Marais Steyn's warning to close coloured schools.

Angry parents and teachers at the scene of the protests in Eldorado Park today said their main concern was the safety of the children.

"Why did the police hit the children? The children weren't fighting," one mother said.

As the children began to disperse late in the morning, an air of bitterness and accusation hung over the scene, and teachers spoke angrily of police attitudes.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, has sent a telegram to Mr Steyn requesting him to urgently attend to the "threatening situation regarding so-called coloured schooling".

In the telegram Bishop Tutu warned that the explosive situation could trigger off problems in the black community since education was a sensitive matter.

Coloured and Indian parents and educational

Page 3, Col 1

## IN THE CAPE

**The symbolic boycott of classes continued quietly at Cape Peninsula schools today after an appeal to pupils by school representatives not to demonstrate outside school grounds.**

**In a statement last night, by the Pupils Action Committee, representing about 61 schools, representatives said pupils who marched in Athlone yesterday had violated a decision taken at the weekend not to leave schoolgrounds at all.**

**Police permission for the students' march had not been sought or given, the Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, Brigadier J F Rossouw, said today.**

## IN NATAL

**An estimated 6 000 students and pupils were today boycotting classes at schools and universities in and around Durban.**

**Pupils from the Umbilo Road High School congregated at the town gardens. They gave the clenched-fist salute and carried placards.**

**Police officers warned them the gathering was illegal. The pupils then dispersed.**

**At Wentworth, police used teargas canisters to disperse 100 pupils.**

# Police 23/4/80 charge

## From page 1

spokesmen today reacted angrily to Minister Marais Steyn's "for the sake of South Africa go back to school or else" ultimatum.

Angry students in Lenasia said Mr Steyn was looking for 'scapegoats' to pass the blame for the Government's failure to get rid of discriminatory education.

The vice president of the Regional School Committee, Mr Ralph Peffer, said the "root of the problem was discrimination in education" and "not agita-

# Batons used — claim

STAR 24/4/80

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Police with batons, today charged and dispersed schoolchildren from two high schools in Chatsworth, according to eye-witnesses.

Many parents and children reported that police baton-charged children at the Witteklip and Meadowland high schools.

One pupil from Meadowland High claimed the police assaulted a number of girls.

Police have denied the claim.

# Police baton charge

24/4/80 (257) (52) (276)

# 500

(Argus) Correspondent

DURBAN — Police baton-charged 500 Chatsworth pupils holding a silent protest in their school grounds today, arrested two of them and threatened to use teargas.

A girl was taken to hospital and other pupils were bruised and shocked

About half the pupils of Witteklip High School staged the protest today.

According to a witness the principal, Mr Soomara, called the police

**RIOT VANS**

Two riot vans with policemen and security police appeared. Pupils were said to have asked for five minutes to leave but the policemen, armed with batons, charged

The most senior policeman at the nearby station said he did not yet know what the two arrested pupils, one boy and one girl, would be charged with.

Children from Durban Indian Girls High School, Gandhi Desai, Orient High, Sastri College and M L Sultan Technikon today caught buses to the University of Durban-Westville, where a mass meeting was organised

Police armed with batons, guns and tear-gas masks prevented them from entering the campus

Senior police officials warned the pupils that

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

# Batons

Argus 24/4/80

(Continued from Page 1)

they should return to school

The pupils were separated from a gathering of students about 200 m away The pupils began marching back to their schools

In another incident police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 300 pupils from Centenary High School who were marching to the campus

At Harding State High School, 85 percent of pupils boycotted classes today

The Indian schools of Merebank — P R Pather and Merebank High — today came out in support of the boycott

Sister Margueritta, principal of Ixopo's Little Flower coloured school, reported that 50 pupils had refused to attend lessons today

About 1 000 pupils of the Hawthorne High School in Woodlands were still boycotting classes

Students of the University of Natal came close to clashing today

Progressive black and white students spent the morning printing and pinning up posters supporting the boycott

No sooner had posters been pinned up than they were ripped down by conservative students

# Angry mob stones police

NM 29/4/80

276

**Mercury Reporter**

THREE policemen were stoned by an angry mob at Phoenix before one of them was found dead with stab wounds to his head and right eye at the weekend.

The dead man, Const R Irusan, had gone to the area at 8pm on Sunday with Const M C Gwala and Const P J Naidoo to investigate a complaint of assault.

When they tried to make an arrest a group of Indian men appeared and threw stones at them.

Const Gwala fired four shots during the scuffle and Const Naidoo fired two. A man was hit in the leg and detained for questioning in connection with the death of Const Irusan.

# Pupils stone police in Durban

30/4/80 (276) ~~50~~ ~~52~~

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police were stoned by more than 200 pupils at the bus terminus near Kwamashu railway station near Durban today. Police vehicles and buses were damaged.

Teargas was used to disperse the pupils and at lunchtime the situation appeared to be quiet, although police were still on standby.

No injuries were reported.

It is reported that five of Kwamashu's schools had joined the schools' boycott in sympathy with the coloured and Indian pupils.

Before the police action the situation at the other schools was very quiet. Pupils could be seen standing around the school grounds, while others were seen moving in groups through the township.

There were no police at the other schools.

The Argus Johannesburg correspondent reports that some parents were still trying to contact their children who were arrested by Newlands police yesterday. Teachers said many pupils were still sleeping off the alleged assaults of yesterday.

It was quiet at Coronationville as hundreds of children stayed at home. Only about 250 pupils were at the 1 500 capacity Coronation High School today.

Allegations by parents that the police would not allow the children to be treated after yesterday's alleged assaults were denied by the police today.

The police public relations officer at John Vorster Square, Major Fred Bull, said that 'a district surgeon was in attendance in case of people sustaining injuries.'

At least six children and a bystander were treated and discharged from Coronationville Hospital yesterday after police baton-charged pupils at Westbury High School.

DD 30/4/80 (276) (50)

# Blind pupils join protest

PIETERMARITZBURG — About 40 senior pupils at the New Horizon School for the Blind here are boycotting classes.

They gathered at the school gates with placards, singing an adapted version of the popular Pink Floyd number, "Another brick in the wall," accompanied by a guitar.

They say: "We want equal facilities, — we don't need no forced control — hey, cops, leave us kids alone — all in all it's just another peaceful protest."

The pupils refused to talk to the press.

The school's principal, Mr B. C. Nursoo, said the blind pupils were not immune to the current events because the few partially sighted pupils read the newspapers and described TV programmes to them.

Only 40 of the school's 101 pupils were boycotting classes. Teachers were on duty as usual, he said. — SAPA.

# Black pupils join school boycott, throw stones at police

NM 1/5/80

**Mercury Reporter**

TWO policemen were injured when black schoolchildren in Kwa Mashu threw rocks at them yesterday Police dispersed pupils with tear-gas on three separate occasions

This is the first time in the week-long school boycott that blacks have joined in sympathy with the coloureds and Indians

More than 600 black pupils gathered outside the Musuvela High School in Kwa Mashu and started marching to other schools to intimidate pupils into joining the boycott.

About 36 policemen used tear-gas to disperse them and the pupils scattered, police said.

Yesterday afternoon while police patrolled the township, about 400 pupils — gathered outside a tearoom — threw stones at police who had ordered them to leave.

One policeman suffered a cut ear and another's cheek was cut by flying stones. Tear-gas canisters were thrown and the pupils dispersed.

Schools boycott

# Tear gas attack



**THE schools crisis flared again yesterday with black pupils in Durban boycotting classes.**

Police twice used teargas to disperse about 1 300 Kwa-Mashu pupils who joined the schools boycott as it spread for the first time, to black schools in Natal.

In Mamelodi, the first black township to back the boycott, students were back in class. In Soweto a meeting called to discuss the situation

**POST REPORTERS**

and scheduled for Regina Mundi did not take place.

Late yesterday it was also reported that the meeting set for Mamelodi did not materialise.

Meanwhile the situation at coloured schools was tense. Thousands in Johannesburg stayed away from school with some still recovering from their ordeal on Tuesday morning when they were charged by police

Police yesterday confirmed that 865 students had appeared in court. Five were charged with public violence while the rest faced charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

**POST** checked at several schools and found that most students had stayed away. At Chris Botha High School in Bosmont angry mothers had turned up accompanying their children. At Coronationville students were dismissed early and teachers formed a protective shield between police and students.

One of the mothers at Bosmont said: "We will make it our duty to protect our children.

"We will prevent our primary school children from attending schools that will lead them into the same confused system of aducation which their elder brothers and sisters are now rejecting"

The first incident in Natal involved children who gathered at the Inhlakanipho Secondary School in D Section. About 300 then moved on to KwaMashu railway station

Gas was used for the second time after these pupils, from at least three schools, launched an attack of rock-throwing on police standing by.

Before the stone-throwing, two policemen were seen detaining an adult man standing on the fringe of the chanting students.

The first tear-gassing took place at about 11 30 am after a big crowd of pupils had formed when Inlakanipho Secondary School were joined by others from Mzuvele Secondary and Vuyiswa Mtolo Memorial High

A strike by high school and primary teachers is threatening at coloured schools in the Cape Peninsula following a recommendation passed by more than 1 200 teachers at a meeting in Athlone to "down tools" in support of boycotting pupils

At several points in the Peninsula there were indications of strong parent and public support for the demonstrations

In Belgravia Road, for example, passing motorists flashed their lights and hooted in support of the students, and at several south Peninsula schools parents lined the streets opposite the schools.

Fron Lansdowne to Steenberg pupils could be seen lining school fences.

One of the regional points where students from this area met was

**All was quite in Johannesburg coloured schools yesterday. But for some parents fear still runs high. These parents accompanied their children to school yesterday.**

P.T.O.

# Students suspend boycott

**By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN**

**REPRESENTATIVES of 80 Western Cape educational institutions decided at a meeting yesterday to suspend the three-week boycott and give the authorities time to respond to their demands for improved facilities.**

However, the Committee of 81, the steering body regulating student activities, has called for the June examinations to be cancelled, mainly as an expression of solidarity with detainees

The boycott will be suspended on Wednesday, with normal lessons and lectures resuming on Monday, May 19, to allow for the long weekend in between

A Press statement after a seven-hour meeting in Athlone yesterday stated "We have gained many victories with the boycott, but we believe the suspension is strategically correct

## Not forced

"We have not been forced to go back We decide what we do from a position of strength

"We have decided to return to classes for three weeks, and to submit an ultimatum to the government."

The ultimatum has still to be drawn up and will be released early this week

The statement continues "If this (the ultimatum) is not met, we will review our decision and call upon the community to come out in an active way We will transform the educational issue into a community issue

"The ultimatum must not be met with promises, it must not be ignored and nor should it be met with police violence and detentions," says the statement

The students said any of these responses would be met with a call for further action

If a solution to the education crisis is not reached, the boycott could continue after June 9

The statement says "The June exams must be completely cancelled to express solidarity with student detainees

"They might not be released by the time the exams are due, and even if they are, they will not be mentally nor physically prepared to write

Although students activities will now be normalised, students have also demanded that time be set aside for awareness programmes, during school hours

"The concept of education for liberation must be taught in classes We should refuse to accept passively the blatant tribalism in our syllabi," says the student's statement.

## Motion

A special motion passed by the 81 student representatives states "We pledge ourselves to work harder in conscientising the community, and transforming the issue of education into an issue of the fight for fundamental human rights so that we stand united as one community

"The end of the boycott is not a retreat, it is a consolidation of our forces

# boycotts and strikes continue

## Boraine: Education policy could end in tatters

SOUTH AFRICA'S education system for all races reached the crossroads this week.

As the national coloured and Indian pupil and student boycott continued and white teachers, incensed by low salaries, held bitter meetings the Opposition's chief education spokesman, Dr Alex Boraine, warned that only a major initiative by the Government would prevent the system ending in "tatters"

A number of events this week marked the Government's apparently inexorable progress towards a total education crisis.

The black education boycott reached a new dimension in the Cape Peninsula when more than 1 000 teachers from coloured and Indian schools and colleges voted to "down tools" in sympathy with the boycotters, and parents of primary school pupils kept them at home in support of the boycott ..

At meetings on the salary issue, attended by thousands of white teachers, there were calls for boycotts of all extra mural activities, and for the formation of trade unions

Activity at the University of Cape Town was brought largely to a standstill by thousands of students.

There were other signs of growing white involvement — about 160 pupils from leading white Peninsula schools, including the Afrikaans medium Groote Schuur High signed an open letter to the Prime Minister asking for equal education for all race groups.

# DISTINCTION

## 'ROOI' A TOUCH OF JOHN WAYNE

By VIV PRINCE

IT was Queensberry and Westbury, says the man who headed the police operation at Westbury High School. Eight hundred and sixty-five coloured school children were arrested at a mass meeting.

Accusations have been made that police used unnecessary violence during the arrests.

But the man in control — Brigadier Theunis "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel — says: "There will be a lot of criticism, that I know. But once we come before court it will be seen that we have played the game according to the police Queensberry rules."

Brigadier Swanepoel (52), divisional inspector for the Witwatersrand, said he knew the police were already being criticised. He'd seen it in the newspapers, in the "grouse columns."

"We realise everybody is not calling us heroes A policeman never asks for favours, all you can ask for is reasonableness."

Looking back on a week of discontent, the straight talking brigadier said: "They have been worrying hours, it's very difficult at times, but I played according to the police Quensberry rules. When a policeman has to act it's never a popular decision, it can't be popular with everybody

"You can never allow your personal emotion to come into operation



Brigadier "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel . . . 'You must be an iceberg, you must have no feelings."

"You must be an iceberg, you have no feelings."

Brigadier Swanepoel is a policeman through and through "I wanted to be a policeman, also I saw it from the point of adventure," he said.

"You name it, I fought all over. I hold the Police Star for Bravery

"Mass meetings, mass fights, mass battles, big battles, little battles and sommer jus battles . . ."

He's controlled them all. "Or I hope so. Let's put it this way, I lived to tell the story."

A touch of John Wayne . . . that's Brigadier Swanepoel, of the colourful language.

He won't talk in detail because of the pending coutr case.

The brigadier says 865 coloured school children [illegible] charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act

But he does talk generally on the question of mass meetings And he says: "As a policeman you have a duty towards the State and the community as a whole You are to maintain law and order irrespective of your personal feelings

"A situation develops and you find things get out of hand You realise before the bomb goes off you must defuse it, and so you do it.

"You do it according to the Queensberry rules of the policemen."

Not all mass meetings come under Brigadier Swanepoel.

"They don't necessarily come under me, just bloody bad luck if you are around," he says.

"You must study the emotions of the crowd, and things that led up to this emotional state of affairs, and bear in mind what might happen if you allow it to continue unrestrained — and what might happen if you defuse it now.

"Is it going to be a booby trap if you defuse it now?

"What you bear in mind is to what extent agitators play a role in this, and to what extent agitators have been active up to this stage

"You must restore law and order with the minimum of violence I doubt if anybody would like to live in a lawless society.

"Yours is to see the game is being played according . . the rules of the society."

Brigadier Swanepoel says there are times when things get out of hand, and then there must be police

"You must show the flag, you must show your colours. Sometimes prevention is better than cure

"If one has to wait until people are being killed, homes being burnt down, it takes a lot more effort and a lot more violence to restore law and order If you defuse a situation at an early stage you can cut down to a minimum the damage to morale and otherwise

"You can't buy experience, it's something you've got to go through I've got 32 years experience behind me, experience gained in happy and dangerous situations.

## Police DID use batons, say parents

ANGRY parents and pupils yesterday challenged a senior police spokesman's statement that [illegible] baton-charged groups of boys and girls who had gathered on the grounds of two schools in Chatsworth on Friday.

They said they saw a group of Indian and white policemen use batons on the pupils, kick and punch them and also use dogs to disperse them from the school grounds.

The parents and pupils also insisted that the baton attack, which took place twice, was made while the pupils were inside the Chatsworth High School and the adjoining Merrihill Primary School grounds

The pupils said the first baton charge was made after a group of pupils taunted and threw stones at the police.

But they firmly maintained that the second attack was "completely unprovoked"

Brigadier Hendrik Mouton, of Divisional Headquarters in Durban, denied that there were baton charges in Chatsworth and KwaMashu and that schoolchildren had been hurt.

He said about 50 boycotting schoolchildren from KwaMashu and Chatsworth were arrested by police on Friday All the pupils were handed into the custody of their parents.

(TO BE BOXED)

The author of t ... ster of the Dutch Reformed Missio ... Centre's Tive Programme

## 'Siege' by students

PRETORIA — The doors of the University of Durban-Westville's administration block were locked to prevent "a siege" by 2 000 students on Tuesday, the SAP directorate of public relations said in a report on the schools boycott.

The report said the rector then addressed the students who gathered outside the university hall, which was damaged. The university would be closed for 14 days.

Armed riot policemen stood by as more than 500 resident students of the university were herded with their belongings on to buses following the suspension of lectures on the campus.

● Attendance figures at six coloured schools near Durban varied between 10 and 60 percent and at 12 Indian schools from 24 to 91 percent.

Attendance at black schools in the Umlazi area was normal but attendance at Umlazi Technical College was 30 percent. In KwaMashu the attendance was between 16 and 100 percent.

# UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
# EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

**EVERY CANDIDATE MUST** enter in column (1) the number of each question [illegible] order in which it has [illegible] leave columns (2) and

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May 3 :

A meeting of Utasa representatives
reject Steyn's threat chools, colleges
and technikons. The cir pupil's
'passive boycott' and isciplined manner'
of their conduct.

May 5 :

5 000 pupils and stu s and universities
decide to end their r of Natal, Durban.

May 6 :

Protest marches by Afri iversities of
the North and Fort H e using teargas.

May 13 :

African pupils at Lar ondary schools
in Cape Town begin a uring Fezeka
High continues into i
=) May 14: a ury is stoned to
May 19: Cabinet pupils to end
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Pupils and students t sion by the
Committee of 61 to re ir forces'.
But the committee war listed in a
widely circulated manifesto) are met within three weeks they will take
further action:

'We pledge ourselves to work harder in conscientising the community and in transforming the issue of education into an issue of the fight for fundamental human rights.'

The University of Fort Hare is closed down indefinitely and its 2 800 students ordered off campus. The rector's decision follows his earlier appeals to the students to end their boycott.

May 16:
a meeting of 600 pupils in Kwa Mashu is dispersed by police, who use teargas after they are stoned by the gathering

# 2 000 pupils baton-charged

C.T. 31/5/80

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The simmering schools' boycott flared into open confrontation here yesterday when police baton-charged about 2 000 black pupils in the city centre

The charge by about 30 police men came after coloured and Indian pupils had gone on the rampage through the streets, injuring two elderly women who were trampled as pupils stampeded down the pavements

They were taken to a nearby doctor where they were treated for their injuries

As traffic came virtually to a standstill in Church Street, Maritzburg's main thoroughfare, the pupils congregated at Churchill Square where they were warned by a senior police officer to disperse

They booed and hissed and, after diregarding his orders, were baton-charged There were no further incidents but the police were still standing by in case of trouble late yesterday

● In Port Elizabeth the number of boycotting black schools showed a slight drop yesterday, but the boycott spread to a coloured school in Kirkwood and six more people have been detained in The Eastern Cape

Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police said there were no incidents yesterday and the number of boycotting black schools in Port Elizabeth dropped from 29 on Thursday to 27 yesterday

The number of people detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act now stands at 48 Six pupils were detained on Thursday police said One person was released

● In Durban a call for the sacking of certain white lecturers at the University of Durban-Westville for making certain statements to pupils during the current boycott was made in the Indian Council session yesterday

## 'Go back to India' statement alleged

This arose after the chairman of the Natal committee of the council, Mr J B Patel disclosed that certain lecturers at the university had allegedly told protesting pupils that if they did not like the system in South Africa they should go back to India

He said such statements should be condemned in the strongest terms because they only served to incite the pupils He said he would endeavour to find out the names of the lecturers concerned and would report back to the council for appropriate action to be taken

# Lawyer denies he egged on pupil boycott

31/5/80
N. MERCURY
44 276

Mercury Reporter

PINETOWN lawyer Archie Gumede yesterday angrily denied that he encouraged Kwa Mashu pupils to boycott classes during an address.

Mr Gumede was reacting to an allegation by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week.

Chief Buthelezi claimed Mr Gumede had encouraged the children at a meeting in Kwa Mashu to continue with the boycott.

'Lawyers are supposed to be officers of the Court and it does not become an officer of the Court to condone intimidation and the smashing of buildings,' he said.

## Strange

Mr Gumede said he found it strange that Chief Buthelezi had made statements without consulting him.

He denied encouraging the children to boycott school.

He said he had merely acted as an interpreter for one of the speakers at a recent meeting between parents and children.

'There was no one else to interpret at the meeting, so I did,' he said.

He said he felt that parents should listen to the students and try to eliminate their grievances.

The children should not be dismissed without a hearing.

'Chief Buthelezi would not have difficulty in ascertaining my position if he wanted to so,' he said.

# UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

**EVERY CANDIDATE MUST** enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in

# 2 000 pupils baton-charged

Natal Mercury 31/5/80

276

**Mercury Bureau**

Pietermaritzburg—The simmering schools' boycott flared into open confrontation here yesterday when about 30 policemen baton-charged about 2 000 black pupils in the city centre.

The charge came after coloured and Indian pupils had gone on the rampage through the city streets, injuring two elderly white women who were trampled as pupils stampeded down the pavements. The women were taken to a doctor for treatment.

As traffic came to a standstill in Church Street, the pupils congregated at Churchill Square where they were warned by a senior police officer to disperse.

## Booed

They booed and hissed, and after disregarding his orders were baton-charged.

Most of the pupils evaded the police by fleeing down adjacent roads. They regrouped near the large Selgro shopping centre where they were again confronted by a contingent of police.

Several were arrested and more warnings to disperse were issued before the crowd started moving slowly towards the coloured and Indian residential areas.

As shoppers caught in amid the unrest peered over shop balconies and through locked supermarket doors, a police captain issued his men with teargas canisters and pistols.

## Standing by

There were no further incidents, but police were still standing by late yesterday.

The first indication of the impending clash came earlier when hundreds of young blacks thronged through the main shopping areas. Two large shops closed for the day amid rumours of unrest

A senior police spokesman said police had deliberately kept a low profile until it became obvious that a confrontation was inevitable

A Press photographer was arrested and another harassed by police at the scene of the unrest

Mr Alan Taylor, a photographer from the Natal Witness, was arrested and his film confiscated before he was released. He is expected to appear in court on Monday.

## Jostled

A Mercury photographer, Mr Kevin Macgregor, was jostled on the pavement by Security Police who alleged he had taken photographs of a van containing a prisoner. He was told his camera would be seized and the film removed 'for processing' at Security Police quarters in Alexandra Road

However, he was allowed to continue taking pictures after he produced his Press card and undertook that any pictures would not be published.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that boycotting pupils in Indian and coloured areas of Johannesburg went on the rampage at a number of schools yesterday, damaging property and threatening teaching staff.

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otes, pieces of paper or other mate-
brought into the examination room
lidates are so instructed.

are not to communicate with other
or with any person except the invi-

n answer book is to be torn out.

books must be handed to the com-
or to an invigilator before leaving the
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(e.g. graph paper). Where these are used, the examination book(s) are used.

4 Do not write in the left hand margin.

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

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CAPE TIMES 4/6/80 276

# 2 000 pupils suspended

DURBAN — More than 2 000 Indian pupils have been suspended from schools in Durban and other parts of Natal because of the continued boycott of classes throughout the province.

The action stems from circulars from the Department of Indian Education to school principals, asking that all pupils absent from classes after June 2 be suspended.

A delegation from the Teachers' Association of South Africa and the School Committee Association, meanwhile, has left for Cape Town for urgent meetings with government officials.

● No incidents were reported in Port Elizabeth yesterday as the schools boycott continued in the Eastern Cape with complete or partial stayaways at 51 coloured and black educational institutions

● Reports from Windhoek said boycotts were reported at two educational institutions — one coloured, the other Baster — in SWA/Namibia yesterday

● In Johannesburg the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) has withdrawn all its choirs from tours because of the "unsettled school situation throughout the country" — Own Correspondent, Sapa

# Lyke beroof by busramp

**Van HENRI CROUS**

**POLISIEMANNE het gistermiddag 'n skare van honderde mense met traangas verdryf nadat hulle die meer as 90 slagoffers van gistermiddag se busramp by Empangeni begin beroof het.**

Altesame 69 mense is dood toe 'n swaar goederetrein die bus net buite die dorp tref. 'n Span dokters van die Ngwelezana-hospitaal en van Empangeni het talle noodoperasies op die 23 oorlewendes uitgevoer.

Die bus vol passasiers was onderweg van Empangeni na Ngwelezani toe dit die trein by 'n oorweg tref. Die bus is op sy sy geslinger en die dak is soos 'n blik oopgesny. Die meeste passasiers is tussen die bus en die trein vergruis, vertel 'n ooggetuie.

'n Skare nuuskieriges het gou op die toneel begin saamdrom. Hulle was opstandig en 'n aantal polisiemanne het opgedaag. Toe die skare die dooies en beseerdes begin besteel, is polisieversterkings ontbied.

Die rowers is met traangas uiteen gedryf sonder dat verdere ongevalle voorgekom het.

Elke beskikbare teater in die omgewing is gebruik om noodoperasies op die oorlewendes uit te voer. Die verwagting is dat daar nog verskeie sterftes sal voorkom.

* In 'n tweede padramp het sewentien swart mynwerkers gisteroggend vroeg op die pad tussen Orkney en Potchefstroom in 'n botsing tussen 'n trekker met 'n sleepwa en 'n swaar vragmotor gesterf. Die oorlewendes is in verskeie hospitale opgeneem.

CAPE TIMES 9/6/80

# Boy alleges death threats

DURBAN — A Durban judge, Mr Justice Howard sitting in chambers, yesterday ordered urgent service of documents on the president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and three Inkatha members in a case in which a Kwa Mashu schoolboy sought an order interdicting them from assaulting, threatening to assault, instigating or inciting others to assault him

The boy, who was assisted in the application for the order by his mother, also asked the court to interdict the respondents from inflicting malicious injury or inciting others to do so to his home

The boy was joined by two others in his application

Chief Buthelezi was cited as first respondent, Mr G Ewart Bengu, second respondent, the Rev Dr C H Mngadi, third respondent, and Mr S S Lugongolo Mtolo as fourth respondent

The documents state that formal application for a rule nisi calling on the respondents to show cause would be made in the Supreme Court Durban, on Friday

The boy said in an affidavit that he was one of several pupils taken to Ulundi, where they were questioned in the Inkatha offices about the recent schools boycott They were then taken to the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly, where he was made to sit behind the Chief Minister, Chief Buthelezi

After speeches in the assembly on the boycott — which, he said, frightened him — Chief Buthelezi said the pupils would be handed over to the Kwazulu police On his return to Kwa Mashu he was taken to an Inkatha meeting, where the boycott was again raised and he heard threats that his house would be burned down and he would be beaten to death

Mr Hassan Mall, SC, with Mr Rajesh Choudree instructed by Seedat, Pillay and Govindsamy appeared for the boy

# Boycott students risk being failed

DURBAN. — The 700 boycotting students at the medical faculty of the University of Natal, Durban, will not be allowed to write their examinations this year unless they return to lectures within the next few days.

Today was set as the deadline by the university council for students to resume lectures, but none of them have returned to classes.

Dean of the faculty of medicine, Professor Theodore Sarkin, said today that the students would be given a few day's leeway before the final examinations were called off.

**SYMPATHY**

He said the faculty of medicine sympathised fully and understood the grievances of the students and the deadline in no way indicated a punitive restraint upon them.

'We have for many years believed in the right of all suitably qualified people, regardless of race or creed, to have access to non-discriminatory education,' he said.

In Windhoek, Security Police have detained five people in terms of emergency security legislation in a night raid on Katatura, a black township here.

