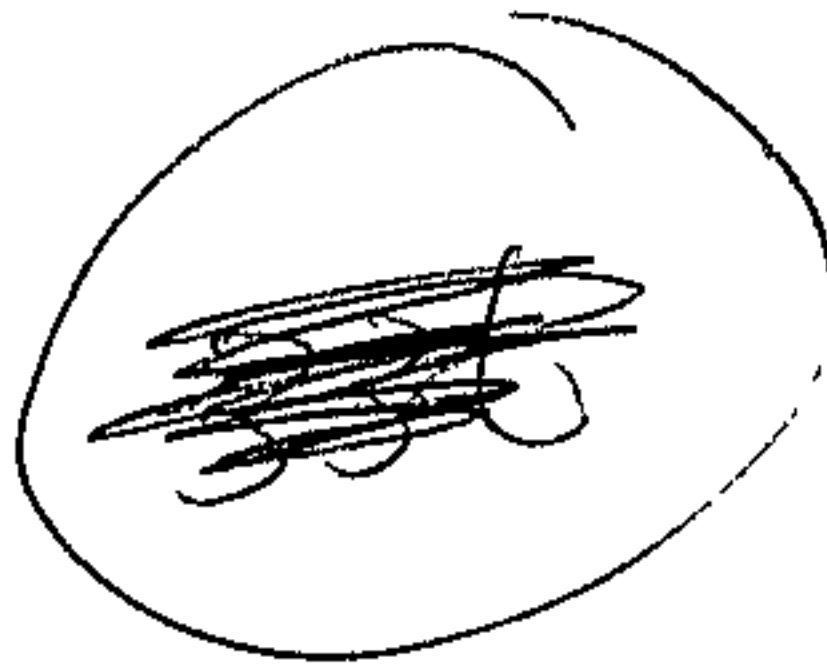


Riots + Disturbances

Transvaal

1978



D.D 5/1/78

Parents asked to sign agreements

336

JOHANNESBURG — Parents of secondary school children in Soweto will have to complete agreements before their children are re-admitted to school this year, according to a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education here.

Soweto's primary schools reopen on January 16 and secondary schools on February 1.

He said that after discussions between the department and Soweto schools' principals on December 29, the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) would meet the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, in Pretoria today to discuss the schools situation.

Issues that would be discussed would include equal salaries for all teachers regardless of race, the scrapping of Bantu Education and free and compulsory education.

He said it was unlikely that a demand for equal salaries would be agreed to as 90 per cent of black teachers did not possess matriculation certificates.

More than 27 000 pupils boycotted about 40 secondary schools after they

were taken over by the State last year following continued unrest in Soweto. Later, many of the 700 teachers resigned in sympathy.

Parents applying for readmission of their children to the secondary schools were requested to sign agreements holding them responsible for damage to school property and ensuring regular attendance and obedience to all rules by their children. In addition, teachers were to be made more responsible for discipline. — SAPA.

URBAN AFRICANS TRANSVAAL

~~5/1/78~~ = ~~27/2/78~~

School crisis: Soweto call for conference

(336)

STAR

9/1/78

The Soweto Action Committee has called for a national conference of educationists to iron out the schools crisis.

The call for a national conference comes after the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, met the Soweto Residents' Committee and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) last week. He rejected their calls for the scrapping of Bantu Education.

The vice-chairman of the Soweto Action Committee, Mr. Ishmael Mkhabela, said the purpose of such a convention would be to forge one national system of education.

"The convention must involve leaders of all racial groups in the country," he said.

URGENCY

Other Soweto educationists point to the need for the Soweto school crisis to be resolved immediately.

Mr. T. W. Kambule said a convention was necessary to solve all the problems. "The crisis over Bantu Education needs to be solved now," he said.

Mr. N. J. K. Molope, vice-chairman of the Teachers' Action Committee, said: "This is the time for relevant people with a proper plan to be consulted to find out what line of action to follow."

Thousands of Soweto secondary school students have not reapplied for school this year and about 300 teachers have not withdrawn their resignations.

Soweto deaths: (27) police cleared DA 1978

JOHANNESBURG — No one was to blame for the deaths of Mr Amon Ngwenya and Mr Paul Sekhukhuni, two young Soweto men who were shot on September 7 1978 — an inquest court found here yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr W. P. Dermohl, rejected the evidence of two witnesses who said Mr Sekhukhuni was unharmed when taken into police custody.

Mr G. Bizes, who appeared for the deceaseds' relatives, alleged that Mr Sekhukhuni, 21, was murdered by the police to cover up their "irresponsible" shooting of Mr Ngwenya, 20.

In accordance with police statements, the magistrate found Mr Ngwenya and Mr Sekhukhuni were part of a crowd of about 200 blacks who threw stones at the police and were shot after refusing to disperse.

The police statements were made by four Orlando constables who refused to repeat their statements under oath and be cross-examined. They were Constables F. Monyela, T. Masopha, A.

Mabitsela and P. Sejoreng.

They said they opened fire in self-defence and found Mr Ngwenya and Mr Sekhukhuni lying wounded in the street.

Mrs Martha Nkuthu had told the court that on the evening of September 6 she saw two policemen chase youths behind her Orlando West House. After shots were fired the constables emerged dragging Mr Ngwenya's body and holding Mr Sekhukhuni by the arm.

She and Mr Sekhukhuni's brother, Bernard, both testified that Mr Sekhukhuni was apprehended with no injuries.

The next day the Sekhukhuni family learned he was dead.

The State pathologist, Dr P. E. Kirschoff, said the powder burns he found on Mr Ngwenya's corpse showed he was shot from a distance of less than 45 cm.

Evidence was that Mr Ngwenya was shot while climbing the fence behind Mrs Nkuthu's house — SAPA.

School attendances surprise officials

25/1/78 (343)
More than a week after opening, attendances at Soweto's primary schools are almost beyond expectations, but education officials are anxiously waiting to see whether the pattern is repeated when high schools start again next week.

They have appealed to high school pupils to register as soon as possible. Although there have been previous deadlines for registration, officials said today that the students could still register before

schools opened on January 31.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville student body has decided to end boycotts. The pupils decided to compromise, it was announced at a meeting called by the area's advisory board, in an attempt to solve the education crisis.

Dr Jomo Mokone, head of the steering committee in the area, said he had met two factions of the pupils and they had pledged to observe a truce.

Few black schools to reopen

Because of the slow enrolment by pupils so far only 12 of Soweto's 40 secondary schools are due to reopen next week.

And a continuing boycott of schools in Soweto and other black townships could result in fewer secondary schools being built in these areas in future.

This was spelled out today by a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education in Pretoria, who said: "I don't want this to sound like a threat, but it is merely a question of supply and demand."

12 TO OPEN

He said that when there was a need for a school in a particular area, the Department tried to meet it. But if school boycotts continued and there was no demand for more schools, then these would not be built.

The regional director of education, Mr Jaap Strydom, said today that enough enrolments had been received so far for 12 of Soweto's 40 high schools to open next week.

But he stressed that forms for enrolment were available still at all primary schools, and secondary school pupils should complete these as soon as possible to enable them to return to school. Obviously more schools would be reopened if there was a demand.

Pupils hold key to end boycott

Soweto teachers who quit their posts last year in protest against the Bantu Education system would be morally bound to return to teaching if pupils ended their school boycott, Mr N J Molope, deputy-chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action committee, said today.

The TAC was the guiding light behind the mass resignations of more than 500 secondary school teachers last year.

Following the pull out more than 200 teachers later withdrew their resignations.

The latest move by the TAC is a significant shift away from its strong stand against having anything further to do with Bantu Education.

It follows a call by

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in Soweto at the weekend when he urged teachers and pupils to return to school.

Mr Molope said the teachers made it clear when they resigned last year that parents and pupils held the key to their returning to school.

"If parents want us to come back we will definitely do so. If students say we should come then we are morally bound as teachers to come back and teach them. One thing that is hard to do is go to schools where there are no pupils," Mr Molope said.

He said there could be those teachers who would not go back to teach, even if students went back, for various reasons. Some could have got jobs in commerce and industry while others have lost interest in teaching.

Slow start at Soweto schools

STP 2/2/78

343

There is still no large-scale return to school in Soweto although attendances slightly improved today.

Headmasters were optimistic that more children would register in the State schools by next week. They felt that many children were waiting to see if others would register.

There are 27 000 children in Soweto who were out of school at the end of last year and fewer than a thousand have been seen by reporters to have registered in the 13 State schools which re-opened yesterday.

At Dobsonville Junior Secondary School (formerly Orlando North Junior Secondary School), the principal, Mr I A Loubscher, said more children arrived today.

IMPROVED

"The situation has really improved," he said.

At Orlando West High School, new students came to register today, but many who were there yesterday failed to turn up. The headmaster, Mr M P Mzaidume said he was expecting many more pupils to arrive.

But Bantu Education officials were satisfied with yesterday's turnout at post-primary schools.

"The turnout was exactly what I expected for the first day, especially under the new 'application' system," said Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of education in Johannesburg.

The new system requires school children to submit application forms before admission.

● Pupils at the W F Nkomo Secondary School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, scattered when a group of youths stoned the school roof today.

The stoning took place after the principal of the school, Mr S I Mosenske,

More black schools may open

343
7/2/78 Star

Soweto secondary school students are returning to classes in such increasing numbers that more schools — closed since the boycott started last year — are expected to open soon.

In Pretoria, attendances of 100 percent are being reported from Mamelodi, with the Mamelodi High School being filled to beyond normal capacity.

The regional director of black education in Johannesburg, Mr Jaap Strydom, said today: "I think we will definitely be opening more schools."

Fourteen of Soweto's 40 secondary schools have been opened so far this year.

FILLED

The fourteenth, Mncube Secondary School, opened yesterday with an attendance of 600 pupils. It is likely that Meadowlands High will be opened today.

Department officials said Orlando West High, Jabulani Technical School, Orlando North and Mncube Secondary Schools were filled to capacity.

Soweto's first girls' school, Lofentse Girls' School, which was opened this month, has an attendance of almost 200.

● In Port Elizabeth, nightly arson attempts on schools in black townships are continuing unabated despite a big return to school drive by pupils.

Soweto's new 14/2/78 278 deadline

Soweto secondary pupils have been given another reprieve to register for school.

The Regional Director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, said he has extended the deadline to noon on Saturday.

STAR

12/21/8

Teachers' houses (278) attacked

Pretoria Bureau

The houses of another primary school principal and three teachers were attacked in Atteridgeville township last night.

Unknown assailants stoned the homes of Mr. Trod. Ledwaba, principal of F. J. Mareka Secondary School; Mr. J. K. Nthane, a teacher at the school; and Mr. Victor Makhafola and Mr. David Mathonsi, both teachers at Hofmeyr High School.

No one was hurt but the householders said windows were smashed.

Today, hundreds of pupils at Atteridgeville's Dr. W. F. Nkomo Secondary School, refused to go to their classrooms, because, they said, police were stationed near the school.

All was quiet at F. J. Mareka Secondary School and Hofmeyr High School.

20/2/78 DS (278)

New unrest warning

PRETORIA — Township unrest could flare up again this winter unless the Government moves to relieve the spread of hunger and poverty.

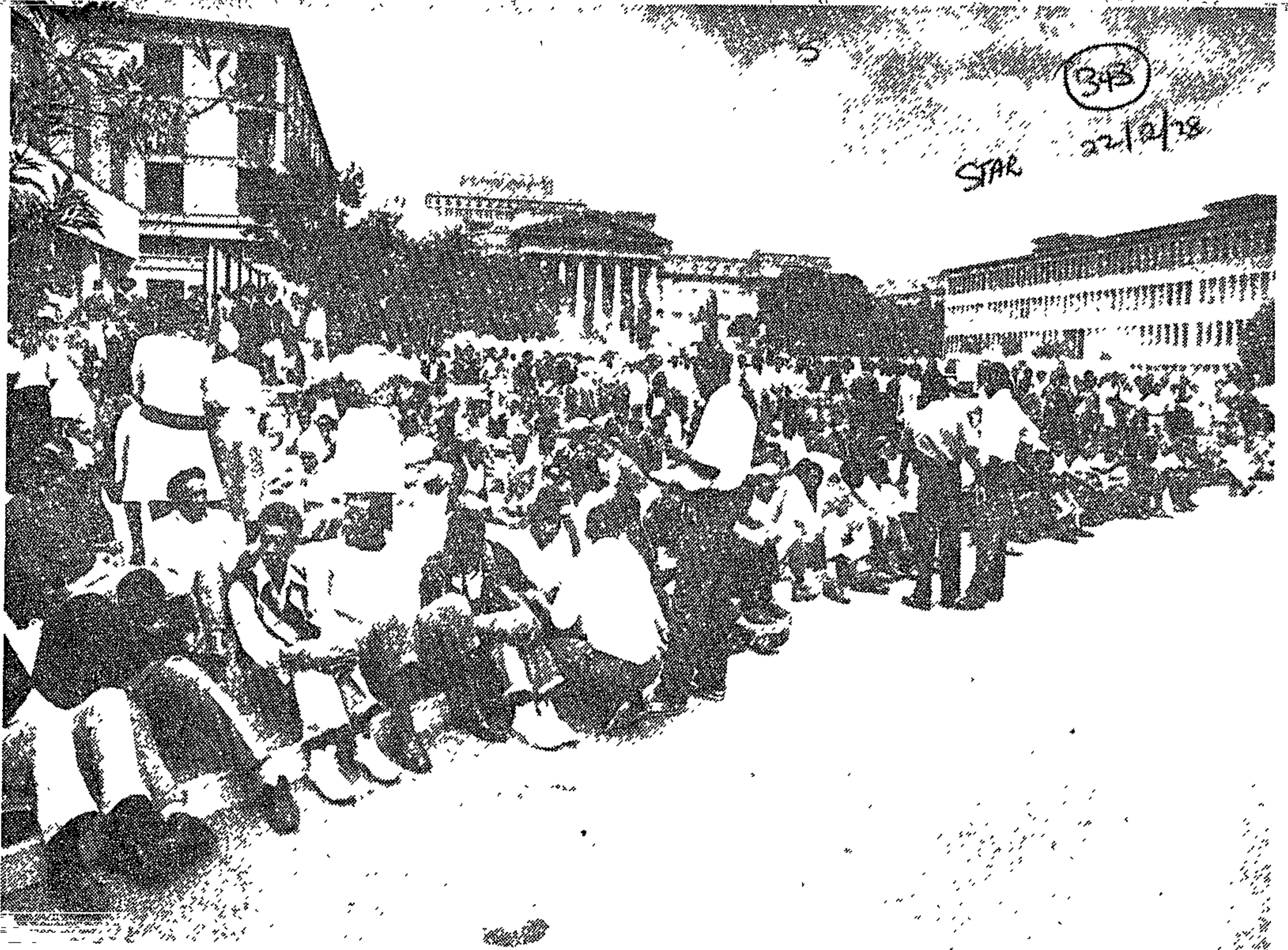
This warning was given yesterday by the president of the African Chamber of Commerce, Mr Sam Motsuenyane, and a member of the executive of the Indian Council, Mr I. F. Mayet.

Mr Motsuenyane said the authorities appeared unaware of the extent of

hardship being suffered in the townships because of unemployment.

"The official figure of 12,4 per cent workless blacks is probably an underestimation, and I am appalled at the growing risk that discontent and deprivation will result in unrest unless more jobs are provided," he said.

Mr Mayet said unemployment and the high prices of food and fuel would aggravate an already sensitive situation in the townships. — DDC.



Part of the crowd of black students who waited in vain today for "private tuition" on the Wits University campus.

Nearly 1 000 black pupils from Soweto converged on Wits University today after word got around that a "tuition school" for them was opening on the campus.

Security guards on the campus ordered the pupils to move off as they were causing congestion around the Students Union Hall, next to the canteen.

They moved to another part of the campus after

they were told that "somebody" would address them.

The pupils said they had learnt from their friends that tuition was to be given to pupils from Standards 6 to 10 on the campus.

1 000 Soweto pupils go home without 'tuition'

"We have been coming here since Monday," a pupil said. "We now understand that no venue can be found to set up the classes."

The Star learnt that a "Students Tuition Society" had been set up

last month by a group of university students.

A student member of the Students Tuition Society said today that it was true that they had been planning to start classes to help black pupils who were not at-

tending schools in the townships.

"How the word got round that the classes had already been opened is a mystery."

"We were still working on the project and had not as yet found premises."

The student spokesman said the whole project had now "fallen through" and the black students would have to go back to school.

A beaten priest waits for justice . . .

BY DEREK TAYLOR

FOUR months after White and Black riot police allegedly beat up an aged Black priest in his Soweto presbytery garden, a police investigation is "still proceeding".

The Rev William Moalosi, 71, and his youngest daughter, Miss Keromana Moalosi, charged, an unknown group of police with assault after "the night of

the buses" on September 23. On that evening, riot police stopped almost 1,000 people from leaving Soweto in buses to attend Steve Biko's funeral.

When police stopped a bus outside Mr Moalosi's African Methodist and Episcopal Church in Dupe, he went out into his garden because he was expecting a bus to pick-up his church choir. In an affidavit supporting

the assault charges, Mr Moalosi said he saw police in two rows, beating the bus passengers with riot batons as they emerged.

Then, according to his statement, he heard one of the police shout, "Vang daardie kaffir predikant." A group of police burst through his garden gate and began beating him with

truncheons and riot batons.

After beating him to the ground, the aged priest claimed, the police went on hitting him on the head and back despite his shouts that he was a sick man. His daughter tried to protect her father and was immediately assaulted with batons herself, she has alleged in her charges.

She saved herself from further injuries, after receiving lacerations to her back and left knee, by running into the house — pursued by her assailant, she claimed — and locking herself in a bedroom of the presbytery.

The Rev Moalosi, who is chronically asthmatic, had been released from hospital only a few days before the alleged assault. This week, a police

spokesman confirmed that a CID investigation of the charges was still proceeding.

He would not comment on why the investigation had taken nearly four months without completion.

Mr Moalosi said that police investigating officers had visited him since he and his daughter laid the charges.

STAR 22/2/78

Masked gang stones house

Own Correspondent

Masked assailants caused extensive damage when they stoned the house of a senior Hofmeyr High School teacher in Atteridgeville near Pretoria, last night.

The teacher, Mr D. L. Molepo, of Manyurōla Street in the township, is the fourth teacher at Hofmeyr High School to be victimised in this manner.

Man admitted arson, court told

A police lieutenant told a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday that he arrested two men at the scene of the 17th fire in Rosettenville, Johannesburg, in a 20-month period.

Lieutenant Hendrik Jakobus Roux was giving evidence at the trial of two men charged with 16 counts of arson and one of malicious damage to property.

Mr Samson Mazibuko (29) and Mr Joshua Mgwaphi (32) have pleaded not guilty to setting alight 16 stores and a car in Rosettenville between January 1976 and August 1977.

Lieutenant Roux told the court that on September 12 last year, he and four policemen were on duty in Rosettenville.

That night he saw Mr Mazibuko walking next to

the Checkers store, where a total of four fires had broken out in the previous two months.

Lieutenant Roux said that at about 11 pm, he saw "flickering" in the distance. He left his vantage point and went to a nearby building, which was burning.

In an alley near the building, he arrested Mr Mazibuko and Mr Mgwaphi.

Lieutenant Adrian Eager said Mr Mazibuko made a statement to him the next day.

Mr Mazibuko allegedly said Mr Mgwaphi had started four fires, that "ducktails" were responsible for one fire, that young men making a braai-vleis were responsible for another, and that he had started a fire.

(Proceeding)

Soweto students seek Wits help

JOHANNESBURG — Nearly 1 000 black students from Soweto and elsewhere converged on Witwatersrand University yesterday after word got around that a tuition school for them was opening on the campus.

Security guards on the campus ordered the students to move off as they were causing congestion. They moved to another part of the campus after they were told that "somebody" would address them.

The students said they had learnt from their friends that tuition was to be given to students from

Standards 6 to 10 on the campus.

"We have been coming here since Monday," a student said. "We now understand that no venue can be found for the classes."

A Student Tuition Society was set up last month by a group of university students.

A student member of the society said yesterday it was true they had been planning classes to help black students not attending schools in the townships.

"How the word got around that the classes had already been opened is a mystery," he said.

Black teachers out of work along with other lecturers were to help with the tuition. He said a number of large business organisations had agreed to pay the teachers' salaries. — SAPA

The Star

Friday February 24 1978

Soweto: end this sterile boycott

343

IT is a sad commentary on the confused state of education in Soweto. For a week or more crowds of black scholars have been milling around the Wits University campus, hoping to enrol in a tuition programme planned by the Wits students.

The students' idea is certainly well intentioned but it is beset with practical difficulties. At best it can provide a substitute education for only 1 000 out of the many thousands of young Sowetans who are still boycotting school.

Meanwhile 13 of Soweto's 40 secondary schools remain closed despite a notable boost in registrations in recent weeks. Detecting some wavering in the boycott, the authorities have again extended the deadline for enrolment. But as the scenes at Wits demonstrate, there is still a strong undercurrent of resistance to what was called until very recently "Bantu Education."

Though the name is new, the quality of education in Soweto and other townships still remains distinctly inferior. Yet along with the new name there has

come a new and more open-minded Minister; a separation of functions of black education from "Plural Administration"; and what looks like a more determined official move to upgrade the whole school system.

A good deal of such upgrading has been in progress in recent years—as respected experts on black education acknowledge—but it has been largely obscured in the turmoil surrounding the larger emotive issues. It seems a good time now for Soweto's unhappy students, as they contemplate yet another wasted year, to reassess their situation in the light of the changed circumstances.

They have made their point, very strongly so. They have made their impact on the Government and on white South Africa. Much blood has flowed, many lives have been disrupted.

Is this not the moment to end a now sterile and self-destructive boycott? To test out what the new dispensation has to offer and let some normality return to Soweto for the first time in 20 months?

278251278905

Schools deadline final

Yesterday's deadline for registration at Soweto secondary schools was the last one, Mr Jaap Strydom, the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg, said today.

The registration deadline was extended from last week because of the numbers of students who found they could not receive a tutorial studies programme offered by a students' group at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Almost 1 000 students appeared at the Molapo Technical College to register yesterday. About 4 000 registered last weekend.

Twenty-seven of Soweto's 40 State-run secondary schools have been reopened.

The principal of Walsby, Professor D J du Plessis, said yesterday that the university could not teach students who should be at school.

However, a programme of personal help was available to students already registered in schools, he added.

STAR

25/2/78

343

Blast in police station

Pretoria Bureau.

A bomb which caused considerable damage exploded last night at the Daveyton police station on the East Rand.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control, General B J Kriel confirmed today that the bomb exploded alongside an outside wall of the police station at about 8 pm. No one was injured.

The explosion made a hole in the brick wall against which it was placed, and damaged the ceilings of adjoining offices in the police station.

Police station blasted

PRETORIA. — A bomb blast ripped through a wall of the Daveyton township police station on Friday night, collapsing the ceiling but leaving police officials inside unscathed.

The bomb, believed to be of Russian origin, went off about 8 pm. It had been placed next to one wall of the police station. There were a number of policemen in the building, but they were not injured.

Later, other police units were called to the scene of the blast.

343

Bomb links suspected

PRETORIA — One gang could be responsible for the four petrol bomb attacks made on Wednesday in the Krugersdorp township of Kagiso, police announced yesterday

Gen D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said the attacks occurred within minutes of one another, between mid-

night and 1 a.m.

The bombs were thrown into the houses of two members of the Urban Bantu Council, a teacher and a nurse

They were Mrs L C. Morale, 43, a nurse; Mr Jeremiah Mangope, 41, chairman of the UBC and principal of a primary school, Mr Samuel Galekhutle, 35, a member of the UBC and a teacher; and Mr E K. Moeketse, 34, headmaster of a higher primary school — DDC

Two more Zulus shot in Jo'burg

Crime Reporter

(278)

Two Zulu workers were shot at point blank range in Johannesburg today in what is believed to be a continuation of faction fighting between rival Zulu groups.

The fighting has claimed at least 13 lives since the weekend.

In today's shooting, Mr Richard Mdalosi (45) was shot through the head. He is in a serious condition in the Johannesburg non-European Hospital. Mr Vincent Rakodlo (45) is also in the hospital with a leg wound.

The men work for Quinta Bakery. A spokesman for the firm said they were loading bread into a van when a man walked calmly up to them and open fire at point blank range.

Yesterday, an unidentified Zulu was shot dead in Durban Street, Industria.

At the weekend, ten men were gunned down in the city and Soweto.

In Soweto, eight Zulus were shot dead in a running battle between rival factions at Dube hostel.

In the city centre, also at the weekend, seven Zulu nightwatchmen were gunned down. Two died immediately — and the others were taken to hospital.

Colonel Tony Viser, head of the Soweto CID, said the hostel fighting stemmed from Mapumulo in Natal where the Gugenzeni-Magubane group was clashing with the Mthuleni faction because the Mthulenis are protecting the Nkanzi group which is hated by the Gugenzeni-Magubanes.

HANDS. 7 17 March 1978.

Question 230 cols. 433

(1) 278
~~(2) 325~~

433

FRIDAY, 17

Black teachers dismissed X.

230 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any Black teachers in the employ of his Department were dismissed during 1977, if so, (a) how many in each month of that year and (b) for what reason.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes.

(a) January	none
February	none
March	none
April	none
May	none
June	none
July	none
August	none
September	51
October	286
November	142
December	none

- (b) The 479 teachers mentioned above were attached to Government schools in Soweto. During September last year they resigned by giving three months' notice. As they were appointed on probation their services were terminated according to the conditions of service prescribed in the relevant regulations.

Answers. 7 17 March 1978.
Question 229 Col. ~~229~~ 432

Black teachers resigned

229. Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any Black teachers resigned
from the service of his Department during
1977, if so, (a) how many in each month of
that year and (b) for what reason.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND
TRAINING:

Yes

(a) January	3
February	12
March	9
April	4
May	0
June	10
July	5
August	3
September	484
October	2
November	0
December	40

(b) It is not required of a teacher to give
reasons for his resignation. During
September last year altogether 479
teachers from Soweto resigned by
giving three months' notice. No
reasons were given in their letters of
resignation. Subsequently a number of
these teachers withdrew their resigna-
tions alleging that they were forced by
intimidators to sign letters of resigna-
tion supplied to them.

① 278

Six killed in a weekend of shootings

Six men were killed and several injured in shootings incidents in Johannesburg, Pretoria and on the Reef and the Eastern Transvaal at the weekend.

● A man is being charged with murder as a result of the death of Mr Maxwell Nxmalo, of Orlando West, Soweto. He was shot dead on the corner of Bree Street and Von Brandis Street.

● Also at the weekend, Mr E Deats (66), of Denveigh Road, Parkwood, died instantly when he accidentally shot himself while removing a pistol from a car parked in his garage.

● In Springs, the Transvaal amateur heavyweight wrestling champion, Mr John Pace, was shot in the ankle during a party after a rugby match. A gun slipped from a man's belt and went off accidentally.

● In Germiston, Mr Petrus Masiane (43), of Pretoria, was shot in the left leg, allegedly by occupants of a car at the scene of a motor accident on the N3 highway yesterday.

● A black man is in a serious condition after being shot in the back while two men were confronted during a robbery at a restaurant in Germiston when R40 was taken.

WRONG PARTY.

● A Pretoria man, Mr Noddy Moriarty (23), was shot dead after a group of people arrived at the wrong party in Floresta.

An Ermelo traffic officer died and a Machadodorp man was wounded in a shooting incident on Saturday at a farmhouse near here.

The dead man is Mr Christoffel Willem Bester (32).

Mr Willem Davies (31), a construction welder of Uitkomst Farm near Machadodorp, was treated for a bullet wound in his left leg.

CONSTRUCTION

Police said the shooting took place at 9 pm after Mr Davies, who was doing construction work at Ermelo, returned home when told Mr Bester was there. With him in the car was a friend.

While Mr Davies knocked at the front door his friend went round the back and allegedly found Mr Bester climbing through a window.

Soon afterwards a shot was fired. Mr Davies was hit in the leg. Mr Bester then allegedly went inside the house.

Mr Davies and the friend followed. A shot was fired and Mr Bester was wounded, police said.

Mrs Davies took Mr Bester to the Waterval Boven Hospital. He died soon after arrival.

8-21 21/3/78

Soweto

firebomb

attack

278

The home of a Soweto headmaster, Mr. M. P. Mzaidume, was fire-bombed today.

Mr. Mzaidume, who is headmaster of the Orlando West High School, and his family, were sleeping in their Orlando West home when a loud noise rocked the house, setting the lounge and dining room alight.

Mr. Jomdi Mzaidume (25), said today he managed to telephone the Jabulani Fire Brigade as the flames spread.

"Neighbours came to our aid and we were able to put the fire out before the firemen arrived," he said.

Furniture in the two rooms was destroyed. Nobody was hurt in the attack and police are investigating.

Cape Times 21/3/78

Own bomb kills ANC man

278

JOHANNESBURG. — A member of a sabotage unit of the African National Congress (ANC) was blown to pieces when a faulty timing device triggered a bomb he was making at a home in Soweto, an inquest magistrate found yesterday.

Mr A T Meiring found Mr Edmond Nkuna, 28, died accidentally of multiple injuries caused by the exploding bomb. No one

could be blamed for Mr Nkuna's death.

Mr Hlupi Ndhlovu, of Dhlamini, Soweto, told the court he had joined the ANC in October, 1976, and underwent training in sabotage and the manufacture of bombs. On the evening of January, 7, 1977, he met Mr Nkuna, and other ANC members at the house to prepare bombs for "acts of sabotage" the following day.

ers

ria?

2. Have you ever thought of going to work in a city?

If yes, why don't you?

3. What sort of work (if any) would you rather do - either on a farm or somewhere else?

4. What jobs would you like your children to do?

Why?

5. If worker has not been to school: Why didn't you go to school?

If worker began but did not complete schooling: Why didn't you finish your schooling?

Problems

1.. What would you most like to see changed in your working conditions? (wage, payment in kind, hours, holidays)

In your living conditions? (housing, recreational facilities)

star 21/3/78

Two more Zulu faction killings in Alexandra

Crime Reporter

Two more Zulu men have died in faction killings in Alexandra Township bringing the total killed this month to 18.

The latest killings were at the weekend when a gang of gunmen struck in Alexandra Township.

In the first killing, Mr Zacharia Zibane (30), was shot dead outside his home in 14th Avenue. Mr Zibane lived with his father Mr Willie Zibane (60) and Mr Charlie Zulu (34).

Mr Zulu was outside the house when he suddenly shouted to the others: "The people from Zululand are here." The younger Mr Zibane rushed out of the house and the gang opened fire on him, killing him instantly.

In the other shooting,

the gunmen struck soon afterwards at a house near the first shooting.

In this shooting Mr Sam Ngobesi (30), was killed when three shots were fired at him while he and Mr Stanford Zuma (27), were standing outside a house in 11th Avenue. Mr Zuma escaped injury.

The police recently arrested a number of Zulu men in connection with other recent killings.

informele skakeldiens met arbeiders se kinders na u ouers van u arbeiders se kinders.

aktiwiteit onder die werkers

hulle die plaas wil verlaat.

der soort werk op die plaas doen.

arbeiders dat hulle kinders

onderwyser enige buitemuurse werk (b.v. onderrig in diens aan werkers). Indien ja, spesifiseer.

, met die ontwikkeling van u plaas, u geleidelik vare en opgeleide werkers nodig sal hê vir tegniese ratiewe en soortgelyke werk. Indien ja, spesifiseer.