The swoop followed a number of detentions by security police, including two ministers of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovamboland Kavango Church, in recent weeks.

A senior officer today confirmed yesterday's raid in Katatura and said five people had been detained in terms of Proclamation AG9. Others were released in a screening process.

He refused to give details.

**RELEASED**

Three more people were released from detention here today, bringing to at least six — three teachers and three pupils — released in the past few days.

● Umtata — Nine University of Transkei students have been expelled and six others have been asked to become day scholars, according to letters served on them.

The nine include the president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Ezra Mtshontsai.

The Minister of Education, Mr A N Jonas, appealed to all Transkei students to return to their schools today. — Argus Africa News Service Argus Correspondent, Sapa.

11/6/80 ARGUS

# Hundred students arrested

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Chatsworth police today arrested about 100 students of the University of Durban-Westville who were said to be involved in an 'operation clean-up' programme in the township.

The students were part of a group of 700 from the township who were to have cleaned up the streets of Chatsworth.

They were arrested, and taken to Chatsworth Police Station in Unit 5 where they were questioned

According to one student no charges were preferred and they were allowed to leave

● Ulundi — Boycotting students walked into five Kwamashu schools, tore up examination papers and walked out, Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said here

He said he had received reports that boycotters tried to intimidate students writing examinations at Vuvuswa Motolo, Phumelela, Ekusizaneni, Mzuvele and Dr John Dube schools.

He added 'A similar incident allegedly occurred at Okhahlamba Secondary School'

● Johannesburg — The Government has announced that all coloured students at institutions of higher learning who have not yet resumed normal class attendance, have been suspended

State bursaries will also not be paid for this term

Seven training colleges, six training schools, a Technikon, and a teachers' college are affected by the decision, which does not apply to schools

● Port Elizabeth — In the Eastern Cape at least 600 students have lost study bursaries for this term and hundreds more have been suspended or found their schools closed

● Pretoria — More activities planned for next week in the townships here have been called off in deference to June 16. — Argus Bureau, Argus Correspondents, Sapa.

STAR 11/6/80

# Exam threats from boycotting pupils fail to deter Indian school

About 10 percent of the pupils of the Durban Indian Girls High School wrote the mid-year exams despite threats their hands would be chopped off if they did so.

The threat came from boycotting pupils who insisted that the girls stay away from classes in solidarity with the children who had been suspended.

The girls said that those who wanted to ignore the boycott were attacked with chilli powder and forced to stay away from classes.

One girl said that those who attended classes were victimised by some teachers and threatened with expulsion.

At the Transvaal Indian College of Education in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, more than 100 students of the 135 who were suspended applied for readmission yesterday and today.

The rector of the college, Mr Y Veldhuizen, said he was convinced that all the suspended students would be back in class by the end of the week.

At the coloured Rand College of Education at Crown Mines, Johannesburg, the rector, Mr Gerald Braam, said he had received no notification that students would be suspended.

In Durban more than 1 000 students at the Springfield College of Education registered for re-admission by the deadline yesterday.

Other developments were:

● The kwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said a group of University of Zululand students planned to burn down part of the arts block to prevent students from writing exams on Friday.

● Police detained about 100 University of Durban-Westville students who, armed with shovels, wheelbarrows, rakes and brooms, were taking part in a "clean-up" programme in Chatsworth. They were questioned and released without being charged.

● The Natal Coast president of the Medical Association of South Africa, Dr W E K Loening, said that about 100 new doctors could be lost next year if the boycott of classes at Durban's medical school was not resolved.

● The chief insp of coloured educati the Eastern Cape, M Crafford, said that than 400 of th students at the Training College, Elizabeth, had l study bursaries, term.

At the Uitenh ing College for about 220 stu

their bursaries but were not suspended because they had been in classes since yesterday.

Mr Crafford said that similar steps would not be taken at coloured schools in the Eastern Cape but the academic calendar would not be altered to compensate for the loss of lessons at boycotted schools.

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# Shop shutters go up in sympathy

## Indians close down after NIC detentions

SENIOR officials of the Natal Indian Congress yesterday welcomed the early closing of hundreds of Indian-owned shops and offices in Durban's Grey Street complex, Clairwood, Verulam and several other areas in a show of sympathy for the detained NIC and boycotting pupil leaders.

'The NIC is overwhelmed by the show of support and solidarity by the trading and business sections of the community,' said Mr A H Randeree, NIC organising secretary.

Large Grey Street sari shops owned by South African Indian Council member Haribhai Naran, and a large broking office run in Verulam by SAIC chairman Y S Chinsamy, were closed at 3 p m in response to an appeal by Mr R Ramasar, NIC general secretary, in spite of the congress having steadfastly rejected the Indian Council as 'an offshoot of apartheid'.

Mr Chinsamy said yesterday he had decided to close his business early because he sympathised with the NIC leaders who were being detained by the police without being charged or brought before the courts.

The Deputy Director of Indian Education, Mr S P van den Heever, yesterday declined to comment on a call at a meeting of about 500 Indian teachers for his resignation and that of the Director, Mr Gabriel Krog, because of dissatisfaction with their handling of the school boycott.

Mr Krog could not be reached for comment. It was understood he was on his way to Cape Town for urgent talks with Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs.

At the meeting in Pietermaritzburg this week, the Teachers' Association of South Africa — mouthpiece of more than 7 000 Indian teachers — blamed the Education Department's 'intransigent attitude' for the escalation of the boycott.

The meeting also heard that if the 'legitimat demands' of teachers were not met, teachers migh consider calls to 'down tools'. The meeting decided tha a referendum among all teachers on this issue wa necessary

It was also felt that it would be better to by-pas Mr Krog on the boycott issue and approach the Govern ment as a matter of urgency.

Tasa's secretary, Mr Dhama Nair, said yesterday copy of resolutions passed at the meeting had been sen to Mr Krog.

[redacted]

2/6/80

Mr van den Heever ... the Mercury yesterday that with the exception high schools in three are... — Durban Central, Merc bank and Lenasia in th... Transvaal — pupils' atten dance was 'fast returnin... to normal'.

At the Springfiel College of Education where 600 student teachers were suspend... recently as a sequel to t... boycott, 591 had alread... applied for readmission he said.

Mr Y S Chinsamy national chairman of t... South African India Council, confirmed yest erday that the SAIC executive had called Mi Krog, Mr van den Heever and chief inspectors of education to an urgent meeting on Monday, and had warned of the comm- unity's wrath at mass suspensions of pupils.

## Urged

The SAIC executive chairman, Mr J N Reddy, urged pupils to return to class, and said: 'As chair- man of the council, I ca- assure parents that pupils who took part in the boy cott will not be victimised.

'But I wish to warn also that lawlessness by pupils will not in any way be countenanced.'

Our crime reporter writes that an attempt was made to set fire to the headmaster's office at the Meadowlands High School in Chatsworth on Tuesday, according to police

So far no arrest has been made.

# Saboteurs hit rail line

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — Saboteurs tried to blow up a section of the railway line near East London harbour shortly before midnight.

The public relations officer for South African Railways, Mr J C van Rooyen, confirmed today that an explosion had caused slight damage to a section of the line running between the harbour and Chiselhurst.

# Schoolboys' trial held in camera

NATAL MERCURY 16/6/80 (27b)

**Mercury Reporter**

IN A trial held in camera on Saturday, nine schoolboys appeared in the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court before Mr F W Heuer on charges of malicious injury to property.

The State alleged that the students broke several window panes at a high school in Chatsworth on the night of May 9

At their first appearance in court last month, the pupils pleaded guilty to the charges. Their pleas were accepted by the State and the Magistrate adjourned the hearing for sentence

But on Saturday the pupils made an application to the Court to change their pleas of guilty to not guilty

The pupils, who range in ages between 15 and 17, were represented by Miss Sungree Pather and Mr Z Yacoob, instructed by Seedat Pillay and Govindsamy

At the start of the hearing on Saturday the puplic gallery was cleared and only parents of the pupils were allowed to remain

The hearing was interrupted when a 16-year-old pupil fainted while being cross-examined by the Magistrate.

The Court reconvened after a brief adjournment, but the trial was later adjourned to August 5.

Mr L Naidoo appeared for the State

# Pupils on rampage

FROM PAGE 1

when a large group of youths began stoning a bus and a petrol tanker outside the Kwa Mashu railway station.

Police were on the scene almost immediately and when the mob refused to disperse, they fired a tear-gas canister.

The group scattered and reformed later outside the administration buildings in the township and smashed 40 window panes in a hail of stones. Again they were dispersed with tear-gas.

Police in five vans investigated outbreaks of violence at the Vuyiswa Mtolo Higher Primary School, and found hundreds of children lining roads near the school. Most windows in the building had been smashed.

Six buses had been stoned and five roads had been blocked, by children, with drums and scrap metal.

Two taxi drivers' cars had been pelted with bottles and bricks and one driver, Mr Chris Ngcobo, had his petty cash box stolen.

Word of possible trouble spread in Durban yesterday afternoon and many business firms and factories let their employees off early.

N. Merc. 17/6/80

# Teargas used as pupils go on rampage in Kwa Mashu

Mercury Reporters

CHANTING black pupils in Kwa Mashu went on the rampage at lunchtime yesterday setting fire to a bakkie, smashing windows of the administration block and stoning a bus and petrol tanker in the township.

Police used tear-gas to disperse them on three occasions and 'six young people' were arrested, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Port Natal Division, Brig John Visser.

Apart from these incidents it appeared to have been a normal working day in Durban with absenteeism among the city's black labour force at a minimum.

First signs of unrest came soon after mid-day

TURN TO PAGE 2

# Drivers hurt as 80 buses stoned

Mercury Reporter

THREE more buses were stoned by Kwa Mashu mobs yesterday, bringing the total to 80 this week.

Six drivers were injured by bricks and chunks of metal hurled through windscreens. Three were robbed and assaulted.

Two of the drivers were seriously injured and were admitted to King Edward VIII hospital.

Damage is estimated at R7 000.

The divisional manager of Putco, which owns 60 of the buses, Mr Vic Edwards, said yesterday: 'We have no choice but to continue the bus service to Kwa Mashu. We have a responsibility to the people.'

He said the stone-throwing children had reacted like 'greased lighting' when the police had chased them.

'The kids took off over the railway lines and within a few seconds had disappeared. The police took about five minutes to drive around.

'It would have been funny if it weren't so tragic,' Mr Edwards said.

Mr Marshall Cuthbert, general manager of Durban Transport Managment Board, said 20 municipal buses had been stoned. It would cost about R2 000 to repair the damage.

# Westville students are baton charged

19 JUN 1980
The Post 19 JUN 1980

**DURBAN — Riot police are reported to have baton-charged and used teargas to disperse students at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday after the Administration Block at the campus was stoned.**

According to eye-witnesses a number of students were injured, and four were apparently treated by a doctor at the university for minor injuries.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, Brigadier John Visser, said that tear gas was used but he could not confirm the baton charge as he had not received a full report from his men at the scene at the time of going to Press.

According to several students, the trouble started when about 200 students gathered at the varsity drive entrance.

Police gave them 15 minutes to disperse after some had apparently tried to force their way in.

The students did not disperse and police used batons and tearsmoke to move them.

Students said they later tried to speak to the rector about the alleged attack, but he refused to meet them.

About 200 suspended students from the Lenasia High School were picked up by police from the school and taken to Protea police station yesterday.

The students were however later released after police had taken their names and addresses. It was not yet clear why the students were taken to Protea.

But a source in Lenasia said the school authorities had called in the police when students refused to give names of their "leaders".

# Baton charge at Westville

## Building stoned before students are dispersed

**Mercury Reporter**

POLICE used tear-gas to disperse students at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday, and then mounted a baton charge when the administration building was stoned.

Mercury reporters were not allowed on to the university premises but a group of students standing outside the grounds said that about 80 percent of the student body had arrived to register from 8 a m.

Just before 9 a m police gave the students 10 minutes to disperse

'We formed an orderly queue outside the registration office but at 10 they gave us another order to disperse, giving us three minutes. Then they opened up with the tear-gas,' one of the students said

**Worried**

'I think they were worried because we turned up in such numbers. There were 600 or 700 of us. We did nothing to provoke them and when they fired we were beginning to disperse.'

Brig John Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said the police action had been taken after students had thrown stones at the administration block smashing windows

The trouble, he said, began when several hundred students gathered at the campus entrance and tried to prevent other students from re-registering.

Police had given them 15 minutes to disperse and when they refused a baton charge and tear-gas cannisters were used.

Students, many of them bruised and cut, said that at least one student had been knocked unconscious

**Protection**

'The rector promised us protection and look what happened,' a student said.

A member of the staff said the use of tear-gas had been unprovoked and said that staff and students alike had been baton-charged

The Mercury yesterday received a number of calls from students and worried parents complaining of police action.

Twelve students said they had been injured during the police baton-charge The injured students were taken to a nearby doctor for treatment, and one of the seriously injured, Ashraf Mohamed, 18, was taken to the Shifa Hospital where he received 12 stitches for scalp cuts.

**Treated**

The other students treated by a doctor were identified last night as Mr Sultan Khan, who had eight stitches in cuts on an ankle; Miss R Naidoo, head injuries; Mr Robin Naicker, cut on foot; Mrs D L Veeran, lacerations on head, Miss Prebashini Pather, sprained ankle; Mr V S Pillay, laceration on eye and abrasion on hip; Mr N Ramsunder, bruised thigh; Mr A Somers, laceration on scalp; Miss Ritha Daya, head injuries; Miss Nirvana Maharaj, bruised knee; and Mr B Subrayal, an asthmatic, who became ill through inhaling tear-gas.

Mr Rajeshwar Rattan, 19, a first-year Bachelor of Commerce student, was treated by a doctor in Verulam for head cuts He said he suffered the wound when a policeman baton-charged him while he was on his way to lectures

Two people had been arrested after the baton charge

**Probe call**

Meanwhile the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was urged last night by the chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Y S Chinsamy, to appoint a judicial commission to investigate the baton charge.

In a telegram to the minister, Mr Chinsamy said parents had complained that more than 100 students were 'badly assaulted in an unprovoked police action' and about 20 had to receive medical attention. Mr Chinsamy said: 'I feel a commission, with a judge as commissioner, will be able to identify the cause of the disturbance yesterday when many of the students returned, I believe, to go about the business of completing their studies.

The Natal Indian Congress last night called for urgent talks between representatives of parents, students and the university to find a way to enable students to return to classes 'with dignity'.

Prof Olivier could not be reached for comment.

Mr Nico Nel, the university's Director of Public Relations, said classes would be resumed today as more than 2600 students had re-registered and the university had an obligation to provide lectures for them

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# Back to school for 10 000 Indians

976 NATAL MERCURY 20/6/80

**Mercury Reporter**

**THE last of the big obstacles to ending the three-month-old boycott of classes by Indian pupils was removed by Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, yesterday when he announced that all children suspended from classes would be allowed to return to school unconditionally.**

Mr Krog said the decision had been taken in the interests of normalising the unsettled conditions and to enable schools to continue with their educational programme in the best interest of the pupils.

It was estimated that nearly 10 000 pupils were on suspension

The director's decision was widely welcomed last night by the Teachers' Association of South Africa, Indian Council Natal Indian Congress, parents action committees and the Natal Association of Education Committees, all of which had made representations, at various levels, to

classwork,' a Durban headmaster said.

Mr Y S Chinsamy, SAIC chairman, described Mr Krog's decision as 'statesmanlike'.

Mr Pat Samuels, president of the teachers' association, said he was pleased his association's repeated requests to Mr Krog, Mr J G Brummer, Secretary for Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister for Indian and Coloured Affairs, and Mr P W Botha, Prime Minister, had now been met.

Mr Krog said yesterday: 'I have decided that all pupils who have been suspended from schools should be allowed to return without any conditions. Parents who have received notice of suspension will be formally advised of the withdrawal of such suspension.

'But I appeal to parents to ensure that their children return to school immediately, in their own interests.

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20/6/80

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It was estimated that nearly 10000 pupils were on suspension.

The director's decision was widely welcomed last night by the Teachers' Association of South Africa, Indian Council Natal Indian Congress, parents' action committees and the Natal Association of Education Committees, all of which had made representations, at various levels, to have the suspensions rescinded.

Principals, who had borne the wrath of parents, said Mr Krog's move would bring welcome relief.

'With the boycott ending, pupils everywhere will now have to put in extra effort to catch up on lost

Mr Krog said yesterday: 'I have decided that all pupils who have been suspended from schools should be allowed to return without any conditions. Parents who have received notice of suspension will be formally advised of the withdrawal of such suspension.

'But I appeal to parents to ensure that their children return to school immediately, in their own interests. No parent will be required to sign any undertaking in relation to the return of their children.

'The promotion of each pupil at the end of the year will be considered on merit provided that such pupil does not contribute to any abnormal situation,' he said.

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# Boycott to continue

DURBAN – The Students' Representative Council of the University of Natal's black medical school yesterday decided that the boycott of lectures should continue till the end of the year

The decision was taken at a meeting at the medical school

● Lectures at the University of Durban-Westville came to a stop yesterday when students decided to continue boycotting classes

About 1 000 of the total number of 4 800 students left classes and the campus is now deserted

*'No forms, no victimisation' pledge to students*

# New peace move in varsity boycott

N. Merc 21/8/80

~~258~~ ~~54~~ 276

21/6/80

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**NAGOOR BISSETTY**

**THE University of Durban-Westville last night scrapped its special conditions for students to return to classes, according to a university spokesman, and called on students to attend lectures from Monday with the guarantee that no one would be victimised for taking part in the boycott.**

The decision — welcomed last night by community leaders — was taken by the university council's executive committee headed by the Pretoria-based academic, Prof G S Nienaber, at its meeting in Durban.

In a statement released after the meeting, Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said the executive — which has one Indian member, Mr H E Joosub, also of Pretoria, — had devoted special attention to events, since Wednesday, which had prevented the university from functioning satisfactorily.

'All members expressed their concern about, and sympathy for, students who wish to continue with their studies, and also expressed special concern in respect of the innocent students who found themselves involved in various incidents at the university on Wednesday.'

He said that acting on behalf of the university council, the executive committee had decided that signing of forms mailed to students and their parents before the students may be permitted to attend lectures would no longer be necessary.

The committee had also decided that students would be re-admitted to all residences and the rector, Prof S P Olivier would endeavour to obtain the release of detained students through channels open to him.

Asked about students' concern about the presence of South African Police at the campus in the past few days, Mr Nel said the police were there as parents had expressed fears for their children's safety because of intimidation.

But he felt the need for further police attendance would now fall away. The university's own internal security system would, however, be retained, as was the case at most universities, he said.

Mr Nel said the executive committee gave serious consideration to representations from parents, and various groups and organisations.

The Natal Indian Congress said it was pleased with the decision, but wanted a full-scale inquiry into last Wednesday's police baton-charge on students, Mr R Ramasar, its secretary, said.

Also welcoming yesterday's decision, Mr Y S Chinsamy, chairman of the Indian Council, said the baton-charge on Wednesday would remain a 'black mark' on the university which could be removed only after a judicial inquiry, he said, adding his council was pressing for one.

...idua...

South Africa

# Police 'frenzy' raises protest

By WYNTER MURDOCH and RAJENDRA CHETTY

BLACK and white members of the staff association of the University of Durban-Westville have strongly condemned police action to break up a student delegation on the campus this week.

The incident has aroused intense feelings because many of the students caught up in a baton charge had, ironically, gone to the university to re-register after a two-week suspension of classes

Staff of the university — many of them widely seen as Government sympathisers since they work at an 'apartheid university" — have called for an inquiry.

They have been joined by a prominent moderate Durban attorney, Mr Pat Poovalingam, a member of the Urban Foundation, who said

"I am not one who screams 'police brutality' at every turn, but there is clear evidence of gross misbehaviour on the part of some policemen on the campus "

## Brick hurled

Five members of the staff association — including members of the executive — who saw the baton charge told the Sunday Times the police were "in a frenzy".

"The way in which they acted forced a situation where innocent students could not help but be caught up in a baton charge "

One staff association member said the trouble started when 200 students confronted the rector, Professor S P Olivier, and somebody threw a half-brick at him

More than 1 000 students were caught in the resulting batton charge or affected by tear gas

Among them were three pregnant women and some staff members

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, Brigadier John Visser, denied that police action on the campus was unprovoked

He said police baton-charged students only after stone-throwing incidents had taken place.

He said students started throwing stones at Professor Olivier while he was speaking to them through a window

Several large window panes were smashed

Police then moved in with batons and they too were stoned by the students, he said

Three policemen and about 100 students, most of whom had head wounds, were treated for injuries following the incident.

# Rector moves

NMREC. 23/6/80

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# students

**Mercury Reporter**

**THE rector of the troubled University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, last night agreed to sign an undertaking meeting many of the requirements stipulated by the Committee of Ten to enable students to return to lectures.**

**The committee held an urgent meeting last night to discuss signing a similar undertaking to the university guaranteeing, among other things, that there would be no intimidation of students wishing to return to lectures.**

**The Committee of Ten representing parents of students at the University of Durban-Westville had demanded a signed statement from Prof Olivier regarding readmission of students.**

**The chairman of the committee, Mr Zac**

TURN TO PAGE 2

# Rector moves

FROM PAGE 1

Yacoob, said yesterday that the committee wanted guarantees that there would be no police on the campus, there would be no victimisation of any student, that all students might return to residences unconditionally and that the actions of Prof J St E Pretorius, the academic registrar, over incidents on the campus last week would be investigated

The committee also wanted confirmation that the rules laid down on June 3 which made attendance at all lectures obligatory, banned the organisation of, or participation in, boycotts or demonstrations and gave the rector the right to expel summarily offending students, were to be scrapped

Prof Olivier said yesterday that he was willing to sign such a statement if he was in turn given certain guarantees from the committee.

'I will guarantee that there will be no police on campus provided they make sure there will be no intimidation of students wanting to return to lectures.

'Students who were expelled from residences will be allowed back except in the case of two who have been charged with arson If they are found guilty they will not be re-admitted.'

He said he was willing to sign guarantees provided he had the committee's assurance that what had happend last week would not happen again

NATAL MERCURY (27) (276 19)

y, Tuesday, June 24, 1980

# 'Back to lectures' urges SRC

**Mercury Reporter**

**THE University of Natal Medical School students — who have been boycotting lectures — have been asked by their Students' Representative Council to return to lectures.**

The call, made last night after a four-hour meeting of the SRC, was 'in the interests of the community the students will serve when they qualify as doctors'

A spokesman for the student body said the SRC would hold a meeting for all medical students this morning to reconsider the earlier decision not to return to lectures for the remainder of this year

In urging the students to vote for a return to lectures, the spokesman said the decision was not a back-down from their stand on education

## Strengthen

'The SRC will not compromise with the Government over the education issue because it believes that equal education is the fundamental right of all citizens and not a privilege'

However, the were several factors which strengthened their call. These included the fact that blacks could ill afford to lose a year of their academic life, that white students would gain a year on blacks and that the black community would suffer if the 54 doctors needed by King Edward VIII Hospital did not qualify

The SRC did not want the students to worsen the doctor-patient ratio of one to 40 000 among blacks.

The call appears to have strong support — more than 150 students turned up for lectures yesterday They said they had made up their minds to attend lectures even if the earlier decision not to go back was not rescinded

A number of 6th-year students yesterday went to work in the wards at King Edward VIII Hospital

# 'Kill police' chants crowd

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Mercury 24/6/80

## *Reinforcements needed at beerhall*

**Mercury Bureau**

Pietermaritzburg—Riot police were summoned to disperse a crowd of stone-throwing blacks who threatened to kill several policemen they had surrounded outside an Imbali beerhall on Friday night.

Sgt Cecil Stone of the Dog Squad and several other policemen went to investigate a report that buses and cars were being stoned at the beerhall where a discotheque was being held

On their arrival they found that the manager, Mr L Gouws, had locked himself in his office He had been threatened after ordering one of the crowd to leave.

Several of the dancers shouted abuse and chanted 'kill the police'.

The policemen took cover as a group of about 150 surrounded them and stoned their vehicles

Sgt Stone was forced to radio for assistance.

The crowd dispersed when a squad of Riot Police arrived

Four people were arrested and a fifth is still being sought by police.

It was later established that tyres of a vehicle had been slashed and several windows of the beerhall broken.

# Fire bid at school fails

PINETOWN — An unsuccessful alleged attempt to start three fires was made at the Reservoir Hill High School at the weekend.

Police said three windows were broken and burning paper was apparently thrown inside.

However, the paper had burnt out without causing further damage when the break-in was discovered by a night watchman on Sunday.

# Westville may have to close — rector

Cape Times 25/6/80

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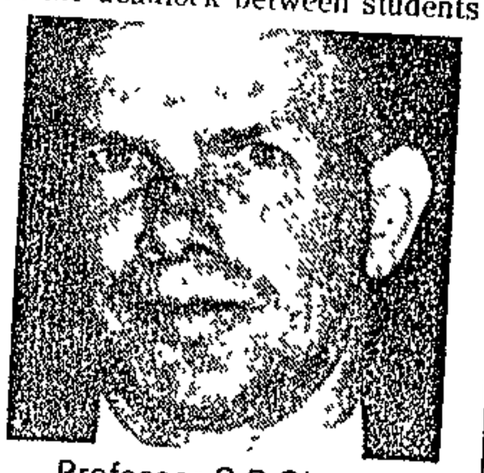
**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN The rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor S P Olivier, said yesterday that the university senate might have to take a decision on the future of the university after a resolution by more than 4 000 students to continue their boycott of lectures. He did not rule out the possibility of the senate closing down the university.

Students decided at a meeting yesterday to continue the boycott of lectures in spite of a renewed plea by Professor Olivier "to forget the past" and an assurance that there would be "no recriminations against those who took part in the boycott".

The meeting, at which students sang freedom songs, was called by the rector in a new bid to end the deadlock between students and the university administration. Professor Olivier urged the students to return to classes so that they could make the remainder of the 1980 academic year "a meaningful one".



Professor S P Olivier

"Many students came to my office begging for protection from those who want the boycott to carry on," the rector said amid heckling.

He reiterated some of the concessions made to students who returned to classes. These included the readmittance of students into the hostels, undertakings that students who took part in the boycott would not be victimized, and that he would use his influence to have all the students who were detained during the boycott released.

Professor Olivier said he had heard shortly before the start of the meeting that three students had been arrested by security police yesterday morning.

The meeting ended with the singing of the anthem N'kosi Sikilele Afrika and black power salutes from students.

● More than 250 students at the University of Natal's Medical School yesterday unanimously decided to call off their boycott and return to lectures next week. The meeting was called by the Medical Students' Representative Council after many students intimated that they wanted to return to lectures.

# University's 'future at stake'

N. Mercury 25/6/80

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Mercury Reporter

**THE rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, said yesterday that the university senate might have to decide on the future of the campus following a decision by more than 4 000 students to continue their boycott of lectures.**

He did not rule out the possibility of the senate closing down the university

Students decided at a meeting yesterday to continue the boycott in spite of a fresh plea by Prof Olivier 'to forget the past' and an assurance that there would be 'no recriminations against those who took part in the boycott'

The meeting, which was marked with the singing of black freedom songs, was called by the rector in a new bid to end the deadlock between students and the university administration

Prof Olivier told the Mercury after the meeting that the students had placed their academic careers in jeopardy by deciding not to return

He urged them to return to classes, saying that while there were students who could afford to waste six months or even a year, there were hundreds of others who wanted to complete this year's course

'Many students came to my office begging for protection from those who want the boycott to carry on,' he said amid heckling from students

He reiterated some of the concessions to students if they resumed classes. These included the readmittance of students into hostels, no victimisation of boycotting students and an undertaking to use his influence to get detained students released

Prof Olivier said he had heard shortly before the start of the meeting yesterday that three students had been arrested by Security Police yesterday morning, and said he was prepared to make representations on their behalf

A Durban advocate, Mr Z Yacoob, urged students not to 'play into the hands of those who want to prevent the student body from taking a rational and disciplined line of action

# Boycott called off

Mercury Reporter

**MORE than 250 students of the University of Natal Medical School yesterday decided unanimously to call off their boycott and return to lectures from Monday.**

The meeting, held at the Medical School, was called by the Medical Students' Representative Council after many students said that they would like to return to lectures

Some students felt that since many of the students were planning to violate the majority decision to stay away from lectures, there was no purpose in having an SRC.

It was suggested that the constitution be dissolved and the SRC disbanded. The suggestion was, however, rejected.

Most of the students agreed that a discontinuation of the boycott would harm 'the struggle', but at the same time felt there was no purpose in going on with the boycott while some students planned to return to lectures.

Many students yesterday told the Mercury that the decision by the SRC to call the meeting was not a backdown from their previous stand, but was in the interests of black education

They congratulated the SRC for calling the meeting.

Prof T Sarkin, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, said yesterday he was pleased students were getting back to academic studies.

'I am pleased also from the point of view of the community which require the doctors,' he said.

Prof Sarkin said lectures would begin on Monday next week

# Return of students welcomed

N. MERCURY 27/6/80

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**Nagoor Bissetty**

**PROF S P Olivier, rector of the University of Durban-Westville, said last night he was looking forward to the return of his students from Monday and the university would go out of its way to help them to make up for time lost in the boycott.**

Welcoming the call by the negotiating Committee of Ten to the 4 500 boycotting students to resume classes on Monday, he said he would honour the signed pledge he gave the committee at its request, and was still waiting for the committee's undertaking to ensure that there would be no intimidation of students.

'It is still my earnest desire that we should all go forward in a spirit of goodwill without any recriminations,' he said, adding that all classes and clinical work would continue to July 4, and would be resumed on July 21. He would do his utmost to have, wherever possible, certain examinations which should be held from July 5 to 11 postponed to after July 21.

## Confident

The committee's chairman, Mr Zacaria Yacoob, said the committee, jointly with the UDW Students' Co-ordinating Committee, called on students to return to classes on Monday 'as a united body,' and was confident the students would respond.

Mr Yacoob said the committee, which was formed recently to guide and assist the students during the crisis, would continue working as students still needed its guiding hand.

The president of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr P C Samuels, said last night a return to lectures by the students would be wise as well as correct.

# Students back after boycott

Natal Mercury 1/7/80

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**Mercury Reporter**

THE campus of the University of Durban-Westville was a scene of activity yesterday as students returned to lectures after a seven-week boycott.

Mr Nico Nel, director of public relations at the university, told the Mercury last night that he was pleased at the good turnout.

'More than 60 percent of the students are back,' he said, adding that he spoke to a number of them on campus and they were cheerful and realised there was a lot of work to be done.

He said the university would be closing shortly for July recess and this was probably why there had not been a 100 percent attendance.

'Some of our students live a long way from the university and as they will not be writing examinations now, they may return when the university reopens for the second semester on July 21.'

Clan feud of a century erupts

# 200 homeless and seven dead as factions fight

Natal Mercury
16/7/80
TOP
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Crime Reporter

SEVEN people have been killed and more than 200 are homeless after about 100 huts were burned down in bitter fighting between two opposing factions in the Izingolweni Reserve.

Police, who are still combing the mountainous area west of Port Shepstone, say they expect to find more dead victims of the clan war that has been waged fiercely and sporadically for more than 100 years.

The most recent outbreak was sparked off on Wednesday when four men in the Tholeni Reserve were killed by a gang of unidentified black men in Umtata Township, near Durban.

When the news of the killings filtered back to their kraals the long-standing vendetta flared up again on Monday.

About 7 a m an unknown number of gunmen from the cover of thick bush opened fire on a kraal of the Cele clan in the Nyuswa Reserve.

No one was hit but the inhabitants, mostly women, men and children abandoned the kraal and fled.

Later, when police moved in they found the body of 60-year-old headman Manquyi Cele in his cooking hut. He had been hacked to death with pangas. They also found the remains of 45 burnt-out huts.

Then, across the valley, they saw smoke rising from among the trees in the Tholeni Reserve. They went to investigate. There they found the kraal of the opposing clan abandoned and 15 huts were ablaze.

While the police were there an attack was launched on another Cele kraal and the police rushed back there to find more huts had been set alight and two men had been killed dead.

They were Mbeiwa Nkonyana, shot in the chest, and Mayboyi Zulu, shot in the head. A third man, Amon Cele, had been critically wounded by a bullet in his stomach.

Police said that there were about 200 refugees, mostly women and children, from the kraals of both clans.

About 60 were being taken care of at the local police station, about 80 were at the Swiss Mission and another 60 had been given refuge on white-owned farms in the district.

# Police arrest striking Border workers

PRETORIA — Police arrested 128 people after about 200 workers at a Border factory went on strike yesterday and tried to intimidate others into joining them, according to the Police Public Relations Directorate

The Cape Times correspondent reported from East London that a total of 125 men and a 17-year-old youth appeared briefly in a special Magistrate's Court at Cambridge police station yesterday on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act

The men and the youth, who were arrested near a factory on the west bank, appeared before Mr N R Oosthuyzen

They were charged with attending a gathering of more than 10 people which has been prohibited in terms of a government notice of June 27 No evidence was led They were not asked to plead and were remanded until Wednesday

All the men are believed to be employees of National Converter Industries who were refused entry to the company's premises this week following a dispute over the operation of a trade union committee

## Queenstown

A situation report issued in Pretoria yesterday by the directorate on the unrest in the country said that about 80 pupils at a school in Queenstown set alight school desks dragged from their classrooms Police arrested 25 youths

No serious incidents were reported in the Northern Transvaal, but police were investigating the theft of keys from five schools in Atteridgeville

At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a nightwatchman was overpowered and the keys to a school building were taken from him

The directorate said that in the incidents in which the police were involved, only batons were used and in some cases dogs and tearsmoke

## Ordered

The principal of the Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville, Mr Joseph Kekana, has been ordered to stay away from the school for his own safety

The regional director for the Department of Education and Training in the Northern Transvaal, Mr P G H Fealstead, confirmed yesterday that Mr Kekana had been asked by the school committee to stay away temporarily He said demands by pupils that Mr Kekana should be removed from office

12/7/80

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Mr Joseph Kekana, has been ordered to stay away from the school for his own safety

The regional director for the Department of Education and Training in the Northern Transvaal, Mr P G H Fealstead, confirmed yesterday that Mr Kekana had been asked by the school committee to stay away temporarily He said demands by pupils that Mr Kekana should be removed from office would not be met.

After being told on Thursday that the committee had no power to remove the principal, pupils stormed his office and tried to forcibly remove him from the premises. A member of the committee whisked Mr Kekana away by car

The boycott at the school yesterday entered its fifth day

Schools in the Eastern Cape were quiet yesterday after police dispersed riotous schoolchildren on Thursday and arrested 27 of them

## Teargas used

No pupils turned up yesterday at the Nathaniel Nyaluza High School in Fingo Village near Grahamstown, where police used batons and teargas to break up a gathering

About 500 youths were dispersed at a school in Kwazakele after they had rioted.

About 300 youths gathered inside a school hall at Port Alfred and barricaded the doors from the inside with benches. Police forced open the doors after consultation with the school authorities and chased the youths out of the hall.

The assistant divisional head of CID in the Eastern Cape, Colonel H J Weyers, said a post-mortem would be held on Monday on the body of Mrs Violet Psile, 56, who was shot dead on Thursday during the baton and teargas charge on pupils

Her body had two bullet wounds in the chest and was found in the backyard of a house in the vicinity

Community leaders in Kwamashu met yesterday afternoon to devise ways of breaking the 10-week-old school boycott in the township

The circuit inspector of the Kwazulu Department of Education and Culture, Mr L A Msomi, said yesterday that principals were making arrangements to discuss the situation with the pupils next week. He said no press statement would be issued until Tuesday next week

Thousands of black high school pupils were expected to return to school last Monday, the first day of the third school term. However the boycott continued in a number of high schools in the township

Eight Putco buses were stoned on Wednesday and two on Thursday, according to a spokesman for the company.

The Divisional Inspector of Police in the Port Natal Police Division, Brigadier H Mouton said the area was quiet yesterday. — Sapa

100 huts burnt down

# 2 DIE IN BLOODY ZULU FACTION WAR

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Post 16/7/80

**TWO MEN were shot dead, another hacked to death with pangas and more than 100 huts burnt down during serious faction fighting which broke out in the Ezingolweni area west of Port Shepstone.**

The faction fighting has now spread to Natal after sporadic incidents of violence in Johannesburg and the East Rand. Three people were killed in Soweto hostels at the weekend and many Zulus live in

# Children sleep in police station

From Page 1

death in a kraal occupied by the Cele clan. Forty five huts were burnt down and while police were investigating, more smoke was seen across the valley.

It was found that about 50 huts from different clans were destroyed by fire in the Tholele area.

When the police moved their investigations to another area in the afternoon, a second attack was made on the Nyuswa Reserve and more huts were destroyed and two men shot dead.

Mr Mbelewa Nkonyane (35) and Mr Maboyi Zulu (45) were found dead while Mr Amon Cele (52) had been wounded in the stomach.

About 60 refugees, all women and children, slept in the police station at Ezingolweni and 80 more slept at the Swiss mission. More slept at white farms.

A police spokesman said yesterday it would be difficult to prevent further unrest in the area because of the rough terrain where the fighting took place.

The Ezingolweni areas is an extension of the Oribi Gorge.

fear.

Police have been sent out in force to try and control the situation in Natal and prevent further unrest after about 200 refugees on Monday night slept at a police station, a Swiss mission and with white farmers in the area.

Police investigations so far indicate that the fighting is connected with the alleged murder of four men in the C Section of Umlazi last Wednesday.

## Shooting

Full details of the murders are not yet available, but it is believed the four men were attacked by an unknown group of men from an opposing faction.

The fighting on Wednesday began when a number of attackers in the dense undergrowth of the area allegedly started shooting at the inhabitants of the Nyuswa Reserve in Ezingolweni.

The people fled and police later found the body of Mr Mnqayi Cele, who had been hacked to

To Page 2

# 7 die in Natal

Cape Times 16/7/80

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**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — Seven people have been killed and more than 200 are homeless after about 100 huts were burnt down in bitter fighting between two opposing factions in the Ezingolweni Reserve.

Police, who were still combing the mountainous area west of Port Shepstone, expect to find more dead victims of the clan war that has been waged for more than 100 years, according to a police spokesman.

The most recent outbreak of murder and mayhem was sparked off last Wednesday when four men from the Tholeni Reserve were attacked and killed by a gang of unidentified men in Umlazi township, near Durban.

The long-standing vendetta flared up again on Monday when news of the Umlazi killings filtered back to the kraals.

# 3 women held after stoning

**Own Correspondent**

MARITZBURG — Three women were arrested at Wembesi Township yesterday after buses were stoned and men pulled out of buses and assaulted by women enforcing the bus boycott

The boycott was sparked off by an increase in single fares from 25c to 32c for casual passengers.

An Estcourt businessman said that buses had been stoned and that women pulled men who wanted to board the buses from them and assaulted them. He said that many employers had taken their labourers from and to Wembesi. They had not been molested.

Hundreds of workers are walking the more than 10 km to Estcourt. A director of the bus company, Mr M E Cebekulu, said that the fare increase was applicable only to casual passengers. The 7c increase for workers "would be paid by the Government."

A boycotter said, however, that it was impossible to distinguish between workers and casuals

C. Times 31/7/80

31/7/80

# Police act in Estcourt bus boycott

DURBAN. — Thousands of workers were stranded last night at Estcourt bus ranks because of a bus boycott which started last Monday when bus fares were increased

Pirate taxis had been doing a roaring business transporting commuters, but last night cars carrying passengers were stopped at the entrance of Wembezi by police. Employers taking their domestic servants home were turned away at the township entrance by an official who told them that they were breaking the law.

Hundreds of workers said they were now sleeping in the premises of their employers in order to report to work on time, and were determined to continue with the boycott of buses until the fares were reduced

The road leading from Estcourt to Wembezi township was crowded with thousands walking or cycling home

Some employers said that a man, calling himself the assistant director of the Natal Transportation Board told them that they were not allowed to transport their employees home because they contravened the law.

An Estcourt woman claimed that she was approached by riot police and asked not to transport her employees because they were trying to force the employees to use the buses

y, Friday, August 1, 1980

11/8/80
7

# Buses on the 'boycott' run withdrawn

**African Affairs Reporter**

ALL the buses owned by Khanyani Bus Company, which have been boycotted by commuters at Estcourt, have been withdrawn — except one which runs empty throughout the day as the boycott continues.

Mr E M Cebekulu, the owner of the bus company, yesterday left for Ulundi to have talks with Dr Frank Mdlalose, KwaZulu's Interior Minister, on the bus boycott which started last Monday.

The commuters are protesting against increased fares.

Residents complained yesterday that private cars carrying workers were being stopped by the police at the entrance to Wembezi township.

But a spokesman for the police at Estcourt said this was not so.

Inspectors from the Road Transportation Board were doing so and this was confirmed by the board in Pretoria.

# 500 Indian students 'quit after boycotts'

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 500 University of Durban-Westville students had left the university since the recent boycott of lectures and pupil unrest, according to students.

Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, last night said 'many' students had not returned to lectures after the university reopened its doors. This was not unusual, he said, especially for first-year students after mid-year examinations.

Many students who had not returned to classes had not yet informed the university authorities of their intentions.

'We are not quite certain, therefore, if those students have also left,' Mr Nel said, adding that the number presumed to have left the university could be between 350 and 500.

He said he would not accept claims by some students that as many as 700 had not returned to the campus after the boycott of lectures.

As a result of students leaving the university, more accommodation had become available at the university hostels, he said.

Mr Nel emphasised that there was no ground to suspect that any student had left because of victimisation after the lectures boycott or police baton charge on students two months ago.

'It might well be that some students had left to take up jobs, some might have discovered that they had taken the wrong courses and others might have left simply because they do not want to continue their studies,' he said.

## Rejected

Students told the Mercury that most of those who had left had been unhappy and upset, particularly after the June baton charge.

They rejected the explanation that students generally left after poor performance in half-year examinations.

'How could this be the case at the University of Durban-Westville where there were no June examinations this year?' they asked.

# Police arrest 100 and seize load of arms near Durban

**ore than 100 people ter seizing a "lorry oad" of arms during a aid on an African hostel ar Durban, police said yesterday.**

The haul included several "tons" of arms of all kinds, many of them home-made, Divisional Inspector Brigadier Hendrik Jouton said

The raid had followed "faction fights" that claimed the lives of three people last weekend, the briggadier added

The hostel, at Port Natal was reserved for unmarried black workers

Meanwhile, after being involved in a gun and brick fight in Johannesburg this week, two men went to the police to lay charges of attempted murder and of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm against each other

According to Lieutenant M Bonthuys, public relations officer for the Witwatersrand Police, neither of the two men were arrested because both of them are complainants as well as defendants.

He said the two men had an argument over the occupation of certain premises in Fordsburg. One, a white man, allegedly slapped the other, a black man, across the face with an open hand

The black man got a brick and the white man produced a firearm, fired a shot and hit the black man on the left knee

A woman, Mrs Goodness Khoza (32), was shot behind the ear on Thursday, by a 64-year-old man who questioned her presence at the premises of a Mr Cox, where she was visiting

According to Soweto police headquarters, only one murder this week was reported to the police. Mr Jacob Mosiwa (40) of 10099A Orlando West was stabbed at 10,30 pm on Thursday

There were also three street robberies and one rape of a 19-year-old.

roadblocks around Soweto during the last two weekends have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in incidents of car thefts, according to Brigadier T J Swanepoel, head of the Johannesburg Crime Prevention Unit.

He said there was also a sharp drop in the number of thefts from motor cars, robberies, housebreakings and thefts.

People in possession of stolen property which police had been looking for and people who had been wanted for questioning or on suspicion of having committed certain crimes were also caught during the blitz.

But Mr G van der Walt, public relations officer for Rondalia Touring Club, this week said that the theft of cars seems to be on the increase.

...ne density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)).

...s, however, can scatter through large ...llisions with atomic electrons (of ... can lose a large fraction of their energy ...ion, therefore their detailed trajectories ... from one electron to another and their ...l defined (fig. 24 (b)).

...ta are listed below:

| ...n mm) e | | *Ranges of 1 MeV protons in different media (in mm)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | '1.56 | Air | Aluminium | Lead |
| | 19.6 | 20.0 | 0.0126 | 0.0106 |

...act only with the nuclei in atoms and ...is a statistical process. If we place ...f thickness $x$ ... beam of $N_o$ ...d (as in fig.26) ... the beam is ...t interaction and ...) interacts with ... The number $N$ ...g per second is

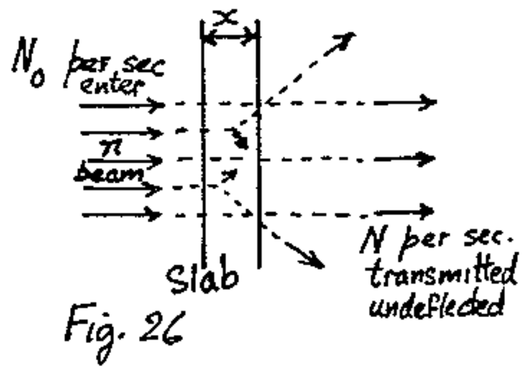

Fig. 26

.....(33)

where α is the neutron interaction coefficient of the slab and depends on neutron energy and on the species and density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy $E_{max}$ resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass $m_n$ and energy $E$) on a nucleus of mass $m_N$ is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \qquad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus $E_{max}/E$ is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

*(c) Gamma rays*

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1,p.5) and pair production (section 2.3,p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq.(33) but with α representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components $\alpha_{PE}$, $\alpha_C$ and $\alpha_{PP}$, corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{PP} \qquad \ldots\ldots (35)$$

The absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and $\alpha_{PE}$ usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV, $\alpha_{PP}$ for energies above ~ 10 MeV and $\alpha_C$ for energies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactivity. This is defined as the thickness $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction $N/N_o$ (eq.(33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

Thus $N/N_o = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{\frac{1}{2}})$ .....(36)

*Some values of $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given below (in mm)*

| Energy | Lead | Concrete |
|---|---|---|
| 1 MeV | 9.0 | 47.0 |
| 5 MeV | 14.5 | 100.0 |

Sentences postponed

DURBAN. — Eight Indian pupils were convicted in the Durban Juvenile Court yesterday on a charge of maliciously damaging property at a high school in Phoenix.

Ashwin Nundlall, 19, Deschand Anandpaul, 18, and six juveniles had pleaded not guilty, but were convicted after changing their pleas to guilty.

The passing of sentence was postponed for four years by Mr B J Olivier.

Nelson Gengan, 19, Chockalingum Govindsamy, 18, Gregory Francis, 18, and ten other youths aged between 14 and 17 years were acquitted at the end of the State case

They were all alleged to have damaged windows, wash basins and drainpipes at the school on May 8 this year. — Sapa

# Patience of Wembezi boycotters wears thin

Sun Post 28/9/80

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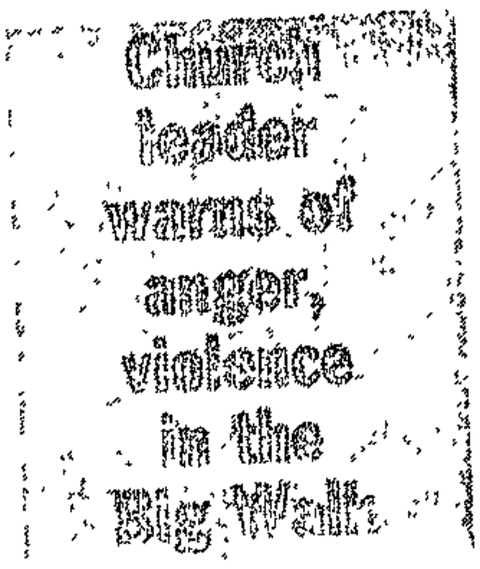
**EVERY weekday morning the broad 12-km tarred road from Wembezi to Estcourt is reduced to a pavement for thousands of township dwellers**

The daily walk to and from the Natal Midlands town is the result of a total boycott of the bus service. Now — nine weeks after the boycott began — the walkers are beginning to get angry and impatient

"We are worried about it . . . there is a strong undercurrent of anger and violence," says the Rev Johann Vilakazi of the Wembezi Anglican Church.

"The KwaZulu Government say it is not their problem and they can't do anything about it. The Wembezi Council hasn't been able to do anything about it and it appears nobody can do anything," says Estcourt Chamber of Commerce secretary Mr Leon Fordham

"It has become the main talking point. Nobody talks of the cost of living anymore — it's just buses, buses, buses," says the Rev Daniel Mbatha, Wembezi Council chairman.




The boycott began on Monday July 28 — the day the privately owned Khanyani Bus Service increased its fare

"On July 23 I received a note at home telling me of the increase. That was the first we had heard about it," said Mr Mbatha this week.

"The next day I reported the increase to the council and was delegated, with two others, to see the company owner, Mr Elias Cebekhulu," he said.

After the meeting Mr Cebekhulu agreed to address the Wembezi community on the fare increases.

The meeting ended in chaos after Mr Cebekhulu explained that the fare increases were due to a government subsidy he had been given provided he run the service at 32c a trip.

He denied allegations from the crowd that in 1979 he had promised to reduce the fare from 25c to 17c once he was awarded the subsidy.

Several township residents said, however, that they remembered the promise clearly.

Mr Vilakazi said it was then alleged that Mr Cebekulu's employees had assaulted people and charged them 20c to bring a shopping bag on the bus and 50c for a bag of meal.

Township residents claim they were harassed by camouflage-uniformed police and prevented from taking lifts in private cars during the first few days of the boycott.

Police deny this, but the police presence has cemented the Wembezi residents' ill-feeling against the Khanyani Bus Service and, township leaders claim, contribute to the stalemate that now exists.

(276)

# Don't force us

## BLACK PUPILS AND PARENTS WANT NO PART IN REPUBLIC FESTIVAL AND A HEADMASTER WARNS THERE COULD BE VIOLENCE

By
CONNAL VICKERS

RESISTANCE to the inclusion of black pupils in the "multi-national" Republic Day celebrations in Pietermaritzburg has sparked off fears of unrest and violence in townships surrounding the city.

The headmaster of one of the senior schools in the area has warned of the "massive unrest" that could follow if pupils were subjected to any more pressure to take part in the festival.

Although Mr William Lotz the regional director for the Department of Education and Training, has denied any pressure being used, the headmaster said pupils and staff were being "pushed into participating"

He cannot be named as all school officials have been forbidden from talking to anyone outside the school.

"Pressure is being exerted to make the pupils participate but neither they or their parents are happy about it. I am worried that any more pressure will lead to another outbreak of violence," he said.

rating very pleasantly

"There is only one school where pupils have refused to participate, and this school has in the past proved itself to be not a normal type of school."

Mr Lotz would not name the school or their pupils were expected to perform.

Students at two senior schools in the Imbali township refused to have anything to do with the festival, while in nearby Sobantu village, they attended three practice sessions

the present political climate and feared it could lead to antagonism between families.

Students have been warned against speaking to the Press.

Many of those spoken to in Imbali said they were opposed to the fes-



**Students in Imbali township — they want nothing to do with the festival.**

"I like soccer and gymnastic displays so I will be going along," he said.

Mr Lotz said plans for the celebration would go ahead as planned

**Enough**

they or their parents are happy about it. I am worried that any more pressure will lead to another outbreak of violence," he said.

## Voluntary

Mr Lötz said participation in the festival was "entirely voluntary" and no-one was forced to take part.

"At the moment we are not having any difficulty at all. I am not forcing any of the black children to take part. There are some who feel they do not want to do it but there are also a number of schools co-operate, and this school has in the past proved itself to be not a normal type of school."

Mr Lotz would not name the school or elaborate on the definition of a "normal school".

Headmasters at other schools in the area would not say whether their pupils were taking part or not, but refered all questions to department officials.

Festival organisers first encountered resistance after six teachers from each school had completed a course on the display township refused to have anything to do with the festival, while in nearby Sobantu village, they attended three practice sessions and then stopped going.

## Opposition

Further efforts were made by the department, with forms being sent to parents asking their opinions on the issue.

At one school parents held a meeting to voice their opposition to the festival.

They expressed concern over their children's participation in

Students have been warned against speaking to the Press.

Many of those spoken to in Imbali said they were opposed to the festival and would not be taking part.

"I have nothing to celebrate so why should I take part. This land won't accept me as a citizen so I have no place in that festival," said one student.

Others felt it would be a "waste of time" and would "accomplish nothing".

Only one student spoken to in Imbali said he would be taking part

Mr Lotz said plans for the celebration would go ahead as planned.

## Enough

"According to my information we have enough students to stage the planned celebrations. There is no trouble and no problem as such with the festival with the original arrangements," he said.

It is expected that students will take part in gymnastic displays and precision dancing as one of the highlights of the 1981 Republic Festival activities.

# 'Get out,' Inkatha men told

Sun POST 26/10/89

TWO officials of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement faced the full brunt of student anger when they attended a court case in KwaMashu this week in which 55 local students are facing charges of public violence.

Mr Lugongolo Mtolo, the "mayor" of KwaMashu, and the Rev Clifford Mngadi, tried to attend the hearing but the students would have nothing of it.

They shouted at the two men to leave the court and showered them with abuse. The two men eventually left.

The students shouted "Amandla ngawethu", "education not domination" and "Mandela is our leader". — SUNDAY POST Correspondent.

23/11/80 276

# n the road to Estcourt . . . and it's 24 kilometres a day



# The LONG, LONG WALK

2,3/11/80 SUNTIMES 3M6

By Chris Whitfield

THERE is seemingly no end to the road for the thousands of commuters boycotting buses from Wembezi Township to Estcourt.

In the four months since the majority of Estcourt's labour force refused to use the buses after a fare increase, many have walked into town and back each day — and clocked up more than 2 000 kilometres of walking.

Others have taken to pirate taxis, bicycles and sharing lifts in the few private cars in the sprawling township — but all are adamant about one thing: They will never ride on the buses at the increased fare.

And as the boycotters walk to work through the weeks scores of meetings between township leaders and Government, local officials and businesssmen have proved fruitless.





Now — with four months of walking behind them and perhaps as many ahead — the walkers have accepted the daily 24-kilometre slog as their lot and early outbreaks of violence have dwindled.

"They accept it now," said Rev Daniel Mbatha, Wembezi council chairman. "Some of them don't even try to get lifts; they seem to enjoy walking," he said.

The boycott began on Monday, July 28 — the day the privately owned Khanyani Bus Service increased its fare from 25c to 32c for a trip into Estcourt.

When told of the increases the township council met with the company owner, Mr Elias Cebekhulu, and asked him to address the Wembezi community on the fare increases.

## Chaos

The meeting with the community ended in chaos after Mr Cebekhulu explained the fare increases were due to a Government subsidy he had been given provided he ran the service at 32c a trip.

He denied allegations from the crowd that in 1979 he had promised to return the fare from 25c to the old price of 17c a trip once he was awarded feeling against the Khanyani Bus Service.

On October 5 the KwaZulu Development Corporation announced that it would be taking over the bus service for Wembezi and their buses would start operating the next day.

But the attempt to break the boycott failed when the residents recognised the buses in spite of a new layer of paint — they were the old Khanyani buses.

Six buses — escorted by police — entered the township and all returned empty.

Township leaders are frustrated and confused by the lack of success in their negotiations with officialdom.