RDM 21/3/78

Two more die in faction fighting

(m) Regskes

(n) Grootte

13. Reynier

(a) Grootte

(b) Grootte

(c) Grootte

(d) Grootte

(e) Grootte

(f) Grootte

(g) Grootte

(h) Grootte

Staff Reporter
FACTION fighting claim-
ed two more lives in
Alexandra township at
the weekend, but in So-
weto 1000 Zulus pledged
to stop fighting.

Eighteen Zulu men
have died in fights in
Soweto, Alexandra, and
Johannesburg this month.

Three shots were fired
outside a 14th Street
house in Alexandra on
Saturday. Police said the
victim, his father, and a
friend were in the house.

Seconds after leaving
with the son, the friend
ran back and told the
father: "The men from
Zululand are back."

As he spoke the shots
were fired from close
range. The killers fled,
leaving the son to die in
the street.

In the second killing
two men were awakened
late on Sunday night at
their Alexandra home.

One man was called by
name. As he opened the
door he was shot.

The victims' names have
not been released.

More than 1000 Zulus
met in Soweto to listen to
chiefs from Natal and
agreed to their call to stop
the tribal killings.

grootte van

14. Werker se vorige werk

Plek (plaas, dorp, Tydperk Soort werk Weeklikse loon
distrik)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Rede waarom werker elke werk verlaat het:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Cape Times 2/3/78

Zulu faction toll 18

278

Questionnaire to workers

(first name only)

number

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

Faction fighting claimed two more lives in Alexandra township at the weekend while in Soweto 1 000 Zulus pledged to stop the fighting.

Eighteen Zulu men have now been killed in Soweto, Alexandra and Johannesburg this month in an eruption of faction differences.

In Alexandra on Saturday afternoon, one victim, his father and a friend had been inside the house talking. Seconds after the son and friend left the house, shots were fired from close range. The killers fled, leaving the son to die in the street. His name has not been released.

In the second killing, two men were awakened late on Sunday night by a knock on the door.

Men outside asked for one of them by name. As he opened the door, he was shot. Two more bullets hit him as he fell back on his bed.

More than 1 000 Zulus met in the Dube hostel, Soweto, at the weekend to listen to chiefs from the Maphumulo district in Natal. The Zulus agreed to accept the chiefs' call to stop the killings.

● In Port Elizabeth a youth was killed when police opened fire after being attacked by a stone-throwing mob in the African township of New Brighton on Friday, police revealed. He was identified as Horatio Ndabankulu Maxhawulana, 16, Sapa reported.

did you come to this farm?

have you ever thought of going to work in a city?

yes, why don't you?

what sort of work (if any) would you rather do - either on a farm or somewhere else?

what jobs would you like your children to do?

if your worker has not been to school: Why didn't you go to school?

if your worker began but did not complete schooling: Why didn't you finish your schooling?

blems

what would you most like to see changed in your working conditions? (wage, payment in kind, hours, holidays)

In your living conditions? (housing, recreational facilities)

STAR 25/3/78

Chiefs' bid to end faction fighting

The urban representatives of two Zulu tribes involved in recent faction killings on the Reef, met at John Vorster Square on Thursday to accept a resolution to stop the fighting.

The meeting was attended by 11 representatives of the Amabomvu (Ngubane) and the Ntanzu tribes.

Mr Zwenishle Ngubane, deputy chairman of Inkatha, and the movement's publicity secretary, Mr Mzwamandla Mgobe chaired the meeting.

The group accepted a resolution put forward by six Zulu chiefs who visited Soweto recently to halt the bloodshed.

It was resolved that the kwaZulu Government be requested to appoint a commission to investigate the feud.

The chiefs of the affected areas in Zululand should consult with their headman and other representatives to stop this "wanton slaughter and unnecessary bloodshed," the resolution said.

People who contravene the resolution and continue fighting, face the danger of being sent back to their home districts where they will face further punishment.

It was also suggested that the people should expose culprits to the police who were empowered by the chiefs to take stern measures against them.

The recent feud, which has claimed the lives of at least 16 people, originates 25 years ago after a dispute over chieftainship.

Petrol bombs the latest Soweto weapon

By Leon Bekker

ROBERIES and personal vendettas in Johannesburg's black areas are being perpetrated with horrifying new weapons — petrol bombs.

Soweto's CID chief, Colonel Tony Visser, confirmed this week that there have been about 20 petrol bomb attacks in his areas during the last month.

There have been three deaths as a result of the bombings, and Colonel Visser said that these cases are being treated as murder.

The Nkosi family of Soweto was petrol-bombed, and Mrs Jane Nkosi and her baby were killed in the attack. Another black man, as yet unidentified, has also died in a similar incident.

"This is a very bad new phenomenon, and the worst of it is that even robbers are now using petrol bombs to destroy the homes of people who don't want to hand over money," Col Visser said.

The bombings are also being used to settle personal vendettas. The homes of a top official of the soccer team the Kaizer Chiefs, and a Soweto school principal, were badly damaged in petrol bomb attacks this week.

Fourteen people in both houses escaped unhurt.

The national chairman of the Kaizer Chiefs Supporters Club, Mr China Ngema, estimated damage to his house at R2 500.

Mr M. Mzaidume, the principal of Orlando West High School, said damage to his house was about R2 000. The petrol bombbers struck while the family was asleep.

Bang

His son was awakened by a loud bang and woke the family when he saw the flames.

Meanwhile, the faction fights which have claimed more than 40 lives in the Soweto area, spread to the township of Alexandra early this week.

Five people died there of bullet and stab wounds last weekend.

On Monday police found the bodies of two men on the outskirts of the township.

The victims' hands were tied with wire thongs and their own shirts.

Also in Alexandra, a man known only as Bheki died a gruesome death as six men chased him out of his home, and pumped bullets into him as he fell to the ground in the street.

In Tembisa, near Alexandra, two men were shot dead.

Mr Jim Sakbela, (45), and Mr Ephraim Mthetwa, (30), both of the Vusumazi Hostel, were killed on Tuesday.

The latest round of killings came after a meeting in the Dube Hostel last Sunday, which was attended by seven chiefs from Maphumulo in KwaZulu, the chief publicity officer of Inkatha, Mr Gibson Thula, a KwaZulu Government official, Mr Peter Shange, and more than 1 000 Zulu.

At the meeting those present pledged to try to end the faction fights which have ravaged the Zulu community in Johannesburg.

Colonel Visser said that it appeared that pledge had not yet reached all the different elements in the present troubles, but that he hoped there would be peace when the message spread to all involved.

TABLE 2: PERMANENT WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE, BY AREA, 1971 AND 1974

Magisterial districts	Employment 1971 A	Projected employment 1974 B	Actual employment 1974 C	Difference B - C
Hopefield, Malmesbury, Piketberg and Vredenburg	7 212	7 897	7 127	770
Ceres, Montagu, Paarl, Robertson, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Strand, Tulbagh, Wellington and Worcester	26 362			
Bredasdorp, Heidelberg, Caledon, Hermanus, Riversdale and Swellendam	9 812			
Calitzdorp, Ladismith and Oudtshoorn	4 279			
George, Knysna and Mossel Bay	3 516			
Clanwillian				
Vanryhnsdorp and Vredendal				
Uniondale and Joubertina				
Beaufort West, Calvinia, Fraserburg, Laingsburg, Prince Albert and Sutherland				
All districts				

Mob attack

BAAB men

JOHANNESBURG — Shotgun blasts were fired into a stone-wielding Alexandra mob after they crowded around five West Rand Bantu Administration officials shouting: "Kill the dogs."

One man was killed by a shot in the chest and two others were wounded in the legs as the black officials fired shotguns to save themselves from a crowd of over 100 people.

Alexandra police were told that the mob, wielding stones and kieries, turned on the officials after they raided the home of a woman and confiscated 20 litres of Barberton — an illegal, home-made alcoholic

brew.

The officials were escorting the woman to their car at about noon and were carrying away the tin of brew when a crowd surrounded them.

Shouts of "kill the dogs" and "injure the dogs" were chanted by the mob who wrenched the woman from the officials' grip and then kicked over the tin of brew spilling the contents into the street.

The officials shouted at the crowd telling them to "go away" and "leave us alone". They fired a warning shot above their heads and shouted further warnings.

The crowd, however, paid no attention and allegedly grew more violent.

Three shots were then fired into the crowd, killing one man and injuring two others. The injured were taken to hospital where they are recovering under police guard.

Detectives who are investigating the incident said yesterday they were still searching for the woman who escaped from the officials. — DDC.

Sources: A. R.S.A. Department of Statistics, Agriculture
B. Obtained by compounding figures in A at an annual average rate of 3,07 per cent.
C. R.S.A. Department of Statistics, Agricultural Census 1974, Report no. 06-01-11.

15. Aantal afhanklikes (gesinslede op
wie werker moed sorg)

1

- (a) Name (eerste name
alleenlik)
- (b) Verwantskap aan werker
- (c) Ouderdom
- (d) Geslag
- (e) Woonplek
- (f) Skooljare voltooi
- (g) Nou op skool?
- (h) Skool (naam, soort,
distrik en afstand
van plaas)
- (i) Werk wat vir boer
gedoen word (b.v.
gedumede skool
vakansies)
- (j) Jaarlikse tydperk
gewoel (dae of weke)
- (k) Jaarlikse betalings
kontak

ander

Shotgun NM 29/3/78 fired (278) into mob

ers vir

Mercury Correspondent

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ing shots before three shots
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Alexandra detectives said
yesterday they were still
searching for the woman
who escaped from the of-
ficials' arrest while they were
being mobbed.

5

6

114/78
FIRE TO KILL 278
 JOHANNESBURG — A lieutenant attached to the riot police told an inquest magistrate here yesterday that in order to quell a riot: "I fired directly at the rioters in order to kill."

Lieutenant C. E. van Coller, was giving evidence at an inquest on Mr. William Mdladlambasa (15), who died in Soweto on September 21 last year.

Lieutenant van Coller said that on that day memorial services were being held in Soweto for Mr. Steve Biko.

Accompanied by Sgt. Miller, he went to an Anglican church in Soweto. There they found hundreds of Black youths in the street. The church was filled with Blacks.

"The condition was very dangerous in that vicinity. My life and that of Sgt. Miller was in danger every moment," said Lieutenant van Coller.

"It doesn't take a big stone to kill someone."

After youths began throwing stones at them from the church, the two policemen entered and ordered the occupants to leave.

The stoning then became so intense that Lieut. van Coller telephoned for reinforcements and was forced to open fire.

The body of William Mdladlambasa was found on the premises later that day. He had a gunshot wound in the head.

The hearing was postponed till April 24. — (Sapa.)

10. Bestaan daar 'n formele of informele skakelstelsel met (i) ander boere wat hul arbeiders se kinders na u skool toe stuur, (ii) of ouers van u arbeiders se kinders.
11. Dink u dat plaaskole (i) bydra om meer produktiwiteit onder die werkers aan te bring. (ii) veroorsaak dit dat hulle die plaas wil verlaat. (iii) wil hulle lewer ander soort werk op die plaas doen.
12. Hoe belangrik is dit vir u arbeiders dat hulle kinders onderwys kry.
13. Doen die onderwyser enige buitenuurse werk (b.v. onderrig in die godsdiens aan werkers). Indien ja, spesifiseer.
14. Dink u dat, met die ontwikkeling van u plaas, u geleidelik meer erfare en opgeleide werkers nodig sal hê vir tegniese administratiewe en soortgelyke werk. Indien ja, spesifiseer.

Star 24/4/78 (278)

KwaZulu

politician

shot dead

Mr Llyod Ndaba (52), a longstanding controversial figure in kwaZulu politics, was shot dead in Soweto last night.

He was shot by a group of men who confronted him outside his house in Zone 10, Meadowlands, at 8 pm.

Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said today six bullets were pumped into his body. An employee of Mr Ndaba said one of the assailants stabbed him as he lay on the ground.

Mr Ndaba, who owned a fish and chip shop near Baragwanath Hospital was a bitter opponent of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

He was once accused in the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly of having connections with the Bureau of State Security.

Fleeing youth RDM 25/4/78 shot in self (278) defence

Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN who shot and killed a fleeing Soweto youth was found to have acted in self defence by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

An inquest into the death of William Moladlamba, 15, found that no one could be held responsible and that police acted in self defence or alternatively that the deceased was killed when attempting to flee arrest.

William, of Doornkop Farm, was killed by a shotgun wound in his head during a riot following a memorial service for Mr Steve Biko in September last year.

The court heard at a previous hearing that four policemen had defended themselves against a crowd of stone-throwing youths. They fired rubber bullets, then three "live" shots, one each from a revolver, an R1 and a shotgun. Lieutenant C C Smuts fired the shotgun.

It was difficult to pinpoint any one person who threw a stone, the magistrate, Mr A T Meiring, said.

"The court is of the opinion that it is not necessary, in the circumstances in which the police found themselves, to wait until someone is seriously injured, or until serious damage is done to the police or other property, before firing on the person or persons responsible", Mr Meiring said.

The court found that Lieut Smuts saw William throwing stones and, "when he ran away, there was only one action open to him and that was to shoot the deceased."

Buthelezi's rival

is gunned down

Mercury Correspondent

278

JOHANNESBURG — The one-time arch-rival of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Mr. Lloyd Ndaba (52), was shot dead in front of his Meadowlands home on Sunday night.

Colonel Tony Visser, chief of the Soweto CID, said yesterday that Mr. Ndaba was shot six times by a group of men who confronted him outside his Zone 10 Meadowlands home.

Mr. Ndaba, a fish-and-chip shop owner, was the head of the Zulu National Party, a Johannesburg organisation politically opposed to Chief Buthelezi.

Mr. Ndaba once called for the establishment of a Black republic — the Republic of Pretoria, the Witwatersrand and the Vaal Triangle — in December 1977.

In another incident Mr. Maxwell Hlatshwayo (35) was shot dead outside a fruit shop near Baragwanath Hospital shortly after Mr. Ndaba was gunned down.

Colonel Visser said the killings were connected with a revenge fight of the Mafia-type Zulu faction fights which have now claimed three lives in Soweto this month.

Pursued man is rescued by police

RDM 3/5/78

278

By VUSI RADENE

POLICE used teargas yesterday to break up a mob of 500 high school pupils chasing a man claimed to be responsible for the death of a schoolboy.

Later police confirmed the arrest of two murder suspects after house-to-house raids in Zone 6, Diepkloof, Soweto.

The arrests follow the death of Petros Ndawu, a Form III pupil of Diepkloof Junior Secondary School, who was stabbed outside the school on Monday.

Petros was one of the five people killed in Soweto this week.

Brigadier J J Gerber, Divisional Inspector of Soweto Police, said yesterday the suspect's home was stoned and windows broken on Monday night, after

Petros' death.

Brig Gerber said the suspect was seen near the school by the pupils who chased him. The pupils were armed with shovels, sticks, stones and other weapons, he said.

"Police intervened and called on the pupils to disperse. They refused and four teargas canisters were used to disperse the mob," he said.

The pupils then went back to their classes, Brig Gerber said.

Riot-squad policemen then made house-to-house searches and arrested two men. Both are in their early twenties.

A student of Diepkloof Junior Secondary School, who wanted to remain anonymous, said: "We could not control our tempers. It was necessary for us to avenge our friend. The thug took us for granted."

The school principal, Mr T Mbalula, declined to comment about the incident.

Petros' father, Mr Jackson Ndawu, said yesterday he last saw his son on Monday morning.

Mr Ndawu said he was surprised to find many people at his home on Monday afternoon.

"I was very shocked to hear that my son has been stabbed to death," he said.

Petros is survived by his father, mother and two sisters.

Anti-Red man heads union

WORTHING. — Terry Duffy, an outspoken anti-communist, has been elected next president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, the union announced yesterday.

Mr Duffy, 55, will succeed Mr Hugh Scanlon, who retired in October after heading Britain's second-largest union since 1968. — Sapa-AP.

Surname: (block letters)
Christian names:
Name of parent/guardian:
Address of parent/guardian:
Relationship of guardian to applicant:
(e.g. father; mother; aunt; uncle; brother)

Are both parents Name and address
Intended future Nature of employment
SIGNATURE OF PART
PART III. This is
The school principal, Mr
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unofficial assistance

at being able to

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month

month

month

at or guardian

study

Handed in 8 May 1978.
Question 558 Col 434

8 MAY 1978

734

**Damage to State-owned buildings in
Soweto during riots**

558. Mr. R. B. MILLER asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

- (1) What was the amount of the damage done to State-owned buildings in Soweto during the 1976-'77 riots;
- (2) whether this damage was covered by insurance; if not, (a) why not and (b) from what sources will the cost of repairs be met; if so, what amount has been recovered from the insurance companies.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Nil. No State-owned buildings in Soweto were damaged.
- (2) Falls away.

(278)

Many missing from Soweto schools

Nearly half of last year's secondary school pupils in Soweto have not returned to their classes.

This year's enrolment at secondary schools which opened on February 1 is 14 379. At the same time last year, there were 25 961 Soweto secondary school pupils.

Pupils boycotted classes late last year in protest against the system of Ban-

tu Education which has since been reformed.

Forty secondary schools were closed as a result of the boycott and, to date, 32 have been reopened.

Of the 12 000 students who are not attending Soweto schools this year several thousand fled to neighbouring states. Many have joined the ranks of urban unemployed while others have gone to homeland schools.

(278) RDM 30/5/78

Riots turned teacher into bomb courier

By JON QWELANE

A TEACHER found guilty on two Terrorism Act charges yesterday told a judge how the June 16 riots helped turn him to action aimed at overthrowing the South African political system.

Aitken Ramudzuli, 24, said in mitigation before Mr Justice F Steyn and assessors he saw June 16, 1976, as a dramatic date in the history of South African blacks and a period of "the slaughtering and killing of many children."

Ramudzuli, a Dobsonville teacher, and Mr Enoch Duma, 36, a Johannesburg journalist, had pleaded not guilty in the Krugersdorp Circuit Court to four charges under the Terrorism Act and an alternative charge of sabotage.

Mr Duma was found not guilty and acquitted.

Ramudzuli was found guilty of offences relating to his membership of the African National Congress (ANC) and of being in possession of explosives.

He was acquitted of sabotaging the railway line between Horison and

Princess stations in Roodepoort and of placing a bomb at a post office in Pretoria.

Ramudzuli said his political feelings took "a different turn" in 1976.

He visited Mr Nicholas Molokwane, a teacher who opened fire on policemen who came to arrest him, and they often played tapes of the Rivonia trial. Mr Molokwane encouraged him to listen to Zimbabwe Radio every evening, he said.

During his days as a student he had attended Saso meetings addressed by Mr Steve Biko and Mr Abraham Tiro, both now dead, as well as by Mr Drake Koka.

"In May 1977 Molokwane's father died and he asked me and Mr George Molebatsi to accompany him to his father's funeral in Supingstad."

One night in Supingstad, Mr Molokwane showed them the lights of Gaborone, and suggested they all go there.

Ramudzuli was unemployed at the time, having worked as a labourer.

They went to Gaborone

where Molokwane introduced them to friends who were members of the ANC.

"They told us that people are equal by birth; that the ANC was the only organisation; that all the peoples of Africa should live happily; that nobody should take someone else's possessions; that when the ANC assumed power nobody would walk the streets unemployed, and that under them no white-collar worker would ever do a labourer's work," Ramudzuli said.

The ANC people told them they should fight the SA Government with force, as "violence is the only language the Government understands".

"The ANC people said their organisations wanted all blacks united, and certain bombings needed to take place to prepare the mentality of the people for the sad days ahead."

"With my mentality of the time and in relation to the riots, I shared their ideals and joined the ANC. In August 1977, I entered South Africa with explosives. I was a courier for the ANC," Ramudzuli said.

He took some of the explosives to Ga-Rankuwa and others to Diepkloof.

"I know I have done wrong. I can't say I did not know what I was doing. I knew full well what I was doing, but I was a victim of circumstances."

He said his unemployment led him to his present circumstances.

Mr Justice Steyn said he was postponing sentence until today because of two considerations.

Ramudzuli had said he was a victim of circumstances "which affect many young and foolish men."

But in cases of that nature there was the potential injuring of hundreds of innocent people, as well as economic harm which could affect all the people of the country through the undermining of security.

Soccer riot inquiry

JOHANNESBURG — A full inquiry may be held into the outbreak of violence which caused the abandonment of the Kaizer Chiefs-Highlands Park soccer match in Maseru at the weekend.

Mr. Monty Schapiro, a member of the National Professional Soccer League management committee, said yesterday the incidents would be discussed at a committee meeting today.

"At the moment I am not sure whether this comes under our jurisdiction," Mr. Schapiro said, "but in all probability an inquiry will take place."

The NPSL, who gave the teams permission to play in the exhibition match, may now decide to ban all future games in Maseru following Sunday's stormy scenes in which Highlands players were attacked by angry spectators. — SAPA.

3 tried ^{STAR}
to burn ^{8/6/78}
school ⁽²⁷⁸⁾

Three men already serving a five-year term for setting fire to a school were today sentenced by a Johannesburg magistrate to eight years' imprisonment for attempting to burn down another school. The eight years will run concurrently with the five-year sentence.

Solomon Phosu (23), Johannes Matsobane (21), and Abram Thinane (43) pleaded guilty to the charge of sabotage.

Mr J. P. Gildenhuys heard how they placed bottles of benzine in the Mqohaka school hall in Vereeniging, but failed to set the liquid alight.

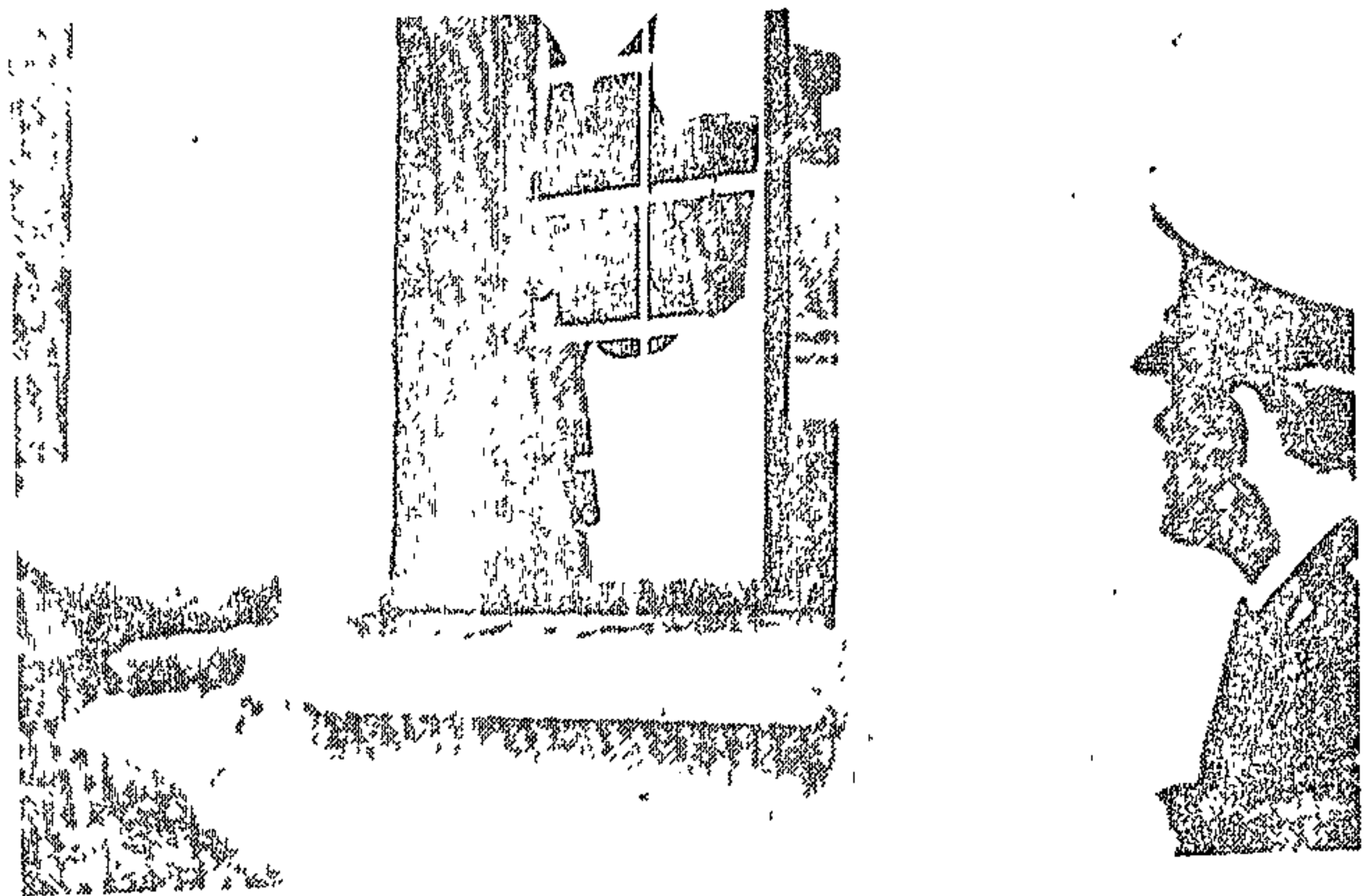
RDM/5/6/78

Inside Mail

(E188)

The two years

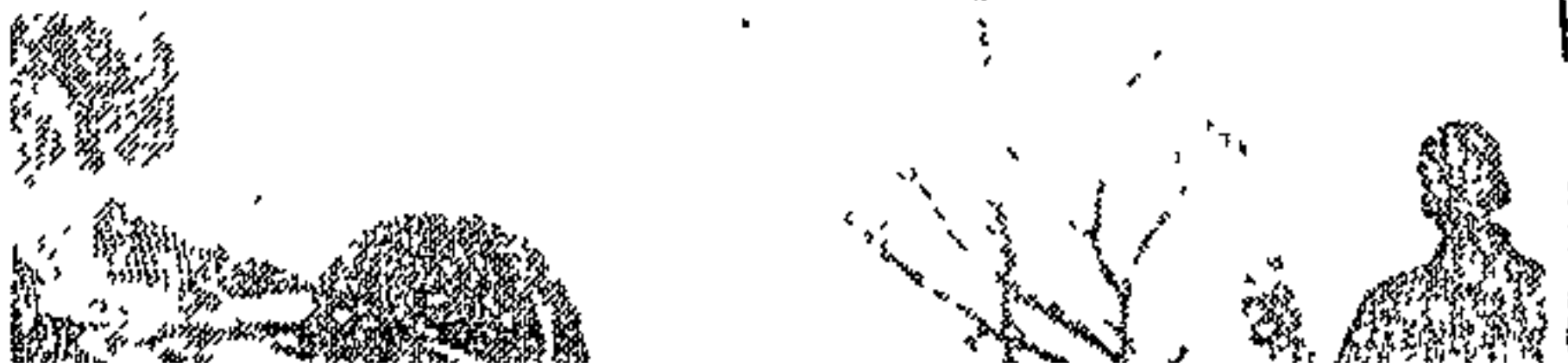
Two years ago, this week, Soweto erupted. Patrick Laurence reports on the significant political shifts and changes which have occurred within the black community since the riots.



Flashback to the Goch Street warehouse attack . . . sign of a new situation.

since June '76

IN perspective, June 16, 1976, assumes the significance of a political watershed, separating the hopeful outward reach of detente from the desperate exodus of black youth. In the short time since the fateful clash between significant political



relating the struggle at the warehouse to revolutionary movement the ANC functions in the town and it is difficult to estimate its strength within the area or even its potential to send infiltrators in large numbers into the townships. But there are a number of clues.

The ARS in armed camps abroad at 4,000. Of these 1,000 quarters were under the ANC. The remainder estimated to be no camps run by the Royal Poms and the GPOSS.

Figure 1.10. Security Police successful in intercepting a truck and the reaction of Manly and Nodong to assure the quality of training is proper.

Figure 1.11. That is the warning of Mr. J. Kruger, former Police Chief. 'They are trained for terrorists and not to play with toys. They are people who can fight.'

However, further measures of the extent of and to a lesser extent, EAC subversion since June 1979, and the state of security law trials. The trials cannot become commonplace and their extent is not to be judged.

According to records compiled from newspaper cuttings by the Institute of Race Relations, there have been 145 and 1 security law cases since the arrest of June '76 and there were 95 trials. The most recent statement at 10:40 put the current number of terrorist

all of these trials have involved the ANC or even saboteurs who have come in across the border involve home-grown revolutionaries who have not received military training

central to some of them have been charges linking
 raised to the ANC and less frequently to the PAC
 'retoria ANC' trial (in which six of the 12 accused
 found guilty) and the Bethal PAC trial (which is
 due) are of obvious importance.

crucial potential import is the finding of the non-based Arnold-Bergstraesser Institute, which showed a preference for the ANC leadership by more than five urban blacks. The preferential rating of Mandela, who symbolises the ANC for many, was just under one in five.

on allowing for errors by the researchers, that result in Professor David Welsh's words, a "quite extraordinary" result, bearing in mind that neither the ANC Mandela is free to mobilise support openly. The heavy fines for associating with the ANC add to the rig's significance.

second significant development is the decline of the island leaders

s difficult to prove but even before June '76 the tide
ed to be turning against homeland leaders. More and
they were seen by blacks, particularly the urban
as men who were bought by "the system" rather
men who were fighting it from within.

... decision of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, of Lesotho, to opt for independence, in spite of warlike threats about refusing to do so while his demands were unmet, was almost certainly a factor in the process.

similar decision by Chief Lucas Mangope, of Butha Buthe, in November of 1975, reinforced the "betrayal" which militant blacks were voicing.

November 1974, a Markinor survey of homelands found a surprisingly high degree of acceptance for the land idea. As Prof Henry Lever, of the University of Witwatersrand, points out in his forthcoming book, *"The African Society"*. To quote from Prof Lever's survey:

erotics (of homelands) were found mostly in the urban areas, amongst males and amongst the better off. But in whatever categories, approval of the story exceeded disapproval.

A truck burns fiercely in the aftermath of Soweto rioting

“Thus, even amongst persons of higher education there was a majority who approved of the homeland's idea.”

Compare the Markiner finding with the rating scored by Paramount Chief Mafanzima and Chief Mangope in the German survey, 3.6 and 2.7, respectively. Results which do not even reflect solid backing from the ethnic groups that nominally represent

The one important exception to the decline in homeland leaders' popularity is, of course, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa Zulu and president of Inkatha.

The German survey showed that Chief Buthelezi was preferred by nearly 44% of urban blacks, a rating which was twice as high as that of his nearest rival, Mandela with 18.6. More than four in every 10 blacks who preferred Chief Buthelezi were not Zulus.

Chief Baethlezi's rating makes him a national rather than a homeland leader and, at the same time, reflects his success in sloughing off the label 'homeland leader,' except among his radical critics in the black consciousness movement.

It is only Chief Buthelezi's popularity which gives homeland leaders collectively the relatively high rating of just over 18%. Without it, they would be completely overshadowed by the imprisoned or exiled ANC leadership.

Linked to the decline in homeland leader popularity is an unhappy prognosis for the newly-elected members of the freshly-maugurated community councils in urban townships, a key plank in the Government's new deal for urban blacks.

The low polls in the Soweto Council elections in February and April reflects hostility and indifference to officially-approved institutions, a feature which had been prominent since June '76 as the collapse of the old Urban Bantu Council demonstrates.

But the declining popularity of homeland leaders should not detract from the importance of two post-June '76 events: the independence of Transkei and BophuthaTswana.

The excision of these territories from South Africa remains important, however Soweto views their leaders

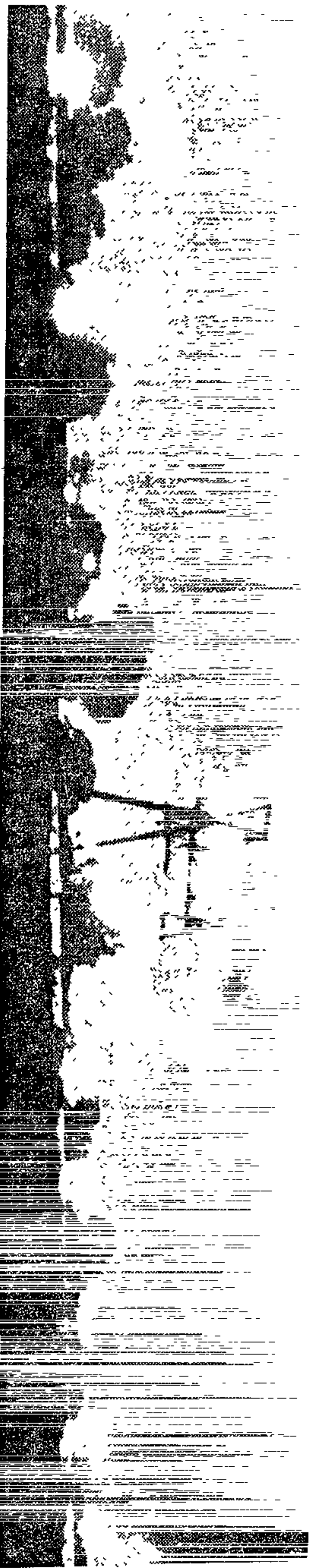
Prime Minister Matanzima and President Mangope both wield power in their territories. Both dominate their National Assemblies with huge majorities and both have armed force at their disposal in the form of their infant armies and police forces.

Transkei and BophuthaTswana enjoy a special leverage with the South African Government in that both are the products of South Africa's policy of separate development. Their leaders cannot be banned and their criticisms of South Africa cannot be silenced.

Significantly both have talked recently of the ultimate aim of federation or confederation in South Africa, with Chief Matanzima even asserting that his failure to get Griqualand East means that he must dedicate himself to majority rule in South Africa.

Since the overwhelming movement in popular black opinion since June '76 has been away from creation of separate homelands towards a unified South Africa, by revitalising the federal idea, however cautiously and with whatever motive, Prime Minister Matanzima and President Mangope would seem to be responding to a popular opinion.

[illegible]



Soweto — two years after

12/12/78

17/6/78

278

17/6/78

TWO years afterwards the scars are still visible. Abandoned burned down administration offices, shops, beerhalls and bottle stores are reminders of one of the most traumatic upheavals in South Africa's history.

These are the visible scars. Not so visible are the many other wounds that continue to fester. A semblance of normality has returned to most townships — meaningful progress has been made in some — but there are ominous signs for the future.

Many black organisations have been banned, hundreds of their leaders and members have been

By
Tom Duff

limited sources of revenue, had to channel large amounts of money into repairing riot damage. Plans, such as those for the electrification of Soweto, were delayed.

Divisions

● The emergence of sharp divisions in black society — the most spectacular of these being the clash between Inkatha Buthelezi, and black consciousness adherents. ● Extremely low polls (six percent in Soweto) for community council elections.

There still remains an enormous store of good-

will among many urban black people.

Dr Ntshato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, believes that this still exists among the older generation.

But among the Tsietsi Mashinini's of this world... it is simply not there, he warns, referring to the young student leader who fled the country in 1976.

Some of the positive developments in the past two years include:

● The pledge by the Government to spend millions of rands more on black housing.

● The elimination of some forms of petty apartheid and the opening of more theatres and hotels to all races.

● The elimination of the word 'Bantu' and Dr Connie Mulder, the Minister of Plural Relations, showing greater sensitivity to some issues than his predecessor.

● The pledge to scrap the Bantu Education Act.

● The appointment of a watchdog to guard the interests of detainees.

● The announcement of a five-year development plan for urban blacks.

● Continuing efforts in some sectors to close the wage gap.

● The establishment of the Urban Foundation to help blacks improve the quality of life in their areas.

A semblance of normality reigns in the schools,

where the violence first broke out two years ago.

Education authorities report that parents are taking a greater interest in their children's education and that there is a greater desire among pupils to do their work.

In spite of some changes and innovations, there are still grievances and the potential for further disturbances still remains.

Changes which have been introduced over the past two years don't come close to satisfying the aspirations of many black people.

As we mark the second anniversary of the unrest there are black leaders with large followings who are no longer prepared to discuss changes within the system — they want to change the system as a whole.

Yesterday — June 16, saw two years pass since Soweto exploded and set off a chain reaction of violence throughout the country. Much has happened since then; some attitudes have hardened; some concessions have been made but the echoes of the Soweto explosion are still reverberating.

17/6/78

Argus.

(278)

detained, while many have fled the country.

Greater energy may therefore be channelled into underground movements dedicated to violence.

Security police have disclosed that about 4000 blacks are in training camps in countries to the north.

Quantity

The police have had spectacular successes: Hundreds of people have been arrested and have either been tried or are due to go on trial on a variety of charges in connection with subversion.

What is particularly disturbing about the thousands of men in the training camps is that in urban terrorist warfare, a relatively small amount of weaponry held by a few well-trained men goes a long way.

And there appears to be no shortage of Eastern bloc countries willing to supply arms and training.

In reviewing the events in black townships during the past two years, one cannot exclude the following:

- The crackdown of October 19 last year in which 18 organisations and The World newspaper were banned and scores of black leaders were held.

- The rejection by the Government of the Soweto Committee of Ten's proposed blueprint for Soweto. The West Rand Administration Board refused to have anything to do with the committee, pledging instead to deal with a Committee of 13. This committee was later found to be non-existent.

Leadership

- The emergence of a new generation of young people, many of whom made it clear that they intended to live in a world different to that which their parents had accepted. For a time the students played a decisive leadership role in Soweto.

- The collapse of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council in June last year due to student pressure.

- The resignation of hundreds of Soweto teachers in protest against the system of Bantu education.

- The deaths of 19 people in detention — including Steven Biko — between May of 1976 and December last year.

- The independence of Transkei and Bophuthatswana which resulted in more than two million blacks in 'white' areas of South Africa automatically losing their right to be South African citizens and to hold passports of this country.

- The slowdown in the improvement of conditions in townships. Administration Boards, which have

Black ^{STAR} youths 4/7/78 guilty (278) of damage

Seven pupils of a Krugersdorp school and another youth who disrupted examinations in a protest against Bantu education by painting slogans and damaging desks were convicted by a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate today of malicious damage to property.

They were: Chamberlain Ndzondo (18), Zacariah Ndimande (18), Themba Mlangeni (18), George Lebethe (18), Herbert Eländ (20), two youths under 18 — all pupils of the Kagiso Junior Secondary school — and Patrick Mvundla (18).

Mvundla, Ndzondo, Ndimande and the two youths under 18 were also convicted of maliciously damaging the mini-bus of a vice principal of another school by burning it.

Two other pupils of the Kagiso Junior Secondary school — both under 18 — were also convicted of maliciously damaging the household effects of the principal of a third school by pouring petrol over them and setting them alight.

The three incidents occurred in October and November last year when youths in black townships were caught up in emotion and did a lot of illegal and bad things, counsel for some of the youths, Mr B Ancer, said.

The youths' motive was to boycott examinations to protest against Bantu Education.

The magistrate, Mr. G. Steyn, said he would have to hear evidence in addition to the statement of fact that was handed in by the defence — before he could pass sentence. He postponed the hearing until Thursday. All the youths except Mvundla are on R50 bail.

Church relief fund gets R1,5m

By SHEILA WIRG

THE Asingeni Relief Fund, set up by the South African Council of Churches to assist victims of the township violence, has received donations of more than R1 500 000 since its inception in June, 1976.

About 97% of this came from sources abroad.

The fund was started as a temporary measure to give help and show solidarity with people suffering as a result of the unrest.

But demands on the fund grew daily and instead of winding down, its scope widened.

By the end of March this year, more than R1 161 760 had been used to assist families, pay for funerals and cover the legal costs of victims of security legislation.

This figure includes the R75 000 which the SACC paid towards the cost of the inquest into the death of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Donations have barely kept pace with the need for assistance.

A total of R362 873 was paid out in 1976, R604 168 in 1977 and R261 760 between January and March this year - more than half of the R400 000 received until May 31 this year.

No record has been kept of the exact number of people helped by the fund, but individual payments ranged from R10 to several thousands for legal costs. Recipients were screened before the money was disbursed.

Yesterday, the general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said the Asingeni Relief Fund figures were available to anyone who wanted to see them.

Pupils jailed for anti-exam attacks

Staff Reporter

TEN Krugersdorp pupils who admitted to the Johannesburg Regional Court they broke desks, painted slogans on blackboards and set fire to the property of teachers to disrupt last year's school examinations, were yesterday jailed for periods ranging from six months to two years.

They were found guilty on charges of malicious damage to property by Mr

G Steyn.

The incidents occurred at the Kagiso Junior Secondary School in October last year.

Patrick Mvundla, 18, Chamberlain Ndzondo, 18 and two 17-year-old youths were each jailed for 3½ years, of which 18 months were suspended for five years. Zacharia Ndimande, 18, and a 17-year-old youth were jailed for three years each, of which 18 months were suspended for five years. Themba Mlangeni,

18, George Lebethe, 18 and Herbert Eland, 20, were jailed for six months each. Another 17-year-old youth was sentenced to five cuts. Mr B. Ancer, who appeared for all the accused except one said in mitigation the incidents occurred when youths in the black townships were caught up in emotion and did a lot of bad things.

Each of the youths was released on R50 bail, pending appeal.

Church arson clue

Soweto police are investigating the possibility that two whites set fire to Regina Mundi Church last week.

A child, standing near the church on Friday night, has reported that he saw two men arrive in a black car.

Colonel Tony Visser, Soweto CID chief, today could not confirm or deny the report but said that the child had described

the men's clothing differently on two occasions.

The Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Reverend Simeon Nkoane, said today he was disillusioned by the desecration of Regina Mundi.

"It must be the work of mistaken people or people with real hatred in their hearts."

"Regina Mundi is playing a very positive role for the people of Soweto," he said.

Sun. Times 23/7/78

IVOR WILKINS reports on (278)
the riot-torn city of 1976 —
and the changes since then



ON THE surface Soweto today barely resembles the angry, riot-torn black city of 1976.

Today it is a slumbering giant, twitching occasionally in its restless sleep to remind South Africa that it is still very much alive.

The issues that caused that tragic and costly explosion two years ago are alive, too.

The South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) has just published, in book form, its evidence to the Cillie Commission, which investigated the unrest and whose report is still awaited.

On some of those issues there has been progress, on others, no change, and in some cases, matters have got worse.

In its evidence the SAIRR listed these issues as contributory causes of the riots:

Language

● Bantu Education and the language medium were widely accepted to be the major cause of the unrest, the institute submitted.

The language-medium issue was cleared up shortly after the riots, when school principals were allowed to decide if English or Afrikaans was to be used in their schools. Most chose English.

The Government is committed to scrapping the Bantu Education Act. The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Willem Crüywagen, says it is essential to consult blacks.

Status

Restless

giant

Soweto

is

still

very

much

alive

● Urban Africans in the "white" areas: "The basic cause of the major grievances of urban Africans," said the SAIRR two years ago, "is the refusal to accord Africans the status of permanent residents."

Since then, the Government has introduced 99-year leasehold rights and given more powers to the community councils, but the homelands policy stays.

Passes

● Pass laws and influx control were named in 1976 as being among the measures which had caused the worst friction.

The one-man Riekert Commission is investigating the pass laws and influx control. Meanwhile, the pass laws live on.

Housing

● Housing and home ownership were listed as major problem areas in 1976. Newly married couples in Soweto needed about 2 000 houses a year. There were 22 131 families on the waiting-list, but only 798 houses were built in 1974-1975.

Today the housing position is, if anything, worse.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, says 25 000 Soweto families are waiting for houses. The West Rand Administration Board, which includes Soweto in its jurisdiction, built only 422 houses in 1977.

Trading

● Restrictions on black trading rights were another major grievance.

Many of the most serious restrictions on urban black traders have been removed.

Citizenship

● Compulsory homeland citizenship was described by the SAIRR in 1976 as a "pernicious ruling".

Issues

behind

riots

listed

Today the Government remains committed to compulsory homeland citizenship.

This was graphically illustrated recently when two prominent Soweto residents, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, and Mr Wilkie Kam-bule, a noted teacher and lecturer, refused homeland passports to attend an international conference in Germany.

The Government refused them South African passports.

Education

● Inadequacy of educational and other facilities was listed two years ago as root causes of the unrest. While the number of schools had more than doubled between 1970 and 1975, the situation in Soweto was far from acceptable.

There was still no compulsory education, most black teachers were insufficiently qualified, there was inadequate accommodation and equipment and free textbooks were not available to all pupils, and only 15,2 per cent of pupils was in secondary schools.

Today the Government has committed itself to compulsory education, to improving teachers' qualifications and to supplying free books for all.

Latest figures from the Johannesburg regional office of the Department of Education and Training show that there are 14 379 secondary pupils in Soweto compared with 34 650 in 1976.

Decisions

● Decision-making and the need for change: "The lack of any voice in the decisions which affect them is one of the major grievances of the people of Soweto," said the SAIRR in 1976.

The Urban Bantu Council system was impotent and its advice frequently ignored. The low polls — 18 and 16 per cent respectively — at the previous two council elections reflected the lack of regard for the body.

Today the UBCs have been replaced by fledgling community councils, with considerably increased powers.

23/7/78

5 Times

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star 29/7/78

Students appear on sedition charges

Eleven Soweto students have been remanded to appear in the Supreme Court on charges connected with sedition, alternatively with conspiracy to commit sedition or terrorism.

The formal remand took place in a crowded and well-guarded Randburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. The 11 will appear in the Supreme Court on September 18.

the hearing, were served indictments running to 97 pages each. It was alleged that they committed offences between June 1976 and October last year.

The accused allegedly distributed petrol bombs, taught others how to make petrol bombs and forced people to stay away from work.

Mr S N Chetty for the defence, placed on record that the trial date was decided without his being consulted and that he might not be ready to proceed on September 18.

GREETINGS

After the hearing, the accused exchanged greetings and shook hands with friends and relatives in gallery.

The students, detained for more than a year before being brought to court, have been refused bail and will await trial at the Johannesburg Fort.

The 11 are Mr Wilson Wellie Twala (18), Mr Sechaba Montsitsi (23), Mr Seth Mazibuko (19), Mr Mafison Morobe (22), Mr Khotso Lengane (21), Miss Susan Mthembu (22), Mr Thabo Ndabeni (21), Mr Kennedy Mogami (19), Mr Reginald Mngomezulu (21), Mr Michael Khiba (20) and Mr George Nkosingi (23).

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GEWONE VERGADERING

Star 28/8/78

Teargas after funeral

Vereeniging Bureau

Teargas canisters were shot into the Matsobane home by police who were trying to stop mourners from crowding the dead student's home.

About 5 000 people, mostly students had attended the funeral of Mr Mputle Johannes Matsobane (21), a Sebokeng student, who died two weeks ago at Robben Island.

Throughout the church service and funeral service at Evaton, police kept a low profile.

There were no incidents throughout the funeral service except the hijacking of nine buses when mourners did not have enough transport to take them to the cemetery.

But the students blamed the hijacking of the buses on hooligans.

After the funeral service, which was conducted by the Rev. M P I. Sefatsa of the Methodist Church, mourners left the buses at the cemetery and walked to the Matsobane home.

On the way home police moved from their position and went to the walking mourners. They fired teargas at the crowd which scattered.

Teargas fired at mourners



The coffin of Johannes Matsobane is carried high through a crowd of about 7 000 during the funeral in Sebokeng, Vereeniging, on Saturday.

Staff Reporters

A PEACEFUL procession of about 7 000 returning from the funeral in Evaton, near Vereeniging, of Mr Johannes Matsobane scattered when police fired teargas on Saturday.

Police intercepted the procession before it reached the home of Mr Matsobane, who died on Robben Island while serving an eight-year sentence for sabotage.

The police also fired teargas at people having a meal in two tents pitched for mourners at the family's home in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging. The mourners scattered and one of the tents was partly burned by the canister.

Police later patrolled the area around the family home. Yesterday, a spokesman for the Vereeniging police said he knew nothing of the incident.

Earlier on Saturday about 800 mourners, who packed the Methodist Church in Sebokeng, heard Mr Matsobane described

as a non-politician who worked for the complete abolition of Bantu Education.

A speaker at the funeral said Mr Matsobane's death proved he was prepared to die for his convictions.

"One either resists apartheid or goes along with it. But our daily lives are governed by laws whose limitations make speaking out against evil impossible without fear of arrest," said a speaker.

The "Golden Highway" could not accommodate two-way traffic when the cortege headed for the cemetery. The windows in the 13 buses hired were smashed in the rush for transport to the cemetery.

At least one bus was hijacked.

A spokesman for Vereeniging police said yesterday the township was quiet after Saturday's funeral. "I do not know of any incidents or arrests," he said.

But the chairman of the Vaal Triangle Board, Mr John Knoetze, said windows of 10 buses had been broken on Saturday.

"Six buses were hired by the family, the other four were hijacked," he said.

Picture: WILLIE MKOSI

12 000 Soweto pupils still staying away

345
278 R.M.
9/1/78

By MIKE LOUW

MORE than 12 000 children from Soweto post-primary schools are still out of school, apparently in protest against the system of "Bantu Education".

This emerged from figures released by the regional director of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, during an interview yesterday.

Mr Strydom also said all secondary and high schools which have been closed would definitely be re-opened next year.

He said 32 of the 40 post-primary schools in Soweto which had re-opened had a total of 14 400 pupils. He said the remaining eight post-primary schools would be reopened in January next year.

In the past, 27 000 pupils had attended the 40 post-primary schools. The eight schools which would re-open next year were at present being used to ac-

commodate children attending both lower and higher primary schools.

Mr Strydom said there was no shortage of teachers at the 32 secondary and high schools, or at the 92 lower and higher primary schools.

Asked how many of the 500 teachers who had resigned in protest against "Bantu Education" had been reinstated, he said all those who had expressed a desire to return had been accepted.

He said the laboratory at Orlando High School — which is closed — was now being used exclusively for the in-service training of science teachers.

The 40 post-primary schools in Soweto were placed under the control of the State on August 31 last year.

This was after pupils had continued boycotting classes and teachers had resigned in sympathy with their pupils.

Ref. M 13/4/78 (345) (351) (278)

Firebomb murder accused in chains

Staff Reporter

A MAGISTRATE yesterday ordered leg shackles to be taken off two young men when they appeared before him on charges ranging from murder to arson and a Terrorism Act count.

The court heard that a Soweto school principal's wife and two daughters died in hospital after a firebomb attack allegedly launched on their home by the two accused.

Mr Linda Mario Mogale, 18, and Mr Elias Jimmy Mabaso, 22, appeared be-

fore Mr L C Kotze in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on three charges of murder, three of arson, three of malicious damage to property and one charge under the Terrorism Act.

The two men pleaded not guilty to all charges, including an alternative charge under the Sabotage Act.

According to the charge sheet, the two men threw petrol bombs into the Soweto house of a school principal, Mr Johannes Nkosi, on February 19, setting it alight.

Mrs Verina Nkosi died of her burns in the Baragwanath Hospital on March 1, and two of their daughters, Nomgquibela and Thabisile, also died later.

The court was told that a month later, on March 21, the men firebombed the house of another school principal, Mr Mashumi Paul Mzaiduma.

On the same night they intended to burn the house of a third principal, but because Mr Mabaso gave Mr Mogale the wrong address, Mr China Wilfred Ngema's house was set

alight by mistake. It was alleged.

The prosecutor told the court the pair joined the Soweto Students League, after the Soweto Students Representative Council was banned.

This year the SSL accepted the aims of the South African Revolutionary Council, which had the object of overthrowing the Government and endangering law and order, it was alleged.

The hearing was adjourned to September 28. Both accused are in custody.

11 members of Soweto SRC in court today

JOHANNESBURG — Eleven members of the Soweto Students' Representative Council are to appear in the Kempton Park court today charged with sedition or, alternatively, under the Terrorism Act.

Damage during the 1976 Soweto riots has caused losses to the State as claimed in a 1 000 page indictment.

The State claims that, among other things, the 11 called for the SRC to destroy the houses of three police officers.

The State also claims the accused called for the SRC to

Distribute petrol bombs and demonstrate their manufacture.

Force workers to stay away from work; and

Demonstrate for the release of detainees.

The offences allegedly took place between October 1977

Most of the accused were detained during a security police swoop in Soweto on June 10 last year. The SRC is a banned organisation.

The trial is likely to be the biggest in the country, since the marathon South African Students' Organisation trial which ended in 1976 after more than a year.

It is alleged the 11 were members of the South African Students' Movement, an organisation which led to the creation of the "action committee" which was later to be known as the SRC.

Among other allegations contained in the document are that the 11

Established contact with various student

organisations in the country in pursuance to the cause of the SRC;

Called on the SRC to burn the Department of Bantu Education buildings;

Called for a march on John Vorster Square to demand the release of detainees;

Intimidated and forced people to comply with the demands of the SRC; and

Compelled members of the UBC to resign.

The accused are: Mr Wilson Twala, 18, Mr Sechaba Montsisi, 23, Mr Seth Mazibuko, 19, Mr Mafison Morobe, 22, Mr Khotso Lengane, 21, Mrs Susan Mthembu, 22, Mr Thabo Ndabeni, 21, Mr Kennedy Mogami, 19, Mr Reginald Mngomezulu, 21, Mr Michael Khibi, 20, and Mr George Twala, 23. — DDC.

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have arisen and the limitations that would have been imposed by interviewing workers at their place of work under management's eye, two African men were employed to conduct the interviews in the townships of Langa and Guguletu as well as in the squatter settlements of Crossroads and KTC ("Dutch Location").

An interview schedule, based on a pilot survey completed a few months earlier, was prepared and a stratified sample chosen. The stratification was based on each type of living quarters;² and within each type a certain number of houses, rooms or beds, whichever applicable, was systematically selected.³ Most interviews were conducted in Xhosa and lasted about two hours. There were few refusals and a wide variety of reasons was given for refusing. A systematic method of replacing refusals was also

1. Sheila T. Van der Horst (1964); the field work was carried out over the years 1955 to 1957.
2. The living quarters were divided into the following types:
 - Guguletu : Residential area (permanent residents only); Barracks (BAD); Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near Klipfontein Road (residential area for migrant labourers only); KTC ("Dutch Location", squatters).
 - Langa : Residential area (permanent residents only); Old Flats; New Flats; Main Barracks; North Barracks; Zones; Special Bachelor Quarters.
3. Even though systematic sampling was employed this did not introduce a bias into the sampling because the population was not systematically distributed. See C.A. Moser and G. Kalton, Survey Methods in Social Investigation (Heinemann, 1971), p.83.

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Newsman **lose** 26/9/78 **Riot Act** 118 2/3 **appeal**

Pretoria Bureau

TWENTY-SEVEN Johannesburg journalists, convicted under the Riotous Assemblies Act, have lost their appeal to the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The journalists, employed by the Rand Daily Mail, The Star, the Sunday Times, The Nation and Post, were arrested on November 30 last year after a march which started outside St Mary's Cathedral and ended at the corner of Commissioner and West streets, Johannesburg.

They were found guilty in the Johannesburg Regional Court and each fined R100, or 50 days.

After hearing argument from Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, for the journalists, and Mr T Verschoor for the State, Mr Justice Nicholas, with Mr Justice Cuflewis concurring, dismissed the appeal.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Nicholas found that the Government notice prohibiting meetings had been within the powers granted, and that the appeal must therefore fail.

Those convicted were: Harold Pongola, 44, Zwelakhe Sisulu, 26, Mendla Ndazi, 44, Dago Segole, 35, Monshiwa Moroke, 24, Jon Qwelane, 28, all of the Rand Daily Mail; Joe Moshodi, 44, of the Sunday Times; Thami Mazwi, 33, Nuncu Mkhalepe, 32, Shadrack Nkomo, 36, Matilda Masipa, 30, Ernest Shenyane, 22, Jeffrey Masckwameng, 22, Mathews Makobane, 22, Bafana Tsezi, 21, Suzette Nxumalo, 30, Absalom Mntsi, 29, McDonald Mogorosi, 31, Pearl Luthuli, 24, Moses Molada, 15, Castalia Moleke, 22, Force Khahane, 28, and Isaac Motsapi, 22, all employed by Post; Michael Norton, 38, Phillip Mtimphu, 28, and Zubelda Mayet, 40, of The Voice; Leslie Scott, 28, of The Nation.

By
MONTSHIWA MOROKE

Major Daniel Johannes van Wyk, a district commander at Soweto East, during the 1976 and 1977 disturbances, was giving evidence in the trial of 11 former members of the now banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC).

All 11, appearing before Mr Justice Van Dyk, pleaded not guilty to the charges.

About 15 000 students marched from Orlando West towards Johannesburg, he said. The students were intercepted by police at New Canada station.

It was clear they were giving orders to the rest of the students, and challenging police to shoot, he said.

During the three-day stayaway call by students, youths in Soweto shouted at the police saying: "Shoot, shoot, like you did

The major said black policemen in Soweto were intimidated. Three police officers' houses were set on fire, and pamphlets were distributed urging blacks to resign from the police force.

Police had to escort Putco buses because youths had attacked them.

Thousands of people had stayed away from work because of intimidation by pamphleteering, Maj Van Wyk said.

Once, he and other policeman were trapped between Soweto houses. Had it not been for their service revolvers, they would

He and his men had seen a man burning near the Mzimhlophe hostel. It was found the man had been set alight after youths from the township had poured petrol over him, he said.

Later he had seen Zulus from Mzimhlophe hostel carrying sticks between the hostel and Mzimhlophe station.

Weapon-carrying youths were massing around intent on attacking the hostel dwellers, the major said.

The hearing was adjourned to Monday.

The accused are: Mr Wilson Willie Chlef Twala, 18, Mr Sechaba Montsi, 23, Mr Seth Sandile Mazibuko, 19, Mr Mafison orobe, 22, Mr Khotso Wansi Lengae, 21, Miss Susan Sibongile, 22, Mr Thabo Ndabeni, 21, Mr Kennedy Mogami, 19, Mr Reginald Teboho Mngomezulu, 21, Mr Michael Khiba, 20, and Mr George Nkosiati Twala, 23.

ROM 5/10/78
**'Woman hid white man
 as Soweto exploded'**

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

A WHITE employee of the Johannesburg City Council told the Kempton Park Circuit Court yesterday that the house was saved from a mob by a woman in Orlando West and spent the night in her house when unrest broke out in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

Mr Donald Beebe, a pes control overseer in the City Health Department, was giving evidence before Mr Justice Van Dyk at the trial of 11 former Soweto students, on a main charge of sedition and an alternative charge under the Terrorism Act.

All have pleaded no guilty.

Mr Beebe said that on the morning of June 16, he went to work in White City Jail. At about 11am a large group of students passed by singing and shouting.

He told the court that he foresaw trouble and immediately drove off to Durban planning to warn his co-workers to leave Soweto.

In Dube, a group of youths blocked his way. He detoured and drove to Orlando West, where another group of a few hundred youths in school uniforms threw stones at his lorry.

He jumped out and fled. He ran into the township, where an elderly woman called him and invited him to "come into 'God's house'".

Only when he was in the woman's house did he realize his head was bleeding. The woman gave him water and a towel to wash off the blood, then bandaged his wounds and told him not to worry.

Mr Beebe said he spent the rest of the day and the night hiding in the woman's house. He left Soweto the following morning.

"If I had not left the lorry and run away those children would surely have killed me," Mr Beebe said.

Major Gerrit Viljoen, who was the Jabulani Police Station commander when unrest broke out, told the court he went to the West Rand Administration Board offices in White City, Jabavu, where he saw the dead body of a white man with several wounds, including a deep gash on the forehead.

He later identified the dead man as sociologist Dr. Melville Edelstein.

Maj Viljoen said he went

from White City to a shopping centre in Mofolo, where he went into the shops and found a white man hiding in the backyard. He took him to safety.

He described to the court how on June 17, the second day of the disturbances, he toured Soweto and found many buildings on fire. The Wrab offices in Orlando, Meadowlands and Diepkloof were ablaze, and bottle stores belonging to the board were also on fire.

"There was total chaos in Soweto that day. The mood was so hostile that even children of two and three years old were waving-fists in the black power salute," Maj Viljoen said.

He said the police had to summon help from Pretoria because there were not enough policemen in Soweto.

Constable Petrus Thusi of the Orlando police station said police were aware there was going to be a school boycott on the morning of June 16. He and other policemen drove to Orlando West in several police vehicles. They found children singing, dancing and ululating.

He said they were ordered by their senior officers to get out of the vehicle and in less than five minutes they were struck with stones thrown by the students.

Const Thusi said the situation had been calm when the police arrived. The students had been in a jovial mood, he said.

"The black policemen were armed only with batons, while the white policemen carried firearms," said.

The hearing continues day.

ϵ/c ratio = Cols.

OH/GG

Star 6/15/78
278

Children 'tried to drag me from car'

East Rand Bureau

Hundreds of schoolchildren attacked a Government garage car, stoned it, jumped on it and pressed placards against its windows in Soweto on June 16 1976, a Circuit Court judge heard at Kempton Park today.

Mr Daniel Smit, a circuit inspector of educa-

tion and training, said he was on the way to a meeting at Jabulani when he was confronted by hundreds of schoolchildren.

They tried to drag him out of the car but he clung to the steering wheel until he could slam the door again and lock it.

Mr. Smit was giving evidence at a trial in which 11 youths, Mr Wilson Twala (18) and 10 others are charged with sedition, conspiring to commit sedition and terrorism. They have pleaded not guilty.

The State has made an application that the evidence of certain witnesses be held in camera. The application itself is being heard behind closed doors.

(Proceeding)

Soweto student denies knowledge of shootings

Staff Reporter

A SOWETO student told a judge yesterday he was not aware of shootings during the unrest there, and that he did not know why people had to observe a period of mourning.

The student, who cannot be named, was giving evidence when 11 other students appeared before Mr Justice H van Dyk in the Kempton Park Circuit Court. The students are facing a main charge of sedition and alternative charges under the Terrorism Act. They have all pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The student, who has been in detention since August 5 last year, told the court he was not aware that some people were shot in Soweto after riots had erupted. He was replying to questions asked by defence counsel, Mr E Wentzel.

He said he did not even know some people observed a period of mourning. The witness said he left from Soweto a few hours after riots erupted on June 16, 1976, and admitted having seen a bottle store gutted by fire before leaving the township.

Another detainee told the court that he and other students were sitting for exami-

nations at their school in Soweto on the morning of June 16, 1976. He heard a noise from outside and later saw a large number of students approaching his school. They entered classrooms and said a protest demonstration was to be held on that day against the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

The witness said examinations were stopped and some papers were torn. They all went and gathered in the veld, where the crowd became angry after receiving a message that somebody had been shot in the township. He said he later saw a vehicle belonging to a meat company being looted by students. One of them drove it away.

He said they returned and looted a bakery van. He said some students had carried placards on their way to John Vorster Square. The placards had messages including: "Away with Afrikaans. Bantu Education was a brain wash for people of Soweto".

The witness said among freedom songs sung since the unrest was: "What have we done? Our sin was that we are black. Dutch people are dogs."