But Mr Mbatha said this week there was a "glimmer of hope"

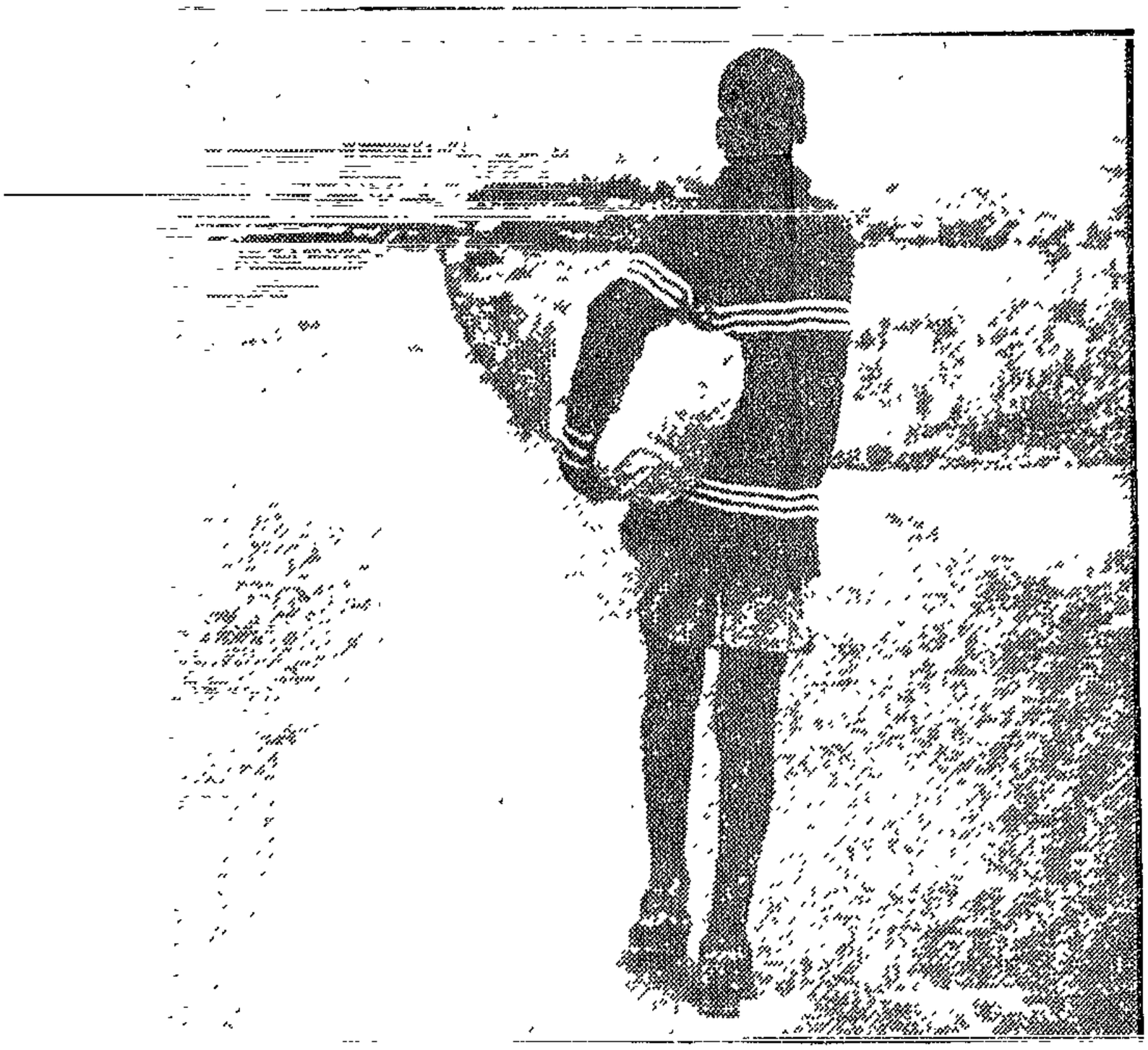
They had been told by Department of Transport officials that they would consider returning the fare to 25 c, depending on the service that was provided.

"Now all we need is a new bus service," said Mr Mbatha.

He said people hoping to run the new service would first have to approach the Wembezi community leaders and then the Department of Transport.

To date they have had no approaches, although an Indian businessman had made inquiries.

Mr Elias Conso, KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member and Wembezi resident, said this week it was time



# WE'LL NEVER USE THESE BUSES AGAIN, SAY THE ANGRY WALKERS OF WEMBEZI

**ABOVE: Wembezi Walkers on their way to work. FAR LEFT: The Rev Daniel Mbatha . . . 'Some don't even try to get lifts.' LEFT: The Rev John Vilakazi . . . the drivers were the last straw**

"the suffering and hardship ended."

He said the KwaZulu Government was unable to do anything to settle the boycott.

Mr Koos Vorster, president of the Estcourt Chamber of Commerce, said they were waiting to hear from the Department of Transport on the appeal to have the fare reduced.

## Waiting

"Business hasn't been seriously affected because they are still getting to work on time," he said. "But it is their inconvenience we would like to solve."

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Development Corporation said they too were waiting on the Department of Transport.

But Department of Transport officials refused to discuss the negotiations and a spokesman from the Durban office of the department told the **Sunday Tribune** it was "not correct" that they were considering a reduced fare.

He refused to elaborate.

Boycotters interviewed by the **Sunday Tribune** this week said they would carry on walking "until Christmas" if necessary.

They were all adamant that they would never ride on the Khanyani Bus Service again.

Although nobody has specific figures, Mr Mbatha and Mr Vilakazi claim thousands of workers are involved.

# 12 held after faction killings

8/9/83 (1)

276

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — Police have arrested 12 people and taken possession of firearms and ammunition after faction fights in Durban at the weekend, which left at least three people dead — one of whom was a relation of top Inkatha official, Mr Elias Blose, who was slain last month.

Three of Mr Blose's relations were in a car which stopped at the Jabulani bottle store in Umlazi on Saturday afternoon.

The car was allegedly surrounded by about 20 men armed with guns and pangas.

They pulled the occupants from the vehicle and attacked them, killing Mr Thembela Blose and Mr N Cele.

Mr Sikhabe Blose was admitted to hospital with serious head injuries.

The other member of the Blose clan managed to escape.

Mr Elias Blose, an influential Inkatha leader and a member of the movement's policy-making central committee, was shot dead on August 7.

The weekend killings are thought to be connected with a simmering feud.

Last night, police were called to the S J Smith Hostel near Umlazi after shooting incidents.

They arrested a man and took possession of a pistol and ammunition.

# THE VIGIL

**By CONNAL VICKERS**

SITHOLE tribesmen in the Sundays River valley have begun a vigil of fear over their homes and families as they await the bloody retaliation that could follow the murder of five members of the opposing Zwane tribe this week.

The tribes, bitter enemies in a 150-year-old feud, were pushed closer to open war this week after several brutal murders in their valley near Ladysmith.

"My people are living in fear of their lives. We are expecting reprisal attacks any day now," said Chief Owen Sithole, 75-year-old leader of the 17 000 Sithole people.

Violence in the valley flared when a Sithole man, Daniel Mboza, was murdered on his way home from a tribal feast on Sunday night.

On Monday a murder squad of seven Sithole men armed with 9 millimetre pistols boarded a bus near the Sundays River Bridge.

"They said they had come for revenge and wanted the blood of the Zwane men," said Mrs Mary Sithebe, a passenger on the bus.

"The people were all too frightened to move or stop them as they dragged the Zwane men from the bus. Four men were thrown outside and a fifth was shot where he stood in the aisle of the bus. The others were killed as they lay on the ground."

The bus driver, Mr John Hlatshwayo, was also ordered outside and forced to watch the killings.

He said: "It was terrible. They were just men on their way home from work to their families and they were gunned down in cold blood. They all had such wide, frightened eyes and one, a 16-year-old boy, was too young to even understand why he was dying.

"There was nothing anyone could have done to stop them. They were men looking for revenge and life means little to them. The sadness is that the killings will not stop here. More people will die."

Chief Sithole said the killings probably spelt the end of an uneasy truce between the tribes.

"There has been a lull in the fighting for three months but now the valley is scared again. More than 100 tribespeople have



**Bus drive John Hlatshwayo: It was terrible.**

# OF FEAR...

S. Intune

76

30/4/80



**Chief Owen Sithole: We live in fear.**

## Valley people wait for retaliation after five-death terror on bus

died in the past year and after this it could get worse," he said.

The last serious battle in the feud was in 1968, when 200 people died in fighting. Since then, violence has flared sporadically until last year when 60 Sithole kraals were burnt to the ground.

The feud is basically a battle over tribal boundaries.

"It is mainly a struggle for grazing lands, which has been provoked over the years by the expansion of white farmlands," said Chief Sithole.

Chief Sithole has received several death threats and was the target of an assassination attempt last year, which was prevented by Sithole tribesmen.

"I don't have any bodyguards, but I am aware that they will try to kill me. My people and

# Buthelezi defied on Gason students

**POLICE used teargas to disperse about 350 students who tried to convene a meeting while Chief Gatsha Buthelezi addressed about 40 000 people at Kwa-Mashu Stadium, Durban, yesterday.**

The students had earlier tried to hold another meeting in a local hall which was dispersed by Inkatha later joined by police.

About 200 police were involved

According to reports, Inkatha members confiscated Free Mandela placards displayed by the students

Batons were used on the students The Inkatha members had used umbrellas and sticks to disperse the students

The students' attempts to convene their own meeting appeared to be in direct defiance of a huge meeting convened by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu, to discuss the schools boycott in Kwa-Mashu

This apparent confrontation between the students and Chief Buthelezi is over the boycott by the students.

Meanwhile Chief Buthelezi had addressed thousands of people who came from all parts of Natal and KwaZulu.

The stadium was packed to capacity with more crowds outside.

A well-known Natal personality, Mrs Albertina Mnguni, was assaulted by Inkatha Women's Brigade members at the stadium

Mrs Mnguni, a KwaMashu councillor and chairman of the Natal branch of the YWCA, was badly bruised and her clothes

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SURE READING - Cape Town City Libraries

XANDER, Marc — "The Outrageous Queens"
Short biographical sketches of 12 English queens
Queen Caroline in the 18th century

INGTON, Rachel — "A Woman's Age"
England 1905-1975 – a delightful novel about a
family.

A well-known Natal personality, Mrs Albertina Mnguni, was assaulted by Inkatha Women's Brigade members at the stadium.

Mrs Mnguni, a KwaMashu councillor and chairman of the Natal branch of the YWCA, was badly bruised and her clothes were torn

The women accused Mrs Mnguni (52) of addressing meetings of boycotting students.

● Chief Buthelezi's mass meeting resolved that another meeting be held today at KwaMashu Cinema and any student still out be manhandled by Inkatha members

# Cable to Zulu LA on fights

**AN° urgent telegram has been dispatched to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly asking the chiefs whose subjects are involved in a bloody faction feud to come up and quell the fighting.**

The telegram was sent yesterday after a meeting at the KwaZulu government offices in Tembisa The meeting was convened by Mr Gibson Thula who is a high ranking official of Inkatha in the Transvaal

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was not available for comment as it was said he was busy in the Assembly. His secretary, Mr E N Ngubane, however, said news about the faction fighting was already known to them He said everything was being done to control it.

"The chiefs are being kept informed of the developments and I expect someone will be sent up to deal with the situation But we have also asked Mr Thula to try and intervene in the dispute," he said.

Mr Thula said at the meeting it was decided that only the chiefs will be able to settle the raging faction fighting And since they are attending the Legislative Assembly, it was decided to send the telegram there. He said he was waiting for the response of the chiefs before deciding what next to do

FACTION

Faction fighting is between Amabomvu Asenhla from Msinga under Chief Khetheyakhe Ngubane and Amabomvu Asenzansi from near Kranskop under Chief Ntando Ngubane. The other faction fight involves subjects of Chief Bhekabantu Mabaso from Msinga

Since the faction fighting intensified many hostel dwellers have fled their hostel rooms to seek sanctuary at their places of employment. All say that only the chiefs or their indunas will be able to stop the fighting.

# Eight die in clash at ferry

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

**EIGHT men have died in an ambush at Tugela Ferry.**

The eight, all members of the Sidakeni clan, were attacked by members of the Sampofu faction, according to a senior police spokesman.

Eight cartridges from FN and .303 rifles were picked up at the scene, said the spokesman.

Our crime reporter writes that two men were shot dead after being ambushed by a gang of men in the troubled Izingolweni area yesterday.

They were walking past the Maryland Store on the road to Oribi Gorge when a group of men opened fire on them from behind the store with a shotgun and a .303 rifle.

Another man was slightly wounded in the arm and a fourth was unhurt. Police are investigating but no arrests have been made.

# Faction fighting claims lives

STAR 22/7/SD

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN — A man was shot dead, and five men arrested yesterday, by police investigating a faction fight near Umbumbulu on the Natal South Coast at the weekend.

Five people were killed in the faction fight — including an off-duty policeman, Detective Constable G B Makhanya, who had apparently gone to visit relatives in the district when he got involved in the fighting.

Constable Makhanya's body was later found with bullet and stab wounds.

Guns, assegais, knives and knobkerries were used in the battle yesterday. A team of Durban detectives scoured a large section of the district, and during one of the patrols a man allegedly threatened a policeman with a shotgun.

The policeman tackled the man who managed to escape. Another policeman came to assist and the fleeing suspect was shot.

The wounded man died on the way to hospital.

Another five young men were arrested in connection with the faction fighting.

Durban police are also searching for a man following the hammer-attack on a Malvern auctioneer, Mr Petrus Muller, yesterday. The hammer penetrated more than a centimetre into his skull.

He was taken to Wentworth Hospital where he underwent a two-hour operation last night

Police said today that he was off the danger list.

# 80-year feud of the blood

276 107 STAR 13/5/80

**On Sunday, May 4, five people died in a bloody attack on inmates of the Dube Hostel in Soweto. They were the latest victims in a month-old feud between Zulu migrant workers from the Msinga and Maphumulo locations of Natal. Running concurrently is a feud involving the Mabaso tribe, also from Msinga, which has claimed ten lives since the New Year. Mr Jonathan Clegg, of the Department of Social Anthropology at Wits, looks at the background to Msinga feuding which has spanned 80 years.**

The people of Msinga have an astonishing record of rural and urban violence. Faction fighting has steadily increased in the area since the early 1920s.

Four tribal groupings constitute the people of Msinga: the Chunu, Tembu, Majozi and Mabomvu. These four tribes have accounted for more than 60 percent of deaths caused by faction fighting since 1922

Feuding is not a traditional Zulu custom and to understand how it developed so rapidly in Msinga we have to look at a complex interplay of historical, political and cultural factors

The Msinga people arrived in Natal during the 1830s and settled along the Klip, Mooi and Tugela rivers which flow through the Msinga Reserve According to magistrates' reports by at least 1880, sections of the people were beginning to experience a shortage of land as the population grew and more Zulus living on crown land outside the reserve were "resettled" in Msinga

By 1884 the traditionally friendly relations between the Tembu and Mabaso had soured into open hostility as both tribes encroached on each other's land.

Between 1887 and 1922 the two tribes constantly petitioned the British Government to define boundaries and alleviate the land shortage, which the government failed to do

The Tembu resorted to "self-help" Taking the law into their own hands. Pushed by a land hunger they could no longer control, they attacked the Mabaso, killing their chief and most of his councillors and burning down nearly every Mabaso hut in the location.

The government declared a state of emergency in the reserve, Tugela Ferry was evacuated and troops moved in from Durban and Dundee to quell the disturbances The two month war set a precedent for present-day feuding in Msinga

The response of the government to this Tembu aggression was to confiscate existing Tembu land — a desperately short commodity — and cede it to other adjacent tribes as punishment for taking the law into their own hands

This meant that the Tembu were worse off than before Between 1922 and 1940 the population increased and this together with overgrazing promoted soil erosion, aggravating in turn the shortage of good grazing land

Between these years literally hundreds of skirmishes and minor clashes occurred and the tradition of the blood feud developed — where men revenged the deaths of their comrades and fought to secure control over land

In 1944 the biggest battle ever fought since the Anglo-Zulu war took place outside Weenen where the Tembu and Chunu people each fielded more than 3 000 warriors and in a twenty minute clash with guns, battle axes and spears, left nearly 100 dead and hundreds of wounded.

Although it is quite clear that land hunger was the initial cause of the feuding, other factors added momentum to the establishment of a feud society in Msinga The first was a cultural one in which a warrior tradition found a distorted outlet in the feud

The second was the migrant labour system, which undermined the rural economy by making

POLITICAL CAPTIVE

# 22 held as cops stop impi

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

**POLICE arrested 22 Zulu tribesmen after a confrontation during the faction fight at Tugela Ferry in Natal at the weekend.**

Colonel H Mellet, for the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said yesterday that they were held under the Kwa-Zulu Proclamation Act.

The faction fight started last weekend and seven men were killed. They were stabbed with assegais and battered with knobkieries.

This weekend, the police were summoned to the area where another fight was reportedly planned to take place.

On Saturday at about 6 am, an impi of about 50 were confronted by police while on their way to the spot.

The impi charged the police with kieries and assegais.

Police opened fire then, said Col Mellet. They fired eight shots and the impi retreated and fled.

Police cornered 22 of the impi.

Two of the men were stopped by Constable C S Ntshangase and one attacked him with an assegai.

The constable fired a shot and the man was hit in the right leg.

He is in hospital at Tugela Ferry where he is reported not seriously wounded.

# Too much 'tub thumping' says chief

N. Mercury 11/6/80 27

**Mercury Reporter**

ULUNDI—Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said yesterday that only 39 schools out of 2 146 in KwaZulu had been affected by the recent school boycott.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu said all but two of the schools were at Kwa Mashu.

Chief Buthelezi alleged that there had been too much 'tub-thumping' about the situation and a great deal of exaggeration.

Chief Buthelizi, who is acting Minister of Education and Culture, said that pupils at five Kwa Mashu schools had entered them by force and had torn up examination papers which pupils were schedule to write.

There had been similar incidents at the Ohahlamba High School at Bergville.

## Pamphlets

He also disclosed that a small white car had been seen at Kwa Mashu yesterday morning distributing pamphlets in support of the boycott and publicising a meeting to be held at Kwa Mashu cinema.

Meanwhile, it is reported that inequalities in education will be closely investigated by a multi-racial committee appointed by the Natal School Grantees' Association which will hold its first public meeting in Durban tonight

Dr A D Lazarus, retired headmaster and former president of the South African Indian Teachers' Association, has been appointed chairman of the committee, with the Rev Fr C Langlois, Mr A Gumede and Mr Paddy Kearney as members.

The committee will sit at the Teachers' Centre, Albert Street, at 7 p m.

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19/05/80 ARGUS 109

# Boycott planners 'may get skulls cracked'

276

**Argus Correspondent**

DURBAN. — Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday he would eradicate the 'stupidity of school boycotting' in Natal and warned those behind the boycotts that they risked 'having their skulls cracked.'

He was speaking at a rally attended by about 10 000 people, who listened to speakers from the Inkatha leadership for more than seven hours in an intermittent drizzle.

Intense anger was displayed by big sections of the crowd throughout the meeting and large numbers of parents made public appeals for action to be taken against people organising children to stay away from school.

Chief Buthelezi again said that the boycotts had nothing to do with the education system, but was the work of 'evil political forces who thought in their stupidity that they could attack Inkatha by mobilising children. There is a total onslaught against Inkatha.'

Chief Buthelezi spoke of those allegedly behind the boycotts as 'political witches that stumble around the streets of Kwamashu at night.

'These nocturnal operators have started nefarious activities that are nothing more or less than sheer political witchcraft,' he said.

Inkatha's plans did not include the burning of schools or doing anything that would prejudice the education of youth

'We are a people who know how to deal with witchcraft. We will destory this evil among us, and I am here today to stand with you and to eradicate this stupidity of school boycotting from our midst,' Chief Buthelezi said.

Chief Buthelezi said 'the forces of the so-called Black Consciousness movement, which disrupted Soweto and many other parts of South Africa, accomplished nothing and are smarting under the achievements of Inkatha'

A Kwamashu minister of religion, the Rev W B Mbambo, was hurt after he had been set upon by an impi for allegedly being one of those behind the black schools' boycott in the township.

The assault came after the crowd had listened to Chief Buthelezi

Mr Mbambo's life was saved by Inkatha secretary-general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, and the movement's administrative secretary, Mr Zakhele Khumalo, who fended off a group of men who had felled him with stick blows to the head and were mercilessly beating him on the stage.

It became clear that an impi numbering about 200 men were determined to get at Mr Mbambo shortly after Chief Buthelezi had left the stage.

Kwazulu's Minister of Justice, Mr C J Mthetwa, was on the stage soon afterwards and order was restored while Inkatha officials attended to Mr Mbambo.

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Subject ECONOMICS IA .....
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Paper No .....
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**NOTE CAREFULLY**

1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers The use of a ball point pen is acceptable Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin

**WARNING**

1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

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# Buthelezi wants riot control impis

W/E ARGUS 21/6/80

**Weekend Argus Correspondent**

ULUNDI. — Inkatha president Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has called for the establishment of training camps in which impis will be trained to keep order among blacks.

Delivering his presidential address to the sixth annual conference of Inkatha, Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha would not tolerate continued boycotts or the destruction of schools.

He also said that if there was continued disorder at the University of Zululand he would have the university closed and a new one established in which there would be order.

'We need to be able to control riots. We need to be able to conduct meetings in the midst of chaos which other people try to create.

'We need to tone up our muscles so that the dove of peace sits easily on the spear,' said Chief Buthelezi.

'I think we need to create well-disciplined and regimented impis in every Inkatha region, which can be called out for the protection of that which is so sacred to Inkatha and black South Africa.'

Chief Buthelezi reiterated that Inkatha was totally dedicated to orderly politics and that it was committed to 'eradicate disorder in black politics wherever it is found.'

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATI

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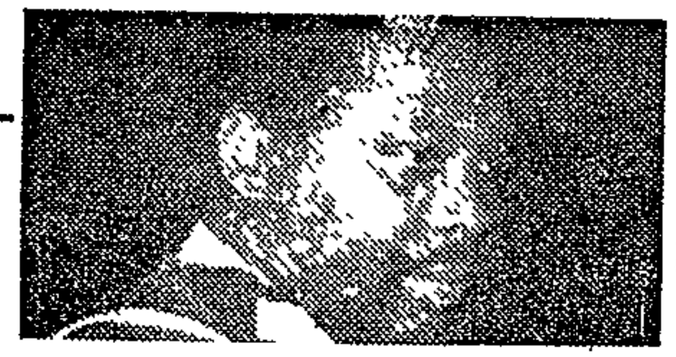

Dr Oscar Dhlomo

**Prime Minister Botha gave millions of South Africans hope for a peaceful future with his promises of change but today those millions are still hoping and waiting...**



Prime Minister Botha

**Today Inkatha Secretary-General OSCAR DHLOMO gives his view...**

# It was such a beautiful noise...



THE 1980 Parliamentary session has just ended, the Schlebusch Commission of Inquiry into the constitution has just produced its report, and June 16 has come to pass. South Africans are obviously asking themselves if the events above have enhanced the possibilities of change in South Africa.

People who heard and took seriously Prime Minister P. W. Botha's promising noises just before the start of the Parliamentary session are no doubt utterly disappointed. I will count myself among these people who thought that the Prime Minister really meant what he said when he urged his people to "adapt or die".

Clearly we felt that the session which has just ended would be marked by an unprecedented and deliberate Government campaign to slaughter as many holy cows of Afrikanerdom as possible. But when we add up the score after the session, we realise to our dismay that apartheid is still alive and kicking. What is even more distressing is that apartheid is still the cornerstone of Government policy



# Widespread unrest . . . . what has happened to the new deal?

One now wonders whether or not the Prime Minister is operating on the same wave length as those of us who are working for change in this country. It seems as if he is speaking in terms of refurbishing apartheid when we speak in terms of fundamental structural change that outlaws apartheid.

If that is the case, then we will soon be overtaken by violence because while our leaders will assure their followers that fundamental change is in the offing, the Government will studiously resist real change and simply insist on refurbishing apartheid.

This state of affairs actually serves to strengthen the view that the Prime Minister and his followers are in fact incapable of spearheading any meaningful change.

They want to be all things to all men and still remain themselves. To blacks they want to be respected agents of change. To their conservative followers they create the impression that there has not been and will never be any change to Government policy, and that what appears to be change is in fact a logical development of the policy of separate development.

As far as the Schlebusch Commission is concerned, it will be recalled that Inkatha gave evidence before this commission despite severe criticism from other groups that refused to give evidence.

Not only did we object to the composition of the all-white commission in our evidence, but we also emphasised the fact that as long as ethnicity was used as a basis for determining people's political rights, we would never have peace and stability in South Africa.

It is now history that the Schlebusch report did not adopt a single proposal we put forward. Instead a separate black council, which will have a semi-advisory function, has been created.

To add insult to injury, Minister Smit explained the other day that the reason why there is a separate black council is because we blacks are slow thinkers. Inkatha has therefore refused to have anything to do with this separate black council.

It is surprising that this Government hopes to succeed in fostering minority rule (white, coloured, Indian, Chinese) in South Africa while it so vehemently rejects majority rule.

Whilst we have seen many majority-rule regimes around us, we have never seen a minority rule government in the democratic Western world which has been able to wield power permanently. These are axioms with which the Government should come to terms.

As for June 16, we know that in 1976, children were complaining about the enforced use of Afrikaans as a medium for instruction. Now in 1980 they are complaining about the numerous inequalities in our education system. These are two sides of the same coin.

While we have condemned the methods the students have used in expressing their grievances, we unequivocally declare that we whole-heartedly sympathise with their grievances.

Expert education opinion is remarkably united on the issue that what we need in our country is a uniform educational system properly funded and geared towards training students of all races to meet the future and the needs of this country.

If the education commission that the Prime Minister has announced aims at achieving this objective, then it needs to be given all the support it deserves. But if the Prime Minister is still thinking in terms of an ethnically fragmented education system for the country, then he will be sowing the seeds of continued unrest in our schools.

So, as we take stock today, we are definitely not persuaded to believe that the Government is seriously contemplating abolishing racial discrimination and planning a national convention where all leaders will participate in drawing up a new constitution for the country.

From time to time people have asked Inkatha what it would consider as real change in South Africa. We have repeatedly stated that the following steps on the part of the Government would be accepted by us as a genuine move in the right direction.

- The abolition of all forms of discrimination. Laws that entrench discrimination should be repealed and not reformed or applied more humanely. For this purpose the Government should therefore draw up, in consultation with all leaders, a clear programme aimed at abolishing discrimination within a specified time.
- The Government must unequivocally commit itself to the principles of power-sharing involving all of South Africa — and not only majority groups. The mechanics of power-sharing can then be a subject for discussion at a national convention.
- The Government must also commit itself to the convening of a national convention where all the leaders (including those who are banned, in prison or exile) will be represented. If the Government has a problem with the concept of a national convention, then it should at least clearly endorse the principle that any political intervention that will be internally and externally acceptable to South Africans is the one that will have been worked out jointly by all the people of South Africa.
- The Government must forget the notion that blacks are not South African citizens. Coupled with this, must come the realisation that South Africa is one state which should not be unilaterally fragmented into small pseudo states that are not economically viable.

The problem we face is that of time. Time is running out and the three basic conditions I have enumerated above may be overtaken by events within a year or two. Already while we inside the country still talk in terms of "power sharing", those of our people who are struggling from abroad are now talking in terms of the "seizure of power".

This is a clear indication that what is negotiable today might not be negotiable tomorrow.

Lastly, may I also warn the Government that those of us who are still talking in terms of negotiations are not doing so out of weakness but out of a belief that it is not wise to destroy what one is fighting for.

Chief Buthelezi, the President of Inkatha, could for instance assemble one of the most effective and disciplined guerrilla forces this continent has ever known, bearing in mind the military history and prowess of the people he leads.