The trial continues on Monday.

Students planned two marches to confuse police, court told

BY MIKE LOUW

A JUDGE was told yesterday that Soweto students planned two protest marches to John Vorster Square during the June unrest last year in order to confuse police.

A detainee was giving evidence at the trial of 11 students before Mr Justice Van Dyk in the Kempton Park Circuit Court. They are facing a main charge of sedition, alternatively

charges under the Terrorism Act. They have all pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The witness, who may not be named, told the court that Soweto students planned to make the two protest marches on June 23 last year.

He said it was arranged that one group would start marching to John Vorster Square from Soweto while another would use transport

to the city and march from the vicinity of the Johannesburg City Hall.

He said he took part in the march from Soweto, which was stopped by police near New Canada.

Another detainee said that on June 10 last year he was arrested with seven of the accused: Mr Daniel Sechaba Montsitsi, Mr Reginald Teboho Mngomezulu, Mr Michael Sello Khiba, Mr Edwin Thabo Ndabeni, Mr

Jefferson Khotsa Lengane, Mr George Twala and Mr Kennedy Mogami.

The witness identified a document which he said police found in his possession, and said he had written it.

It said the Soweto Students Representative Council pledged solidarity with all students throughout the country. "There was no struggle without casualties. He that stands bold is not easily pushed down. Have courage to confront South Africa's apartheid. United we stand. The struggle continues. Power is ours."

The witness said the document was to have been typed and distributed among students. He said a draft was handed to him by Mr Montsitsi, who was then chairman of the SSRC.

He said the aim of the marches to John Vorster Square was to demand the release of detained students.

He told of events in Soweto on June 16, 1976, and said he saw placards in the township complex saying that Dr Henry Kissinger — visiting South Africa at the time as United States Secretary of State — was not needed in South Africa.

Mr Justice Van Dyk asked the witness why there were objections to Dr Kissinger's presence in the country. He replied that many people were killed during the riots, but Dr Kissinger's visit was not for that reason.

Smooth Soviets join the radio war

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Russia has entered the world radio war by logging 19 hours a day in English and calling itself the Moscow Radio World Service.

Programmes are in impeccable English, but often by people with over-larded American accents — "difficult to discern for non-British people such as South Africans or others for whom English is a second language," said a spokesman for the BBC in London yesterday.

Contrary to reports, the BBC is not worried about the new competition. Their own prestigious world surround-the-clock.

The fact that Moscow has pinched the BBC's title and jazzed up its format to more closely resemble the British counterpart, elicited this remark from the BBC: "If imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, then we are very flattered indeed!"

The Moscow world service can be picked up most of the day on short wave and is beamed to all continents.

It is surprisingly sophisticated compared with previous Russian programmes. A typical hour's broadcasting contains a ten-minute news bulletin followed by 20 minutes of commentaries and features.

For many years they had a jamming policy regarding the BBC World Service, but the BBC has been free from this jamming since 1973.

The BBC service prides itself on unbiased and accurate reporting, though accuracy is not always the hallmark of the Moscow service.

Petrol bombers burned houses, court told

RAM 7/11/78
(278)

Staff Reporter

FOUR youths appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on charges of sabotage and intimidation at Kagiso, the black township near Krugersdorp.

Mr Stanley Molusi, 18, Mr Hendrik Molefe, 19, Mr David Mokgosi, 20, and a 15-year-old youth pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr G Steyn.

The prosecution alleges that on February 28 this year they broke windows in four houses in the township and then set fire to them with petrol bombs.

There are alternative charges of attempted murder, arson and malicious damage to property.

The four are also charged with having intimidated two people in an attempt to make them give up their jobs.

It was alleged that on December 21 last year they threatened Mr David Pillanyane with bodily violence and with damaging his property unless he resigned his post as secretary of the Tswana School Board at Kagiso.

They also threatened Mr Jeremiah Mangope with violence and damage if he refused to resign his post at the Atholong Higher Primary School, it was alleged.

Father Barnabas Mbata, of the Catholic mission at Kagiso, told the court that in December 1977 Mr Molusi and two other youths came to his office and told him they wanted to send a message to the people of Kagiso.

They asked him to type and duplicate the message. When he said he was in no position to do so they asked to borrow his typewriter.

Father Mbata agreed to this and they took the typewriter away.

The situation in the township was tense at the time, he said.

The hearing continues today.

Bulk buying not a front — witness

RAM 7/11/78
(331)

BETHAL. — A bulk buying scheme in the Kagiso township, near Krugersdorp, had functioned well until the chairman misappropriated its funds, a defence witness told the Supreme Court in the terrorism trial in Bethal yesterday.

Eighteen men are appearing before Mr Justice D J Curlew on charges under the Terrorism Act and of belonging to the banned Pan-Africanist Congress.

Mr Christopher Seboka, 34, of Kagiso, told the court he met Mr Zephania Mothopeng, 65, of Soweto — the first accused cited in the charge sheet — at a meeting in Kagiso in 1975.

Mr Mothopeng informed the meeting, held in a school, of courses being offered in the township. These included silk-screening, candle-making, art and sewing.

He invited those present to join the courses. But most of the people present were in full employment, and difficulties thus arose

as to when and where they could attend the courses.

During discussion of these difficulties, it was suggested that some way should be found to keep those intent on participating together until a compromise could be reached.

Bulk buying of vegetables for the benefit of Kagiso residents was suggested, and a committee was formed to implement the suggestion.

The bulk buying scheme had functioned well until it was discovered that the chairman of the committee had misappropriated funds.

At no time had politics been discussed at meetings of the bulk buying committee, said Mr Seboka.

The State has alleged that the bulk buying scheme, sewing courses and literary projects were used by some of the accused as covers for the re-activation of the PAC.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

Gunmen flee with R9 000

By MARTIN CHALLENGOR

POLICE are searching for three gunmen who escaped with R9 000 yesterday after holding up a municipal coloured township office on the East Rand.

The gang struck as Mr Ernest Rabie, 32, manager of Edenpark, south of Alberton, was in his office with two clerks preparing a bank deposit.

Mr Rabie said the men first held up the cashier, then forced the small staff to gather in his office. "They took the money we were busy with, then went through the safe."

Before driving off the gang locked Mr Rabie in the strongroom.

Brigadier Jurgen Smith, chief of the East Rand CID, said police are searching for a green Valiant with a brown roof and a TV registration number.

There have been no arrests so far.

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RHONA EDELSTEIN

whose husband was stoned to death during the Soweto riots more than two years ago, has not received one cent compensation.

Dr. Melville Edelstein, who was chief welfare officer of the West Rand Administration Board, was murdered on the first day of the riots, June 16, 1976.

A personal letter written "in sheer desperation" by Mrs. Edelstein to the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. F. Kruger, five months ago about her claim has drawn an acknowledgment and advice that the matter "is receiving attention".

BY DOREEN LEVIN

Angry she told me this week: "I've reached a point where I just can't stand it any more."

"I feel so humiliated and ashamed to have to admit that I haven't got anything."

"When people ask me why I have to work such long hours every day, why I'm so exhausted and in such financial straits, they don't believe me when I tell them."

"Even my daughters, Shana and Janet, can't be-

lieve that I have tried every possible avenue. I feel so guilty having to keep on refusing them things because there just isn't enough money."

"The whole business really disgusts me. I feel insulted that a man like Melville, who had written two internationally acclaimed theses about the problems of South Africa's black and coloured people, and who gave his life for this country, should be discarded and forgotten and that I, his widow, should be ignored."

Mrs. Edelstein, who works in a Johannesburg boutique,

told me she had written to Mr. Kruger just before the anniversary of Dr. Edelstein's death this year, appealing to be told what decision had been taken regarding her claim for compensation.

"I explained that Melville died intestate and that I was in financial trouble."

"I told the Minister I'd been placed in a hideous predicament."

"Melville died for this country. He turned back to the township at the start of the riots because he felt he could calm the people down."

"I told the Minister that my husband was a man who loved life so much and was so involved with living that I don't think thoughts of his own life or death ever occurred to him."

"I feel the Government has a moral obligation to compensate me for my husband's death. But all I ever hear when I inquire is that they are 'looking into it'."

● Mr. Kruger's secretary has since told Mrs. Edelstein to get in touch with him this week. He did so after being told of the matter by the Sunday Times.

Five students released on bail

Staff Reporter

FIVE of the 11 black theological students arrested after a boycott early last month at the South African Theological School in Roodepoort have been released from detention.

Brigadier I C Slabbert, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand, yesterday confirmed they were released on bail of R200 each on October 18.

They had been charged with attempted arson and public violence and were expected to appear in the Roodepoort Regional Court on December 20.

The five were Mr Martin Moganwe, Mr Bobby Malete, Mr Caswel Tema, Mr Michael Mfolo and Mr Azar-iel Mokgalemele.

No charges had been preferred against the other six students. They had been released shortly after the boycott, Brig Slabbert said.

The boycott followed the chanting of freedom songs and black power slogans, which led to police being called to the school.

The students wrote to Reverend E B Ngcobo, principal of the school, and complained of a shortage of books, too few lectures and sporting trips, and bad food. The school was closed.

A spokesman at the school said yesterday that the school would re-open on January 9.

Asked whether the students would be re-admitted, the spokesman said all applications would be considered on merit.

R.D.M.
17/11/78
(28)

KEMPTON PARK — A young social worker told the Supreme Court here yesterday how she knelt and prayed after she had barricaded herself into a room while a "frenzied horde" of black students surrounded a house in Soweto on June 18, 1976.

Mrs S. J. Lombard was giving evidence at the hearing of 11 Soweto students appearing on a charge of sedition.

She said she was visiting people in Soweto and was unaware of any unrest in the township. Her car was suddenly surrounded by a crowd of black youths who gave the black power salute and shouted: "Kill the white."

They stoned her car and one youth pushed a knife against her throat. They grabbed her wrist-watch and handbag. She was

Woman tells of beating by student mob

dragged from the car by her hair and the students beat, kicked and scratched her.

A boy, aged about 16, took her by the arm and said he would take her to a preacher's house where she would be safe.

He led her away with the screaming crowd following. The preacher was not at home and the people inside the house were afraid to open the door.

She was crushed against the door by the crowd. The door gave way and she tumbled inside.

"I ran into a room and hid behind a cupboard. The crowd surrounded the house and were throwing stones.

"I was terrified and knelt next to a bed and prayed. I was pulled out of the room, but managed to break loose. I ran into another room and pushed

furniture against the door.

"Later, I was told the students wanted to speak to me. I was taken to the sitting room," she said.

She was confronted by three black youths.

"They wanted to know why I should not be killed like the other whites. They were hysterical and I tried to calm them down. I told them I had come to help them."

A few minutes later the black preacher arrived. A short while later she heard helicopters overhead and then the police arrived.

She did not know the names of the young boy or the preacher who saved her life, but said she would like to thank them.

The case continues today. — SAPA.

The hearing continues today. — SAPA.

Dicitur species delicti, ex quo civiliter actio oritur, est dampnum iniuria datum. Dammum generaliter significat omnem detractionem & diminutionem rei alienae, siue illa lueri causa sit, siue nullius lueri gratia, & siue salvis rebus, siue peremptis aut corruptis; Nam dampnum ab ademptione, & quasi diminutione patrimonii dicitur est. l. 3. *dammum, inferi*. Hoc autem loco dampnum in specie accipitur pro eo, quod contingit cum interitu aut corruptione rei, & proinde sine lucro dampnum dantis; puta, si quis servum alienum aut pecudem assidue animal occiderit aut vulneraverit, aut quid alienum ulciserit, ruperit, fregit iniuria, seu non iure, aut, quod idem valet, culpa. §. 2. *infra, At-* que hoc dampnum est, quod vindicatur lege Aquilia; cuius legis etiam capitula teneant, quorum primum & posterum hoc titulo explicantur, secundum in de- iurispudum abili.

Samp. Times 3/12/78

(256)

(210)

THE BOOK THEY COULDN'T STOP

SOBRO AND BRODERBOND

JUNE 16, 1976, will forever remain memorable in South African history.

It was a day that shook South Africa, and further undermined its already weak international position. It was the day Soweto exploded.

What caused the riots among school-children?

While one can find many general reasons for the riots, the straw that broke the camel's back was the issue of Afrikaans in black schools. This produced the boycotts and was the immediate cause of the first riots.

It is extremely unlikely that the violence would have taken place at all had the Government, under pressure from the Broederbond, not provided this spark.

☐ ☐ ☐

The Broeders' fanatical determination to inculcate Afrikaans did not stop with Afrikaners and mother-tongue education. Their drive to Afrikanerise English speakers and immigrants spread to other groups.

Through the years they repeatedly discussed at secret meetings with Cabinet Ministers how they could get blacks to accept Afrikaans as a second language, instead of English.

The Department of Bantu Education became a powerful means to this end. Loaded with Broeders, from the Minister downwards, the department was instructed to ensure that Afrikaans became a compulsory teaching language in black schools.

The Broederbond issued an extensive circular with details of employment opportunities in the department. The min-

utes of an executive council meeting held on March 21 1968 stated:

"(P) AFRIKAANS AND BANTU EDUCATION. The Babanango division is of the opinion that Afrikaans as spoken by Broeders in responsible circles (the code phrase for the Cabinet) have confirmed that much has already been done to give Afrikaans its rightful place, but that there were many problems.

"It is recommended that the executive refer this issue to Broeders in the department with the request that serious attention should be paid continuously to the use of Afrikaans in Bantu education."

Two years before the Soweto riots, the Department of Bantu Education sent out a circular stating that half the subjects in secondary schools had to be taught in Afrikaans.

☐ ☐ ☐

The circular, issued by Bantu Education's regional director in the Southern Transvaal, Mr W C Ackerman, was clear: Arithmetic, mathematics and social studies had to be taught in Afrikaans; science, woodwork, arts and crafts in English.

Headmasters in Soweto schools protested. Representations were made to Mr M C Botha, a leading Broederbond

Let the Bantu understand in all circumstances that Afrikaans is the language of MOST whites and also the MOST IMPORTANT whites — Broederbond circular.

ter of Bantu Education and Development. The pleas were turned down. Shortly after the outbreak of the riots, blacks identified the Afrikaans issue as the cause.

The Broederbond's policy of getting more blacks to use Afrikaans is set out at length in the secret circular of September 1968 headed: Afrikaans as a Second Language for the Bantu.

"Two years ago in our monthly circular we drew the attention of members to the importance of using Afrikaans to Bantu. That idea and the hints given with it created widespread interest and have borne fruit.

"As a result most right-thinking Afrikaans speakers concentrate today on addressing Bantu in Afrikaans wherever they meet them.

"The contention is that the Bantu must learn one of the official languages as a second language. The other official lan-

guage can be a third language which he does not necessarily have to know as well as the second language. This second language must be Afrikaans."

In Circular 3/70/71 Broeders were once again urged to make Afrikaans the second language of blacks. "It must be our aim to establish Afrikaans as the second language among as many Bantu as possible."

The following year (Circular 3/71/72) a call went out to all Broeders to donate books to black schools. "The Bantu are increasingly becoming readers of English newspapers and magazines, and we can make a contribution to change this pattern."

It is clear from these circulars that the Broederbond was determined to establish Afrikaans among blacks. Every avenue was to be used. The schools were of course the most important means, especially as the Department of Bantu Edu-

cation with so many Broeders in its ranks was a willing partner in the exercise.

The process of enforcing Afrikaans in schools, which started slowly, was accelerated in the mid-1970s and the scene was set for the clashes which followed.

When Soweto erupted, the Broederbond Executive notified members that strong police action would be taken to restore law and order.

In the circular of September 11 it reported: "During a recent meeting with a friend in a responsible position (Cabinet Minister) it became clear that, depending on the development of foreign relations, considerably increased action can be expected in the interest of the restoration of law and order in black townships, especially in Soweto.

☐ ☐ ☐

"In this connection the Executive wants to stress that our black people are substantially different from the white Westerner, especially in terms of respect for power, violence and strong action.

"It will be self-defeating in the present situation to keep on using rules which can be applied to a homogenous Western community where they are generally respected."

The Broederbond was thus preparing its members for action which could not

be reconciled with Western democratic behaviour.

Hundreds of people were detained without trial, and on October 19, 1977, the daily World and Weekend World, mass circulation black newspapers, were banned.

Their editor, Percy Goboza, was detained with members of the Soweto Committee of Ten, including its chairman, Dr Motlana. After months in jail, they were released without being charged.

The position of the World had often been discussed at Broederbond meetings and in circulars.

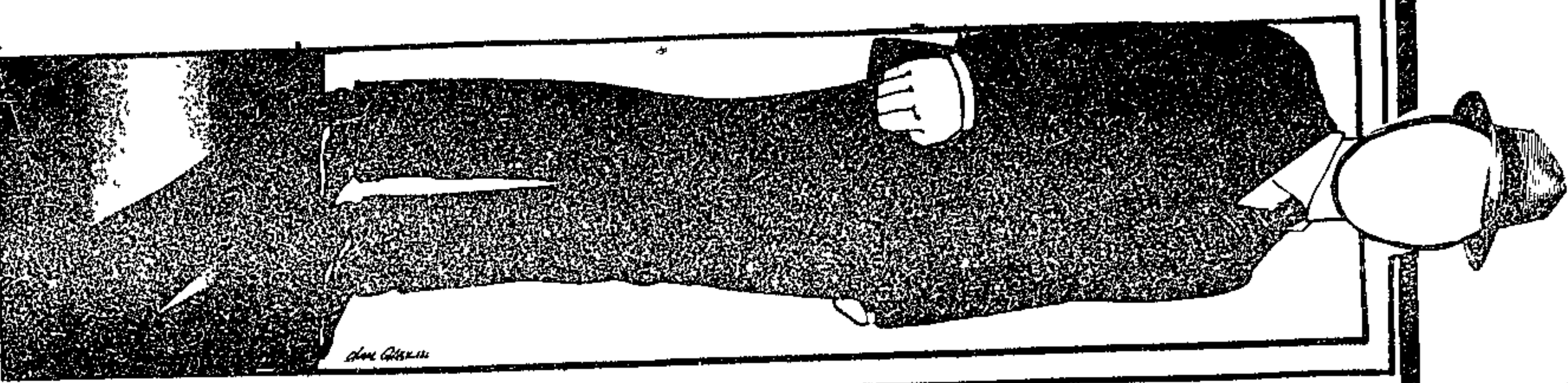
In a September 1968 circular the Broederbond Executive stated that the World's increasing circulation could result in:

- An English-reading black community in urban areas.
- A majority of developed blacks accepting English as second language.
- The habit of reading newspapers being followed by an increased interest in English books.

English once again rising as a powerful language in South Africa, with Afrikaans as a minor and less significant language.

The banning of the World, therefore, did not come out of the blue. The newspaper's progress, influence and political line were carefully studied not only by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, and the security police, but also by the Broederbond.

The international effect of a possible banning was carefully contemplated and weighed. In the end the hope that talking to the World off the streets would help to restore law and order was the clincher.



Stoning:

blacks

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operate. Under the
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serious drought, be
effects of the drought.

Johannesburg's traffic de-
partment is negotiating
with the South African
Police to obtain possible
police protection, follow-
ing last Saturday's stone-
throwing incidents at the
Rand Stadium.

And Mr. Danie van Zyl,
MPC, chairman of the
city council's amenities
committee, has warned
that if such vandalism is
repeated, permission for
blacks to enter the stad-
ium may be reconsidered.

These are two sequels
to incidents after the cup
final when cars were
stoned, and one person
was reported to have been
killed when knocked down
by a car.

SHOTGUNS

Mr. John Pearce, the
traffic chief, said that al-
though the traffic depart-
ment was fully equipped
for riots and had shotguns
and shields, its function
was to control traffic and
not to carry shotguns
around.

After Saturday's match,
traffic officers had to re-
treat after the crowds
started throwing stones
and bottles at them.

Mr. van Zyl has said his
warning to reconsider
keeping the stadium open
to all races was "not poli-
tical."

man having to seek referral upwards to the
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drought relief confers benefits on an
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relief machinery. During the delay
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akes some time, and invariably a
society work as one to remedy the

The second part of drought management is that government must have productive
works designed and ready to be implemented once there is a need for work to
be created in the countryside. The Indian experience has shown time and
again that governments are loathe to commit the finance necessary to allow
for sufficient preparation of works. Moreover, whenever funds have been
provided for the purpose of advance preparation, the technical departments
receiving the funds have often used them for the preparation of works which
they consider to be of importance rather than for the wide distribution of
small works suited to drought relief.

1. A METHODOLOGICAL INTRODUCTION

A tax change cannot be analysed in isolation. It is thus necessary to study the complementary fiscal measures taken, before evaluation and analysing GST.

1.1 Key taxation changes introduced in conjunction with GST

- (a) The 10% surcharge on income tax was abolished (estimated revenue loss for 1978-79 is R132 million).
- (b) The surcharge on company tax was reduced by 2.5% (estimated revenue loss for 1978-79 is R48 million).
- (c) The Bantu General Tax has been phased out (estimated revenue loss for 1978-79 is R9 million).
- (d) The import surcharge was reduced from 15% to 12.5%.
- (e) Sales duty has been abolished, although some items previously liable to sales duty are now taxable subject to an ad valorem excise tax (estimated revenue loss for 1978-79 is R150 million).

1.2 Expenditure changes made in conjunction with GST

- (a) A subsidy of R20 million to basic foodstuffs was budgeted for 1978-79.
- (b) Social and civil pensions, and other social payments were enhanced by an additional R10 million "over and above" an amount of R46 million, which would normally have been sought to be made available on a basis of equity to pensioners and others who receive social benefits.

Only expenditures made in conjunction with GST are relevant to the analysis. One cannot point to housing expenditures, for instance, which have been increasing at a fairly constant rate over the past few years, and assert that this lessens the impact of GST. This expenditure would have taken place anyway - no extra amount has been budgeted as a direct result of GST.

1.3 A proposed method of analysis

2. INDIRECT VERSUS DIRECT TAXATION

The introduction of GST marked a conscious trend to a greater emphasis on indirect taxation. Certain differences are evident in the explanation as to why direct taxes have no theoretical welfare superiority to indirect taxes. However, there is general agreement that no a priori argument can be made in favour of either on the grounds that the whole community will suffer less. The theoretical superiority of direct over indirect taxation must be regarded as something that cannot be proved. The partial equilibrium approach, which hypothesised the superiority of direct taxes, has been found wanting.

"It (GST) will bring about a gradual move from direct to indirect taxation in order to achieve a more balanced distribution of the tax burden. I am of the opinion that the time has come to redress this imbalance." Senator Horwood, Minister of Finance. But does an imbalance exist, and if so, what is the desirable balance?

An indirect tax is generally characterised as being regressive with respect to income since it is usually the case that the tax amount in proportion to income falls as income rises. The traditional conclusion has thus been that the desire to reduce inequality in the distribution of income commits one to a policy of relatively high progressive income taxes and low indirect taxes. Consequently, it has been considered self-evident that an increase in indirect taxation and a decrease in direct taxation will involve increased inequality in the distribution of incomes. Hence, the desire for a system of taxation which reduces the inequality in the distribution of incomes and one which will also increase incentives to work are normally incompatible.

The call for social justice is a call that legal rights should coincide with moral rights, and that moral rights should be recognised by the law. But there is more than one conception of what constitutes moral rights. Particularly there is a difference of opinion between people who base moral rights mainly on merit, and those who emphasise the concept of need and equality. The determination of the burden of taxation that should be carried by people in different income groups is thus essentially a political and not an economic question. The role of the economist is to point out the effects that are likely to follow the introduction of tax schemes of various degrees of progressiveness. The politician, with this in mind, has to choose the tax.

Which seems to him to be the best. The point that must be made is that the economist cannot unambiguously assert, of scientific truth, that a specific tax structure is optimum one or even that it is preferable to some structure with a different degree of progressiveness.

Amounts or proportions of direct and indirect taxes are thus not determinate and a trade off is necessary. A higher degree of progression on income distribution but the impact on production is unpredictable. The purely arithmetic, but the latter is largely a matter of technology. The adverse effects of increasing indirect taxes may be estimated only in terms of the prediction of output. Clearly both progress and justice are costly, in terms of each other.

Bomb blasts council chambers

A bomb placed behind a door at the back of the Soweto council chambers, formerly known as the Urban Bantu Council building, wrecked the main switch and smashed the windows of the two floors last night.

According to Brigadier Jan Visser, head of the Soweto police, the bomb was placed next to a door and exploded shortly after 10 pm causing extensive damage.

An official of the West Rand Administration Board said they did not yet know the extent of the damage, and could not say what kind of bomb was used.

Today, police in camouflage uniforms surrounded the chambers and no one was allowed near. There were more than 20 police cars, and Security Police moving around the chamber buildings.

This is the second time the chambers have been wrecked by a bomb, the first time was during the 1976 disturbances. At that time the Jabulani Police Station, not far from the chambers, was also hit by a bomb. Several pamphlet bombs have been exploded in various parts of the country recently.

Major J Visser, chief of the Soweto Security Police, is heading investigations.

Star 8/12/78
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Bombing was sabotage — police

By Vusi Radebe

POLICE believe terrorists were responsible for the bomb blast that wrecked the chambers of the Soweto Council, formerly the Urban Bantu Council building, on Thursday night.

It was "sabotage and the work of terrorists", they said yesterday.

Brigadier Johann Coetzee, deputy head of the South African Security Police, said the explosion was caused by a bomb placed behind one of the building's back doors.

He would not say what type of bomb was used, but said extensive damage had been caused to the building.

Police have launched an intensive investigation and yesterday bomb experts were at the scene searching through the debris.

A resident in Jabulani who lives near the council chambers said she was woken by a loud bang at midnight on Thursday.

She went out to investigate and found her neighbours outside their houses. They were told the blast had occurred at the council chambers.

Police were already on the scene — which is not far from Jabulani Police Station — and would not allow them near the building.

Brig Jan Visser, Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto Police, said police from Jabulani had rushed to the scene after the blast and found all the windows and the main electricity switch extensively damaged.

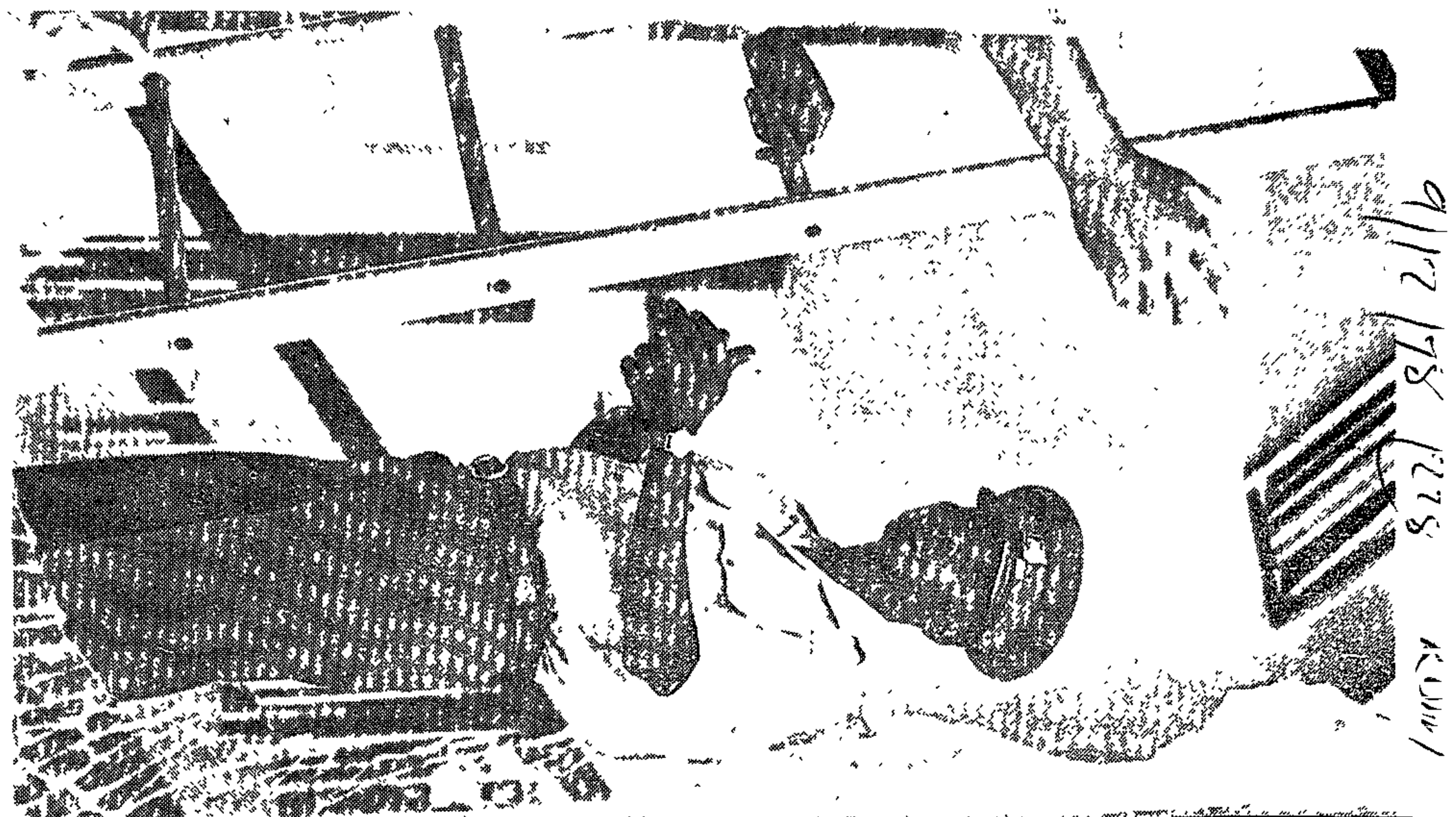
There was also a large hole next to the main switch where the bomb was placed.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said he did not yet know the extent of the damage, but added that repairs to the building would start today.

This is the second time the chambers have been wrecked by a bomb. The first blast was during the 1976 disturbances when the nearby Jabulani Police Station was also bombed.



A policeman treads through the rubble where a bomb blasted a door off its hinges at the chambers of the Soweto Community Council.



Constable David Moresale, of the West Rand Administration Board, examines the damage caused by the blast at the Jabulani chambers of the Soweto Community Council.

6. Employment in Quarries and Salt Mines

6.1 The minerals being quarried are: calcite, felspar, fuller's earth, granite, gypsum, limes, marble, phosphates, sandstone, silcrete, silica, slate, wonderstone, tiger's eye, and miscellaneous stone.

6.2 This category of mining employment comprised in 1976 2,6 per cent of the total. It was thus on a par with diamond mining employment - less important than asbestos (3,3 per cent) but ahead of copper mining (2,0 per cent). In this year 17 319 workers were employed on average - but this is well below the historical employment peak of 24 061 (achieved in 1966) when also the share of employment generated in quarries and salt-mines was higher at 3,8 per cent.

6.3 One way of looking at the employment figures in this category for 1946-1976 is to treat them as belonging to two phases (see Graph 6 p.32).

6.3.1 During the years 1946 to 1966 (inclusive) there was a

strong growth surge in employment in quarrying etc. 1958, 1964 and 1965 showed above average increases in a fairly regular upward movement - which was averaging close to 4 per cent per annum.

6.3.2 In the subsequent period 1967-1976, the employment level

does not grow but varies gently in the range established during the last 3-4 years of the previous growth phase viz. 20 000-22 000 workers. If the heavy decline in 1976 (to 17 319) is taken as being more than a cyclical phenomenon there is a case for suggesting that there is in fact a gently declining trend in this category of employment. However there are presumably strong cyclical

changes because of the market connection with construction.

Maponya: State not decided on action

General of the Transvaal and the prosecutor in the case at the Kempton Park Circuit Court, Mr Klaus von Lieries, said yesterday it was not clear whether the

subpoena, served on Mr Maponya on Tuesday, was in order.

The charges against the 11 arise from the Soweto riots. Sapa.

THE STATE had not yet decided whether Mr Richard Maponya, a former member of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, would be charged with refusing to give evidence at the trial of 11 former Soweto students charged with sedition and alternative charges under the Terrorism Act. The Deputy Attorney-

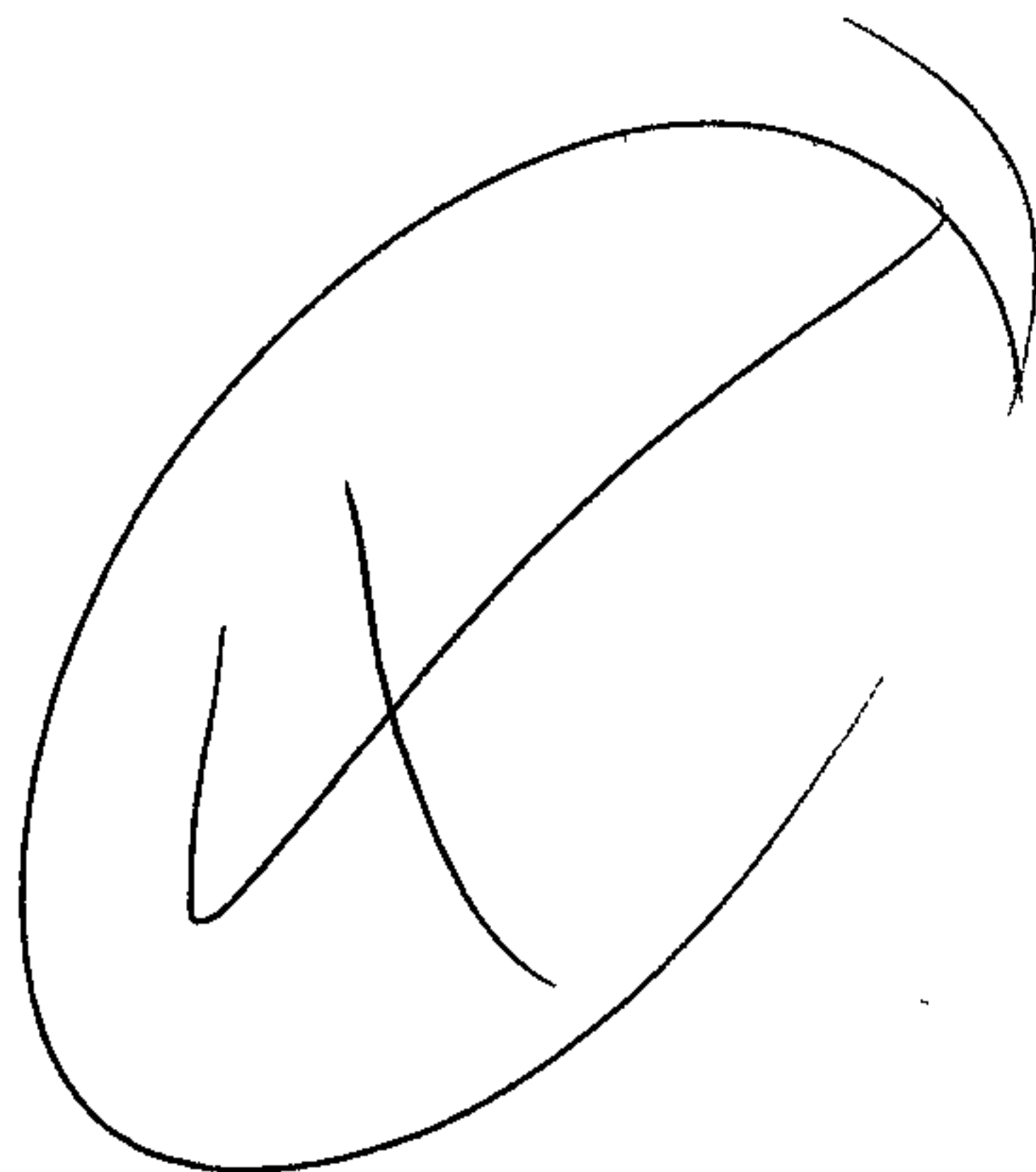
is the case then we need to proceed in techniques and organisation are sufficient to stabilise employment, although output is growing.

to saving to in which changes. If this index of case minerals individual correspond is not

RIOTS + DIST. - TUL.

16-1-79 - 7-11-79

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Youths held after funeral rumpus

JOHANNESBURG — Two youths would appear in court this week following police action at the funeral of 16-year-old Victor Sibiya in Soweto at the weekend, the acting Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brig James Gerber, said here yesterday.

Brig Gerber had no comment on reports that a number of mourners suffered injuries and had to be rushed to doctors when police fired teargas at the

funeral.

But he confirmed, two buses were stoned by youths, five cannisters of teargas were fired and the police arrested two youths for public violence.

He said police fatally wounded Victor Sibiya, a schoolboy, two weeks ago after he and several others allegedly had robbed the driver of a car of some cash. The incident was still being investigated. — SAPA.

A simil placed

implementation. There is always a role for an educational programme. There is a difference, however, between a programme separate from the working of the proposals themselves and an inbuilt education component. Reliance on the former means reliance on an extra to the scheme that introduces added uncertainties. The government of Botswana at present is conducting widespread discussions at the village and district level of the proposals contained in the White Paper for the TGLP. Last year a radio discussion group involving 60 000 people was organised for the same purpose. The desire to consult is a measure of the openness with which public affairs are conducted in Botswana. The results of the discussions will be worth following for they are likely to illustrate the difficulty of conducting true consultation. Government, in this case, have adopted proposals prepared by consultants. This is not unlike accepting a Five Year Plan prepared by a Planning Department. Alternate proposals are thus eliminated before consultation begins. At best the present exercise of consultation may provide several ideas of how details in the proposals can be altered. It is unlikely to lead to any major structural change because the public are not invited to suggest alternatives. At present those who have no cattle have no direct stake in the proposals. It would take strong action by political groups to make them aware of what they stand to lose and to express their concern effectively.

An economic factor that underwrites the need to achieve a distribution of the income from the wealth represented by the cattle population of Botswana, and which supports the adoption of the company concept, is that the mean income per household from cattle, P480, is over four times that from crop production, P110. The two lower categories of the four used in the Rural Income Distribution Survey to distinguish household income classes, apart from having no income from livestock, receive only 13% and 10% respectively from farming. The remainder comes from employment, gathering, transfers, beer brewing, etc. Effective income distribution in the short term is more

ise and influence of local the immediate governance are a happy mix of social

the proposals is the stress ensure their successful

educational programme. There

'Soweto 11' trial judgment soon

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Judgment in the trial of the "Soweto 11" will be given in the Kempton Park Circuit Court on April 30.

The 11 former Soweto students, blamed for the unrest which swept through the township after June 16, 1976, have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Van Dyk to a main charge of sedition and an alternative charge under the Terrorism Act.

Closing his argument, Mr K Von Lieres, SC, deputy Attorney-General of the Transvaal, said yesterday that the demonstration in Soweto on June 16, 1976, was seditious because the planner had the intention of defying authority.

"The planners foresaw defiance by removing students from the school for the demonstration and had the intention of assailing the authority of the Department of Bantu Education and the police." Mr Von Lieres added that by organizing an illegal gathering, the planners foresaw confrontation and consequent violence.

"It is not the intention of the mob that must be judged but the intention of the accused. The Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) condoned violence by creating the forum in which it took place," he said.

Earlier, the defence counsel, Mr Ernest Wentzel, SC, had said the policy of the SSRC was not to seek confrontation with the police but to organize a peaceful demonstration. Referring to the demonstration on June 16, 1976, he said the students could not have foreseen that violence would erupt because even the police, who knew of the demonstration, were not prepared for the event.

Riot claims filed

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Justice, Mr J. Kruger, disclosed yesterday that a claim for compensation had been filed for the death of Dr Melville Edelstein, a social worker killed during the 1976 Soweto riots.

The claim, which had been filed on August 9, 1977, together with others arising out of the Soweto

riots, was referred to a committee specially appointed to consider compensation claims.

"They have completed their task and their recommendations on the claim in question and the others will be submitted shortly. The matter is being expedited as much as possible," said Mr Kruger.

— DDC.

Rail line bomb not dangerous

ROM 24/8/79
Staff Reporter

EXPLOSIVES found yesterday on the railway line between Nancefield and Klip town, near Soweto, posed no danger to rail traffic because the timing device had been wrongly set, a South African Railways spokesman said yesterday.

A patrolman discovered the explosives weighing 3 kg at about 7.30 am and reported them to the police.

A train had to stop between the two stations while experts removed the explosives. Hundreds of commuters from Vereeniging and Lenz were asked to alight at Klip town station and walk about 3 km to Nancefield station to catch another train to the city.

Staff Reporters

THE SECURITY Police hunt for the three gunmen who killed Constable Brian Temba and wounded five other people at the Moroka police station continued around the clock last night. Constable Temba was on guard duty outside the police station on Thursday night when the gunmen struck. He was wounded at least twice and died of his injuries in the Baragwanath Hospital intensive care unit 14 hours later.

Another policeman, Constable Edward Moreni, was last night still in the hospital intensive care unit. He is in a serious condition.

Four other people, Mrs Daphne Magagula, of Mofolo North, Mr Sam Sangweni, of Meadowlands, Mr Godfrey Tshabalala, of White City, and Constable Ernst Nkosi, were treated at Baragwanath Hospital and discharged early yesterday after treatment.

Brigadier Francois Steenkamp, the deputy chief of the South African Security Police, said the attack could not yet positively be attributed to the African National Congress even though ANC pamphlets were found at the scene.

"At this stage there is no

Massive police hunt for Soweto killers

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RDM
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definite proof as to who was responsible. An intensive manhunt for the three gunmen has been launched and all sections of the police force have been drawn into it."

The brigadier would not say what area was been covered in the manhunt.

"I would not call it a well organised attack but I would certainly say it came as a total surprise," Brig Steenkamp said.

"So far we have made no arrests nor have we recovered any of their weapons."

"Police are still compiling reports on how many shots were fired. Considerable

damage was caused by grenades."

Immediately after the attack, police searched nearby houses.

Police explosive experts sifted through the debris yesterday.

Patrols were stepped up in Soweto and police stopped cars at random to search them.

Residents going to the Moroka police station to report cases were referred to other Soweto police stations.

Security was also stepped up at the other Soweto police stations and more armed men were placed on guard.

ANC terror hunt on

Staff Reporter

THE NATION-wide manhunt for the three ANC terrorists who burst into the Moroka Police Station and gunned down the occupants with automatic rifles last week is still continuing.

The terrorists, wearing brown overalls, walked into the police station at 9.10 pm on Thursday night, armed with Russian AK47 automatic rifles and handgrenades.

They began firing inside the office, letting fly a spray of bullets which injured three constables and three civilians. Before leaving the terrorists also tossed handgrenades into two other offices at the station.

One of the policemen wounded in the attack, Constable Bhan Temba, died at Baragwanath Hospital the following day.

Thousands at Soweto services

CT 18/6/79

(273)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG - Thousands of South Africans attended commemoration services throughout the country at the weekend to mourn the victims of the June 16, 1976 unrest in Soweto.

Apart from a few minor incidents the meetings were reported to have been peaceful as police kept a low profile.

The major service at the Regina Mundi Roman Catholic Church in Soweto was attended by 7 000 people. The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, delivered the main address.

Services in the Pretoria townships of Atteridgeville, Saulsville and Mamelodi were attended by about 3 000 people.

In Lenasia security police kept watch outside a hall where Mrs Martha Mahlangu, mother of Solomon Mahlangu who was hanged recently for his part in the Goch Street

shootings, attended a service. Services were also held in the Krugersdorp township of Kagiso, the Bochemela township in Bloemfontein, the East Rand townships of Kwa Thema and Tembisa, Port Elizabeth and other parts of the country.

After the Regina Mundi service some youths attempted to hijack taxis, buses and cars and threw stones, but dispersed as police vans arrived.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier J J Hamman, said some youths were seen throwing stones towards a street near Regina Mundi. A bus by was struck by a stone, the stone-throwers ran away when police approached, he said.

In Atteridgeville students raided shebeens after the service, defying requests to observe the period of mourning. About 2 000 students marched from the Lutheran Church singing songs.

Act be amended in s
different population

The Commission recommended that:
The raising of the earnings ceiling in the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966, relating to a contributor be effected by way of proclamation instead of by way of an amendment to the Act; and that Section 2(2)(d) of the

Social Security

(A minority view was recorded).

The Commission recommends that consideration be given to the revision of other legislative measures falling outside the terms of reference of the Commission but which also provide for segregated facilities to be brought into line with the recommendations of the Commission in respect of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, and the Shops and Offices Act, 1964.



Miss Adelaide Memela, a teacher, and pupils in the gutted school office.

Picture: ALF KUMALO

R.M. 28/7/79

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Mysterious fire guts Soweto school office

Staff Reporter

A SOWETO school office was gutted by fire in the early yesterday morning, destroying school records and all else — including a telephone.

The mysterious fire, which presumably started at about midnight or after, at Phumuzile Lower Primary School, in Phini, also shattered Ms. Cecilia Tshabalala, the principal, whose 19 years of hard work lay in debris.

Reporters found the office, once the pride of Ms Tshabalala, in a state of chaos. Steel cupboards which contained school records, files and departmental documents were charred. The ceiling was burnt to ashes, leaving the asbestos roof lying on charred wooden beams.

The caretaker, Mr. Francis Shongwe, a teacher himself, discovered the office was on fire when he went outside to

make one of his nightly checks on his car.

"At about 1.30am I saw smoke coming from the office building. I called my wife and brother from the house who helped me try to extinguish the fire. But when we realised that it was not a small fire, I drove quickly in my car to the Jabulani fire station.

The firemen promptly followed me back to the school where neighbours had already

gathered. It took the firemen quite a long time to put out the flames, Mr Shongwe said.

Ms Tshabalala said what had happened at her school was the first of its kind in her 29 years as a teacher. She described the damage as a great loss, not only to the school but also to the community.

Brigadier Carel Coetzee, divisional chief of the Soweto CID, said police were investigating.

4

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

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

A stir as the court changes its ruling

Mr P J Loock made this ruling in the trial of six youths, who are facing a charge of sabotage. Before court were, Ezekiel Seagoa (18), Johannes Marumo (19), Thomas Nh'lypho (18), Lazarus Lebelwane (19) and two youths who cannot be identified.

The court made its ruling immediately after the State had closed its case. The court ruled that the confession made by Thomas Hlapo to Lt C Serfontein, after his arrest was not admissible because of language misunderstanding between Hlapo and the police interpreter. He said he realised this after his earlier ruling in admitting the confession.

The confessions of Seago, Marumo and one of the two youths were accepted by the court. The other youth did not make any confession. The accused had told the court that they made confession because they were assaulted, forced and threatened to be killed like Steve Biko and Tabalaza who died in detention, while they were interrogated by the police after their arrest. The police denied their allegations.

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AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

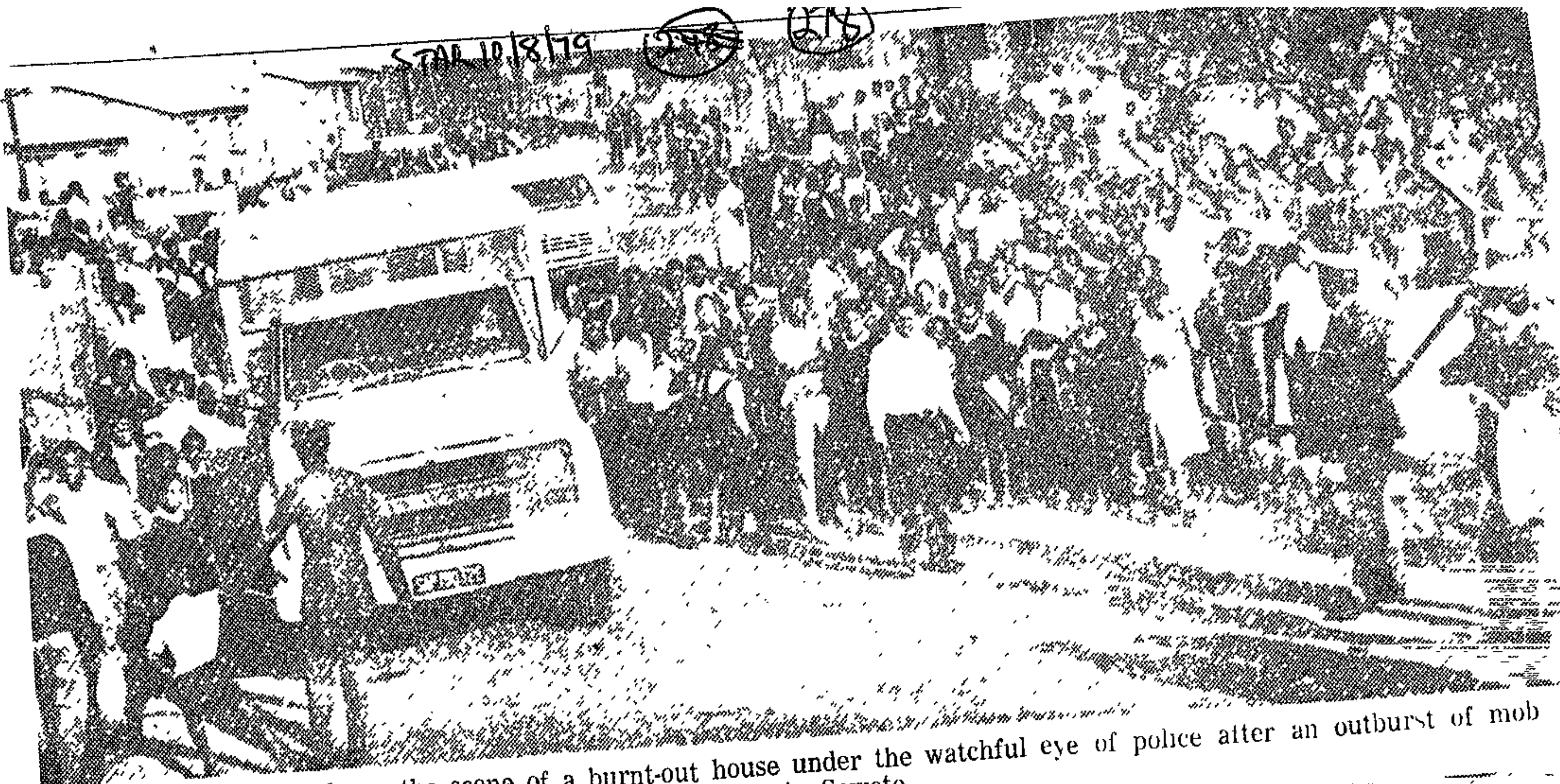
15

kampus, waar ons gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuisves was, ontgroet. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social Sciences Building op die Groote Schuur Campus aanbied.

Ek wil weerrens die Carnegie Corporation en die Algemeen Diaaknaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken van Nederland bedank vir hulle gulle ondersteuning van die Konstruktiewe Program wat ons in staat gestel het om meer personeel aan te stel en om publikasies en werkgroepe te

____ der Merwe
Direkteur

STAL 10/8/79 (548) (218)



Angry black students leave the scene of a burnt-out house under the watchful eye of police after an outburst of mob violence in Soweto.

Riot policemen halt avenging Soweto mob

Crime Staff
Riot and uniformed police rushed to a house in Zondi, Soweto, yesterday after it was set on fire by a mob of youths intent on avenging the death earlier this week of a 16-year-old schoolgirl.

The chanting youths attacked the house and destroyed two cars after learning that the occupant had been arrested as a suspect in the abduction, rape and murder of Julia Mabuza.

A similar mob also killed the mother of another suspect who was arrested in connection

with the girl's murder. Mrs Sizeni Magudulela, a mother of six, died when a mob attacked her Dobsonville house because they suspected her son was guilty of Julia Mabuza's murder.

Brigadier Caryl Coetzee, head of the Soweto CID, said today that Murder and Robbery Squad detectives have arrested four people in connection with the two murders.

Two suspects are appearing in connection with the murder of Julia Mabuza and the other two in connection with the murder of Mrs Magudulela.



The black student rioters, inflamed by the murder of a 16-year-old schoolgirl, took their vengeance on the home of a suspect held by the police and also two cars which they set fire to in Zondi suburb of Soweto.

● Pictures: Moroe Media

Hendrik W. van der Merwe
Direkteur

innige genoeë dat ek my verpligting
singsbeampies van die Sentrum vir
navorsingsprogram, boekstaaf en
vir die wyse waarop hulle hulle
jaar uitgevoer het.

adurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuisves
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nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social
die Groote Schuur Campus aangebied.
arnegie Corporation en die Algemeen
die gereformeerde kerken van
hulle gulle ondersteuning van die
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Students' court case postponed

GENERALLY ACC

AI

QUESTIONS

DEFERRED TAX

A. Alpha Limited acquired on 1 May 19.6. a straight line. A tax purposes, wear balance. Tax rate and taxable income respectively, for the and 19.7

By WILLIE MAHLOANE
FOUR Soweto students were yesterday remanded to September 18 when they

appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate in connection with the death of a West Rand Board official on June 16, 1976, when the riots started.

The students, Rose Kunene (18) of 1270 Mofolo North, Gideon Nkutha (20) of 700 Mofolo Village, Lydia Dakile (20) of 1087 Mofolo North and Jefferson Lengane (22) of 2018 Moletsane, are appearing in the Johannesburg Magistrate Court in connection with the killing of Johannes Hendrik Benjamin Esterhuizen.

They appeared before Mr M P Prinsloo. No evidence was led and their case was postponed until September 18 pending the decision of the Deputy Attorney General. Earlier the students had pleaded not guilty to the killing of the official. They also chose not to make any statements.

According to the charge sheet read to them by the prosecutor, they are alleged to have killed Mr J H B Esterhuizen by throwing stones at him and hitting him with a pick or a sharp instrument.

The killing allegedly took place on June 16, 1976 in Orlando West. The students are out on R250 bail each.

1. What is the balance on deferred tax of the plant at 31.12.19.7, assuming

- a) deferral method
- b) liability method?

2. Show how the tax charge will be disclosed in the income statement for the year ended 19.7, assuming

- a) deferral method
- b) liability method

(assume there are no other timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by an extraordinary gain on disposal of the company, amounting to R70 000, all in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if there is a deductible loss, which can be set off against income from other sources of R50 000 in the 19.7 income statement assuming the deferred tax is

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the profit before depreciation of R60 000 is

Draw up the income statement for the year ended 19.7 under

- a) liability method
- b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

278

Youths face bus stoning charge

GENERAL

SEVEN youths have been charged with public violence following the stoning of

four Lebowa Transport buses and a school building in Lebowa, on August 23.

The seven are Solly Mabitsela (19), Komape Marumo (21), Johannes Rabodiba (17), Joseph Geina (no age given), Jack Ledwaba (18), Richard Makgobotloane (18) and Peter Sephofo (20).

They will appear in court again on Monday.

CHARGE

The charge follows the fracas on August 23 when Mohlakameng High School students attacked the Kwenamoloto Training College after losing a school league game.

Damage estimated at R5 300 was caused to Lebowa Transport buses and the training college buildings.

Two students were seriously injured in the incident and were admitted to hospital for a week.

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QUESTIONS

DEFERRED TAX

A. Alpha Limited acquired an item on 1 May 19.6. Depreciation straight line. A 25% initial tax purposes, wear and tear be balance. Tax rates were 40% and taxable income amounted to respectively, for the financial and 19.7

1. What is the balance on deferral of the plant at 31.12.19.7, a

- a) deferral method
- b) liability method?

2. Show how the tax charge will income statement for the year assuming

- a) deferral method
- b) liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

- 3. How will the answer to 2. 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%

Trouble over appointment

125 14/9/79

278

Kids attack

principal



Mahlaba ... fled student

By IKE MOTSAPI

A NEW head of a Soweto school had to run for dear life yesterday when he was attacked by angry students who said they did not want him as their principal.

Mr Timothy Mahlaba, who was appointed principal of Hlen-giwe Junior Secondary School in White City Jabavu yesterday, was confronted by the students just after assembly.

Mr Mahlaba is also joint conductor of the famous Johannesburg Teachers Choir and a former executive member of Orlando Pirates.

Trouble started at about 8 am when students asked Mr Mahlaba to explain his appointment as principal. When he told them that he had been appointed principal of the school by the Department of Education and Training, students told him to leave.

The students told him that they wanted Mr P Sishange, who has been appointed principal of Thulare Secondary School, re-instated as principal of the school.

Ran to car

When Mr Mahlaba refused to listen to their demands, the students attacked him. He ran to his car and drove off at high speed with the students in hot pursuit.

A senior teacher at the school who asked not to be named "because we are not allowed to make Press statements", confirmed the incidents.

He said trouble started after it was announced to students that Mr Mahlaba was the new principal.

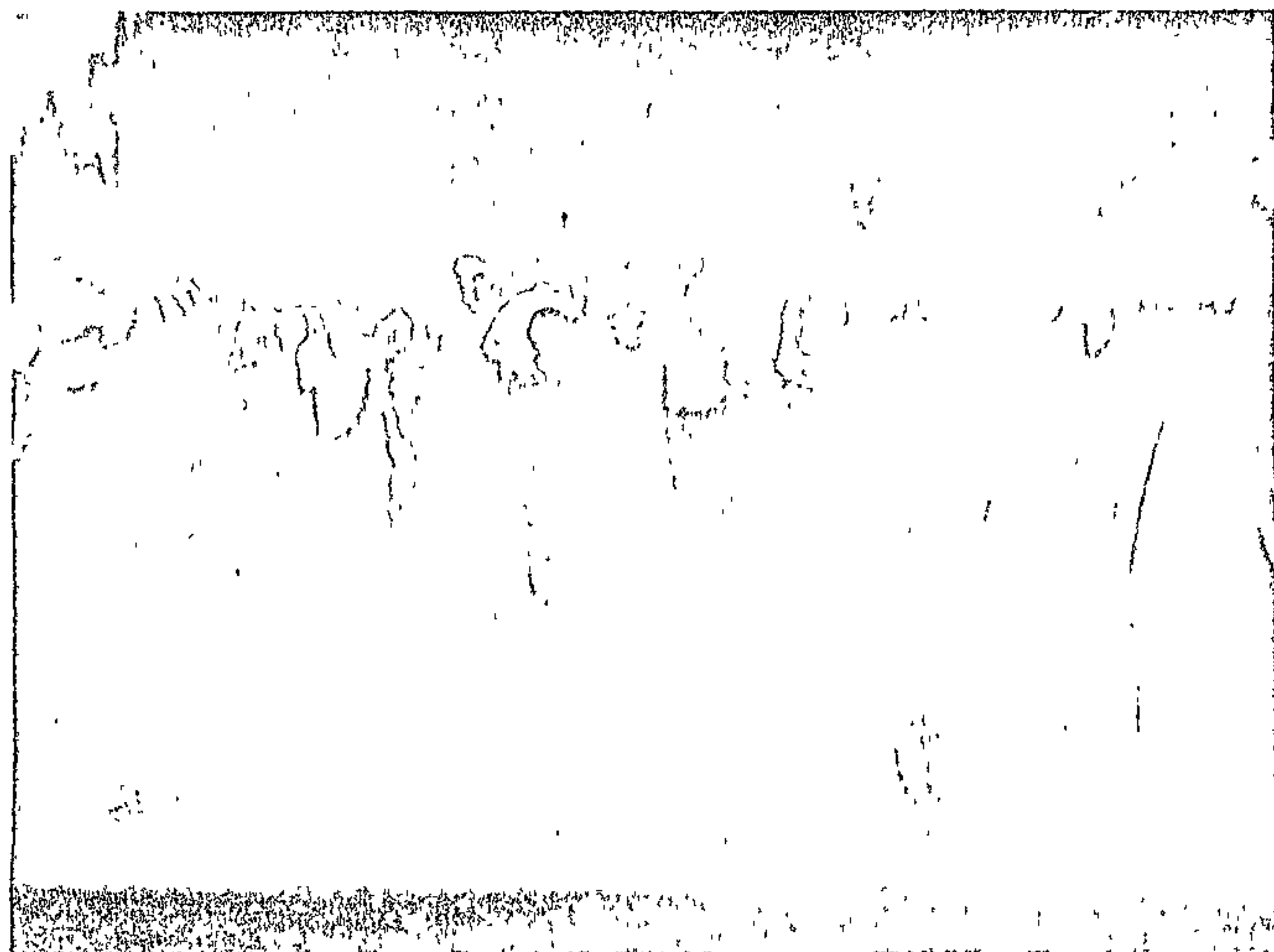
He said students chased Mr Mahlaba out of school after refusing to accept him as principal.

Mr Jean Strudom, Regional Director of Schools for Soweto and Alexandra and several school inspectors were called to restore order.

There were no classes and students were seen milling around the schoolyard.

Mr Jean Strudom and the school inspectors were not available for comment when POST telephoned their offices in town yesterday.

Mr Mahlaba later told POST that he will not be going back to the school.



Mr Mahlaba driving away in his car pursued by angry students.

Students

1979/54
case 1278

put off

again

THE case against four Soweto students who have been appearing in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in connection with the killing of a white West Rand Administration Board official, has been postponed again — pending the decision of the Deputy Attorney-General.

The students, Rose Kunene (18), of 1270 Mofolo North; Gideon Nkutha (20), of 700 Mofolo Village, Lydia Dakile (20) of 1087 Mofolo North and Jefferson Lengane (22) of 2018 Moletsane, appeared before Mr M P Prinsloo.

No evidence was led and their case was postponed to October 2, pending the decision of the Deputy Attorney-General.

They have pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder. They also chose not to make statements.

The students are alleged to have killed Mr Johannes Hendrek Benjamin Esterhuizen by throwing stones at him and hitting him with a pick axe or sharp instruments.

The killing allegedly took place on June 16, 1976, in Orlando West.

They are out on R250 bail each and the condition is that they report to the police every Friday between 6 am, and 9 pm.

Chief flees

273 111

19/9/79

By IKE MOTSAPI

CHIEF KGAGUDI SEKWATI, one of the claimants to the chieftaincy in the feuding Mamone tribe in the Northern Transvaal, has gone into hiding.

Tribesmen belonging to the rival faction have been hunting for him since Chieftainess Malekutu Sekwati, the other claimant to the throne, was kidnapped and dumped on a mountainside at the weekend.

These are the latest developments in the feud that has already claimed two lives leaving six other people injured, two seriously.

Police yesterday said the situation was under control. "Only the investigating teams are still in the area," Colonel Ronnie van der Westhuizen, deputy divisional CID officer, said yesterday.

According to police about 75 people have been arrested. Col van der Westhuizen said other people had been arrested and others released in connection with the disturbances and he could not give an accurate figure of those in detention.

The name of one of the dead has been released. He was Mr Thopeng Mota. The four people treated at the Jane Furse Hospital are Mr Mmalthu Mocha, Kgolokwane Sekwati, Mashupe Sekwati and Kgaladitse Selala.

The feud in the area concerns the chieftaincy of the tribe after the death of Chief Mampuru Sekwati in 1977.