Is it not a blessing that despite all this power (or probably because of it), Chief Buthelezi has still chosen to walk the lonely path of non-violence?

It is, for this reason therefore, that the Buthelezi Commission, which will look into the future of KwaZulu and Natal within the context of South Africa, should be given all the support it deserves, not only by the people of Natal but all South Africans who still cherish the ideal of peaceful change.

The Buthelezi Commission represents our belief that, given the constitutional latitude, Natalians can devise a formula that will accommodate all groups and thus pave the way for a constitutional arrangement that will be acceptable to all South Africans.

**Re: Term 3:** Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 because the lessee requires to have a taxable income to get the cash flow.

**Re: Term 4:** The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. To facilitate a fair comparison with leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed by the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Furthermore depreciation in this context includes the investment and initial allowances.

**Re: Term 5:** The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising from the tax deductibility of the interest on an equivalent (the displaced) loan.

The general approach will now be applied to the problem in MAN. 530 which follows.

**Police raid kraals**

Crime Reporter

A QUANTITY of lethal, home-made firearms have been seized and 20 tribesmen have been arrested in a widespread police sweep through kraals in the South Coast reserves that have been plagued by outbreaks of faction fighting in recent weeks.

A small, select party of police from the Task Force and the Firearms Squad, under the command of Col Chris Roberts, has been operating there since Monday. They were assisted on Tuesday by an Air Force helicopter to get to some almost inaccessible places in difficult terrain where there are no roads.

'It is a preventive measure in an effort to stamp out the killings and maimings in the faction fights that break out periodically in those parts. Most of the sweeps through the areas are being done on foot and will continue until we are satisfied,' Brig John Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said yesterday.

RDM 17/7/80

# Crippled man decapitated in faction fight

276

By SOPHIE TEMA

A PREGNANT woman was shot dead, her father-in-law decapitated, and three other members of her family were killed in a faction fight in Natal over the weekend.

Mr Simon Mchunu, 60, a crippled village headman, was decapitated on Tuesday night and his pregnant daughter-in-law, 'MaHlatshwayo Mchunu, was shot dead on Thursday last week by members of the Hlatswayo clan in the village of Mziyonke, in Mhlumayo near Ladysmith.

Mr Mchunu's son Dodo, his brother Ntubako and a cousin De Ndaba were all killed last week.

The deceased are all relatives of former radio announcer Mr Stanley Mtshali, now an employee of the Rand Daily Mail.

The brutal murders began last Thursday after Mr Mchunu's brother, Ntubako, was hacked to death.

Later that afternoon, when Dodo and De went to the cemetery to dig a grave, the Hlatswayo group stormed their hut.

'MaHlatshwayo ran to warn the men at the cemetery, but was apprehended and shot.

On Tuesday this week, while mourners were preparing for the burial of the four dead, the clan again stormed Mr Mchunu's hut and beheaded him.

Police in Ladysmith have confirmed the killings and promised to protect the family.

A police official said yesterday: "We have already sent out a force to try to prevent the fights from spreading in Natal."

Police also confirmed yesterday that two men were shot dead and a third hacked to death in the village of Ezingolweni, near Port Shepstone.

Residents from surrounding villages said yesterday that groups of men from opposing clans hid and slept in the mountains and only came down to attack the villagers.

The only people who are allowed near the area are wives who take food to them daily.

# Arrests after faction killings

DURBAN. — Police have arrested 12 people and taken possession of firearms and ammunition following faction fights in Durban at the weekend which left at least three people dead. One of the dead was a relation of top Inkatha official Mr Elias Blose, who was slain last month.

Three of Mr Blose's relations were in a car which stopped at the Jabulani Bottle Store in Umlazi on Saturday afternoon.

Their car was allegedly surrounded by about 20 men armed with guns and pangas. They pulled the occupants from the vehicle and attacked them, killing Mr Thembela Blose and Mr N Cele.

Mr Sikhabe Blose was admitted to hospital with serious head injuries. The other member of the Blose clan managed to escape.

Last night police were called to the S J Smith Hostel near Umlazi after shooting incidents. They arrested a man and took possession of a .22 pistol and ammunition.

More shots were heard from another part of the hostel and police found a group of about 20 men outside an open door. The men fled when the police approached.

Mr Petrus Shezi was later found dead with a bullet wound in the head. Mr Wilbert Khomo was admitted to hospital with serious head injuries.

Police have arrested 12 men who are expected to appear in court soon on allegations of public violence. — Sapa.

# Bail for alleged killers of Inkatha official

DURBAN — The alleged murderers of the former chairman of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and senior Inkatha official, Mr Elias Blose, would be killed if they were released from custody, a magistrate in Durban was told yesterday.

The State alleged Mr Blose was gunned down in a faction fight in the early hours of August 7.

Three men, Mr Nicholas Ndabenzi Ngcobo, 21, Mr Simon Mublawa Khawala, 18, and Mr Dennis Mafikayithathe Ngcobo, 24, appeared before Mr J J Brits on a charge of murdering Mr Blose.

Pleas of not guilty were recorded. The men told the court Mr Blose had been assassinated after boasting that he had killed their fathers and would "finish" their people

Opposing an application for bail for Mr Khawala and Mr Dennis Ngcobo, Detective Warrant Officer Frank Watts of the Murder and Robbery Squad said he had reliable information that the men would be killed if they were released

Five people had been killed at the weekend in fighting between Mr Blose's faction and that of the three accused, he said. In addition, the firearm used in the alleged murder had not yet been recovered.

W O Watts said the three men had co-operated and were willing to help recover the firearm Police could not take them to recover the firearm because there was a "small war" going on in the area where their appearance could lead to incidents in which lives could be lost

He said he believed the men would stand trial if they were not killed

Mr J Kruger, for the two accused applying for bail, said the families of the men claimed they had made arrangements to hide them

Granting bail, Mr Brits said it would not be the fault of the men if they did not stand trial because they had been killed The two men were granted bail of R100 each

The three will appear in court again on September 18 — Sapa

people dependent on cash remittances.

Migrants are marginal people straddling many worlds, none of which are completely secure and the Msinga people confront the system with a tradition of self-help and brute courage. The system emasculates them and in the city, where one is in a transient and sometimes degrading situation, feuding becomes a statement of displaced agression against the system and an affirmation of one's worth and capability as a man

The third factor is the legal system which since its very first dealings with feud killings has accepted the warrior world view of the Zulu as a mitigating factor Even today it is uncommon for a migrant to get a stiff sentence for a feud murder.

Thus the legal system itself has reinforced the feud by accepting cultural background as a mitigating factor. But in other cases such as murder, rape, theft and treason culture no longer becomes a mitigating factor



The body of one of the five men killed in the recent tribal flare-up in Dube township lies next to the railway tracks.

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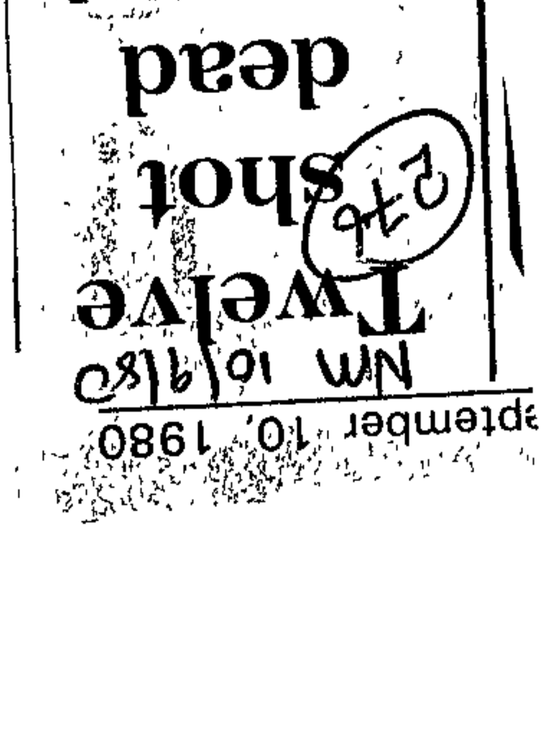


Mercury Bureau

**Twelve shot dead in feud**

LADYSMITH—Twelve tribesmen of the Ntshele faction were shot dead during a surprise attack of an opposing group in inter-tribal fighting at Waaihoek in the Ezakheni district yesterday.

One other man, also from the Ntshele faction, was wounded and admitted to the Ladysmith Provincial Hospital.

A police spokesman said a group of about 40 Ncemas had suprised a group of Ntsheles about 11 a.m. As the Ntsheles fled they were gunned down.

The police arrived at the scene to find bodies strewn around the veld. The police spokesman said that trouble had been brewing between the two factions since last year.

NM 10/9/80

September 10, 1980

## For those who live there Msinga is the most terrifying place in the world



Old Nesta — "many sleep in the open here, many homes have been burned"



During our brief interview Chief Zwane frequently peers anxiously into the bushes — there can be men with guns hiding here"



Chief Zwane, an easy target, fords the Sundays River to our secret meeting

# A PEOPLE AT 'WAR'

## . . . on and on it goes — a seemingly endless land struggle



MURIEL Dambuza rocks her big frame on the hard upright chair behind the counter of Kumalo Trading Store.

"This is a very harsh world," she pronounces.

"We see many corpses come down this road, even from Johannesburg. Many in this area have lost sons and husbands."

She wipes her eyes with the back of a large hand and starts quietly humming a mournful hymn to console herself

A former nursery school teacher from Maritzburg, Muriel is not from the Msinga district. But the store she now manages is smack in the middle of two groups locked in one of the area's deadly and long-standing land wars.

She copes with the soul-eroding environment of the homeland area with a woolly hat pulled uncomprisingly on to her head and a winning blend of all the bluster, generosity and enthusiasm she can generate. She weeps and laughs easily and talks readily about her religion.

But she won't talk about the war.

Along with the other land feuds in the Msinga area, it has claimed the lives of 840 people in the past four years and seen the burning down of more than 1 600 kraals, in

**QUOTE**

This is a very harsh world. We see many corpses come down this road, even from Johannesburg. Many have lost sons and husbands.

— MURIEL DAMBUZA

**QUOTE**

At night they came, lighting all the kraals. There was some shooting; there were many guns. They took everything.

— NESTA MKWANAZI

**QUOTE**

It is hard for the police to stop the flow of guns because if anyone is known to have spoken to them they will be killed.

— ELIJAH MHLONGO

PATIENTLY we wait on the corrugations of a remote Msinga road for a secret meeting with a beseiged Zulu chief

Chief Zwane can no longer leave his territory without elaborate safety precautions.

His name is now irrevocably linked with that of Chief Owen Sithole, as opposing leaders of people plunged into one of KwaZulu and Natal's seemingly endless land

through the middle of the grazing ground.

He appears accompanied only by two old men But invisible in the long grass by the Sundays River just below us is an impi of hand-picked men who before dawn have watched the hillside behind us for sign of Sithole activity.

Briefly Chief Zwane sits on the opposite bank to remove his shoes and, now an easy target, clumsily fords the rocky river bed

warned of this land situation since 1960 but have received only promises."

Because he is surrounded. Chief Zwane dare not often leave his territory

"On the 20th I went to Ulundi and they told me to wait here until the cabinet comes here to fix this nonsense."

Does he think the cabinet can fix "this nonsense" after so many

"February 1980, they shot my father just near the store there. And I didn't let my people fight Mr Sithole. June 26, they shot two boys in Johannesburg and I still said don't fight.

"September 30 last year, Sithole people came with a big group — they killed my supervisor and burned many homes. Even at that I didn't let my people fight. November 24, they killed five of my people in

The chief leaps dramatically to his feet. "And now I have heard they may come today. I must go!"

We hurry after him towards the river.

"On Tuesday eight vans of police were here, black and white, but they failed. The Sitholes are many and I am just here with a few people. Some have left because they are frightened by the fighting."

At that he heads rapidly

came in broad daylight and burned 60 of our kraals and stole the cattle of the Sitholes.

"They also killed one man as the Sitholes were feasting after the peace. They continue to violate boundaries and plough Sithole land.

"It is true we are both short of land but Chief Zwane makes demands on me. There have been many removals to this area.

Johannesburg and Durban with hit squads seemingly moving freely between its centres.

In this context Muriel jealously protects her neutrality and her store is one small island where the women of both sides, not directly involved in the fighting, can still meet and maintain a degree of friendliness.

The other is a small African church back along the rutted road to Tugela Ferry; one of the tributaries down which arms are said to flow into the area and a steady trickle of corpses flow out to the Tugela Ferry hospital.

Women from both sides tell us how the "war", as they call it, has distorted their lives to a point that, when asked what in the world terrified them most, two reply simply: "This place".

Nesta Mkwanazi, a Zwane, tells us how she crouched breathless in the bushes restraining her retarded son and watching the night sky lit up with the fires of many houses — including her own

"At night they came, lighting all the kraals. There was some shooting; there were many guns. They took everything. The police came in a helicopter but those people got away. Many people have been shot in this area."

The burning of kraals is a technique each side uses to persuade the other to abandon land they need to occupy.

Nesta's house was burned three months ago. An old woman with a consumptive cough, she tells us: "Now I sleep in the bushes or sometimes the ruined hut — even when it rains. There is no chance to rebuild — they will only come and burn it again

"Many people sleep outside now for fear of sleeping in their houses and many homes are roofless It is cold now. We pray for rain to end the drought so we can plant again but we fear it because we dare not sleep in our homes."

## R60 pension

Nesta has no husband and eight adult children, including a dependent son Because of the war and shortage of jobs none of them is in work and she has only a pension of R60 every two months. She has worked all her life but now says she "is through — there is no other step for me."

"It is not a normal life any more," says Esther Tande from the Sithole side "This is the fourth year of the war. We dig holes in the ground under rocky ledges and cover ourselves as we can.

"We sleep there at night and even in the day hide in the holes, in this war there is no time of the day less dangerous than another. Many people sleep in bushes and in holes. People with small children try to send them out of the area."

With a deeply pained expression Esther tells us how she lost her husband and two sons in a single day of fighting.

"They were away in the war and were shot by Zwane people. I did not see them die. One son worked in Johannesburg and had a wife and a baby. After they were shot no-one went to get help or to bring an ambulance. At last the police came but could do nothing."

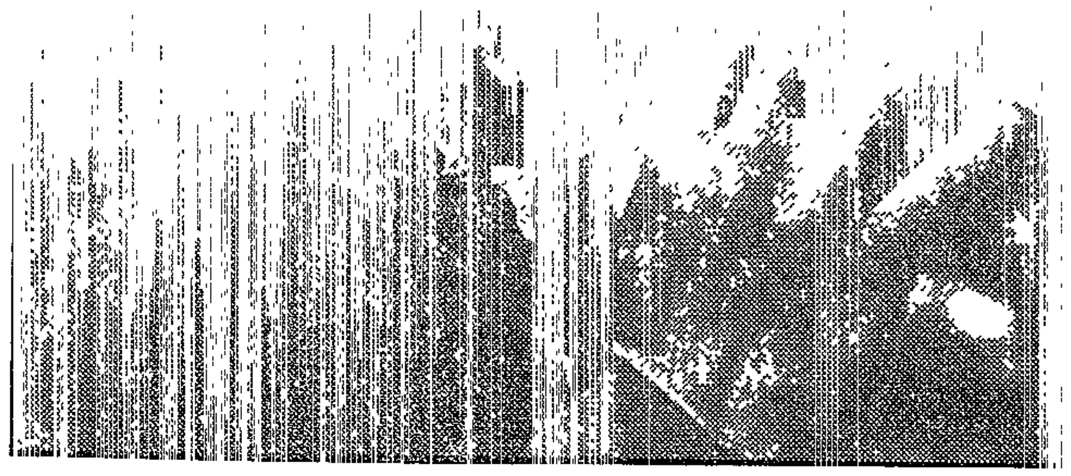
"No-one knows how to stop this war. Sometimes we thank it is finished and then it starts again. They are all the same, both the Sitholes and the Zwanes. Even the chiefs tell them to stop and they take no notice"

Esther has one son left and most of all "would like to go from here and stay in another place."

All males of 19-25 got involved in the conflict, I was told. It works on a press-gang basis, if you refuse you are shot as an example to others.

The women are not directly involved but their talk makes it clear that the war reaches deadeningly into all areas of their life.

"The fighting is not as it used to be with all people coming together in the open. No-one is seen in the fighting — it is only to be shot from the bush. Nobody holds a kierie — it is only to wait in the bushes with guns," the wife of a Zwane induna told us.



**Elijah Mhlongo, authorised to carry a gun . . . "there are many unlicensed firearms in this area"**

as they are more commonly characterised.

The main arena and cause of this struggle lies before us, innocent in the sunlight — a stretch of arid grazing ground encircled by the sentinel mountains of the Msinga district.

People knowledgeable in the area warned us that for reasons of safety the chief would not arrive at the expected time. The arrangement was for 8am At 10.30 he arrived as a speck in the drought-stricken landscape.

He was to come disguised but he comes openly — a long bullet-inviting walk

"Our men no longer stay at home," a Sithole says. "Any man is a target. The men stay together up in the hills — sometimes we do not see them for weeks on end When we take food to them we will hide it in a bush at a prearranged place that is always changing. Our men will be watching from another bush but no word will pass between us. When we have gone and they see it is safe they will collect it."

The fighting is also impeding the will of people to find work, a disastrous consequence in a region almost wholly dependent on the earnings of its migrant workers.

"Men both don't like to leave their families and homes and they also fear that they can be killed more easily at their work places in the cities," I was told.

## Medical survey

A medical survey of Msinga last year showed that malnutrition was most prevalent in the conflict areas. Schooling is also disrupted because of the lack of money coming into the drought-stricken, conflict-torn area.

Even such areas of tenderness that do survive are war-affected. Elijah Mhlongo served in the SAP for 22 years, specialising in combating stock theft.

A director of an agricultural development project he is authorised by his white managing director to carry a pistol on duty — a no-nonsense ,357 magnum.

us, shooting anxious glances into the bushes around us and even the branches overhead.

"Every place is dangerous," he says. "People with guns can be hiding here.

"This war is all about land." With a sweep of his arm he takes in the grazing area: "There is a great shortage of land but Mr Sithole has 10 districts, while I have only two. I am almost entirely surrounded by Sithole territory and now he wants all this land

"And I was made a chief before Mr Sithole," adds Chief Zwane in a burst of proud rage. "I have

"I use it for my own protection and the protection of others — I have people from many factions working with me," he says.

The flow of guns into the area continues to defy police attempts to stop it, despite their considerable achievements. Last year the full-time gun recovery squad camped on the banks of the Tugela told reporters they had recovered 6 500 guns in the past 18 years, 90 percent of them coming from the Witwatersrand. But the appetite seems endless.

"You will find FNs here," said Mr Mhlongo. "They call them Kempton Parks, because that is where they come from, while ,303s and ,22s are called magazines. These are the guns they prefer and they will pay a big ox to hire them from people who supply them, along with a ration of bullets.

"Shotguns ("ingebe" or "that which bends") they will take but they are not so keen on them. They think they are not serious. There are also many handguns. If a man has an FN, they will say he has a big one."

Dr John McCutcheon confirmed that high velocity bullet wounds were found in some of the corpses brought to the Tugela Ferry Hospital. "We don't get many injured people brought to us," he observed.

Where do the guns come from?

"Where can a black man get a gun in South Africa, except from white

"They will do so but only if we get more land."

How did the fighting start? This question triggers a long diatribe of death, during which the chief's growing anxiety has all of us looking over our shoulders for encroaching gunmen.

"From 1971 to 1978 there was peace and then it started again. This is now the fourth year of fighting.

"December 1979, I met in Ulundi with Chief Sithole. The Government told us we must stop fighting and we agreed. We came back and called everyone and said no more fighting.

November 25, in Johannesburg, they sought out and shot dead four of my people and even at this I tried to stop my people.

"December 5, many Sitholes hired buses and taxis to go to Johannesburg to fight my people who work there. The police there are quicker than here and stopped the fighting but even so I heard that seven were killed.

"Even now we are not safe. On Sunday, May 24, there was a big fight with guns — just here. Five died and on Tuesday there was more fighting and another four were killed. And that's enough!"

leaving is w[illegible] story.

It took a Sithole to tell us that immediately before the recent fighting, an impi of Zwanes took many cattle and goats of the Sitholes, shouting back at them: "We will leave you to eat donkeys."

Chief Owen Sithole himself enjoys more freedom of movement than his opponent.

He told me on the phone from Ulundi: "Chief Zwane has made these allegations before that we breached the peace. Meanwhile his people seeking land and I have no more to give them. We were here before the Zwanes. Now they must be given other land and we take the land they occupy.

"I have news that something is to be done soon. But it is an urgent matter. Even now I have a delegation with me who tell me that since your leaving the area the Zwanes have again taken many cattle and set fire to our kraals, this time injuring a woman and a child. I am told they do not expect the child to live."

## Whites involved

Most people I asked about white involvement said they knew nothing about it but Mr Mhlongo stated firmly that whites were involved in the supply of guns. He said he would not elaborate further as the police were investigating. I was unable to confirm this as the police responsible for gun recovery in the area were not available.

Nobody I spoke to wanted the war to continue and nobody except the chiefs thought they knew how it could end, because "it's not a normal war anymore".

One of the abnormal features of the Msinga conflicts is that, because the scale of fighting was disrupting their work and angering employers, migrants have taken to paying trusted groups of fighters to do their fighting for them.

Wits African studies specialist Jonathan Clegg observes that this has reduced the scale of the war, but increased the deaths, because such assassination squads are mobile and ruthless.

These squads have become powerful forces in their own right in their homelands areas and, with the jobs shortage, they may now have developed vested interests in keeping hostilities going.

Everyone I spoke to was clear that at the root of the conflict was an acute land shortage. In a fascinating study to be published later this year, Mr Clegg traces the degeneration of a culture into an ideology of violence back to the last century.

It is a story of self-interested administrative decisions, taken with little concern for or understanding of the people effected by them, of population removals combining with natural growth to produce a critical land shortage, of a failure to develop the area, of the loss of control of a rural people over their own ecology due to the large-scale introduction of outsiders.

"In the old days," said Mr Clegg, "there was a structure to conflict stages at which negotiation became possible. Feuding was almost gentlemanly.

"A leader would say to another: 'Your people have beaten one of mine and he has died. Now you must pay compensation.' If the request was met that would be the end of it. If not, a meeting would be arranged in the bush and they would have a barney. And that would settle the matter. Now you have anarchy and the power of the old and the chiefs to intervene has almost totally been lost.

**Report: Tony Swift** **Pictures: John Woodroof**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# War of the impis

S. Times 24/5/81 (276)

## IN ONE DISTRICT IN FOUR YEARS: 827 MEN KILLED AND 626 WOMEN WIDOWED

**THE Impis are on the march again. In tribal clashes over the past four years, 827 men have been killed and 1 636 kraals burnt down in Natal's Msinga district of Zululand.**

By G R NAIDOO

Now Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has announced that the chiefs of the main warring clans — the Sithole and Zwane — have declared peace.

Chief Buthelezi's statement comes in the same week that a parabat officer — Mr Johan Freidrich Verster, 28 — appeared in the Maritzburg Supreme Court on 14 charges of murder after being allegedly hired as a mercenary by a Zulu clan.

Mr Verster also faces an additional 12 counts related to faction fighting.

Chief Minister Buthelezi — in an attempt to defuse the faction fighting which has flared up in the Greytown area of Natal and which has also spread to Durban and Johannesburg — also announced in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that Chief B Ngubane and Chief M Ntanzi had made sworn statements that they would undertake to cease hostilities and observe existing land boundaries.

Chief Buthelezi also announced that peace had been declared between Chief Owen Sithole of the Sithole tribe and Chief M Zwane of the Zwane have been burnt almost every day. There appears to be a total breakdown of law and order.

Mr Neil Alcock, head of the church agricultural project, said this week that men were sleeping in the mountains at a time when it was getting bitterly cold.

They shifted from place to place every night so that their enemies could not pin-point their hideouts.

"Innocent women and children are the major sufferers in the bloody wars which have claimed so many lives," said Mr Alcock.

He said the main reason for the fighting was too many people being settled on too little land.

This theory is supported by Mr Jonathan Clegg, a Witwatersrand University social anthropologist, in a paper presented to an African Studies seminar in Johannesburg in 1979.

In an article published last year, Mr Clegg said land shortage was not a new problem in the Msinga district.

Between 1887 and 1922, the authorities were petitioned by the people in the district to provide more land and to define boundaries.

Because this was not done, inter-tribal war followed.

### Professionals

Another factor contributing to a "feud society" in Msinga was the migrant labour system, which has undermined the rural economy.

According to Mr Clegg, this has also given rise to the formation of "assassination squads" to enable migrant workers to keep their jobs and also fulfil their obligations as feuders

This group of fulltime "professional feuders" was funded by men working in cities. This enabled men of the district to fight by proxy . and keep their jobs.

The Zwane and Sithole feud and the fighting between the two factions in the Mabaso tribe were mainly caused by border problems, said Mr Alcock.

"Each community has its own grazing land, and when that land dries up, cattle go over an agreed border to graze.

"Discontent is seething in the area, and this is tied up with starvation and land hunger. There is a great deal of suffering in the area," Mr Alcock added.

In an endeavour to bring some relief to the women and children, the church agricultural project is sending food into the Zwane-Sithole area almost every day.

One organiser of the project was killed when he distributed food only to the most needy in the area. It was thought by opposing clansmen that he was discriminating against them.

### Canal

To avoid such incidents, Mr Alcock has now introduced a self-help programme for the warring factions in return for food.

He has already been successful in having a 15km canal built to help irrigate the area so that food can be grown.

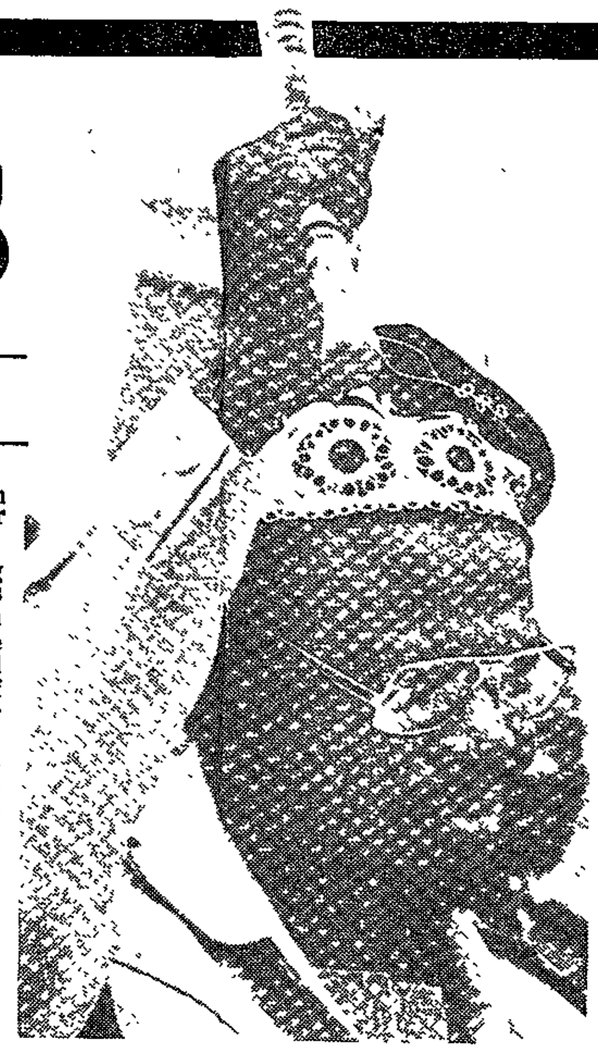
"People were fed in return for their work until November last year," he said.

"Then came the Laingsburg disaster and our own funds dried up. A thousand people a day are still working on the canal, and we could only afford to let each worker have 25kg of mealie meal a month," said Mr Alcock.