A son of the second wife of Chief Sekwati ruled the tribe but he also died. His widow, Chieftainess Sekwati, then ruled. But she was opposed by a son of Chief Mampuru's 12th wife, Chief Kgagur.

Tribal feud claims lives

The tribe was thus split into the Chieftainess Sekwati and Chief Kgagudi groups. These groups erupted into violence at the weekend.

According to tribesmen, Chief Kgagudi abducted Chieftainess Sekwati and left her on a mountainside. She was later taken to her home where she is staying now.

'Kidnapped'

Chief Segwarishe Sekwati, brother-in-law of Chieftainess Sekwati, said Chief Kgagudi "kidnaped" his sister-in-law after being involved in a fight at the Royal Place. Chief Kgagudi was with several followers. A house was also razed.

Chief Kgagudi is now in hiding and fears for his life. But police yesterday said they were not aware that Chief Kgagudi or anybody was wanted.

75 killed

86 -

WOMEN

The concept of children having rights has been highlighted in this, the International Year of the Child. In

the third of a series on children's rights CHARLENE BELTRAMO looks at how criminal law and procedure affects them.



THE SOWETO RIOTS in 1976 led to thousands of young people being detained, some as young as seven and eight years old.

Criminal law and children

Star 8/10/79

There was an outcry in 1976 when The Star revealed that children, some of them as young as seven and eight years old, were being detained in South African prisons and police cells "for rioting."

Figures released in Parliament the following year showed that by the end of 1976, a total of about 20 000 children under the age of 18 were in police detention.

Earlier this year Mr Jimmy Kruger, former Minister of Justice, said in Parliament that 19 people under the age of 18 were being detained in terms of security laws on Robben Island.

He said that 227 males and 25 women under the age of 18 were detained in terms of the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts in the remainder of the country.

Mr Kruger said "all were one way or another involved in acts of sabotage, arson, public violence or incitement to public violence."

Usually the State prefers not to imprison children and opts for rehabilitation or punishment in the form of strokes or admittance to a reform school.

A child under the age of seven years is not considered capable of committing a crime. Under the age of 14 he is presumed incapable of committing a crime unless it can be established that the child can distinguish

between right and wrong.

If the child is sent to prison, special precautions are taken not to bring him into contact with "older, hardened prisoners."

The child's identity has to be kept secret if he is involved as an accused or victim in civil and criminal trials, including those in the maintenance court.

But all these clauses safeguarding a child's rights do not apply when it comes to security legislation.

The SA Children's Act is considered model legislation by welfare and legal experts, but security laws can change the picture.

"The Minister of Justice

may look after the interests of children detained in terms of security legislation, but he is not compelled by law to do so," said Professor Johan van der Vyver, professor of law at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"If a child (or anyone) is detained under a security law it is not compulsory for the police to advise the parents, or anyone, of the detention and the reason for it."

"There are rules appertaining to a person's detention but whether or not they are being complied with can never be tested by the judiciary. As far as I am concerned this means that these

rules don't exist. This is the position with the so-called safeguards of most security laws," Professor van der Vyver said.

"That is why in detention without trial, the question of whether or not the person has committed an offence does not enter the picture."

"The criteria in general terms is whether the person is considered a communist or security risk by the State President or Minister of Justice. This can never be questioned," Professor van der Vyver explained.

"The Criminal Procedure and Prisons Acts go a long way towards protecting children, but this can't be said for preventive action under the security laws."

"A magistrate sees detainees once a month and reports to the Minister of Justice who can throw the report into the waste paper basket if he wishes," Professor van der Vyver said.

He said security police did not have to ensure there was alternative care for the children of a detained person who was the sole breadwinner and guardian.

Under Criminal Law and Procedures, if a pregnant woman is sentenced to death she is not executed before the birth of her child.

In criminal trials a woman's pregnancy or her sole guardianship of her children could be mitigating factors, Professor van der Vyver said.

Are they
protected
under our
system?

DDT hazard from mother's milk

From Our Nairobi
Correspondent

The milk of nursing mothers has in some countries been found to contain 25 times as much DDT as cow's milk, and breast-fed babies have been receiving daily doses of the pesticide far greater than acceptable levels established by world health authorities, a United Nations Environmentalist has said.

Mr Peter Thacher, deputy executive director of the UN Environment Programme, said measurable amounts of aldrin and dieldrin, two other pesticides, as well as a range of industrial chemicals, have been found in mother's milk by researchers working in more than 15 countries during the past decade, including the United States, Canada, Japan, Guatemala and Australia. Results were published

this year by UNEP and the World Health Organisation in Geneva.

Mr Thacher described the data obtained so far as spotty and said there was no evidence that pollution of mother's milk by pesticides and chemicals has harmed babies.

But he said the results were "serious enough to warrant a much more comprehensive effort to collect data," particularly in view of recent US studies indicating that a low-level pesticide dose can cause a prolonged reduction of brain activity in primates.

A profound dilemma could face hundreds of millions of mothers in developing countries, Mr Thacher said: whether to continue the near-universal practice of breast-feeding or to switch

to cow's milk or commercially prepared infant formulas.

He said the increased rates of infection and child death resulting from poor sterilisation of cow's milk, bottles and water in developing countries would make a chance to bottle-feeding "an act of desperation."

The problem would be less serious in the West and Japan, where adequate sterilisation is available, Mr Thacher said.

He told the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration in a speech that the data so far "may be an early warning of a serious problem in a global scale, resulting from exposure of infants to a host of chlorinated hydrocarbons, like DDT, Aldrin and dieldrin, heptachlor,

hexachlorobenzene and polychlorinated biphenyls ...

"Such data we have suggests that in some areas of Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States, levels of one or more chlorinated hydrocarbons are today high enough to justify an effort to collect more and better data ..."

Tests on animals have shown that large intakes of DDT can cause vomiting, heart and respiratory failure, convulsions and liver damage. Use of the pesticide has been banned or restricted in a number of countries, including the United States, Soviet Union and Sweden.

Attack is fifth on police stations since 1976

Last night's strike at Orlando police station in Soweto is the fifth terror attack on a police station since the 1976 riots.

The wave of bomb attacks since 1976 has been the most intense since the early 1960s, according to a survey published in August by the Terrorism Research Centre. There have been more than 90 incidents involving bombs, rebombs and grenades.

Only four days ago a parcel bomb killed Mr P. Chilane — former member of the ban-

ned Pan Africanist Congress and Robben Island prisoner — at his desk in the Bushbuckridge Magistrate's Court in the Eastern Transvaal.

In September Brigadier John Coetzee, head of the security police, said 170 trained terrorists had been captured by the police in South Africa since October 1976.

Some of the attacks have been attributed to right-wing extremists, such as the shooting at the Cape Town flat of Mr Colin Eglin, then leader of the PFP, and the

Windhoek grenade attack on a Freemasons' lodge which killed a businessman and wounded five people.

But many of them are clearly attacks by the militant left-wing on black policemen, whom they see as collaborators. The most striking example was the attack on Moroka police station in May this year.

A Soweto policeman died at Baragwanath Hospital after three armed men shot their way into the police station with AK47 assault rifles. The main incidents in

the terror campaign over the past three years are:

● November 30, 1976: Constables G Brits and J Khosa, were seriously injured when ANC terrorists taken into their custody escaped by throwing a grenade into the cab of a police vehicle.

● January 1977: A bomb exploded in a "bomb factory" in Soweto, killing one person and injuring five. Another bomb exploded on a railway line near Johannesburg, seriously injuring a black railwayman.

● Three days before the first anniversary of the June 1976 riots, a stone's throw from police headquarters at John Vorster Square, two men burst into John Orr's warehouse in Goch Street and moved down three men with Scorpion machineguns. Two of the victims died.

● June 15 1977: Saboteurs blew up a metre of railway line between the black township of Umlazi and Durban.

● July 26 1977: Two policemen were wounded in a gun battle with an armed man in a house in Dobsonville, Soweto.

● September 1977: An ANC member-turned-security policeman died in a spray of bullets in his home near Durban in what was presumed to be an ANC attack.

● November 25, 1977: A bomb exploded in the crowded Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, injuring 19 people.

● December 1977: An explosion rocked the central police station in Germiston, damaging buildings and vehicles.

● December 14 1977: Three cars were wrecked and 11 damaged when a bomb went off in a parking lot at the Benoni railway station.

● February 1978: A bomb exploded outside the Daveyton police station near Benoni.

● March 9 1978: A man carrying a bomb was blown to pieces while walking in Cavewood Street, Port Elizabeth.

● March 10 1978: Two bombs exploded in Port Elizabeth within 24 hours of each other, killing two

people and injuring three.

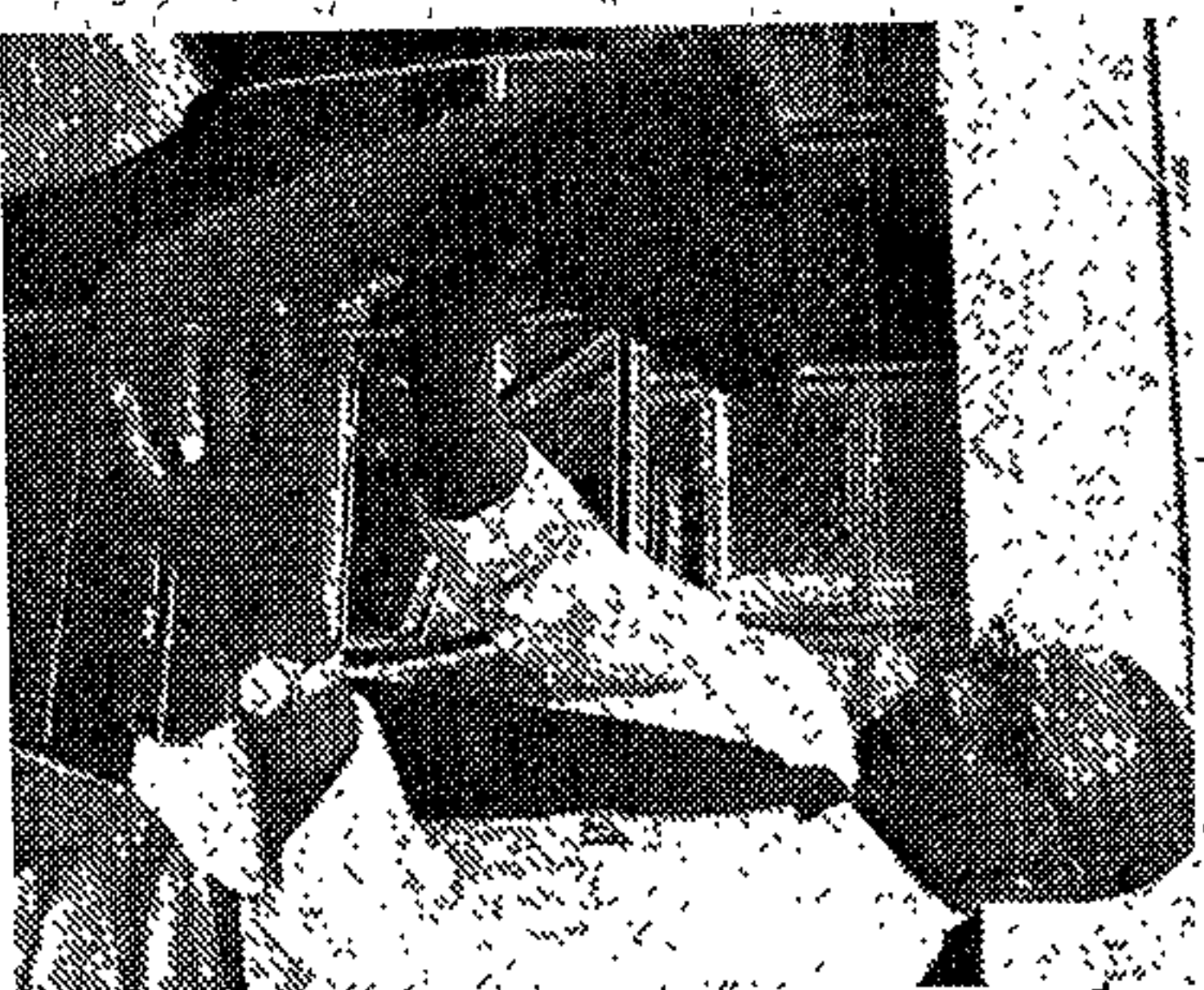
● December 5 1978: Alleged PAC member who died by police as he tried to detonate a grenade during a police raid on a Soweto house.

● December 7 1978: A bomb explodes in the Soweto Council chamber.

● A bomb exploded near New Canada stadium, Soweto.

● May 1979: Moroka police station attacked.
● May 15 1979: A bomb half-exploded in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

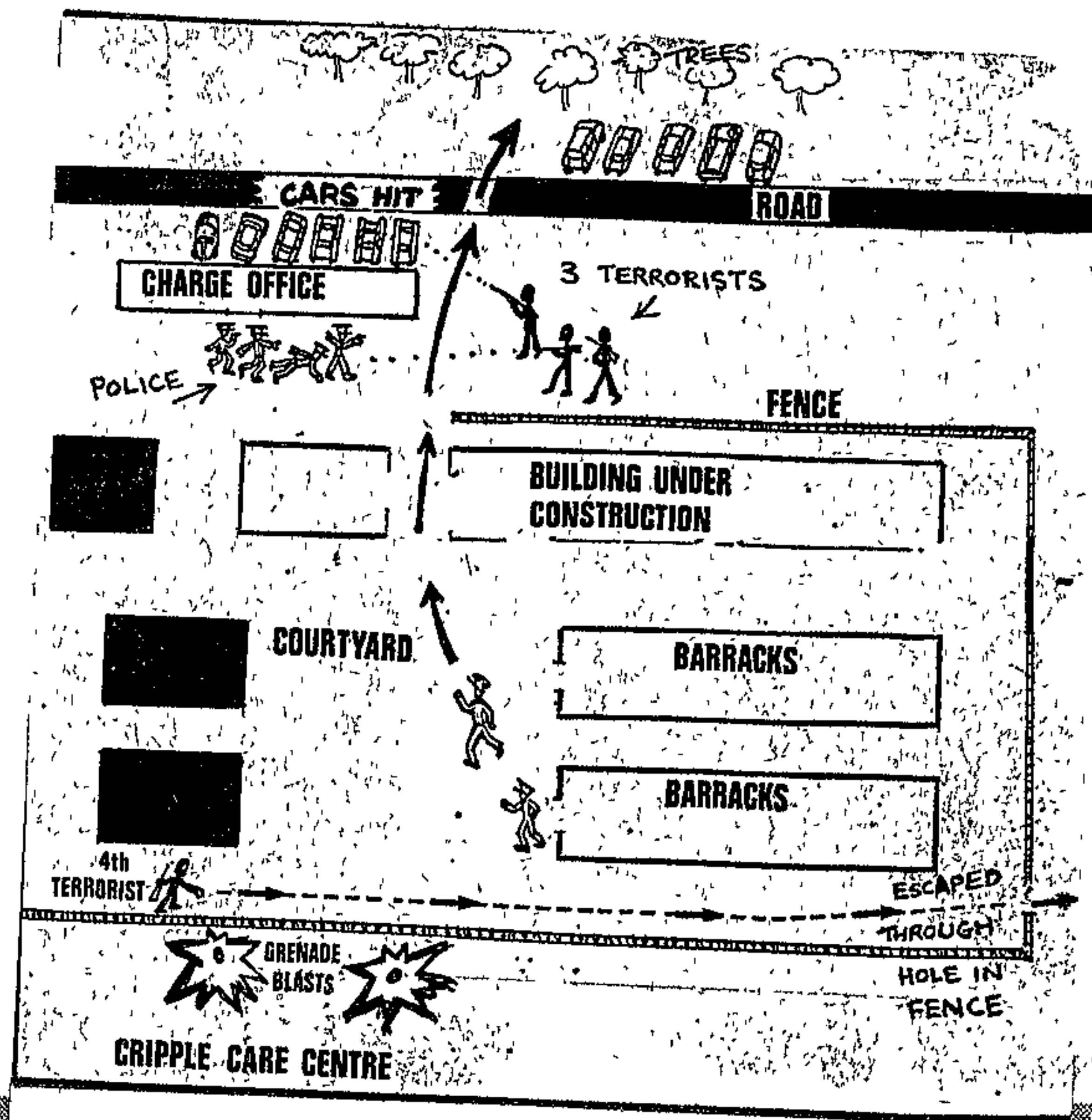
2 Police killed in terrorist attack



LEFT: Mr. Ezekiel Molefe, who had parked his car near the Orlando police station shakes shattered glass off his car mat after his car windows were broken during the attack which left two policemen dead. At least four hand grenades were used by the attackers.

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828



Police examining one of the bullet-riddled cars after the terror attack on the Orlando Police Station today. Some of the damage caused by the Russian AK-47 bullets have been circled — showing shattered windscreens, flattened tyres and damaged bodywork. People at the scene today were picking up spent cartridges from the Russian assault rifles and handing them to the police

Two barracks of unarmed police had to hide under beds as a group of men with automatic rifles and hand grenades attacked Orlando police station in Soweto early today killing two officers and wounding one other. A civilian was also wounded.

Reports on the scene by Kevin Murray, Langa Skosana and Arnold Kirkby. Pictures by Frank Black and Moroe Mosimane

How 60 sleep-befuddled men escaped slaughter

Two or three black constables returned the fire with pistols and revolvers, while more than 60 off-duty and unarmed policemen fled from the grounds.

The shooting lasted one or two minutes, and then the unarmed gang — numbering at least four according to police — slipped away into the darkness and escaped on foot.

Police from all over the Witwatersrand are converging on Soweto to reinforce the search teams, who are going from house-to-house in a bid to make early arrests.

The Commissioner of Police, Major General Mike Geldenhuys, went to the scene of the attack from Pretoria.

One man, Student Constable Mtsini Musindane, was killed instantly. A second man, Constable L C Zibi, died in the Baragwanath Hospital after receiving emergency treatment for several wounds.

The two wounded men — Constable Thammy Dyantje and Mr Zipho Zungu — are being treated for shrapnel wounds and are in a satisfactory condition.

Lt Colonel S J Visser, divisional commander of security police in Soweto, said: "We are hoping for an early arrest, but only a fool would commit himself to saying we expect arrests within a couple days."

One man armed with an AK-47 automatic, terrorised 60 unarmed and sleep-befuddled policemen for several minutes as confusion reigned and explosions rent the night in Soweto's eastern townships.

"We didn't have any weapons in our barracks to defend ourselves," said one of the policemen.

The attack was two-pronged.

Three men with AK-47s opened fire at the charge office near the road, and at least one other man with a rifle and Russian-made hand grenades attacked at the rear of the police station.

It was this man who terrorised the sleep-

befuddled policemen for several minutes.

He first fired on the barracks, then threw a hand grenade, which exploded harmlessly outside the station property.

"We thought he wanted us to run out of the barracks so he could

To Page 3, Col 1

8/11/79

Colonel Visser said the shooting started at 12.40 am, when three men armed with Russian-made AK-47s opened fire on the men at the charge office. Their bullets, sprayed in automatic fire, hit four people, and cars parked behind the building. Two or three other policemen still on duty returned the fire using automatic 9 mm pistols and .38 revolvers. Within 40 seconds, the men dressed in civilian clothing, fled from the scene. As the rifle fire started at the charge office, more gunshots were heard at the rear of the police grounds. Off-duty policemen asleep in the barracks were woken by a blast, and peered from the windows. "But we were unarmed so we could not fight back," said one constable. "The fourth man continued shooting, and then we heard a second blast. He was also very scared, it was just hid under the security fence which surrounds the police grounds and escaped through a hole in the fence. Off-duty policemen then fled from the buildings and ran to hide in the trees and houses near the station grounds. Attack is fifth on police station since 1976—

278

84-311179.

Police have combed the whole of Soweto in their search for the terrorists who attacked Orlando police station yesterday and killed two officers. Now an intensive nationwide hunt has begun.

Police spokesmen said roadblocks had been set up on routes to neighbouring countries after a thorough house-to-house search in Soweto failed to flush out the terrorists.

The small band of Russian-armed terrorists launched their surprise attack on the station early yesterday morning — then got away on foot.

The more than 60 off-duty policemen who were in bed in the barracks at the station could only hide under their beds or flee from the grounds — because their firearms were in the charge office.

Early arrest

er than 43°C with relative . These figures would not be est Africa. The insects can (250), but they do have a ing faster, however this can less the strong correlation se in the dry season. survival. Thus the habitat s from which to obtain blood used as a mechanism for clearing the land for the next and this seasonal burning so d breeding places. Such as or seasonal inundation (Nash, ces when there is a choice. hosts and man. Comparisons h West and East Africa (Ibid: e two areas:

<u>East Africa:</u>	40% (mainly kudu, buffalo and cattle)
bovids	36% (primarily warthog)
birds	9% (man)
primates	

phant, rhino, etc.)

only buehnbuck, buffalo and cattle)
(varthog)

cupines, etc.)

Y teetse for meals. Those which tend to be st. waterbuck. others of low preference: rebest, oribl. Garelles, steinbok, roan eland, sheep and goats are also of low voice is limited.

Moisture plays an important role in tsetse ecology. Rainfall must be

The tsetse fly, Glossina spp., can be divided into three groups: a) fusca group, b) palpalis group and c) moritans group. The latter two groups palpalis appears to be most general to a forest environment, but has managed to inhabit mental regions, including the savannah zone, by "inhabiting streams" (Nash, 1969:51). The moritans group is wooded grassland environment and tends thus to be associated with the vectors for Gambian Sleeping Sickness. Nash details of blood meals of these two species and the mammalian hosts which

"We want to ensure that our men are not exposed unnecessarily to this type of attack," said Mr le Grange.

The men who died in the attack were Constable L C Zibi and Student Constable M Musindana. Constable T Dyandje and a civilian, Mr Sipho Zungu are in hospital with bullet wounds.

Mr Zungu said last night "I did not realise what was happening"

He went to report a mugging, and was in the charge office when the terrorists attacked

He said he fled from the office with blood spurting from wounds in his legs and collapsed unconscious outside.

The funds themselves have been raised by native methods of raising them:

of raising taxes project, but no budget.

2. CHOICE OF

overall criterion

here are various means of doing this; but all of them require that expenditure be accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the representation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, perinatal problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

his is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;



● An armed policeman chats to colleagues at Orlando yesterday.

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"It's difficult to operate in an area like this. Soweto is so easy to hide in," said a senior officer.

"In the bush you at least have a chance of tracking down your man, but in Soweto there are so many houses and places

(c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatrics -

Financial statistics are not treated as 'salaries', categories such as expenditure, e.g. between expenditure cannot be made.

The grouping of expenditure into
mist in the U.K. Department of

"Programme structure should, by the decisions to the tax tribute... One right suggests a matter of political or moral priorities - one would want to reside in different program the alcoholics; but where how particular objectives against behavioural therapy be compared to be within a nation ties up with an economic that of cost-benefit and cost to the main stream of neo-classical to make a distinction between basket of outputs and the other

where a person can go to ground."

The manhunt marks the second time in six months that Security Police have been called on to search the township and man roadblocks in a bid to track down terrorists who have raided police stations at Moroka and Orlando.

While the situation in the township remained calm though tense yesterday, there were no roadblocks and by last night no arrests had been made despite an intensive house-to-house search over a wide area.

Families living close to the charge office where the Friday morning raid took place said they were woken by several loud explosions. One resident, who did not want to be named, said his house shook with the blasts.

At Orlando yesterday armed guards patrolled the wire-protected perimeters of the police station and it was evident that security

had been tightened up.

Friday morning's attack on Orlando left two Black policemen dead and one wounded. Moroka police station was attacked in similar fashion in May this year, when one person was killed and five wounded.

But most alarming of all is that about 60 men sleeping in barracks, had no weapons to defend themselves as they looked into the muzzle of an AK-47 assault rifle.

This week the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, promised tough new security measures to counter any fresh attempt to strike at similar targets. He refused to give details, but suggested improved fencing was a priority, as was tighter security on those allowed to enter police station premises in the townships.

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

2.2 Programme Evaluation

Methods of evaluation range from simple procedures for looking at costs, where the conclusions are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated processes which present more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more precise methods, most of the value judgements have to be made explicitly in advance. Some points on the spectrum between these two extremes are analysed below.

2.3 Looking at

Second inquest into riot deaths

Pretoria Bureau

AN INQUEST into the deaths of two men who were shot by police during the Soweto riots in June 1976 has been referred back to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

A spokesman for the Chief Magistrate, Mr L T Francis, said yesterday that he was aware of the order granted in the Pretoria Supreme Court last week and that this would be carried out.

Last week, Mr Justice G A Coetzee and Mr Acting Justice N Phillips set aside a finding by a Johannesburg magistrate that Mr Paul Sekhukuni and Mr Amon Ngwengya had died while part of a riot mob and that no-one was to blame for their deaths.

Although the spokesman for the chief magistrate could not comment on the matter, it is expected that another inquest will be held into the deaths of the two men.

This could be in either the form of a completely new inquest or the magistrate presiding at the new inquest could order that all evidence heard previously would form part of the inquest documents and that witnesses who then testified could be recalled or new witnesses could be called to give evidence.

In the original inquest Mr W Dormehl found that no-one was to blame.

This finding effectively cleared four Soweto police constables of any blame attached to the two men's deaths.

Mr Dormehl found that the men died from gunshot wounds and that they were part of a group of blacks "armed with lethal weapons riotously parading the street and shot by the police after being requested to disperse and when assaulting them by throwing stones at them".

Potential health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings:

	Vulnerability to management				Total
Manure...	++	++	+++	++	96
Need for medical care	++	++	+++	++	48
Specific diseases:					36
V.D.	++	++	++	++	32
Dental problems	++++	++	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	++	++	16
Common cold *	++++	+	+	+	54
Yaws *	-	++	+++	++	0
				++++	0

* Added to test scoring method

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant. 12 It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES

T.V.L.

26 JAN. '80 — 30 MAY 1980

A fatal mistake...

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The fatal mistake made by the three terrorists who held 25 people hostage in the Silverton branch of the Volkskas Bank in Pretoria, was that they ignored the mezzanine floor from which police overlooked the scene.

Armed police, helped by the bank's accountant, Mr Andre Theron, had only to stand up and fire over the first floor wall, said Mr N Lighthart, manager of the bank.

Police had been watching the scene through a periscope and monitored every sound with a tape recorder.

In this way they were able to monitor what happened to the hostages while remaining undetected.

Two of the terrorists had their backs to the street while the other was facing the street from inside. As he saw police approaching, he opened fire and threw a hand-grenade.

Mr Willie Grobelaar, a teller, caught the grenade and threw it away.

Meanwhile Mr Theron helped the policemen on the first floor to shoot the other two terrorists.

Mr Lighthart said Mr Theron was the only person left on the upper floors of the bank from which all



ONE of the hostages being taken to hospital.

Gunner shot girl — then police fire cut him down

now five

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The death toll in the Volkskas bank siege has risen to five.

A second woman who was held hostage in Volkskas bank in Silverton yesterday died in hospital here today, a police spokesman said.

She is Mrs Y S J de Klerk, 37, wife of a police captain.

She leaves behind three children, Pieter, 14, Schalk, 13, and Myrche, 8.

SECONDS TO GO

Weekend Argus

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26/1/89

26/1/80 (278)



MR Pieter Bierman, one of the slightly injured hostages in yesterday's siege of the Volkskas bank Pretoria, being comforted by a friend.

Sweetheart swears revenge

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A grieving Karel Wilken vowed today to fight back against the terror movement which led to his fiancée's death.

Karel, 20, is weeping inside, but out of those tears comes a new determination to curb terrorism.

Karel spoke today with difficulty of his love for the girl he was to have

married — 19-year-old Cynthia Anderson who died in the Silverton siege.

Instead, he'll bury her and with it their dream of a farm in the Pietersburg district. The young couple who had been engaged for exactly one month on the day Cynthia died, had talked on many occasions about their farm of the future.

Karel is an agricultural student at Pretoria Tech-

nikon and his marriage to the first girl he ever really cared about was planned to co-incide with the end of his student days.

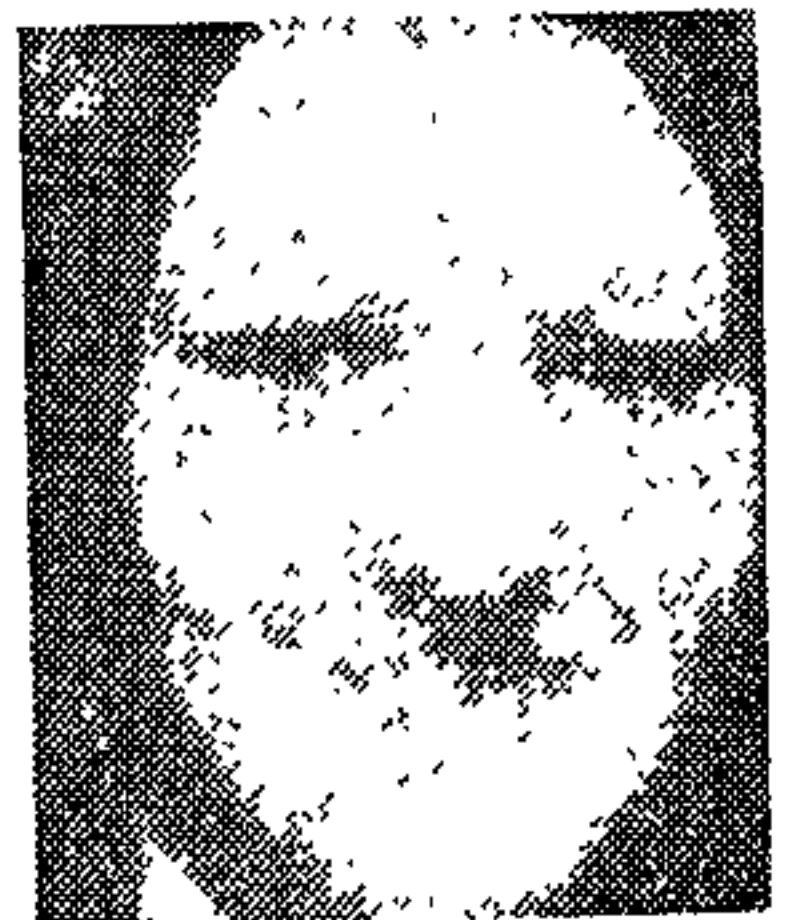
Cynthia had just been appointed as a teller at the Volkskas's bank where three terrorists held employees hostage yesterday.

'We were so proud of her because she had managed to become a teller after working at the bank

for only a few months,' said her father, Mr Robbie Anderson, last night.

Mr Anderson said Cynthia matriculated at the end of 1978 and then spent a year as a student teacher at the Johannesburg College of Education.

'She decided to give up her studies at the end of the year and I managed to get a job for her at Volkskas through my bank manager in Pretoria West,' said Mr Anderson.



CYNTHIA ANDERSON

26/1/80 (278)

THE police failed only by seconds to save the life of 19-year-old teller Cindy Anderson in the Silverton bank shoot-out with terrorists yesterday.

A terrorist clutched her as he retreated to the back of the bank.

Then he shot her in the head at point-blank range.

Almost immediately he was cut down by police fire.

Suffering

A scene of dreadful havoc and suffering greeted rescuers.

The two terrorists in the front of the bank lay sprawled in an untidy bloody heap with their Russian-made weapons where they had fallen. The third lay in the strong-room at the back.

There were wounded people lying everywhere, many of them screaming. Police moved through the hostages calling ambulance men to take away the wounded.

Pressmen were told they were allowed just two pictures of the grisly scenes in the front and back — which was more than enough for some. The attack had reduced the three men to tatters of cloth and flesh.

Traumatic

At the hospital there were equally traumatic scenes.

A man in a state of shock borrowed coins to telephone relatives with the news that his wife had died. He said he believed his young children had been too young to really understand.

But the reality was that he had been mistaken and his wife was still alive.

Throughout the long night friends and relatives paced nervously or sat mute and dejected, expecting the worst and casting gaunt faces towards the overworked staff who hurried about their duties.

Deaths

The trio of Russian-armed terrorists signed their death warrants when they burst through the doors of Volkskas Bank at 12.50 pm.

But it was six hours of terror-filled suspense before the hail of bullets cut them down.

Yet at no time did the police contemplate negotiation. Throughout the long apparent calm of the afternoon, this was the chilling thought that was uppermost in the minds of those who watched and waited. That the calm would end in a shoot-out.

No chance

'They had absolutely no chance of getting away with it,' a senior police officer confirmed today.

The terrorists made demands, it was obvious, there could be no compromise.

The point of no return was passed right at the beginning. All afternoon a terrorist clutched a grenade and its activating lever from which the pin had been drawn.

Crack unit

Whatever happened, that grenade had to explode with a momentary relaxation of finger pressure.

At 7.04 pm the terrorist facing the street, with the grenade still clutched in his hand, saw members of the crack counter-insurgency unit storm the bank.

Clutching Cindy Anderson, he retreated to the rear of the bank, tossing the grenade in the midst of the hostages.

Another teller, Mr Willie Grobbelaar, caught it and tried to throw it away.

Pointblank

Just what happened then is still unclear as police hiding undetected on the mezzanine floor opened fire, killing the two terrorists in the front of the bank.

But — before the third terrorist was cut down — he shot Miss Anderson in the head at pointblank range.

Police attacked from three sides. When the brief burst of firing stopped all the terrorists were dead and 16 policemen and hostages had bullet and shrapnel wounds.

● More pictures
Page 3.



IT'S all over and police, relatives and newspapermen crowd round the bank entrance.

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Some of the 300 Pimville, Soweto, boycotting pupils outside the entrance of the school

29/1/80
Star

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Pimville pupils boycott classes over expulsions

By Carol Mathiane

More than 300 pupils today boycotted the Musi High School, Pimville, in protest at the expulsion of some of their colleagues earlier this month.

Boys and girls between 12 and 18 thronged the

entrance to the school giving the black power salute as police vans arrived on the scene.

Musi High School principal Mr. Redmead tried vainly to persuade the pupils to re-enter the school building.

The boycotting pupils are demanding the reinstatement of their colleagues who were not re-admitted to the school this year.

These pupils include those reportedly too old to attend high school and who should be attending adult education classes.

They also include pupils reportedly turned away from other schools.

Others included failures.

Sapa reports the Regional Director of Education and Training in Johannesburg, Mr. Jaap Strydom, denied there was a boycott.

After visiting the school, Mr. Strydom said someone had rammed the school gate the previous night so pupils had started congregating outside and causing confusion.

Star 30/1/80 (278) (275)

School grievances to be investigated

Boycotting Musi High School pupils in Pimville, Soweto, returned to classes today after assurances by the Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, that their grievances would be investigated.

Police vans stood by although no arrests were made.

The pupils were protesting the non-admission of several of their colleagues who had either failed or were "too old" for school.

Mr Strydom told The Star today there had been no strike yesterday and that he had seen no policemen at the school.

He said the students were not in classes because the gates had

been shut.

An official department statement released yesterday also denied that there had been a boycott.

But pressmen talked to pupils who said they would not return to classes until the Musi High School principal, Mr Redmead, was removed and their friends readmitted.

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The above has been a brief overview of the requirements, relevance and prospects of social accounting.

In all aspects one fact emerges - at present social accounting is ill-equipped for its task. More research is needed in measurement and reporting techniques. These aspects will be discussed in chapters three and four.

At present social accounting is unable to present data in any forceful manner. However, social accounting is rapidly gaining acceptance and with increased research and experimentation the concept could rapidly gather momentum. In the following chapter the response in overseas countries will be examined.



2/3/80 Rapport
WRO

Soweto se rumoer en hel skok nou eers

DIE gordyn van groepsgebiedewetgewing van waar agter blankes feitlik net die rookbanke van 1976 se onluste sien opstyg en dofweg die rumoer en die geskiet gehoor het, is dié week opsy geruk deur die verslag van die Cillie-kommissie. Dit vertel wat van dag tot dag en soms van uur tot uur van 16 Junie 1976 tot end Februarie 1977 gebeur het, en hoekom.

Die kale optelsom is 575 dood (die droewe lys is agter in die bylae) en 'n geraamde R47 miljoen skade aan eiendom.

Maar syfers vertel nie die helfte van die angste en verskrikking, woede, wraak en amok van daardie helmaande nie. Ook nie van die ongelooflike eise wat gestel is aan die manne wie se ondankbare werk dit was om die deksel te probeer sit op 'n ontplofende geweld waarvan hulself onvermydelik deel geword het nie.

Hoe erg dit in swart en Kleurlingwoonbuurte dwarsoor Suid-Afrika gegaan het (ja, tot op Struisbaai!) kom as 'n skok selfs vir diegene wat aldag in daardie tyd hul koerante gelees het.

Met die besef kom die volle impak van een van die kommissie se belangrikste bevindinge: die naweë van 1976 is 'n geslag jong swartmense wie se gesindheid teenoor die blanke nie net versleg het nie, maar wat die onluste as 'n vuurdoop ervaar het, en nou nie meer weifel uit vrees nie.

Die kommissie haal sonder kommentaar die ANC-mening aan: die opstand het 'n onbuigsame konfrontasie . . . te voorskyn laat kom . . . wat slegs deur koeëls en bloed beëindig kan word. Die swartmense en veral die jeugdiges is gereed en gewillig om met wapens die stryd vir hul bevryding voort te sit.

Dis woorde onmiddellik ná die onluste, maar hulle klink onheilspellend na in 1980, wat die eerste ANC pas as sy geweldjaar vir Suid-Afrika aangekondig het. The tree of liberty will be watered with blood, het een van 1976 se plakkate gelui.

* Die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie sal seker tog nooit weer heeltemal op so 'n verkeerde voet gevang word as daardie Woensdagoggend, 16 Junie. Vermoedelik oud en verslaan, ontplof net een van die tien traangasgranate wat alle handsaam slinger na

die tartende optog van leerlinge en meelopers (dié gooi die dooie bommetjies hartlik terug, in makabere-balspel). En 'n kolonel wat die rumoerige skare van duisende singende, klipgooiende jonges vrugtelos met hande omhoog probeer halt, gebruik geen luidspreker nie want, so sê die kommissieverslag, hy het nie een gehad nie.

Om 'n oploop van vyftien-duisend leerlinge te hanteer wat drie dae tevore beplan is op 'n vergadering, volgens die kommissieverslag, klipgegooi na Orlando-polisiekan-toor, het Soweto daardie winteroggend net 'n stuk of 150 man.

Daar's polisiemanne wat in SA se onlusmaande tot 25 uur midde-in onverpoosde geweld en rumoer aan diens bly, om na 'n uur of vyf se blaaskans maar weer te moet inspring.

*En seker nooit weer, tog, asseblief, sal die kommunikasie tussen owerheid en onderdaan so krimineel erbarmlik wees as in die maande vóór die uitbarsting tussen Bantoe-Onderwys en die ouer swartmense gemoeid met Soweto se onderwys nie.

Te midde van onaardse verwarring geskep o.m. deur departementele omsendbriewe waarvan die Engelse weer-gawe op 'n kritieke punt ook 'n keer nie met die Afrikaans klop nie, in 'n situasie waar daar dikwels nóg die bevoegde onderwysers, nóg die nodige handboeke was om die vereiste vakke in Afrikaans te doseer, kry jy amptenare wat vierkant en met gevoude arms stelling inneem op beleid.

Die Sekretaris van Bantoe-Onderwys en die streekdirekteur vir Soweto — dr. Joubert Rousseau en mnr. W. C. Ackermann — wou volgens getuienis nie toegewings maak nie, bang vir „kettering-reaksie waarvan die einde nie voorsien kan word nie”.

Die senior amptenare formuleer ook skromeloos hul uitgangspunt: dis die blankes

wat vir swart onderwys buite die tuislande betaal, en blanke vereistes oor voertaal in skole in die gebiede moet dus gehoorsaam word. Dis 'n gesindheid wat ook hul Adjunk-minister verwoord as hy vlak aan die vooraand van alles in 'n toespraak in Windhoek sê: ons betaal, ons bepaal.

En as julle nie daarvan hou nie, sê die streekdirekteur volgens getuies voor die kommissie aan die swart stedelike owerhede in Soweto, dan kan julle jul kinders na die tuislande toe stuur.

(Die kommissie gaan nie in op 'n punt wat John Kaneberman in sy eie Soweto-boek verder voer nie: in hoeverre die blanke belastingbetalers se geld inderdaad Soweto se swart skoolgeboue finansier).

*Dis ondenkbaar dat die verantwoordelike mense ooit weer so horende doof sal kan wees vir dringende waarskuwing, van tuislandleier op tuislandleier wat na Soweto haas oor die onrus, vanuit eie Administrasieraad, vanuit verteenwoordigende swart stedelike owerhede, van toordokter Credo Mutwa, van diep bekommerde blanke kenners van die situasie soos die SA Instituut vir Rassebetrekkinge se Fred van Wyk, wat tot twee keer in Juniemaand boodskappe Parlement toe stuur na sy LV die laaste, vyf dae voor die ontploffing, lui: situasie in Soweto-skole oor Afrikaans as medium versleg blykbaar daaglik. Geweld het reeds voorgekom en kan maklik herhaal word. Vertrou van harte dr. Treurnicht op hoogte van sake.

Op navraag verneem die Adjunkminister van sy departement die situasie is onder beheer, daar is 'n bietjie moeilikheid, maar die skoolrade is besig om alles reg te sien.

Uit die Stedelike Bantoe-raad kom raadslid Leonard Mosala se maer waarskuwing: daar kan weer 'n Sharpeville kom! En soos die kommissie elders opmerk, nie alle waarskuwings kan as aanhitsing beskou word nie.

Die eerste hoofstuk van die kommissieverslag, oor die oproer en meer bepaald die oploop daartoe, lees 'n mens

BESKADIGDE voertuie op die voorgrond, tartende swart leerling op die agtergrond — 'n toneeltjie kenmerkend van die onlusmaande van 1976

hartvashou met jou agterná kennis, want teen die eerste Juniedae tik die tyd-bom byna oorverdowend. Klippe vlieg, polisie koes en vlug, die eerste motor word omgekeer en uitgebrand, by die tweeduisend kinders staak . . . maar al wat hoor, is Pretoria, en nog minder daar onder in die Kaap die Minister of sy Adjunk.

Die kommissie bevind lakonies: as hulle die inligting gehad het wat hulle moes gehad het, kon hulle die toestand noukeuriger geëvalueer het.

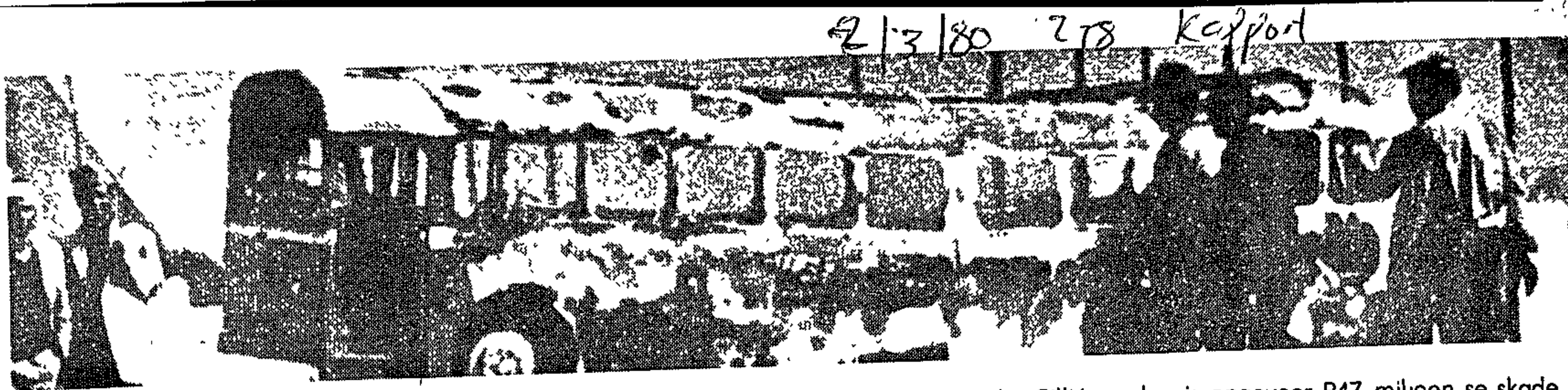
Dié week in die Volksraadsdebat sal daar ongetwyfeld diegene wees wat sê: klaar net met die inligting wat hulle wél gehad het, kon hulle die toestand noukeuriger geëvalueer het.

Maar agterna slim wees is natuurlik maklik.

Hoe ook al, (vir diegene wat belang daarby had — en het — om broeiende swart ontevredenheid met die bestaande SA bedeling te laat uitkristaliseer, was daar in hierdie situasie rondom die voertaalkwessie oorgenoeg om aan te gryp. Die SA Student Movement het in Maart al besluit dit moet gebruik word. Sinistere elemente wat daar belang by had, was daar stellig ook. Dwaarsdeur die verslag van die onlusmaande is vermelding van geheimsinnige



KENT AMOK



DIE wrak van 'n uitgebrande Putco-bus lê op sy pens in 'n straat in Soweto. Volgens die Cillie-verslag is ongeveer R47 miljoen se skade in die landwyse onluste, wat agt maande geduur het, aangerig.



REGTER CILLIE ... een-manskommissee van ondersoek na die onluste.

**Deur
Rykie
van Reenen**

motors met vreemdelinge en vals registrasieplate wat op kritieke tye van oproer in die swart woonbuurt gesien is. Maar die kommissieverslag haal Kleurlingleier, mnr. D.

Onder rook en puin lê gesigloses dood

DIE ONTSETTENDE verhaal van die maandelange onluste soos chronologies vertel deur die verslag van die Cillie-kommissee, speel hom tot groot hoogte af met gesiglose dramatis personae. Net hier en daar uit die rook, puin en bloed kom vlugtig 'n gesig met 'n naam na vore.

Vir die blanke gemeenskap onvergeetlik is die vermoorde welsynwerker dr. Edelstein, met 'n leeftyd van diens aan die swart gemeenskap agter hom, wat deur gekgeworde jeugdige in sy kantoor doodgekap word, en mnr. J. H. B. Esterhuizen wat niksvermoedend daardie Woensdagoggend in sy Bar-motor binne-in die geweld inry en uitgepluk en met klippers dood gegooi word, met 'n asblik warm as agterna oor hom omgekeer.

Uit die swart gemeenskap is dit keer op keer 'n kindergesig: Hector Pieterse, swart seun, 12, doodgeskiet deur die polisie tydens die konfrontasie met die Orlando-West

is gedood deur die SAP tydens 'n klipgooiery na voertuie en 'n plundering by 'n winkel. lui die kommissie-opsoeking.

Die verslag gee binne-in self die patetiese besonderhede: van hoe sy en haar broertjie deur haar na winkel toe gestuur is, staan kyk het na die stropers van die winkel ...

Of: Eudicate Luvuno, van Nyanaga, wat in die tyd van die onsettende bloedige wraakgevegte tussen die Residents en die witkopdoek-Migrants (ken ons hulle nie uit die vreeslikste hoofstukke van die Swerfjare van Poppie Nongena nie!) agterplaas in

na die latrine gevlug het met twee jong dogtertjies van vyf en twee en 'n half jaar oud.

"Migrants het die dak van die geboutjie oopgebreek en 'n brandende lap ingegooi. Toe die dogter en die kinders uitvlieg, is al drie met byle oor die kop geslaan. Eudicate en die jongste kind wat sy in haar arms gedra het, het weggekom en is na die hospitaal gebring. Die ouer dogtertjie het daar in die agterplaas gesterf. Getuies het vertel dat sy in die brandende puin gegooi was."

Dan stuif die rookwalms weer verby, en die name verdwyn. Daar's net 'n glimp van 'n naamlose Kleurlingmeisietjie van tien wat 'n

motor met klippers bestook en deur die motoris doodgeskiet word, of 'n 17-jarige Kleurlingskoolmeisie van die Paarl wie se welsprekendheid oor die verskil in wit en gekleurde onderwys-salarisse die brandpunt vir die Paarlse onluste word (sy, wonder mens, wat die kommissie imponeer met haar vlottende uiteensetting van griewe ... totdat dit later blyk hulle kom uit 'n pamflet wat sy instudeer en uit haar kop geleer het?)

Maar daar is ook darem minder bedroewend, daar's naamlose vyftig bruin skoolmeisietjies van Vosloorsrus Boksburg onder wie se gehul skoolhoof veilig sy gehaal het nadat jong amokmakers hom wou te gaan!

*Oor die jong, en ander helde van die onluste, swart en wit, moet ook nog 'n boek geskrywe word, né Reg Cillie!

2/3/80 Rapport
(278)

Geen kapmes, maar brandende 'match'

PLAKKATE, sê die kommissieverslag, was een van die eerste hulpmiddels wat aanhitters en opstokers van geweld aangegryp het. Hulle vertel 'n hele verhaal op hul eie: van Atteridgeville se *Don't shoot Afrikaans into us* tot Uitenhage en Riversdal se mondvul: *Boere se moere*.

Die kommissie sonder een plakkaat uit as voorbeeld van die meer gesofistikeerdes wat soms nie heeltemal begryp is nie:

*„One man, one matchet,
One woman, one stick,*

*One child, one stone,
Victory is ours!”*

Maar nou is die „matchet”, of „matchete”, van hierdie geweldspreuk van elders nie die woord waarmee die kapmes op die Natalse suiker-velde aangedui word nie.

Not to worry, die minder onderlegtes reken toe maar dis one man one match, ofte wel vuurhoutjie... en brandsteek was, as 'n mens so na die bylae kyk, verreweg die mees algemene geweld-vorm wat deur oproerlinge aangegryp is.

in our 'community' will only thrive if the soil is fertile for them to sow on.”

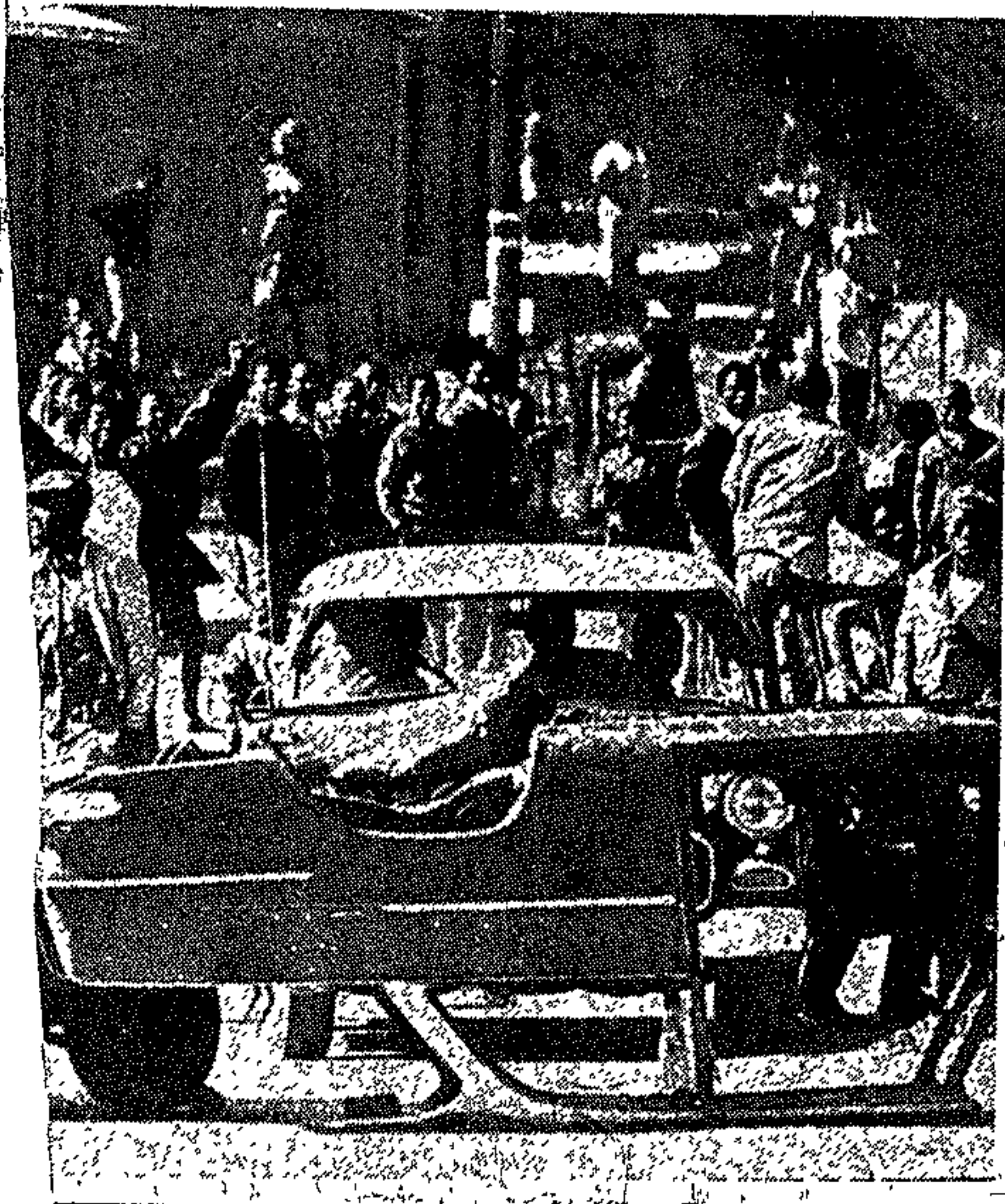
Hy haal ook 'n ander Kleurlingleier, mnr. F. A. Sonn, aan: „solank mense soos vreemdelinge in hul eie land behandel word, sal vyandigheid gekweek word.”

*Die kommissieverslag het 'n kort maar welkome lys van veranderings wat reeds sedert Soweto 1976 en die daaropvolgende onlusmaande in die SA opset aangebring is.

se sekondêre skool, aanspreeklikheid kan nie bepaal word nie. Sô som die koue kommissietaal die besonderhede op oor die eerste van sovele wat nog in nege swart maande sou sterf.

Klassiek geword is die foto waar hy, slap in die arms van 'n skreeuende jong swartman in dungarees, en met sy ontredde suster langs-aan, van die onheilstoneel weggedra word.

Of: Sandra Pieters, Kleurlingdogter, 12, die oorledene



Soweto-kolonel van '76

RAPPORT 2/3/80

doen nou sendingwerk

Deur MARISSA VAN NIEKERK

EEN van die bevelvoerders van Soweto se polsiemag in 1976, kol. F. W. Brand, doen vandag sendingwerk onder mynwerkers in die Randfontein-gebied.

Hy het al in 1947 met evangelisasiewerk onder gekleurdes begin, sê hy „Baie van my makkers het my as eienaardig beskou. Hulle het gedink ek is baie sag, maar

die Here Jesus maak 'n mens na Sy beeld.

„Mense het die verkeerde idee omtrent 'n polisieman. Hulle dink ons is harde, onsimpatieke mense, maar

ons is mense wat baie medelye het met die publiek en ons doen baie meer goed as kwaad.

„Ek kon my in die polsiemag uitleef en het my werk geniet, omdat ek vrede in my hart gehad het met God en my medemense.”

Kol Brand was op 16 Junie 1976 by sy dogter in Oos Lon-

den waar sy 'n operasie ondergaan het. Drie dae later was hy weer op sy pos in Soweto:

„Dit was 'n moeilike tyd. Ons het geweldig baie oortyd gewerk in moeilike omstandighede. My oortuiging was dat 'n bese mag met amper kranksinnige vernieling in Soweto losgelaat is.

„Dit was niks anders as gebed wat daardie gemoedere gekalm het nie. Ek glo dat baie duisende kinders van God baie ure lank vir Soweto gebed het.

„Ek het in dié tyd 'n teer en wonderlike ervaring gehad. Een nag toe ek baie bekommerd was oor die Soweto-woelinge en ernstig daarvoor gebed het, was dit asof ek duidelik God hoor vra het wat ek dan verlang vir Soweto.

„My gebed was, red Soweto en red Afrika en gee die mense die geleentheid om die evangelie te hoor soos die blankes geleentheid het om dit te hoor.

„Ek glo God het die gebed in my opgewek en Hy wil dit graag verwesenlik in Afrika.”

Kol. Brand het in Maart 1978 — terwyl hy ná sy aftrede in November 1977 nog bezig was met aanbouings aan sy huis in Greenhills, Randfontein — sendingwerk geword van die NG Ring van Randpoort se sendingkommissie. Sy opdrag is die verkoop van bybels en geestelike opbouende literatuur aan mynwerkers.

KOL FRIEDERICK BRAND, in 1976 in Soweto en nou doen hy sendingwerk onder swart mynwerkers



Police halt ²⁵⁷ ⁵¹⁰ ⁵² ²⁷⁸ march by ^{8/4/80} 2000 boycott students



Staff Reporters

About 2 000 coloured schoolchildren on a protest march against "inferior education" were intercepted by security branch and flying squad police in Coronationville today.

Riot squad police from Diepkloof were rushed to the scene, where police negotiators held talks with student leaders.

After the talks the crowd broke up and pupils from one school returned to their school hall where they were addressed by their principal and education inspectors.

These pupils, numbering about 1 000, were discussing their grievances with the inspectors.

Many more students, from other coloured schools, were still milling about in an open field nearby, under the watchful eye of the police.

More pupils were prevented from leaving the Westbury High School by police.

Parents gathered at the gates pleaded with the police to allow them to take their children home.

The parents reacted with mixed feelings to the children's protest action. Some felt the action was deserved, others said it was the

To Page 3, Col 8



A crowd of several hundred demonstrating students from the Chris J Botha School in Bosmont and the Coronation Secondary High School was dispersed by one police dog today. The students gathered at Westbury High School and tried to get more students to join their protest march. Shortly after the crowd was dispersed the police left the scene and most of the students returned home.

Student demonstrator: on the Chris J Botha School in Bosmont marched 4 km to the Coronation Secondary High School where they disrupted classes. About 1 000 students gathered outside the school and tried to convince other students to join their march.

Pictures by Alf Chapman.

INDHOEK — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance's roving ambassador, Mr Jariretundu Kozonangi, has been appointed to head a major external diplomatic offensive SWA/Namibia and its National Assembly. The creation of a Division could be used to try and

sion for Interstate Relations and Mr Kozonguizi's appointment as its head was announced here last night by the Director of Political Development, Mr F P J Visagie.

The move has come as a surprise to internal political groups, who expressed fears that the Division could be used to try and

ately, General . . .

quarters informing Commissioner of Police that he had been called up for military training.

The telegram also informed him of his resignation and his call-up. This is the sort of telegram every soldier periodically — and sometimes dreads. The easy and swift explanation of the problem was forthcoming.

What had happened was that a soldier, unidentified at present, had informed the Defence Force that his address was "care of Commissioner of Police, Wachthuis, Pretoria."

When the telegram was sent, a Defence spokesman said, the Post Office accidentally left out the soldier's name and the "care of" part, so General Geldenhuys ended up with the call-up.

entrench a the DTA SWA/Namibia

While relations between the DTA and the SWA/Namibia war in Ovambo "relatively last two weeks

Brigadier, man, second of South Command, briefing yes security Force seven Swapo only two clashes since

On Sunday West African Force patrol a small group and seized munition and

On Tuesday Forces, action from the nation, laid an abandoned

e mildest Co of them a

OURT

Police intercept students march

57th 18/4/80

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En route to the school, Security Branch and Flying Squad police arrived and stopped the march.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Johannesburg Security Police, said a riot squad had been rushed to the scene, but everything was peaceful and no arrests had been made.

The police negotiators are trying to find out what their grievances are, and have not yet reached any settlement.

Before stopping the march, police patrol vans and Security Police cars followed watching the chanting and placard-bearing students.

"We want no violence and no-one to get hurt," a student addressing the marchers with a police megaphone said.

During the negotiations, the ranks of the marchers were further swelled, and some reports put the number of protesters at about 5 000.

From page 1

result of agitation by "a few."

The march started early today when pupils of Christian Botha High School in Bosmont came out in support of scholars boycotting schools in the Cape.

More than 1 000 from the school then marched to the nearby Coronationville High School where they enlisted another 1 000 students.

From there the marchers, carrying slogans and placards saying "Treat our teachers fairly," "We don't want inferior education," and "Down with the Coloured Affairs Department," moved to the Coronationville Primary School.

There, the gates were locked to prevent the marchers from entering the grounds. After a few minutes the pupils then started marching to Westbury High School.

18/4/80

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Argus



PUPILS at Vista High School, Cape Town, demonstrate in the school grounds with placards today denouncing the education system.

POLICE STOP MARCH BY 2000 PUPILS

18/4/80

Argus

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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. - About 2000 coloured schoolchildren on a protest march against 'inferior' education' were intercepted by security police and flying squad police in Coronationville today.

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that is the primary consideration under

107 for a brief description of the Texas City ...
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Kumtether, *The Case for Comprehensive Disaster In* ...
(1968).

108 See A. ROSENTHAL, H. KORN & S. LUBMAN, sup

Riot squad police from Diepkloof were rushed to the scene, where police negotiators held talks with pupil leaders.

After the talks the crowd broke up and pupils from one school returned to their school hall where they were addressed by their principal and education inspectors.

The march started early today as pupils of Christiaan Bothma High School in Bosmont came out in support of pupils boycotting schools in the Cape.

More than 1000 from the school then marched to the nearby Coronationville High School where they enlisted another 1000 pupils.

Slogans

From there the marchers, carrying slogans and placards saying 'Treat our teachers fairly,' 'We don't want inferior education,' and 'Down with the Coloured Affairs Department,' moved to the Coronationville Primary School.

There gates were locked to prevent the marchers from entering the grounds. After a few

There gates were locked to prevent the marchers from entering the grounds. After a few minutes the pupils then started to march to Westbury High School.

On the way to the school security police and flying squad police arrived and stopped the march.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Johannesburg Security Police, said a riot squad had been rushed to the scene, but everything was peaceful and no arrests had been made.

Chanting

Before stopping the march, police patrol vans and security police cars followed watching the chanting and placard-bearing pupils.

'We want no violence and no one to get hurt,' said a pupil, addressing the marchers with a police megaphone.

Pupils at the Christiaan Bothma School told reporters that the strike was not yet over. They said pupil representative council leaders told them to come to school on Monday only in their uniforms and to leave their books behind.

Coloured school boycott growing

By Mike Overmeyer

The 2 000 pupils who disrupted classes at Bosmont, Coronationville and Westbury high schools in Johannesburg will continue boycotting unless their demands are met.

About 25 000 pupils have so far joined the school boycott, which started in Cape Town and spread to other Western Cape towns and now Johannesburg.

In a pamphlet read at a meeting before a mass march by pupils through the three townships they said they were living under the system of apartheid and constantly receiving "racial education".

"The authorities should not only appreciate our display of concern and earnesty in our protest against inferior education but they should also act sincerely on our demands for better education," the statement, "Awake Students" said.

Pupils called on all principals of high schools to take their grievances further with the authorities.