Mr Alcock introduced the self-help project in a desperate effort to find some solution to the fighting between the Madondos and Majolas.

There are regular eruptions at Easter and over Christmas, when migrant labourers return home.

"This year, there has been no fighting between the Madondos and Majolas. The fighting has been stopped for the first time in five years," said Mr Alcock.



CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI ... trying to bring peace to the war-torn area

# Sniper parabat faces 14 murder charges

IN THE 15-page chargesheet against Bloemfontein parabat Johan Verster, it was alleged that he shot dead 14 tribesmen during a faction fight between the Sithole and Zwane clans in the Msinga district on June 4 1979 by sniping at them from vantage points.

Mr Verster was not asked to plead, and was granted an extension of his R50 bail. The case was adjourned to June 29.

The State also alleges that in June 1979, Mr Verster and a fellow officer of the Third Parachute Battalion in Bloemfontein, Mr Austin Charles Ramsay, planned to support the Sithole clan in faction or other fights.

It was also planned to buy cheap shotguns in Johannesburg to sell to the blacks in Natal.

The chargesheet alleges that during 1979, Mr Verster — of Pongola Crescent, Dundee, who works at the Drakensberg Administration Board in the town — was an accessory to faction fights between Sitholes and Zwanes in the vicinity of Jobskop, in the Msinga District.

It is also alleged that Mr Verster repaired and maintained weapons for the Sitholes.

His actions — helping the Sithole clan repairing and maintaining weapons, supplying people with arms and ammunition — made him guilty of participating in terrorist activities, says the chargesheet.

Mr Verster's actions, it is alleged, could have caused difficulty in the maintenance of law and order, promoted general disruption and disturbance, endangered safety, or caused financial damage.

### Fraud

On an allegation of complicity to commit murder, the State alleges that Mr Verster met Mr Austin Charles Joseph Ramsay and/or Mr Allen James Laurenson, and/or a certain Mr Roberts, and/or Mr Gareth Jones and/or members of the Sithole clan near the Dundee golf course in June 1979 to help the Sitholes to murder members of the Zwane clan or to help in faction fighting.

Mr Verster faces two charges of theft, alternatively fraud. The State alleges that he told people he would provide firearms against payment, but never supplied the weapons.

The chargesheet alleges that a former colleague at the Drakensberg Administration Board office in Dundee, Mr David Charles Muir, provided Mr Verster with thirty .303 bullets and that Mr Verster had given Mr Muir seven R1 rifle magazines.

The Chief Minister said that his government was leaving no stone unturned in its efforts to defuse the situation.

"This matter of the faction fights undermines the black liberation struggle," he said.

## Breadwinners

In four years 626 women have become "war widows" in the Msinga district and 201 mothers lost sons, the sole family breadwinners.

The killings all took place in tribal fighting.

These horrifying findings were gleaned from an "incomplete" survey conducted by a church agricultural project in the Tugela Ferry area.

The organisation has sought to bring about peace in the area for several years.

Now most men sleep in the hills to avoid being burnt in their kraals.

And the fighting has even spread to migrant labour hostels in the Transvaal, where most of the men from the warring factions work.



NEIL ALCOCK
More land needed

The latest to be killed in this hit-and-run war in the Msinga area was Christopher Mtungwa, 13.

The tribes involved are the Zwanes and Sitholes, the Majolas and Madondas and the Mabasos and Mcunus.

The Mabaso tribe is divided into two factions — the Sdongene and the Mampofu.

The inter-tribal trouble began when one faction, offended by the actions of the chief of the area, killed him.

Faction fighting has also spread to the Greytown area. At least 17 people died and eight were injured when two clans clashed earlier this month.

The fighting — between 300 Ngubane and 100 Ntonzi — began in the Ematimatolo district. A team of policemen sent to maintain peace in the area discovered three more bodies than expected — all members of the Ngubane clan.

## Factory

It was originally believed that only 14 people, all Ntonzis, had died.

Guns, assegais and axes were used in the battle . . . a "continuation of an old feud", according to the police.

After the latest clash, Major Sampie Oosthuizen, of the Ladysmith CID, said a munitions factory was discovered at Weenen in a kraal, where precision arms were turned out on a lathe.

Most of the home-made weapons had 12-bore barrels. The piping, easily available from plumbing suppliers, was the correct gauge.

Youngsters were indoctrinated at the ages of six to 11, according to Maj Oosthuizen.

They were taught to run behind the impi and, when they saw the enemy, plunge their barbed fishing spears into the stomach and rip out the intestines.

In the Msinga district, kraals

# 100 held in raid on death hostel

(216)

15.9.80

DURBAN — Police arrested more than 100 people and seized a "lorry load" of weapons at the weekend during a raid on a hostel in Durban where three people were killed in faction clashes last week

The Port Natal Divisional Inspector of Police, Brigadier Hendrik Mouton, said his men took possession of "tons" of homemade arms

"We found hundreds and hundreds of knobkieries, as well as an array of battle-axes, sticks, pangas, and sharpened pieces of iron — quite enough to start a small war"

The police had also seized two revolvers, a homemade pistol, rifle, two converted pellet guns, and ammunition, he said

The raid was on the S J Smith hostel near Umlazi There were violent faction fights there last weekend Three people were killed and several others wounded. Police arrested 12.

Brig Mouton said none of the 100 arrests on Saturday was for pass offences Some had been held for illegal possession of firearms, others for illicit liquor and dagga, and "quite a number" for living unlawfully at the hostel.

Those detained for illegal residence had been handed over to the administration authorities.

In other crime prevention raids in the Durban area at the weekend, 23 people were arrested in KwaMashu, 16 in Clermont, and an unknown number in Chatsworth.

Nearly 60 people were also arrested in the Port Shepstone district — Sapa

# Chiefs 'bury hatchet' over faction fights

N. MERCURY 22/5/81

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**Mercury Reporter**

ULUNDI—The two chiefs of the warring Ntanzi and Ngubane tribes in the Maphumulo district have decided to 'bury the hatchet'. They have called on their followers to stop the faction-fighting which has ravaged the area for months and which has also spread to Durban and Johannesburg.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, announced in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday that Chief B Ngubane and Chief M Ntanzi had made sworn statements before a commissioner of oaths on Wednesday night. They had undertaken to cease hostilities and to observe the existing land boundaries.

Chief Buthelezi also revealed that peace had been declared between Chief Owen Sithole of the Sithole tribe and Chief M Zwane of the Zwane tribe

These two factions had been engaged in hostilities in the past, he said. In fact, 46 people had been killed since 1980 on both sides

He hoped the authorities in Pretoria would expedite the transfer of a farm to KwaZulu as soon as possible since this squabble in the case of the Zwanes and the Sitholes appeared to revolve round the question of land.

The Chief Minister said the KwaZulu Government was leaving 'no stone unturned' in its efforts to defuse the faction fight situation.

'This matter of the faction-fights undermines the black liberation struggle,' he said.

Whites questioned how they could discuss the subject of power-sharing with blacks when blacks were still busy killing one another and quarrelling among themselves, he pointed out.

Meanwhile, Chief Buthelezi, has accused a 'very high ranking officer of the South African Police Force' of 'peddling stories' regarding the alleged involvement of the region's Minister of Justice, Mr C J Mthethwa, and other members of the Assembly in instigating a recent raid on tribesmen in the Msinga district and burning their huts.

## Allegations

Speaking in the Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said serious allegations had been made about the alleged activities of Mr Mthethwa and others. He had called for a fullscale investigation and the rumours had been found to be groundless.

He suspected that there were some 'niggers in the woodpile' responsible for circulating these rumours. However, the 'niggers', in his view, were white.

Chief Buthelezi said he had consulted with the Divisional Commissioner of Police in Pietermaritzburg, Brig H A Viljoen, through the Commissioner of Police in KwaZulu, Col J M Fontini, but he had found no grounds for the allegations made.

STAR 22/5/81 (1M) (276)

# Death toll rises in Natal faction fights

MARITZBURG — The known death toll in faction fighting in Natal's Msinga and Klip River districts over the past 17 months has reached 180, according to a senior police spokesman.

Rugged terrain and the size of the area have made even the most sophisticated police raids expensive and time-consuming tasks, which succeed only in slowing the pace of killing for three months at the most he said.

The feuding, which has continued for more than two generations, prompted special legislation in 1973 to enable police to detain people in the two districts for up to 90 days on a suspicion of having been involved in feuding.

Land hunger by chiefs is one of the main historical causes of fighting in the districts, according to a Witwatersrand University social anthropologist, Mr Jonathan Clegg.

"Wars over boundaries became a means by which chiefs would increase their constituencies and attempt to maintain their vanishing power base by their ability to provide land for their people," Mr Clegg said in a paper delivered to an African studies seminar in 1979.

Authorities were petitioned to provide more land and to define boundaries in the area between 1887 and 1922. This was not done and led to an intertribal war which forced the Government to declare a state of emergency and to send in troops to quell the fighting, Mr Clegg said.

The migrant labour system has also been a major factor and has helped to establish a "feud society" and undermine the rural economy. This factor gave rise to assassination squads consisting of men hired by locals working away from home.

By means of hiring a killer, a clan member could fulfil his fighting "duties" and still earn a living, Mr Clegg said.

Once a faction fight has begun, the simple rule of "a life for life" is applied.

On Monday kwaZulu's Minister of Justice, Mr C J Mthethwa, issued a warning that "individuals" who planned and instigated faction fights and "did not care about ensuing chaos and unrest," would be removed to another area in the same district or tribal ward. — Sapa.

ORDER FORM

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Name and Address: .....



Hunger for land has led to rule of the gun

By CHRIS FREMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

FOR more than two generations the Msinga district has been the centre of Zulu inter-tribal feuding. Even the police find it difficult to contain the situation as inter-factional violence escalates and the death toll spirals.

Violence is the password in this, the largest and most densely populated of KwaZulu's 11 districts. It is ruled by the gun, from the crudest home-made blunderbuss to the most sophisticated automatic rifle.

There have been more than 100 deaths in Msinga in recent months — and most of the nearly 50 Zulus who have been slain in feud on the Witwatersrand this year are from the district.

A police spokesman said recently that the police were having difficulty containing the situation due to the vastness and inaccessibility of Msinga and the general attitude of the people.

The feuds in the area, which often spill over to the migrant labourer hostels in the Transvaal have a complex history and are not merely "traditional" clashes between Zulu clans.

One of the main causes of fighting is land hunger. An authority on feuding in the Msinga area, Mr Jonathan Clegg, a Wits University social anthropologist, said in a paper presented to an African studies seminar in Johannesburg in 1979 that "... ... ... 

## Ex-soldier charged with killing faction fighters

# 'MERCENARY' 'N COURT

## 14 charges of murder

**A FORMER parabat officer, Mr Johann Friedrich Verster (28), who was allegedly hired as a mercenary by a warring clan in Natal's Msinga district, appeared briefly yesterday morning in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court on 14 charges of murder and 12 additional counts related to faction fighting.**

SAPA

Mr Verster, of Dundee was not asked to plead and was granted an extension of his R50 bail

Mr Justice Page and two assessors remanded Mr Verster to June 29 after hearing that defence counsel needed more time to prepare their case

The State alleges that during a faction fight between the Zwane and Sithole clans in the Jobskop area of Msinga, Mr Verster murdered 14 Zwane clan members by sniping at them from vantage points

He is also alleged to have supplied weapons and ammunition to the clan, maintained and repaired their firearms, and taken money from individual members without producing the promised weapons

Mr Verster was a second lieutenant in the citizen force of the Third Parachute Battalion based in Bloemfontein during 1979

Another former parabat officer, Mr Austin Charles Joseph Ramsay (no address or age given) allegedly helped Mr Verster plan his mercenary activities during a meeting at Dundee Golf Club in June 1979

Also present at the meeting was a former policeman, Mr Allen James Laurenson (no age or address given), the indictment states

During the meeting plans to buy cheap shotguns in Johannesburg for sale to blacks in Natal were discussed, the State alleged

Plans that included payment for sniping at members of the Zwane clan were also allegedly discussed

These plans were discussed with at least four other people the indictment adds

A former colleague of Mr Verster's at the Drakensberg Administration Board office in Dundee Mr David Charles Muir provided Mr Verster with 30,303 bullets and Mr Verster in turn gave him seven R1 rifle magazines, the indictment continues

A spokesman for the attorney general's office refused to say whether charges were being brought against the other white men implicated in the

The spokesman would only confirm that some of the men would be giving evidence for the State

DISEASE CATEGORIES AND TREATMENT - THE FOLK MODEL

| Home | Herbal | Dutch | Patent (a) | Patent (b) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Respiratory tract** | | | | |
| Malt, honey & olive oil | Berg kruie van die Pêrel | Turlington | Sterns cough mixture | At least 9 different brands of chest, lung, 'flu and cold cure in one supermarket |
| Cod liver oil | Als (wormwood)[#] | Honey tea | Extract of lettuce | |
| Flannel & camphor oil | Buchu | Bors druppels+ | "Chamberlains" | |
| Honey, egg & bors druppels+ | Wild dagga[#] | Tinct. benz. co | Med lemon | Vicks vapour rub |
| Hot lemon | Wild garlic | | Bells lung tonic | |
| | Kruistemint[#] | | Puna balm rub | |
| | Blue gum leaves | | Krogs inflammation oil | |
| | Ganse keurtjie flowers[#] | | Eucalyptus oil | |
| | | | Olino - great chest & lung remedy | |
| | | | Vicks vapour rub | |
| | | | Watkins menthol camphor | |
| **Notes:** + for asthma. # used in various combinations, infused and drunk. | | | | |
| **Gastro-intestinal tract.** | | | | |
| Flour water (d) | Als (d)[#] | Essence of aloes, ginger, rhubarb | Chamberlains | At least four simple purgatives in one supermarket, also |
| Brandy, sugar, boiling water, cloves | Red lavender (c)[#] | Tinct aloes | Mother Segal's syrup | Enos |
| Egg, red lavender, als & olive oil in cloth round stomach | Buchu (k) | Wonderkroon | Milk of Magnesia | Andrews |
| Olive oil, coconut oil & red lavender rub (c) | Kruistemint | Jamaica ginger | Silver Spring Salt | Rennies |
| | Olie boom poultice | Groenemara | Syrup of Figs | Milk of Magnesia |
| | Cloves | Kramp druppels | Watkins blood purifying pills | Worm syrup |
| | Kruidjie-roer-my-nie | Haarlemensis (k) | Bismarax | |
| | Kalmoes root | | Enos | |
| **Notes:** (d) diarrhoea. (c) constipation. (k) kidney trouble. #used in combinat | | | | |
| **Rheumatic/arthritic** | | | | |
| Camphor & meths rub | Buchu & spirit rub | Nil | | |
| | Guava leaves & celery[#] | | | |
| | Willow leaves[#] | | | |
| | Kruidjie-roer-my-nie | | | |
| **Notes:** #infused and drunk. | | | | |
| **Headache** | | | | |
| Nil | Nil | Nil | | |
| **Sprains, strains and bruises.** | | | | |
| Help | Buchu & vinegar rub | | As for 3. above | |
| **Note:** Also rubs as in 3. above. | | | | |
| **Antiseptics** | | | | |
| Hot compress (for boils) | Wild dagga | | Menthol camphor (for boils) | Three antiseptics |
| | | | | Vaseline |
| **Mystical & miscellaneous.** | | | | |
| Green bean (warts) | Als, buchu & wild dagga (backache) | Wit dulcies (heart) | Dr Williams Pink Pills + | Eyegene |
| | | Flea tea (measles) | Vidaylin + | Foot powder |
| | | | Sanatogen | Sticking plasters |
| | | | Multivite[#] | Multivite |
| | | | | Nerve pain remedy |

Notes. + to prevent boils. # to prevent migraine.

General notes.

Number of remedies mentioned by informants in each class

1. Respiratory tract - 27
2. Gastro-intestinal tract - 27 (note that opening and closing herbs may be used in combination for "stomach ache"
3. Rheumatic/arthritic - 9
4. Headache - 5
5. Sprains, strains and bruises - 7
6. Antiseptics - 3 (It is probable that informants had others, but did not think of them as medicines)
7. Mystical and miscellaneous - 7 (a meaningless figure).

Als, buchu, Kruistemint and wild dagga were mentioned in many contexts and are used in various combinations and forms - as infusions to drink, poultices for a sore stomach, and in rubs. Buchu and kruistemint were described as being "good for any illness."

# Villagers quit homes after fatal faction clash

DURBAN. — Scores of people have abandoned their homes in the Umbumbulu district, near Amanzimtoti, after faction fighters left a trail of destruction and death there at the weekend.

**Argus Correspondent**

According to residents of Umbumbulu, three people were killed in the fighting and several more injured.

Most of the destruction was caused on Sunday when an impi of about 200 swept down on a spread out village in Umbumbulu.

The faction fighters set fire to two homes and smashed furniture there and in dozens of huts. They also looted a large amount of property.

The attackers were armed with homemade guns, assegais, knives and kerries.

The attack took place while most of the residents were in church.

**THROAT CUT**

It appears that the trouble started on Friday when a man was shot in a leg while he was washing in a river. His attackers then set on him and slit his throat.

The dead man's people formed an impi which crossed the river on Saturday and attacked the Killers clan.

This clan retaliated by sendinding an impi on a lightning attack on the village on Sunday.

A police spokesman said seven people had been arrested in connection with the disturbances.

Homemade weapons were confiscated and a large quantity of looted property recovered.

Police returned fire by the raiding impi and one man was fatally wounded.

RIOTS + DIST. — Natal

28-1-78 — 21-10-79

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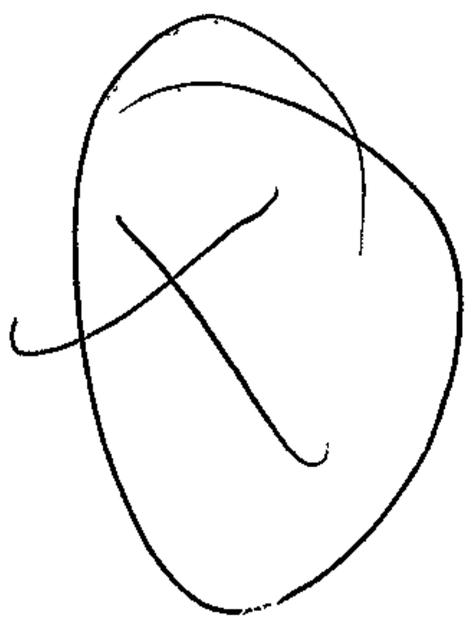

# Students in court for campus riot

28/11/78

276

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG – Three students who were part of a "beserk" mob of 100 which "savagely" stoned and burnt down the house of a master at the Edendale Technical College in July last year were found guilty in the Regional Court yesterday of public violence.

Norman Ramonotsi (29), Zazi Magubane (20) and Tosca Manana (18) pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Mr. H. M. Duke – the Regional Court Magistrate – said the accused should have foreseen that their conduct would result in damage to the property of Mr. S. Dube, a boarding master. Damage amounted to R7 750.

Among the reasons why the students decided to assault Mr. Dube on July 29 last year was the fact that health students were allowed more time off campus than other students.

"Whatever grievances the students had, seemed to be of a minor nature and surely could have been solved by going through the proper channels instead of perpetuating violence and a largely unprovoked attack on Mr. Dube's residence, Mr. Duke said.

"The students cowardly, irresponsibly and savagely attacked Mr. Dube's home when his wife and three young children were alone and utterly defenceless.

The Court found that Ramonotsi cut the electricity cable to the Dube house and questioned Mrs. Dube about her husband's whereabouts. He was also suspected of having set the house on fire. He was sentenced to three years in jail, half of which was conditionally suspended.

Magubane had addressed students at a meeting shortly before the decision to assault Mr. Dube was taken and was present when Ramonotsi questioned Mrs. Dube. He was sentenced to two years in jail of which one year was suspended conditionally.

Manana was still a youth and did not play as active a part in the attack as did his fellow accused, Mr. Duke said.

He was sentenced to five strokes with a light cane.

Hansard 6 Questions
14/3/79

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Ky [illegible] Constituency

*18 Mr H SUZMAN [illegible] Minister of Police

(1) Whether he has been informed of unrest in the district of Malmesbury in Kyalami;

(2) whether there has been loss of life in this district due to intergroup violence, if so, how many persons have been killed;

(3) whether he has taken steps to counter the unrest; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) Yes

(2) Yes, 23

(3) Yes. The fighting which resulted in the death of 23 persons took place on 18 February 1979, and immediately after the police were informed there on 19 February a contingent under the command of an officer was sent to counter the violence and to remove the dead.

Owing to the mountainous terrain in which the opposing factions feared themselves, helicopter support was requisitioned and on 6 and 7 March

1

1979 operations were carried out during which two fire-arms and a quantity of dangerous weapons were seized. Fifty-three persons are being detained in connection with the fighting, and investigations are proceeding.

Mr R A F SWART Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware that during the last weekend there was further loss of life in the district? [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order!

# Silence on Buthelezi expulsion

DURBAN. — KwaZulu Government officials were tight-lipped yesterday on the expulsion this week of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's 16-year-old son, Nelisuzzulu from the Dlangezwa School on the Natal North Coast.

Nelisuzulu and five other boys were expelled from the school after an incident in which an attempt was made to cut the power to the school and a teacher's car was stoned.

After the incident 41 boys were apparently taken to the police station, but the matter was cleared up between KwaZulu Government officials and parents.

Spokesmen at Chief Buthelezi's home and at his office in Ulundi said they could not comment on the matter. — Sapa.

# Zulu boys kill teacher

Cutting
Z 2-16
ARGUS
24/4/78

PRETORIA. — The Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Major General Dawid Kriel, announced here today that schoolboys had killed a teacher and seriously wounded another at the St Augustine's High School in KwaZulu at about midnight last night

He said about 200 boys attacked the school, situated between Nqutu and Dundee, with stones and other weapons and broke three doors and 60 windows.

They then attacked two teachers, Mr Godfrey Ndawo, 29, and Mr N Kalithe, 30, with stones and knives, wounding them seriously. Mr Ndawo died in the Nqutu Hospital soon afterwards. Mr Kalithe is still in a serious condition.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, made a similar announcement in the Assembly in Ulundi today. — Sapa.

# 120 pupils held after Natal riot

Cape Times 25/4/78 (276)

DURBAN. — More than 120 schoolchildren are being held by police after a flash riot at an African school near Dundee early yesterday in which one teacher was stabbed to death and another seriously injured.

Damage to school buildings, including a girl's hostel where windows were smashed and doors broken down, is estimated at several hundred rands.

Major-General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said yesterday afternoon the violence at St Augustine's High School erupted shortly after midnight when a group of about 20 schoolboys attacked the prefects, most of whom escaped.

The youths then stormed the women's hostel about 200 metres away.

They demanded the keys leading to the girls' rooms from the matron and when she refused they assaulted her and took them.

The girls were urged to join them and some did.

Their ranks swollen, the youths then charged the homes of teachers living in nearby quarters.

The teachers fled but one, Mr Godfrey Ndawo, 29, was stoned and stabbed to death and another, Mr N Kalithe, was seriously injured.

Police from Dundee and Nqutu arrived and the rampaging youths were rounded up.

General Kriel said police were still on standby in the area but "everything was quiet".

He said the outbreak had been spontaneous and that intial police investigations revealed that among the grievances of the schoolchildren, which they claimed led to the violence, were:

- That there should be no segregation between boys and girls at the hostels;
- That corporal punishment be scrapped;
- That school hours should be scattered; and
- that school uniforms should be banned during outings.

GLASS

Cape Times 26/4/78 (2) 276

# Schoolboys questioned after teacher's death

PRETORIA. — Police detained most of the 200 schoolboys who went on the rampage at a Kwazulu school on Sunday night, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Major-General Dawid Kriel, said yesterday.

The boys, of the St Augstine's High School near Dundee, stoned and stabbed a teacher to death, wounded another and damged the school buildings.

General Kriel said the boys were being questioned and some would be charged with murder and malicious damage to property.

Police yesterday investigated the incident, which is believed to have been sparked off by a number of grievances. These include complaints about corporal punishment, the segregation of boys and girls and the hostels, and school hours.

The Kwazulu Minister of Education, Mr J Dlomo, said at Ulundi yesterday that St Augstine's would be closed until further notice.

Mr Dlomo said the measure had been taken because girls at the school were on the point of marching to the local police station in sympathy with boys who were being questioned.

He added that a number of complaints had been received from the pupils but the authorities had had no time to investigate them.

About 400 students of the University of Zululand met on the campus on Monday night and again yesterday morning to discuss the suspension of a pregnant student, General Dawid Kriel, said.

He said the students, most of them women, held a meeting on the campus's "freedom square" and afterwards asked to speak to the rector. The rector did not turn up, however, and the students dispersed in an orderly manner.

Yesterday morning they again gathered on the square but he did not know whether they had met the rector, General Kriel said. No incidents had been reported to him by late yesterday morning. — Sapa

# Zulus to pay school riot deposit?

9/5/78 N.M.167

276

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African Affairs Correspondent

ZULU parents will be asked to pay a "riot deposit" at the schools their children attend, said Mr. Oscar Dhlomo, Minister of Education, in the Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his Budget speech, Mr. Dhlomo said the money would be used to repair schools in case of riots and would be returned at the end of the student's school career.

Referring to the disturbances at Zulu schools recently, he said teachers and pupils tended to live in different worlds where there was no mutual understanding.

## Breakdown

This led to a breakdown in communication and a lack of mutual trust.

"With this background students take advantage of any small lapse on the part of the school — a breakdown in the kitchen service — to express their frustration."

He said parents were urged to impress on their children that teachers could not abdicate their positions of responsibility. At the same time, teachers were asked to give pupils the respect they deserve.

## Parents involved

Mr. Dhlomo said that as soon as possible parents would be involved in the administration of schools and at the beginning of each year parents would personally have to take their children to school.

"Pupils who come to school without their parents or guardians will not be registered."

Principals of KwaZulu schools will in future be carefully selected and will have to possess not only academic qualifications but

PARISH OF THE HOLYCROSS

NYANGA.

STATEMENT OF RECIEPTS & PAYMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.12.1977

N.B for Continuation
Consult - Homelands Ciskei

# 120 pupils in court

RDM 12/5/78

276

By VUSI RADEBE

DUNDEE. — About 120 schoolchildren will appear in the Dundee Magistrate's Court today on charges of murder, attempted murder and public violence after a stoning incident at a school near Dundee last month.

During the incident St Augustine's High School was damaged and, at a girl's hostel, windows were smashed and doors broken.

A school-teacher, Mr Godfrey Ndawo, 29, was stabbed to death and another, Mr N Mkhaliphi, 30, was stabbed and injured.

# Pupils on the rampage

276

16/5/78

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — Pupils at the Mlokothwa High School at Nongoma went on the rampage yesterday, smashing windows and badly damaging a teacher's car.

A police spokesman in Pietermaritzburg said a crowd of about 250 pupils was "forcibly dispersed" by five policemen, but no arrests were made.

Charges were being investigated.

The boys forced their way into the lighting plant at the school and after switching off all the lights began smashing windows in the school buildings.

They next broke all the windows in the home of the school principal, Mr. O. V. Mbuyizwa, then damaged a car belonging to a teacher, Mr. T. J. Mbokaze.

The riot came only a few days after a strong line taken in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly on school riots.

n

Questionaire to workers (2)

2. Have
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If ye

3. What
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4. What
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Do you
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chan

To occa
t workers only

Will yc
to this farm?

Why/Why

**Mercury Bureau**

**PIETERMARITZBURG — Violence erupted in the Supreme Court here yesterday when Security Police and uniformed police clashed with eight Blacks who were singing "freedom" songs.**

# In court

# Songs and violence

Justice Kriek adjourned the Court for an hour to allow Mr. T. van Rensburg, appearing for the State, to fetch a document from the Attorney-General.

As he left the court the accused, who were all facing terrorism charges, turned, faced the crowd, raised clenched fists and began singing.

Security Police immediately moved in and pulled at the accused to get them to leave the dock, but when they resisted a free-for-all broke out.

Court officials retreated to the doors of the court and watched as one of the accused climbed on to the back of the dock and became involved in an altercation with a spectator.

After the last of the accused was pushed or dragged out of court Mr. Justice Kriek reconvened immediately and warned that he would not tolerate any future disturbances.

**Explained**

He ordered that in future the accused would leave court before he did and return after he had resumed sitting.

Blows were exchanged and a rail in front of the dock was broken as the accused, one of them a woman, refused to leave the courtroom until they had finished their songs.

The fighting started just after 11 a.m. when Mr. Justice Kriek adjourned the Court for an hour to allow

Later Mr. M. Moerane, who is appearaing for four of the accused, told Mr. Justice Kriek he had been requested by the accused to state they intended no disrespect to the Court.

He said the disturbance was the result of contact between the Security Police and the accused.

The accused are Mr. Timothy Muntu Nxumalo (21), Mr. Sithembiso, Mr. Ernest Ngobese (26), Mr. Themba Patrick Nxumalo (26), Mr. Eric Fanavele Mlaba (22), Mr. Nhlanhla Victor Euclid Ngidi (25), Mr. Kwenzakwakhe Elijah Mlaba (26), Mr. Penuel Mampa Maduna (26) and Miss Sibongile Albertina Kubheka (27).

The trial was adjourned to September 11 to give the defence time to prepare its case.

Mr. P. Langa and Mr. M. Moerane are appearing for the defence, and Mr. T. van Rensburg and Mr. P. Kruger for the State.

6/9/78
N.M
276

# Impi on trial over death of policeman

Mercury Bureau

**PIETERMARITZBURG — An impi chased an African policeman through the bush and shot him through the head after cornering him in a donga, it was alleged in the Supreme Court here yesterday.**

Detective Constable Victor Sibisi was the innocent bystander in a faction fight between the Mabaso and Sithole factions which has raged for some time.

Seven members of the Mabaso faction have pleaded not guilty before Mr. Justice Friedman to murdering Constable Sibisi on July 16 last year near Doringkraal, and to charges of conspiracy to murder, four counts of attempted murder and theft.

The accused are Mr. Vincent Magubane (35), Mr. Mbimbi Mabaso (26), Mr. Mzabywa Madonsela (26), Mr. Michael Mziyabantu (28), Mr. Albert Dlamini (28), Mr. Mfanizane Langa (40) and Mr. Fani Mabaso (30).

In a summary of facts the State says that Constable Sibisi travelled to Doringkraal in a police vehicle while investigating the case.

On request, he agreed to take Mr. Freddi Mvelase to a spot where the car he was using had broken down. Five people travelled to the spot.

The attempt to repair the vehicle was unsuccessful and as the group was leaving, an impi was seen in the bush adjoining the road.

The State alleged that five of the accused were present, and that all members of the impi were armed with guns and other weapons.

It was alleged that one of the accused had recognised the broken down vehicle as belonging to Mr. Siyanga Xaba and had rounded up an impi with the intention of murdering Mr. Xaba when he returned.

Constable Sibisi left the police vehicle and called to the impi hiding in the bush.

A shot was fired — Mr. Mbimbi Mabaso was identified in court as the person who pulled the trigger — and Constable Sibisi fired a warning shot. The four Africans who had travelled with the policeman fled.

The State alleged that when the impi continued to approach, Constable Sibisi fled. He was cornered in a donga and shot in the head. His wrist-watch and police revolver were taken.

The case continues today.

# Six impi men guilty of killing policeman

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Six members of a Doornkraal impi which chased and shot dead an African policeman were found guilty in the Supreme Court yesterday of culpable homicide.

Detective-Constable Vincent Sibisi was cornered in a donga and shot in the head after a 600m chase on July 16 last year.

Seven members of the impi appeared before Mr Justice Friedman and two assessors charged with the policeman's murder, four counts of attempted murder, theft and conspiracy to murder.

At the opening of the hearing yesterday Mbimbi Mabaso (26), Mzabywa Madonsela (26), Michael Mziyabantu (28), Albert Dlamini (28), Mfanizane Langa (40) and Fani Mabaso (30) changed their pleas of not guilty on all counts to guilty of culpable homicide.

Mr. Vincent Magubane (35) stuck to his plea of not guilty on all counts and a separation of trials was ordered.

Mr. Johan van Zuydam, counsel for the first six accused, handed in a statement that the members of the impi at no stage knew constable Sibisi was a policeman.

The impi, of which the six accused were members, formed part of the Mabaso faction which had fled into the bush after a prolonged war with the opposing Sithole faction and arrests by the police.

The impi was hiding in the bush near Doornkraal when a vehicle driven by Constable Sibisi arrived at a spot where a car had broken down.

A member of the policeman's party was recognised as a member of the opposing Sithole faction.

According to the statement two shots were fired by the policeman's group and the impi — which at that stage was not aggressive — had attacked in the belief it was being fired on by members of the Sithole faction.

# Arrest of 21 college pupils

21/9/78
N.M
276

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Pupils at the Bekuzulu College at Nongoma allegedly set the principal's car on fire after he escaped from an abortive attempt to attack him with sticks and kieries on Tuesday night, a senior police spokesman said here yesterday.

Twenty-one pupils have subsequently been arrested and are expected to appear in court on charges of public violence, alternatively malicious damage to property.

The police spokesman said that a class of Form IV pupils had approached the principal, Mr. Moses Ngubane, on Monday night with several demands, including on for improved recreational facilities.

He apparently told them that their purpose at the college, which is for sons of tribal chiefs and headmen, was to study.

If they were not satisifed with existing conditions they should leave the premises by 9.00 a.m. on Tuesday.

On Tuesday night the pupils switched off the lights and entered a room, armed with sticks and kieries, where the principal was marking a paper.

He managed to escape through a window and flee to safety.

The pupils then set fire to his car.

However, a spokesman for the Education Department of the KwaZulu Government said yesterday that the incident originated from the pupils being given extra work as a disciplinary measure.

They had objected to the punishment and consulted the circuit inspector.

He gave them the ultimatum of either accepting the punishment or leaving the college.

The following day they set on fire the principal's car.

The spokesman said he was unaware of allegations that Mr. Ngubane had been threatened with sticks.

The college was closed yesterday when other pupils refused to return to the classrooms until those arrested had been released.

FACULTY OF ARTS

CALCULATION OF STAFFING RATIOS

STUDENT NOS. 19 - 19 (as at end March)

3. RATIO INDICES 19 - 19

CYPHER:

| Course | Students | Staff Units for s/s ratio | Staffing ratio |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Student nos. | X Weighting | =Adjusted Student Numbers |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | |

P.T.O for s/c

# Six guilty of killing during faction fight

(25) Natal Mercury 21/9/78

**Mercury Bureau**

PIETERMARITZBURG — Six African men who were convicted of killing a policeman in the Doornkraal area last year, were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment here yesterday.

Mbimbi Mabaso (26), Mzabywa Madonsela (26), Michael Mziyabantu (28), Albert Dlamini (28) and Mfanizane Langa (40), had four years of the sentence for culpible homicide suspended by Mr. Justice Friedman.

Another man, Fani Mabaso, who had previously been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for murder in 1971, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

A seventh man, Mr. Vincent Magubane (35), who did not reverse his plea of not guilty when the other six changed their pleas to guilty of the lesser charges of culpable homicide on Tuesday, was acquitted.

Evidence from two State witnesses failed to prove he was associated with the death of Constable Vincent Sibisi on July 16 last year.

The seven men originally appeared together on charges of murder, four counts of attempted murder, theft and conspiracy to murder.

The first six accused were members of the Mabaso faction which had fled into the bush after a prolonged war with the opposing Sithole faction.

The men were hiding near Doornkraal when Constable Sibisi arrived in a vehicle.

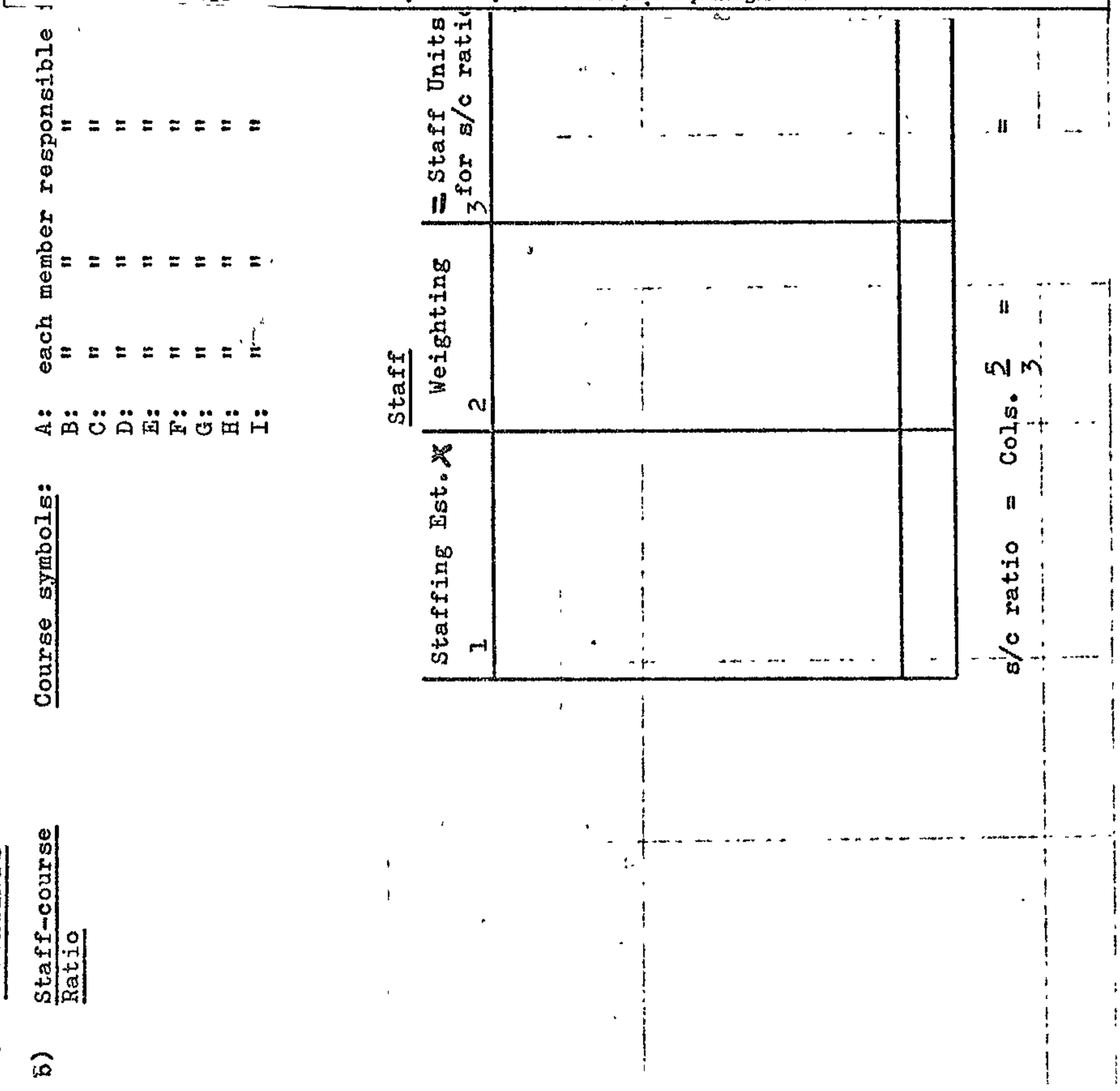
A member of the policeman's party was recognised as a member of the Sithole faction.

According to a statement two shots were fired by the policeman's group, and the Mabaso impi, in the belief it was being attacked had attacked the other party.

Constable Sibisi had been shot in the head during the fighting.

The trial of Vincent Magubane was separated from the trial of the other men on Tuesday.

There was a brief delay in the trial due to a misunderstanding by two witnesses on taking the oath.



# Password to 'terror army'

Mercury Reporter

**A GROUP of Durban schoolboys and adults decided to undergo military training in Tanzania because they were scared of being arrested for distributing pamphlets and for stoning and attempting to set fire to schools, the Durban Regional Court heard yesterday.**

**Mr. Muntu Cedric Dube (22) said he had received R30 and a letter from Swaziland encouraging him to undergo military training in Tanzania.**

**Recruits were told to make their way to the Manzini Handicrafts Market, find a Mr. Gabede, and say: "Let it be armed."**

**Mr. Gabede would reply: "It is inside" and make arrangements for recruits to travel from Manzini, Swaziland, to Tanzania.**

**Appearing before Mr. T. Blunden on two counts under the Terrorism Act are: Mr. Sithembiso Ernest Ngobese (26) Mr. Themba Patrick Nxumalo (26) and Eric Fanavele Mlaba (22).**

**It is alleged that towards the end of last year they attempted to undergo military training outside South Africa.**

**Charged with them for allegedly inciting 21 people to undergo similar training are: Mr. Nhlanla Victor Euclid Ngidi (25), Mr. Kwenzakwakhe Elijah Mlaba (26), Mr. Penuel Mpampa Maduna (26) and Miss Sibongile Albertina Kubheka (27).**

**Before giving evidence Mr. Dube was warned as an accomplice.**

**He was arrested at Clairwood Hospital, where he worked on December 7 last year and has been in custody ever since.**

**He said Mr. Ngobese and others wanted to leave the country as they were afraid of being arrested for distributing pamphlets.**

**Later a group of "boys" asked to meet them behind the American Church in Chesterville as they had stoned their school and tried to set fire to other schools and feared arrest.**

**Mr. M. T. K. Moerane, appearing for three accused, objected to the presence of Security Police in the court.**

**He said in the interests of proper administration of justice they should not be allowed to "influence" the witness by their presence.**

**Mr. Blunden asked the security police not required for the State's case to leave the court.**

**Mr. P. N. Langa appeared for the other accused.**

**Both advocates are instructed by Mr. G. M. Mxenge.**

**The hearing continues today.**

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CHAPTER XIV - The body that should exercise control

In the light of overlapping legislation and deficiencies pointed out to it, the Commission considers it important to consider what organisations should be established with regard to industrial health and how it would remove existing shortcomings and supply existing needs. Almost all responsible bodies and persons who testified before the commission agreed that a single central body be made responsible for all matters pertaining to industrial health in South Africa.'

The Commission recommends that the Department of Health be made a central controlling organisation in industrial health matters. This is because health is its fundamental responsibility and because it would be difficult to divorce a person's state of health in his world situation from that outside "that situation." (p.54) Thus, community health and industrial health are essentially complementary.

The Department of Health has an advantage over any other body in this respect, by virtue of its structure and organisation. The

# Students pay for riot damage

NM 5/12/16

African Affairs
Correspondent
27/6

ZULULAND University students were told by circular letter this week that some of their money would be used to repair damage done to the new students' centre on the campus.

After the student riots of 1978 when large parts of the university were burned down, the authorities introduced a Joint Guarantee Fund to which each new student contributes R50 at the beginning of his university career.

The administration promised to return the R50 to graduating students, but less whatever sums were deducted for damage to university property.

The circular this week said R769 damage had been done to the Students' Centre when it was opened in September.

The rector, Professor A. C. Nkabinde, said yesterday that equipment, fixtures and fittings had been damaged by unidentified students.

Mr. A. L. Oosthuizen, a registrar, said the damage to property by "undisciplined behaviour of persons cannot be tolerated in a civilised society."

SSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA/DIE KLASSIEKE VERENIGING VAN SUID AFRIKA

WESTERN CAPE BRANCH/WES-KAAPLANDSE TAK

are urged to attend the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING which will be esday 4th October 1978 at 7.30 p.m. in Beattie Building (Room sity Avenue, University of Cape Town. This business meeting owed at 8 p.m. by a lecture by

- Neville DUBOW: Director of the Michaelis School of Fine Art, U.C.T.

Subject: The antiquities of JERUSALEM (illustrated by slides)

bow originally trained as an architect but moved to the Michaelis he won renown for his lectures on the history of art, and became the School in 1971. Under his leadership the School has been new activities.

A for the AGM/SAKELYS vir die Algemene Jaarvergadering

lia

of the AGM held on 7th September 1977/Notule van die Jaarvergaderin eptember.

n's report/Verslag van die Voorsitter.

arising from the Minutes and Chairman's Report/
t van die Notule en Voorsitter se Verslag voortspruit.

al statement for the year ended 10th September 1978/
ële verslag vir die jaar geëindig 10 September.

The Western Cape Branch requests the chairman of the al Association to transmit to the biennial conference of the tion the proposal that the portion of the subscription remitted local branches for each registered member should be increased cents to R1.

Proposed: J.E. Atkinson; Seconded: Mr. J. Sang.

n of office bearers and committee members for 1978-9/
ing van ampsdraers en komiteelede vir 1978-9.

lede: Voorsitter/Chairman: John E. Atkinson
Sekretaris/Tesourier//Secretary/Treasurer: Mr. J. Sang
(Vice: Miss P. le Roux)

Sekretarisse vir die Skole/ Schools' Secretary: Miss B. Kees
(not available for reelection)

Committee members: Dr. S. Bruwer, Mrs. M. Mezzabotta, Mr. [illegible]
Mr. P. Collins, Miss S. Armstrong, Dr. R. van Stekelenberg.

Coopted members: Mej. D.J. Blokbergen, and student representatives from U.S., U.W.C. and U.C.T., namely Messrs. M. Sahe and C. Yon and Miss J. Frater.

8. Any other business/Algemeen.

J. Sang.
Department of Classics, U.C.T.
Phone: 698531 Extn. 213.

The answers to Question 4 (factors hindering firms from employing more African technicians...) are tabulated below. Seven of the 10 firms interviewed said that they felt that nothing hindered them from employing more African technicians than they had indicated in Question 3, therefore the table summarises the attitudes of three firms.

Table 30. Frequency with which firms in Rosslyn sample indicated that a factor was one of the three most important which prevented them from employing more Africans as technicians than they had indicated in Question 3.

| Frequency with which factor was indicated | F A C T O R |
|---|---|
| 2 | Trade Union/Industrial Council restrictions. |
| 2 | Assumed illegality of placing Whites under Africans |
| 1 | Fear of reactions of White employees. |

Answers to Question 5 (urgency for a language and communication course...) [illegible] lowing table.

Table 31. Num [illegible] in Rosslyn sample indicated the[illegible] nging from 1 being 'Urgent' to [illegible]

| SCALE | [illegible] | 3. | 4. | 5. | NOT URGENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of firms | [illegible] | 6 | - | - | |

F. Constructi[illegible]

Answers to [illegible] rican technicians a firm would employ ... [illegible] llowing page.

**Riot squad at girls' school**

DURBAN. — Black high school girls at Inanda Seminary near Durban went back to classes yesterday after riot police were called to the seminary the night before "to protect school property".

The pupils began boycotting classes on Monday in protest against the suspension of the school principal, Mr M R E Lewis.

On Wednesday night the girls shouted abuse at school officials after being told Mr Lewis had been dismissed.

The chairman of the school council, the Rev B K Dludla, then called in the riot police.

The girls went back to the residences where Mr Dludla told them the police had merely been brought in to prevent any damage.

Mr Dludla said yesterday the girls had no business to protest against the dismissal of a school principal. He gave no reason for Mr Lewis' dismissal. — Sapa.

N M
1/3/72
276

# Police fire on pupil march

**Crime Reporter**

THREE pupils were wounded when 10 policemen were stoned while trying to stop 300 marching high-school pupils stoning their school at Amanzimtoti late on Tuesday afternoon.

Four shots were fired after Captain Mike Terblanche, of the Amanzimtoti police was hit on the chest and knocked down. He was not seriously injured,

At first it was thought nobody had been wounded and it was only early yesterday police learned three pupils had been taken to King Edward VIII Hospital with wounds.

One had a wound in the leg, one was hit in the knee and the third had a bullet wound in the arm. None was seriously injured and two were discharged after treatment.

**Accused**

After the shooting the pupils dispersed but police remained in the area throughout the night and yesterday. Small groups of pupils moved round the area all day yesterday.

The trouble at the school, KwaMakhuta High School, started last Friday when the principal resigned after accusations by the schoolchildren regarding his outside activities. They were dissatisfied with him and the school was closed.

After his resignation pupils were told that they could re-register on Monday and Tuesday.

On Tuesday they started marching towards the school threatening to stone it. The police were called.

**Warning**

Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said yesterday that shortly after his men had arrived they were stoned and a warning shot was fired into the ground.

After Captain Terblanche was hit three more shots were fired.

The Minister of Education for KwaZulu, Mr. Oscar Dhlomo, told the Mercury yesterday: "We are making these students re-apply for admission to school so we can weed out the troublemakers. We will not tolerate this kind of behaviour."

# Youth shot dead as police stoned

276

Crime Reporter

AN AFRICAN youth died and another was wounded yesterday when police again opened fire on a crowd of pupils at the troubled Kwa Makhuta High School near Amanzimtoti.

As two African Security Branch detectives drove past a supermarket near the school, about 50 youths pelted their car with stones.

The vehicle was damaged and the two policemen open fire. One youth was wounded in the head and died in King Edward VIII Hospital. Another was slightly wounded.

On Tuesday three youths were wounded when four shots were fired when about 300 pupils stoned 10 policemen summoned to the school. The youths had marched to the building, threatening to stone it.

One policeman, Captain Mike Terblanche, was injured in the incident.

After the shots were fired yesterday the youths dispersed.

Brig. Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said late yesterday the situation remained fairly tense but quiet.

# Stoning: youth shot

DURBAN — A youth died and another was wounded when police opened fire on a crowd of pupils at the troubled Wamakhuta High School near Amanzimtoti yesterday.

Two Security Branch detectives opened fire when 50 youths pelted their car with stones.

One youth was wounded in the head and died in hospital. Another youth was slightly wounded.

On Tuesday three youths were wounded when four shots were fired when about 300 of the pupils stoned 10 policemen who had been called to the school after the youths had marched on the building threatening to stone it. — SAPA.

# Troubled school to reopen

NM 5/3/79

African Affairs Reporter (216)

THE Kwa Makuta High School, which was closed last week after the confrontation between police and pupils, will reopen on March 12. Pupils will have to reapply for admission.

One pupil was shot dead and others wounded when police opened fire after the pupils stoned them.

Mr. T Bhengu, vice-chairman of the school committee, said yesterday forms would be supplied to pupils today which had to be signed by pupils and parents.

A loudspeaker would also be used to inform pupils to reapply.

An election meeting of the Kwa Makuta Town Council at the weekend had to be cancelled because of the tense situation in the township.

Meanwhile the KwaZulu Minister of Education, Mr. Oscar Dhlomo, has reprimanded parents and pupils after the disturbances and shootings at the school.

He strongly appealed to parents to control their children and tell them to "behave like human beings"

# Armed police save players

276

DURBAN — Police reinforcements with R1 rifles managed to quell an angry, stone-throwing crowd at a stadium in KwaMashu yesterday after the visiting Cape Town City soccer team and officials had taken refuge for almost an hour in the middle of the safety-fenced field

There were no reports of injuries, but fresh bloodstains could be seen outside the enclosed Amazulu soccer side's changeroom

The trouble seemed to start just before the end of the match with Amazulu trailing 0-2 Amazulu front-runner Jubulani Khumalo, who was lined up with other players in the Cape Town City area, suddenly fell to the ground and the crowd stirred

Soon after, the final whistle blew As the players walked toward the fenced tunnel leading to the dressing rooms, they were greeted by a threatening crowd throwing rocks, stones, cans and papers, and they scampered back to the field.

The City players tried twice more to leave the field.

Eventually, the crowd scattered as plain-clothes policemen brandishing R1 rifles arrived — DDC.

# FRANÇAIS I

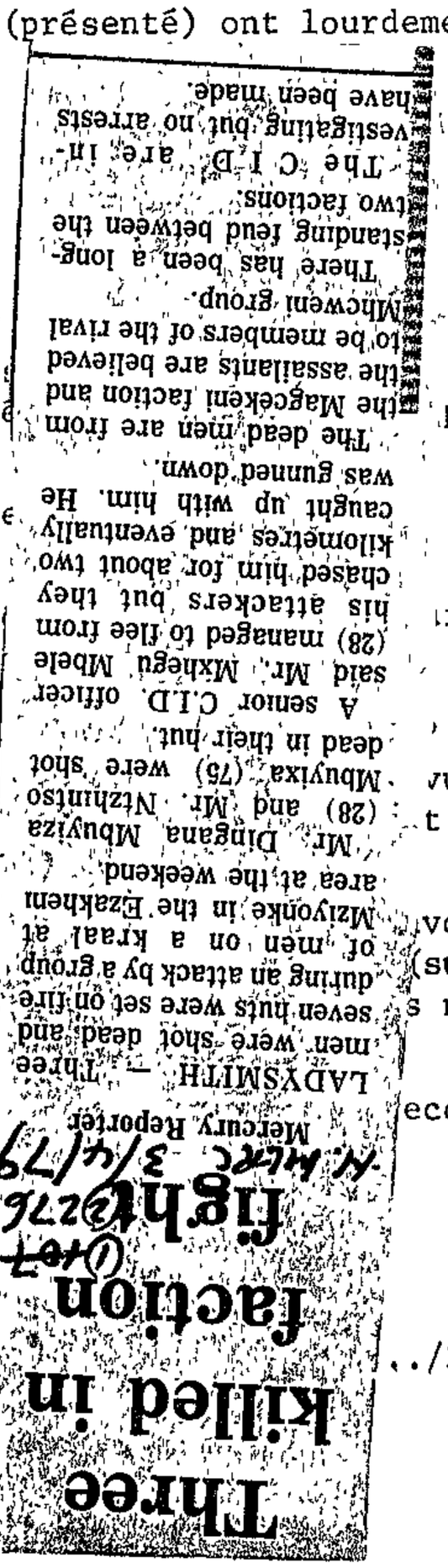
## Cours de Langue

Faites accorder les participes passés placés entre parenthèses.

1. La petite fille que j'ai (vu) pleurer, (perdu) dans la foule, cherchait ses parents. Je ne sais si elle les a (retrouvè).
2. Si vos amis avaient (voulu) venir, nous les aurions (reçu) avec plaisir et nous aurions (pu) facilement les loger.
3. Les matelots, (rassemblé) sur le quai, ont (embarqué) et nous les avons (vu) partir.
4. Les reproches (mérité) que lui a (valu) sa conduite l'ont tout de même profondément (touché).
5. Des compliments, il en a (reçu) de nombreux, certainement plus qu'il en a (mérité).
6. Il avait déjà (abandonné) la barque quand elle a (commencé) à s'enfoncer.
7. J'aime les spectacles sans prétention; ces danses de village m'ont beaucoup (plu).
8. Des versions, je lui en ai (fait) faire pendant six mois.
9. Trente mille francs, voilà ce qu'a (coûté) cette maison, il y a quarante-cinq ans; depuis, sa valeur a bien (augmenté).
10. Les arguments que vous lui avez (présenté) ont lourdement (pesé) sur sa décision.

Même exercice.

1. Je voulais des aventures, j'en a
2. La tempête faisait rage; nous le canot de sauvetage et partir sur la mer (d paraît-il, (sauvé) quatre.
3. Les croisades eurent des conséque (prévu) ni même (soupçonné).
4. Je leur ai (téléphoné) et ils m' it (livré), ce soir, l'armoire que je leur a
5. Soyez indulgents avec lui, car d , il en a (eu).
6. Vos tantes, je les ai (aperçu) à vu) prendre l'autobus et je suis bien (surpr t pas encore (arrivé).
7. Je n'oublierai jamais les jours vons (vécu) pendant l'Occupation, les priva (subi), les dangers que nous avons (couru) s nous avons heureusement (échappé).
8. Comment, vous les avez (rencont econnu) et vous ne leur avez pas (parlé)!



# 56 held after faction fights

DURBAN. — Police have arrested 56 people after faction fights on the Natal South Coast claimed six lives and left scores injured at the Easter weekend.

Three schools have closed in Umbumbulu since clashes between the Shezi and Ndlovu clans erupted on Good Friday.

A circuit inspector confirmed that two primary schools, Thandisa and Emadungude, and a secondary school, Nomazimbela, were closed when no pupils showed up for class.

It is understood many parents, fearing further clashes between the clans, took their children and fled the area.

The clashes between the Shezi and Ndlovu factions were sparked by the killing of a woman. Sections of the two clans, armed with assegais, knives and knobkerries, later met in battle.

Five men died in the fight.

In Izingolweni, an age-old feud over a piece of land led to fights between the Dladla and Ngcobo factions. Huts were burned doww and there were clashes between large groups of men armed with guns and sticks.

The 56 arrested men are expected to face various charges, including murder and public violence. — Sapa.

# Black pupils hide from deadly strife

African Affairs Reporter

**THE pupils of four schools at Umbumbulu, closed at Easter because of faction fighting, are still in hiding with their parents.**

The local Circuit Inspector, Mr. Z. Kheswa, told the Mercury yesterday that they went to school each day and returned to their hiding places at night. Some arrived in buses apparently from nearby townships.

Pupils and parents took to the hills after a woman and four men were killed in a fight involving the Shezi and Ndlovu factions.

A spokesman for the Umbumbulu police said yesterday that a considerable number of tribesmen had returned to their kraals although many homes were still unoccupied.

Last weekend a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Mr. R. Mbongwe, assured tribesmen that the situation was under control by police who were patrolling the area.

GOOD LOOK PRINTS
MADE ON QUALITY KODAK PAPER

# Revenge killing: 20 dead

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Twenty tribesmen were shot dead in a revenge killing near Pomeroy yesterday morning.

The attack on the Sithole faction followed a skirmish in which three members of the Zwane group were killed on Monday.

Police believe that the Zwanes were responsible for yesterday's killings and have swooped on the area.

However, they are being hampered by the rough terrain and the unwillingness of witnesses to give information.

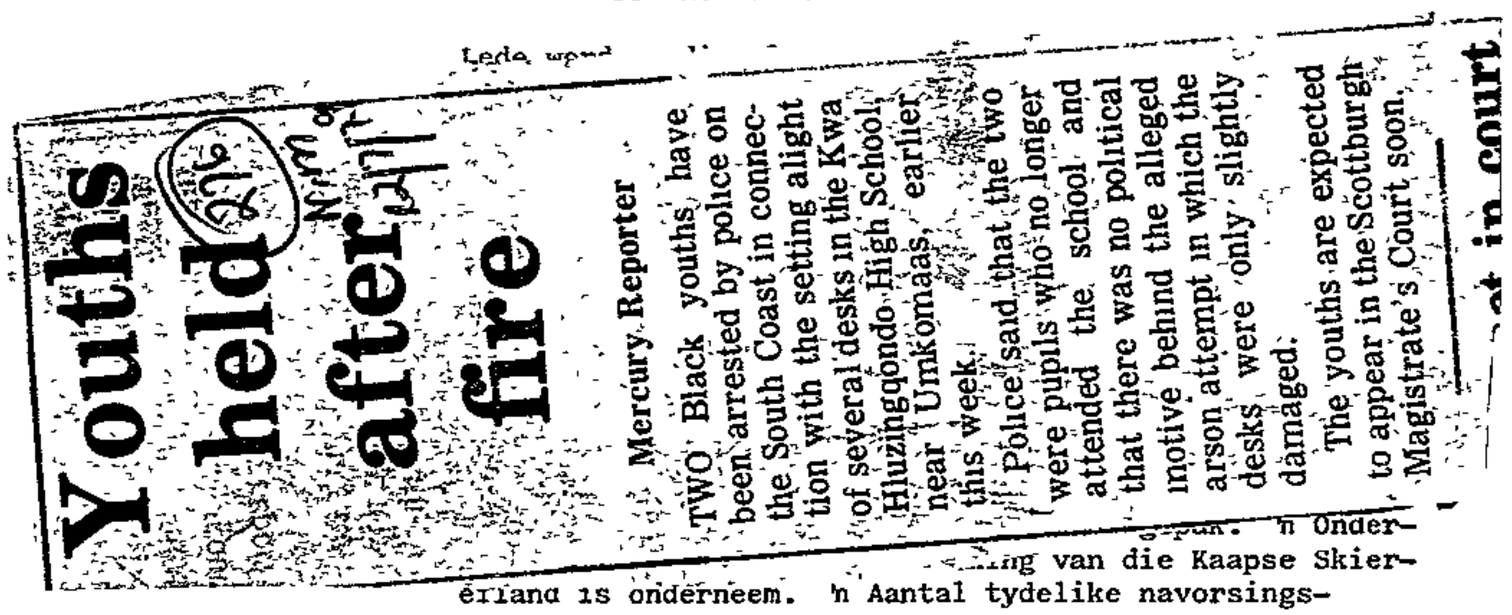
Faction fights were commonplace in the Pomeroy district.

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mnr N. Daniels
Mnr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mnr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mnr A. Flederman
Professor R.F. Fuggle
Mnr G.J. Gerwel
Eerw. D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mnr F.A. Jacobs
Mnr H.M. Jimba
Mnr H.W. Middelmann
Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najaar
Mnr Victor Norton
Professor N.J.J. Olivier
Mnr L. Phillips
Professor H.P. Pollak
Mnr W.J. September
Mnr Franklin Sonn
Mnr P.M. Sonn
Regter J.H. Steyn
Mnr R. Tobias
Professor R.E. van der Ross
Professor J.H. van Rooyen
Mev. S. Walters
Professor F.A.H. Wilson

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst



Youths held after fire

Mercury Reporter

TWO Black youths have been arrested by police on the South Coast in connection with the setting alight of several desks in the Kwa Hluzingqondo High School, near Umkomaas, earlier this week.

Police said that the two were pupils who no longer attended the school and that there was no political motive behind the alleged arson attempt in which the desks were only slightly damaged.

The youths are expected to appear in the Scottburgh Magistrate's Court soon.

...t in court

...n Onder-
...ing van die Kaapse Skier-
erland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-



Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegespreek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas verbonde aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

Gedurende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland, Nederland, Switzerland, Swede, Israel en Zambie besoek. Hy het vooraanstaande joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse diplomate, senior amptenare van die Suid-Afrika-Stigting en verskeie regerings betrokke by Suid-Afrikaanse belange ontmoet. Hy het besprekings gevoer met stigtings, trusts en opvoedkundige verenigings. As gevolg van sy besoek aan Nederland het hy 'n toelae vir die Konstruktiewe Program ontvang van die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken in Holland.

Professor J.L. Boshoff, ere-Fellow van die Konstruktiewe Program, het met 'n aantal instansies, wat universiteite in Natal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- en industriele firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

(b) Konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies bygewoon:

Jaarlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasseverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandeling voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

# Boycott of buses in Natal may spread

STAR 24/9/79

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The general bus boycott staged by thousands of black commuters entered its third week today amid fears that further massive protests might erupt throughout Natal as other transport companies plan to increase their fares in the near future.

Police reported today that commuters from the Elandskop and Swartkop areas coming into Maritzburg had started boycotting the Sizanani Mazulu Transport Company buses in protest against a 5c increase on all fares to be implemented this Wednesday.

This was, however, denied by the manager of the company, Mr E N Butler, who said they had carried their normal passenger quota this morning.

The boycott has cost the CED-owned transport company more than R120 000 in lost fares.

The manager of Ezakheni Transport Co, Mr I McCourt, said today that only nine of his 51 buses were operating and not a single seat had been occupied.

Bus fares on Durban Transport Management Board's black service are to be increased by between 2 and 11 cents on October 14.

Taxis had lowered fares and were doing "a roaring trade."

# Boycotters ~~stand~~ 24 stand firm 276

Own Correspondent

STAR 25/9/79

DURBAN — Black commuters in Hammarsdale and Ladysmith continued their bus boycott today, and there appears to be no weakening in the resolve of the workers in the higher fares issue.

A police spokesman said there had been no change in the two-week impasse reached between transport officials and commuters, and the boycotts were continuing peacefully.

At Elandskop and Swartkop near Maritzburg, commuters appear to have accepted a 5c increase on all fares from tomorrow, and police are not expecting a further boycott there.

# Tough line on soccer rioters

276 MERCURY 29/9/79

**DURBAN police last night warned African soccer fans not to repeat last weekend's riots when AmaZulu meet Highlands Park at Princess Magogo Stadium in Kwa Mashu tomorrow.**

A senior police spokesman said: "I would not advise anybody at the stadium to make trouble.

"They will be dealt with severely. We are determined to stamp out this menace once and for all," he said.

Extra police and dogs will be on duty at the stadium before the match and would stay until the crowd had dispersed.

Last Sunday some of the 6 000 spectators rioted after their side had lost to Dynamos 2-0.

### *Gashed head*

Dynamos player Brummie de Leur needed 10 stitches in a gashed head after being hit by a brick.

Police had to fire warning shots to disperse the stone-throwing crowd.

In Johannesburg a fine of R5 000 was imposed on the AmaZulu club by the Mainstay Cup committee yesterday, reports Sapa.

Of the amount R1 000 must be paid within 21 days with the balance being suspended for 12 months.

### *Serious*

A statement from the committee said they "viewed the matter very seriously".

It added that AmaZulu player Moffat Zuma and Dynamos player Hennie Joubert, who were involved in a fracas, would be suspended until they appeared before the committee.

The statement also said that AmaZulu would still have to appear before the committee. They should have appeared this week.

# We won't pay 1c, say bus boycotters

276
MERCURY
29/9/79

**African Affairs Reporter**

LADYSMITH — About 500 residents of the Limehill complex yesterday demanded at a meeting that the buses run by the Corporation for Economic Development's subsidiary, the KwaZulu Transport Company, be taken off the road permanently and be replaced by Railways buses.

The residents agreed unanimously that even if the CED bus company reduced fares to 1c they would not use them.

The bus boycott, which started in Mpumalanga and Ezakheni, has now spread into four areas in Northern Natal — Wasbank, Limehill, Ekuvukeni, Tholeni and Uitvlei

Sapa reports that four chambers of commerce — Newcastle, Ladysmith, Port Shepstone and Margate — have resolved that the Government should be asked for a 50 percent subsidy on the recent bus fare increase for Blacks — (Sapa)

276 ~~322~~ ~~341~~

2/10/79 Nim

# Threats as boycott of buses spreads

**Mercury Reporter**

**THREATS to bus drivers and would-be commuters marked the first day of bus boycotts in the Port Shepstone area yesterday.**

Two men were arrested after a bus driver was threatened with death if he got into his bus and commuters were warned that if they did not walk to work they would be dealt with.

A large contingent of police in camouflage dress with dogs, firearms and tear-gas masks were on standby in the Gamalakhe township from 4 a.m. yesterday when thousands of commuters started their 15km hike to Marburg and Port Shepstone.

An uneasy atmosphere hung over the KwaZulu bus terminal near Port Shepstone while Blacks jeered at empty buses waving clenched fists and knobkieries at the drivers.

Two young teachers —late for school — got off a bus well before the terminal on a quiet stretch of road and told a Mercury reporter that they had been harassed in Gamalakhe before catching a bus.

"We were the only passengers on the bus and as we got on some men told us 'we will get you later' and looked threateningly at us. We are afraid but if we explain that we are school teachers they might understand," Mrs. H. Hadebe said.

### Police standby

A senior police spokesman said men would be on standby as long as the situation demanded it.

In Ladysmith the boycott of Ezakheni Transport buses entered its fourth week yesterday and once again Black workers refrained from using the buses.

A meeting held in Ezakheni township on Sunday voted for the continuance of the boycott in spite of fares reverting to the rates which were in operation before September 10.

Mr. Tino Volker, MP for Klip River, who was responsible for calling a meeting between Black and White representatives in the Town Hall last week said that he did not see any purpose for his further intervention again at this stage.

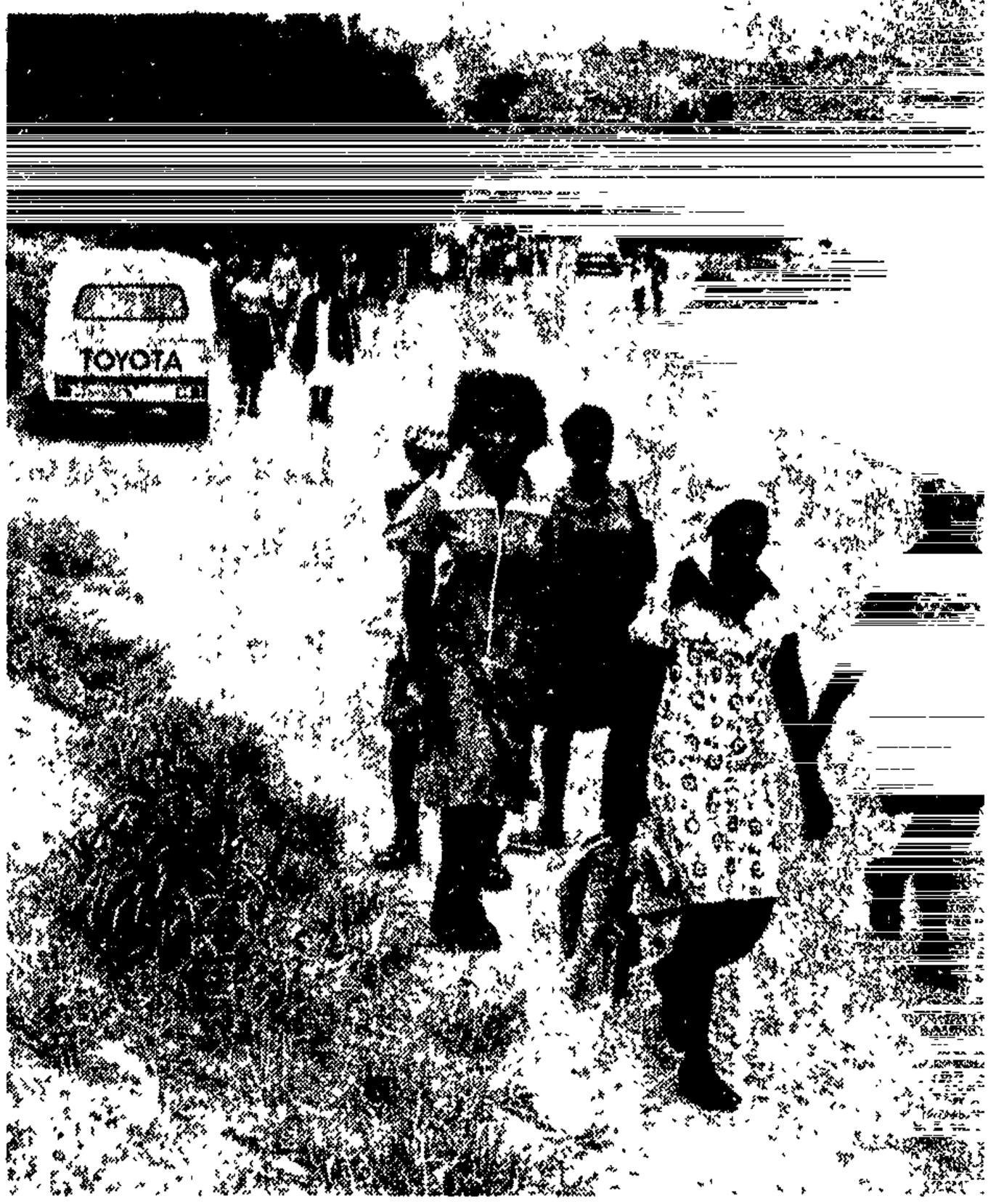
The staff turnout at factories was more or less normal and there was no large scale absenteeism.

### Shot fired

Last weekend a shot was fired at a busload of passengers but nobody was injured. On Saturday three buses were slightly damaged.

Commuters are boycotting the Trans-Umzimkulu bus services in protest against fare increases — some by as much as 50 percent — which came into operation yesterday.

Spokesmen for Marburg factories say wages have already been, or are still to be, increased to compensate for the fare hikes.




COMMUTERS in the Port Shepstone area after their 15km early morning hike to work. Some left home as early as 4 a.m. yesterday.


... cut of lemon and sifted
...ver of preserve or marmal-
...rage cost, 6 d, seasonable

... to a cream, stir in
the milk. Beat well for
4 plates and bake in a

... new milk

l open out flat. Brush with
pepper, chopped onion and
e with mixed herbs. Grill
mins and continue cooking
ice.

a/ Bennett, Ridgeworth

cup chopped raisins
ted beef suet
milk
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e fixed veal firely cut

# Flaming barricades halt buses in boycott

Star Bureau Correspondent

**Durban**

**Flaming roadblocks were set up by gangs of bus boycotters and more buses were stoned as agitators again went on the rampage in the townships outside Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast last night.**

Police said the boycotters had set up makeshift roadblocks with large rocks and burning tyres and several units of police had been sent in to clear the roads leading to Ganglahlihe township.

The roads were clear this morning, but one private bus was extensively damaged last night when it tried to turn in front of a burning road block and ripped its undercarriage on rocks.

Nobody was injured.

Another bus was stoned in the township and badly damaged when it was surrounded by a large group of youths. Six buses have been stoned since the boycott began on Monday.

In Ladysmith hundreds of riot police converged on all roads leading to the town this morning in a massive crackdown on pirate taxis. They have been operating extensively since the bus boycotts were sparked by fare increases, almost a month ago.

## Charging

Squads of police have been stopping all cars and clearing passengers in vehicles not registered as taxis but charging for their services.

Brigadier H Viljoen, Divisional Commissioner for Natal Inland, said today they had "patiently" waited for more than three weeks for the commuters and bus companies to settle their differences. Now, as nothing was being resolved, they had decided to act.

He said there had been no incidents and commuters appeared to have resigned themselves to the fact that they would have to walk or take legal transport.

## Empty

Even with the extensive police crackdown, Ezakheni Transport buses were still running empty today.

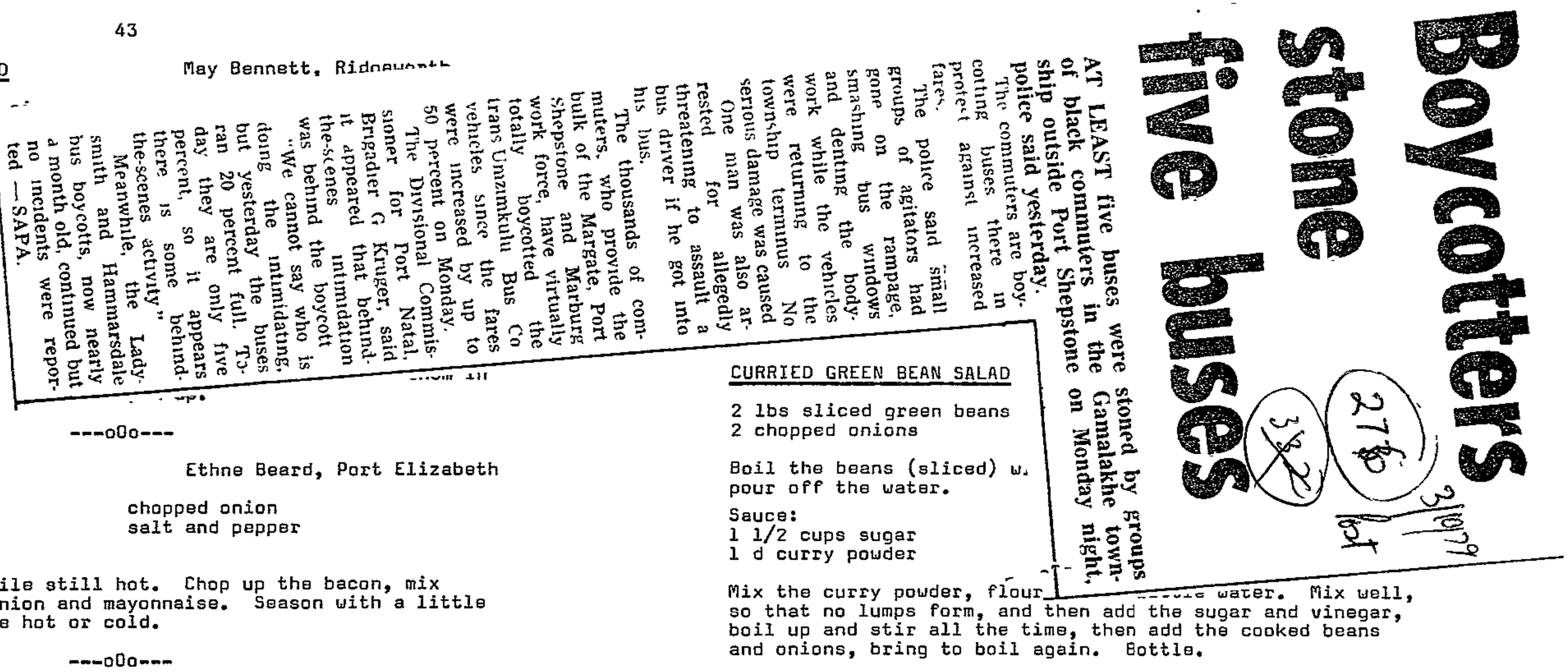
Brigadier Viljoen said they had not launched a similar crackdown in the Mpumalanga township near Hammarsdale, where buses have been boycotted for nearly three weeks, and today were running nearly 60 percent empty.

"The Ladysmith workers have had longer to solve their problems," he said.

Six men and a woman appeared in the Pietermaritzburg Magistrate's Court today on charges of restraining people from boarding buses in the Maritzburg area by threats of violence.

They face further charges of attending an illegal gathering at the kwaZulu bus transport depot on October 1 and failing to disperse when ordered to do so by police.

All seven pleaded not guilty.



Boycotters stone five buses

AT LEAST five buses were stoned by groups of black commuters in the Gamalakhe township outside Port Shepstone on Monday night, police said yesterday.

The commuters are boycotting buses there in protest against increased fares.

The police said small groups of agitators had gone on the rampage, smashing bus windows and denting the bodywork while the vehicles were returning to the township terminus. No serious damage was caused

One man was also arrested for allegedly threatening to assault a bus driver if he got into his bus.

The thousands of commuters, who provide the bulk of the Margate, Port Shepstone and Marburg work force, have virtually totally boycotted the Trans Umzimkulu Bus Co vehicles since the fares were increased by up to 50 percent on Monday.

The Divisional Commissioner for Port Natal, Brigadier G Kruger, said it appeared that behind the-scenes intimidation was behind the boycott "We cannot say who is doing the intimidating, but yesterday the buses ran 20 percent full. Today they are only five percent, so it appears there is some behind-the-scenes activity."

Meanwhile, the Ladysmith and Hammarsdale bus boycotts, now nearly a month old, continued but no incidents were reported — SAPA.

27 Feb 79 Pt

3/10/79

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medi... cabbage
onions
carrots

Cut the centre from form a bowl. Wash and pineapple. Cut leaves of the cabba pineapple, tomatoes in a bowl adding an salt and black pepp into the cabbage "bo bowl of mayonnaise f roses, cut across th iced water until the

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

Boil the beans (sliced) w... pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

Mix the curry powder, flour ... water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---oOo---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---oOo---

PURCHASING DATE .....

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(3) Please .....

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Please state full details of machine required i.e. whether golf ball and if any special key board or features are required .....

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If new machine is a replacement, please state Serial Number, make and type of existing machine .....

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# Men on rampage smash Umlazi offices

**African Affairs Reporter**

**RESIDENTS of the Umlazi men's hostel smashed windows and office furniture in the superintendent's office on Wednesday night and in the confusion rent money disappeared.**

**A witness said about 500 men who were standing in a long queue to pay their rent, lost patience, threatened the clerks and broke into the office, smashing everything.**

**Lessees told the Mercury that they had to produce reference books when paying rent which meant they could not send other people to pay rent on their behalf.**

**It also meant they had to go to two different offices to pay rent. Rent had to be paid before the seventh of every month.**

**Some men were employed by construction companies which operated over wide areas. If the administration officials discovered that a man had been away for some time, he forfeited his bed.**

**Mr. A. van Rensburg, KwaZulu's Secretary for Interior, said he would speak to officials at Umlazi.**

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GENERALLY

## QUESTIONS

"These labourers have to walk something like 40 km home tonight. God knows how they're going to get to work tomorrow.

"Apparently the police were acting on instructions from the Road Transportation Board which warned the local boroughs yesterday.

"We refused to pay our fines as a matter of principle," Mr Dennison said

They are expected to appear in court to argue their case.

The businessmen appealed to the MP for South Coast, Mr Mias van der Westhuizen, who tried in vain to persuade a transportation board inspector to drop the matter.

Mr van der Westhuizen told the **Sunday Tribune** that private transportation of workers had been general practice since the boycott started.

"The Act does say private transportation of employees to and from their homes outside municipal areas is illegal, though this does not apply to farmers.

"People didn't know about this and I didn't know about it either.

"The board warned the Margate municipality and Port Shepstone borough, and I feel that in all fairness it should have issued a general warning through the Press," he said.

Mr van der Westhuizen said employers raised pay or offered their workers allowances to cover bus-fare increases, but workers said they had been intimidated by 'boycott organisers.

"Police and traffic inspectors say this is not true. They say some people have been taking buses. I suspect that many workers may have been taking advantage of their employers."

The president of the Port Shepstone Chamber of Commerce, Mr Peter Easton, said the Chamber was investigating the confiscation of vehicles.

# Beating the buses takes a turn for the worse as businessmen fall foul of the law . . .

# WE WON'T PAY THE FINES!

276
S/Tribune
21/10/79

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**Tribune Reporter**

TWO indignant Margate businessmen refused to pay R100 admission-of-guilt fines yesterday after police impounded vehicles in which labourers had been transported to work.

A two-ton truck belonging to supermarket owner Donald Dennison and a mini-bus belonging to restaurateur Bruce Woolley were among a number of businessmen's vehicles confiscated in the Margate-Port Shepstone area.

All had been transporting employees to or from work because of a three-week-old bus boycott.

Mr Dennison said he and Mr Woolley were stopped at a police road-block on the South Coast road yesterday morning and ordered to leave their vehicles with the Margate police.

"They showed us in the statute book that it was against the law, but we were unaware of this.

D ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

D EXAMPLES

Some of the crowd of 150 workers who bought push-bikes during the bus boycotts

# Bicycles, but it's still a long way home...

**Tribune Reporter**

THE bus boycott in Ladysmith is over, but for one group of would-be passengers the 50-kilometre trek to work and home again is still no easy ride.

They are the 150 Dunlop factory workers who asked their bosses for bicycles when the buses were banned.

Now they must pedal the long, dusty road the others ride in the comfort of a bus — because when you're paying off R7 a week for a bicycle, another R2,90 for a weekly bus ticket is rather steep.

Said one disgruntled pedaller, "When we asked for more money we were given bicycles". But his mates admit that pushbikes were what they wanted at the time.

"We must each pay R65 for our machines. The money is being deducted at R7 a week from our salaries for nine weeks, with the balance due in the 10th week," they said.

According to Mark Moodie, personnel manager for tyres at Dunlop, a liaison committee representing factory workers asked for the bicycles.

"I don't know what they'll decide to do with them now that things are back to normal."

Maybe they'll have the last laugh yet, because everybody knows that a bike in the hand is worth two buses in a boycott.

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ear being 20% on the reducing
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year ended 31 December 19.7,

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be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

   Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

   b) deferral method

   Assume the tax rate remains 42%