"If these are not met with shortly we will continue our protests and school boycotts irrespective of the inevitable jeopardy of our future," students said.

Byland High School in Athlone, the only so-called Indian school in the Cape Peninsula, yesterday joined other schools in the boycott of classes and pledged their solidarity with "all students and parents in South Africa," reports our Cape Town correspondent.

A spokesman for the school said a statement had been released by the pupils, in which they "dedicated themselves" to fight oppression and racist education which divided them from their fellow South Africans, and concluded that they would stand in "solidarity against oppression."

the saga of our fishing society discoverer has been given en-

drawn conclusions, continue to quality), how many should be sent students learning (that is, earn income. If extra students more is the rest of the economy at yielding fish, imagine a col-

on (through certifying boards) of professions admit new members, doctors, lawyers, and a vast common danger in many labor union of the existing group. equally, and newcomers are ad-

control the enterprise and share characteristic problem of socialist 7.5.

reduces the average to be shared d not admit any more, because the outcome is the same. The for any more will be allowed to lowed all those who are on board ocal catch. Indeed, if we changed t of the boat controller here pre- with person had stayed on shore. a net social gain of two over the rease. The fourth would enable six less fish—even though the social board would fall from 8 to 7.5 and pard because the average (which not tolerate four men (counting more than each could catch on

In our first scene of this fishing saga, as boat discoverer is entitled to decide persons can be on board, and all board will share alike in the total catch coverer will allow only one or two other for then the average catch on board, and each other person gets, is at the n

Share and Share Alike with Controlled Entry

Now we come to the point of interest: people will be allowed on the boat and the increased output?

Control, Property Rights, and Incentives

On a social maximum output criterion the optimal number of fish in the boat is four or five. (There could be the marginal product, four fish, with number on the boat would exactly of marginal product, four fish, from the arithmetic convenience we shall arb the larger crew size whenever th equivalent double possibility) The social-maximum output rule is to a boat crew until the marginal product decreases to that on shore. (When pe fishing, the sleep, eat, rest, and b sun. Only fish are produced and cor Figure 7-1 the marginal social gain areas of plus signs in the first four product bars.

of 14 fish is divided will be important

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21/4/80

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coloured students in boycott

Staff Reporters

More than 100 000 coloured students from 70 schools in the Witwatersrand and the Cape boycotted classes this morning as the schools boycott spread throughout Johannesburg and the Reef. Slogans were sprayed on school walls as more than 2 000 students marched through the streets of Eldorado Park and Kiptown, blazing trails.

A strong contingent of police kept an eye on the demonstrators, confiscated several posters from the marching students. The students waved placards calling for a fair deal for col-



Demonstrating schoolchildren on the move in Johannesburg. These were some of the thousands of coloured school children demanding a better deal.

Picture MARK PETERS

21/4/80 Star
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Students in boycott

over the crowds, according to reports.

Students from the Eerste High School in Pretoria and the Reiger Park High School in Boksburg joined the demonstrations for the first time today.

Police brought out batons in Eldorado Park at one stage, but did not use them.

Generally, police kept a low profile.

In the Cape, thousands of pupils from Schotsche Kloof to Somerset West gathered in school grounds early today and refused to attend classes.

A mass meeting of nearly 2 000 University of the Western Cape students today voted unanimously to boycott all lectures, tests and assignments.

About 800 student teachers from the Rand College of Education also came out on strike in support of the children, and said they would continue to boycott classes.

● Page 17: worse than 1976, Govt warned.

Over education.

By early afternoon the demonstrations on the Reef had quietened down.

Students attempted to stop Press teams from taking photographs and stressed the demonstration was "non-violent."

They said the boycott would continue until demands for equal education were met.

This morning, about 1 000 students and teachers were barred by pickets from entering the grounds of Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School.

After about 30 minutes of demonstration outside their school, the Eldorado Park students marched to nearby Kiptown High.

Westbury High School and Coronationville High School joined forces and marched to Bosmont High School this morning.

More than 700 students from Noordgesig High School, adjoining Orlando, also joined the boycott today.

Peacefully

The school has 877 students.

Students said teachers told them they must not leave the school grounds on demonstration marches or damage school property, as this would lead to confrontation with the police.

They said inspectors told them they could demonstrate peacefully within the school grounds.

The students were formed up with banners on the school playing fields.

Reports of demonstrations at Jubilee High and Riverlea High have also been received.

Demonstrating students seemed disorganised, and a general holiday air hung

Avoid a witch hunt — coloured teachers

Coloured teachers have appealed to authorities not to launch a "witch hunt" or take punitive measures against protesting schoolchildren.

In a statement issued today, the Transvaal Association of Teachers says it has no knowledge of "so-called agitators lurking behind the demonstrations."

The statement says the "real agitator is writ large and clear over the whole South African scene ... the system of massive inequity in the socio-economic, political and educational spectrum."

It says pupils concerned are "victims of this iniquitous system."

The association says it has year in and year out conducted "a dialogue of the deaf" with the decision-makers in which it called for changes in the educational system.

"APPALLED"

"We have been appalled at the incredible insensitivity exhibited towards our problems in the tardiness of effecting meaningful changes," it goes on.

It calls for a "radical restructuring of the educational system."

"Our children demonstrated peacefully and non-violently, therefore no witch hunts, no punitive measures. Set the hearts of our children at ease by doing what is morally just and necessary," the statement said.

✓✓ To Page 3, Col 7 ✓✓

Pupils hurt as police break up rally

STAR
23/4/80

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Several coloured pupils were injured when police launched a tear-gas attack and two baton charges on demonstrating boycotters in Eldorado Park and Klipfontein 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, Klipfontein 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

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 school grounds 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.

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 Durban 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 students and educational

Page 3, Col 1

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 discriminatory education" and "not as it is".

BATONS USED IN CHARGE ON RAND PUPILS

Argus 23/4/80

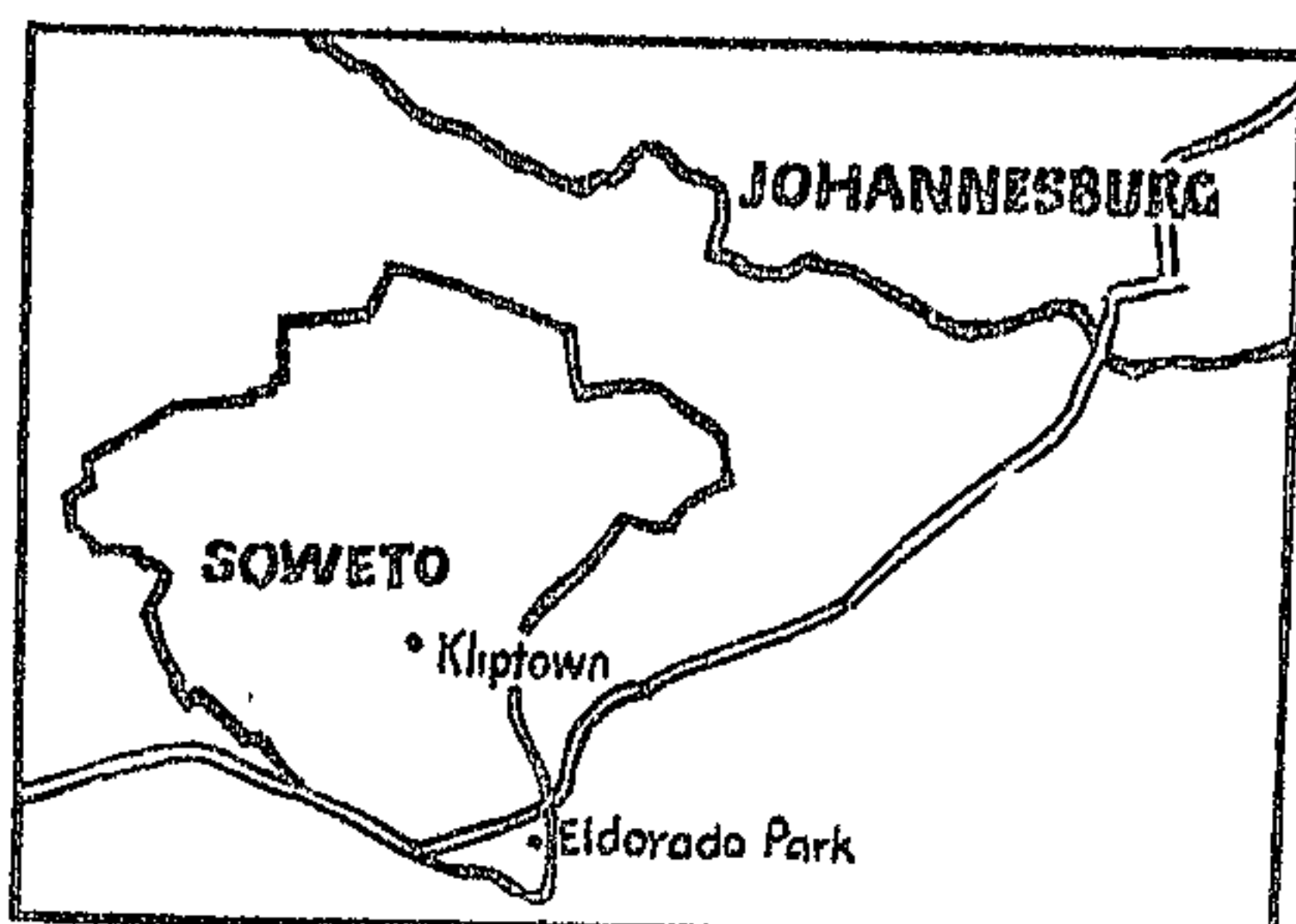
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JOHANNESBURG. — Police used tear gas and twice baton-charged crowds of coloured pupils in Eldorado Park and Klip-town.



It is reported from Durban that the school boycott crisis continued today with a march on the City Hall and teargas canisters being thrown at Wentworth pupils.

Indian pupils from Lenasia high schools have also joined the boycott.

An estimated 6000 students and pupils were boycotting classes at schools and universities in and around Durban.

Students from the University of Natal — the first whites to join the boycott — and others from the University of Durban-Westville have announced that they are to boycott lectures tomorrow and on Friday in sympathy with the pupils.

High schools in the Free State, Randfontein and some country areas have also joined the protest — Sapa and Argus Correspondent.

Brigadier J J Hamman, divisional commander of police in Soweto, said the two incidents took place when the schoolchildren refused to disperse.

'Police used three teargas grenades and baton-charged the schoolchildren to stop them marching on the street,' he said.

'The first incident happened at a school in Eldorado Park and the second on a playing field near East Road bordering Klip-town.'

Reports from the scene say police fired a shot in the air and baton-charged about 500 students.

Intervened

A circuit inspector of schools, Mr Wilhe Magardi, intervened and using a loud-hailer ordered the students to return to the school premises.

Soon afterwards police rushed to Klip-town and intercepted about 300 marching students from Klip-town High School. They also baton-charged this group, according to Brigadier Hamman, and again Mr Magardi intervened and was able to disperse the pupils, who

Pupils from Umbilo Road High School marched down Pine Street and then into West Street before congregating at the gardens outside the City Hall.

The pupils, who appeared to be in an excitable mood, gave the clenched fist salute and many carried placards that called for equality in education.

High-ranking police officers addressed the pupils and warned that they should disperse because the gathering was illegal.

Went back

They heeded the warning and walked back to the school.

At Wentworth, police used teargas canisters to disperse a group of 100 pupils from Wentworth High who were marching to join their colleagues at Fairvale High nearby.

Pupils from the Meadow Road and Bechet College High Schools in Sparks Estate, who yesterday initiated boycotting in Natal with a march by about 400 through the area, appeared to have gone back to their classes this morning.

In sympathy

23/4/80
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Argus



PUPILS scatter as a teargas canister explodes during yesterday's protest march.

'teargas was necessary'

Crime Reporter
Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier J. Rossouw confirmed that police used teargas to disperse the protest march in Athlone yesterday.

We felt it was necessary to use teargas to disperse what was a gathering against the laws

of the country. The gathering had been prohibited and we asked them to disperse.

'When the students refused we used teargas. It was the easiest method at our disposal without physically coming into contact with them. We did not want to begin shooting,' Brigadier Rossouw said.

Police move in on marching students

24-04-80

SMC4 DISPATCH

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JOHANNESBURG — As protests against unequal education continued to mount yesterday, trouble flared when police baton-charged three separate groups of demonstrators in coloured townships here and used teargas to disperse students in Westville, Durban.

Police said stones were thrown at them at a school in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, after one of the baton charges in which teargas was also used.

The education boycotts spread to Indian schools and colleges in Johannesburg and Durban, while some 1 000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand voted to boycott classes in solidarity today.

And with the boycotts scheduled to end tomorrow, black educationists, politicians and religious leaders condemned the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn for his threat to close the schools unless the boycotts and marches were called off by the end of the week.

In the Cape Peninsula, where the protests started last week, the boycott of classes continued quietly yesterday.

But in Johannesburg, a handful of pupils were treated for injuries after police used teargas and baton-charged pupil groups in Eldorado Park and Kiptown.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Kobus Hamman, said about 500 students gathered on a soccer field in Eldorado Park, but that they refused to disperse after being ordered to do so.

"Three teargas canisters were fired and five black constables armed with batons moved in. The



An anxious parent keeps watch as chanting students demonstrate against separate education outside a technical high school in Lenasia.

students scattered and returned to school," Brig Hamman said, and denied claims that a shot was first fired into the air.

Brig Hamman said that after the students returned to the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School, they threw stones at policemen keeping watch outside.

At the John Bisseker Senior Secondary School in East London pupils continued their boycott quietly yesterday.

Student sources said they had submitted their list of grievances to the acting principal, Mr Ossie Crisp.

Mr Crisp confirmed he had received the list when approached but said he could not elaborate.

The grievances are believed to be the same as in other areas and include objections to secondary text books, lack of student representative council and salary disparity

between black and white teachers.

In other incidents

o Police intercepted and baton-charged about 300 marching Kiptown pupils.

o Six black constables armed with batons were sent in to break up a march along the Potchefstroom Johannesburg road by 200 Randfontein pupils.

o Police used teargas in Durban to disperse pupils marching to the City Hall.

In the Johannesburg Indian township of Lenasia, an estimated 2 000 out of 5 000 pupils from the four high schools boycotted classes.

Students at the Indian Transvaal College of Education in Johannesburg, decided after a campus meeting to boycott lectures today.

Indian stayaways were also reported from the Orient High and the Springfield Training

Colleges in Durban, while most students at the University of Durban-Westville and the black section of the University of Natal Medical School continued boycotting lectures.

A student mass meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand also resolved to stage a solidarity "sit-in".

Meanwhile, organisations representing teachers and principals in the Cape endorsed the boycott. They are the 12 000 strong Cape Professional Teachers Association and the Athlone District Principals Association.

Both groups called on the government not to carry out its threat to close schools. Statements from a wide cross-section of the black community underlined the fact that shutting schools would not eradicate the basic cause of discontent in inferior education. (D)

Steyn lashed, page 23

Children stone police

JOHANNESBURG. — Police baton-charged three separate groups of demonstrators in Johannesburg coloured townships yesterday and used teargas to disperse students in Wentworth, Durban.

Police said stones were thrown at them at a school in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, after one of the baton charges in which teargas was used.

The education boycott spread to Indian schools and colleges in Johannesburg and Durban, and about 1000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand voted to boycott classes in solidarity today.

In Johannesburg a handful of pupils were treated for injuries after clashes with police in Eldorado Park and Kiptown but in Cape Town the boycott continued quietly. Black educationists, politicians and religious leaders have condemned Mr. S. J. M. Steyn, the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, for his threat to close coloured schools unless the boycotts and marches are called off by the end of the week.

In other incidents:

- Police intercepted and baton-charged about 300 Kiptown pupils. The students scattered and returned to their school.
- Six constables armed with batons broke up a march by 200 Randfontein pupils on their way to Eldorado Park along the Potchefstroom — Johannesburg road.
- Five pupils at an Indian girls' high in Durban, were asked to leave after they were found placing press cuttings and placards about the boycott on the school notice board.

500 at Wits in 'Solidarity' Boycott

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Five hundred Wits University students staged a demonstration boycott today to voice their solidarity with coloured school pupils.

The students gathered peacefully on the university grounds. A large maj-

ority of the students is noted the boycott.

The protest was partially halted when administration officials barred the use of a loudspeaker system during lectures. Later, permission was granted for students to be made during lecture breaks and lunch.

Bishop Desmond Tutu

and Nelson Mandela were to speak later today.

Several hundred lecturers joined the demonstration at Eldorado Park, but the school today to sing freedom songs in front of the school. High School pupils went to Maseru Park.

Teachers also gathered

to show support and to protest against the boycott.

Some 100 students gathered at Eldorado Park, but the demonstration of solidarity with the coloured school pupils was halted by the police. Several hundred students gathered at the National House of Education, where a mass demonstration was held today after a mass

protest. The students gathered in the morning at the National House of Education, where a mass demonstration was held today after a mass protest. The students gathered in the morning at the National House of Education, where a mass demonstration was held today after a mass protest.

Students 'Fomented' Unrest

AN unidentified coloured school principal said in a radio interview today that students at the University of Cape Town were fomenting the schools' boycott behind the backs of school, Government and education authorities.

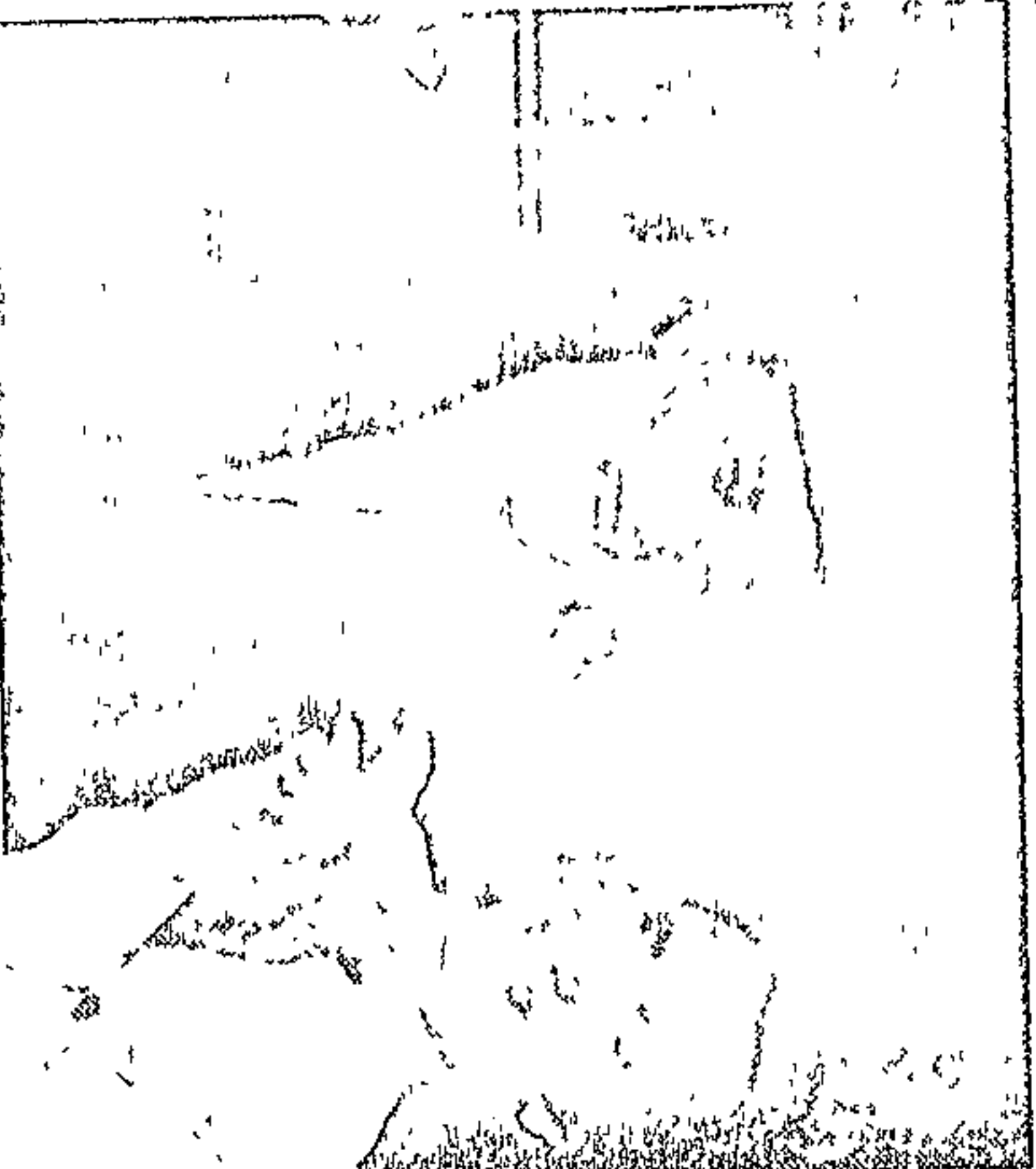
Speaking in the programme today, the school principal said he personally supported the aims of the pupils and the boycott and that, in fact, these were supported by 99 percent of coloured schoolteachers.

He was asked twice by the interviewer about

UCT students' activities in relation to the schools' boycott and on both occasions he said that he knew that a UCT student or UCT students had visited his school without his permission or knowledge and had addressed the pupils.

REASONS

The physical state of schools and the question of free school text books were given as major reasons for the unrest but he believed that it had a deep-seated political basis.



FOR a queen. Simoné Turner, The Argus, Fostered Queen, smiles with delight as she is presented with a beautiful fur cape as part of her prize. With her is Mr. Dave Fletcher, the runner who supplied the

Simoné hurried away happily to another fitting session for the magnificent evening dress that was presented by Melina fashions to the winner. It's all part of a queen's busy schedule.

reasons for the unrest but he believed that it had a deep-seated political basis and that the solution to the problems lay in governmental action at the roots level.

He expressed a strong belief that the Government should view the possible closure of schools with reluctance.

He added that great care should be taken.

One bullet, he said, could set the whole of South Africa on fire.

SRC STATEMENT

In a statement today the university's SRC said it would be inappropriate for students at the University of Cape Town to attempt to organise, lead or 'toment' any school boycott as alleged on the SABC.

The SRC statement said UCT supported the pupils in their struggle for a new education system.

'We realise however, we have not experienced the oppressive conditions which the school students are fighting against. Therefore it would be inappropriate for us to attempt to organise, lead or 'toment' any boycott as alleged on the SABC.'

① Students at the universities of Witwatersrand, Natal and Maritzburg were today boycotting classes and holding alternative lecture programmes and slide shows.

Students

still

boycott

classes

STAR
25/4/80

(50)

(52)

(157)

(278)

Despite the warning earlier this week by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn, that he would close down coloured schools if the boycotts had not stopped by the end of the week, the protests are continuing

Govt was warned of 'chaos'

By Yussuf Nazeer

Indian educationists revealed today that for years they have also been complaining to the authorities about "chaos" in their schools but nothing had been done about it.

This comes in the wake of disclosures by The Star that coloured educational committees also warned the Government, last year, that their school system faced collapse.

The authorities conceded that they had dismissed the complaints from coloured committees. But the chief of Indian education, Mr Gabriel Krog, said from Durban today that he would not discuss the latest Indian disclosures over the telephone.

The educational committees said that all the shortcomings in Indian education had been communicated to Mr Krog and the school inspectors over the years.

The committees added that many of these complaints were now being raised by the children as the reasons for their current class boycotts

The demonstrations are, however, quieter and largely confined to school grounds

Several hundred students at the William Hills High School in Actonville, Benoni, came out to show support for coloured boycotters.

Westbury High School and Laudium High School also continued the boycott today, and pupils at Laudium claimed the acting principal had threatened to stop matric pupils from writing exams if they did not return to classes.

Several schools, including Toekomsrus High School in Randfontein and the Roggebaai Teachers Training College in Cape Town, say they will continue the boycott next week

Universities have also expressed support for the boycott.

Forty-four children—31 of them girls—were injured in clashes between police and boycotting students in Eldorado Park this week, the Transvaal Association of Teachers claimed today.

The police have consistently denied that any children taking part in the boycott have been injured.

The Star reported on Wednesday that one girl had been taken to hospital by ambulance.

The association also said it condemned "the intimidatory arrogance implicit in the threat by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn to close schools."

MARCHES STOPPED

Sixteen out of a total of 17 coloured and Indian high schools in the Eastern Cape are still being boycotted, and in Durban the SRC of the University of Natal boycotted a graduation ceremony and say they will not attend another this week

Police and security police stopped marches in Durban today by posting men at school gates in Wentworth, Merebank, Isipingo and Chatsworth.

In the House of Assembly Mr Steyn said today in a written reply that about nine percent of all coloured pupils were boycotting classes by Wednesday this week.

Answering questions put to him by Mr GN Oldfield (NR P Umbilo), Mr Steyn said the main grievances of the pupils were:

- ① Failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools.
- ② Shortage of qualified teachers and standard of education.
- ③ Injudicious application of corporal punishment
- ④ Compulsory wearing of school uniforms.
- ⑤ Disparity in salaries of coloured and white teachers.

CT 25/4/80 **Riot victim's claim lost** 7 (278)

OWN Correspondent
THE Compensation Committee which examined claims resulting from the 1976-77 riots has rejected the claim of Mrs Rhona Edelstein whose husband, Dr Leonard Edelstein, was the first victim of the unrest.

Mrs Edelstein's lawyer, Mr Billy Gundelfinger, said last night her claim had amounted to more than R70 000, although earlier reports set the figure at R42 350.

Dr Edelstein died shortly after midday on June 16, 1976 after a mob dragged him from his office and attacked him.

He had returned to the office at the Jabavu Youth Centre after hearing that a large crowd had gathered there. Prior to that Dr Edelstein had been at the head office of the West Rand Administration Board.

His mutilated body was removed by helicopter from the scene.

Students on the march

Shot fired in the air

Post 24/4/80

SO
257

P78

Baton

Charge

THE schools boycott took another turn yesterday when teargas was fired at protesting students in Johannesburg and Durban. About 20 students in Johannesburg were injured. According to Sapa, a shot was also fired into the air.



Marching students at Kliptown yesterday where police used batons to disperse them.

classes at schools and universities, around Durban.

Pupils from the Umbilo Road High School

24/4/80
Post (275)

from over the country, students ignored Minister Marais Steyn's ultimatum that pupils return to class. There was instead an escalation of the boycott in areas where it just started this week.

Members of the community also slammed Mr Steyn for threatening to close schools and blaming agitators.

The situation appeared calm in the Western Cape as students boycotted classes and went about their youth awareness programme.

According to our Cape Town correspondent, the students also informed police that they would not march yesterday.

But they were due to hold a meeting where future action would be decided.

Police patrols were seen in coloured areas in Industria and on the Soweto Highway next to the Rand College of Education. The cops were on all routes likely to be taken by students for a march.

According to police, three teargas canisters

POST REPORTERS

were fired, and there were two baton charges. Police said that stones were also thrown at them.

The Soweto police chief said in a statement 500 had been asked by police to disperse when they were in a soccer field. Five black constables were sent in with batons, and "to add momentum" three teargas canisters were fired, according to Sapa.

Bruises

Police said nobody was injured but reporters interviewed an injured student, and an official of the Coloured Affairs Department who said about 20 students were treated for injuries, some serious. Both asked that their names not be published.

The official said more than 20 students of the Eldorado Park High School were treated for bruises sustained during the charge by the police.

Five of these were serious and included head

injuries on 17 year-old Kenneth Barred. Another student, Yolanda Begbie (17), had a swollen left hip.

Dr M E Sarlie, who was called to attend to the injured students, confirmed yesterday that one had a fractured wrist.

He said other students had bruises on the back, arms and abrasions resulting from falls to the ground.

A spokesman for the Coronation Clinic at Eldorado Park said yesterday that only one student, a 14-year-old girl known only as Frieda, was treated for bruises on her arms and buttocks.

Other students who also sustained injuries were Natalie Daniels (17), Somaya Soeker (16) and Farieda Bayhat (18).

In Durban a march on the City Hall resulted in teargas canisters thrown at westwork pupils.

At the time of going to Press, an estimated 6 000 students and pupils were boycotting

Street and then into West Street before congregating at the town gardens. The pupils, who appeared to be in an excitable mood, gave the clenched fist salute and many carried placards that called for equality in education.

The pupils also chanted "freedom". High-ranking police officers addressed the pupils and warned that they should disperse because the gathering was illegal.

They heeded the warning and walked back to the school.

At Wentworth, police used teargas canisters to disperse a group of 100 pupils from the Wentworth High School who were marching to join their colleagues at the Fairvale High School nearby.

Parents alleged that the children were just walking to the school when the police stopped them at the Wentworth Clinic and threw canisters at them. Two girls fainted, they said, and one received a cut on her right hand.

Police in eight riot trucks, police cars and security policemen kept a close watch on the Fairvale High School pupils who were marching round the sports field. The pupils carried banners and placards.

At Wentworth High School nearby the majority of the 838 pupils just milled around the sports field while about 30 pupils remained in their classrooms.

[REDACTED]

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unjust

S. Times 27/4/80

(278)



Widow of doctor stoned to death in Soweto learns second-hand that she's been refused compensation

He said candidates of all races would also be considered for navigational courses. Successful candidates would receive a basic regimental orientation course at the Flying School. Dunnottar, near Springs. Their initial flying training would start with 120 hours in Harvards. "They would then graduate to 130 hours of training on Imperialas at the Langebaan Flying Training School near Saldanha

Mamelodi
pupils
march in
'sympathy'

Boycott of schools continues

Argus 28/4/80

52

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257

278

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Thousands of pupils from four Mamelodi schools were sent home today after classes were disrupted by protesting youths.

The schools involved were: Jafta Mahlangu junior secondary, Morakoma higher primary, Emphuzini higher primary and Zamintuthuko lower primary.

One teacher said the march started at the Jafta Mahlangu junior secondary.

Parents of Zamintuthuko pupils rushed to the school to fetch their children.

The marchers said their protests were in sympathy with coloured and Indian pupils.

The boycott of classes by senior pupils and student teachers in Kimberley continued today.

At Vryburg, the boycott of classes by coloured pupils at Colinda Senior Secondary School has ended.

Parents and members of the Teachers' Association of South Africa last night urged students to call off their boycott and return to class, saying that the pupils had made their point.

THE boycott of classes at coloured and Indian schools, technikons, teachers' training colleges and other educational institutions in the Peninsula continued today in spite of a threat by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to close down schools if the boycott continued this week.

A survey conducted among schools from Cape Town to Worcester found that there was a complete stay-away from classes.

Principals said the situation at their schools 'was much the same as last week' and that their pupils were 'abiding by the majority decision to continue with the boycott.'

MEETING

At a meeting on Saturday, attended by about 80 representatives from schools and other institutions, it was resolved to continue with the boycott until the end of the week.

The meeting also decided to involve primary school pupils in a limited boycott of classes.

The student committee has called on primary

school pupils throughout the country to stay away from school on Thursday.

'Parents are called upon to keep their children at home to demonstrate solidarity with the students' cause,' they said in a statement issued after the meeting.

The meeting also called on teachers to form themselves into a representative body and join the pupils and students in their protest as soon as possible.

THE MINISTER

The Minister, Mr Steyn, said in Cape Town today that he had nothing to add to his previous statements on the situation in the coloured schools.

He said he had on several occasions expressed his willingness to talk to representatives of the children, provided order was restored at the schools first.

He has also conceded that the schoolchildren have some legitimate complaints, but has stated that some of these will take a considerable time to eliminate.

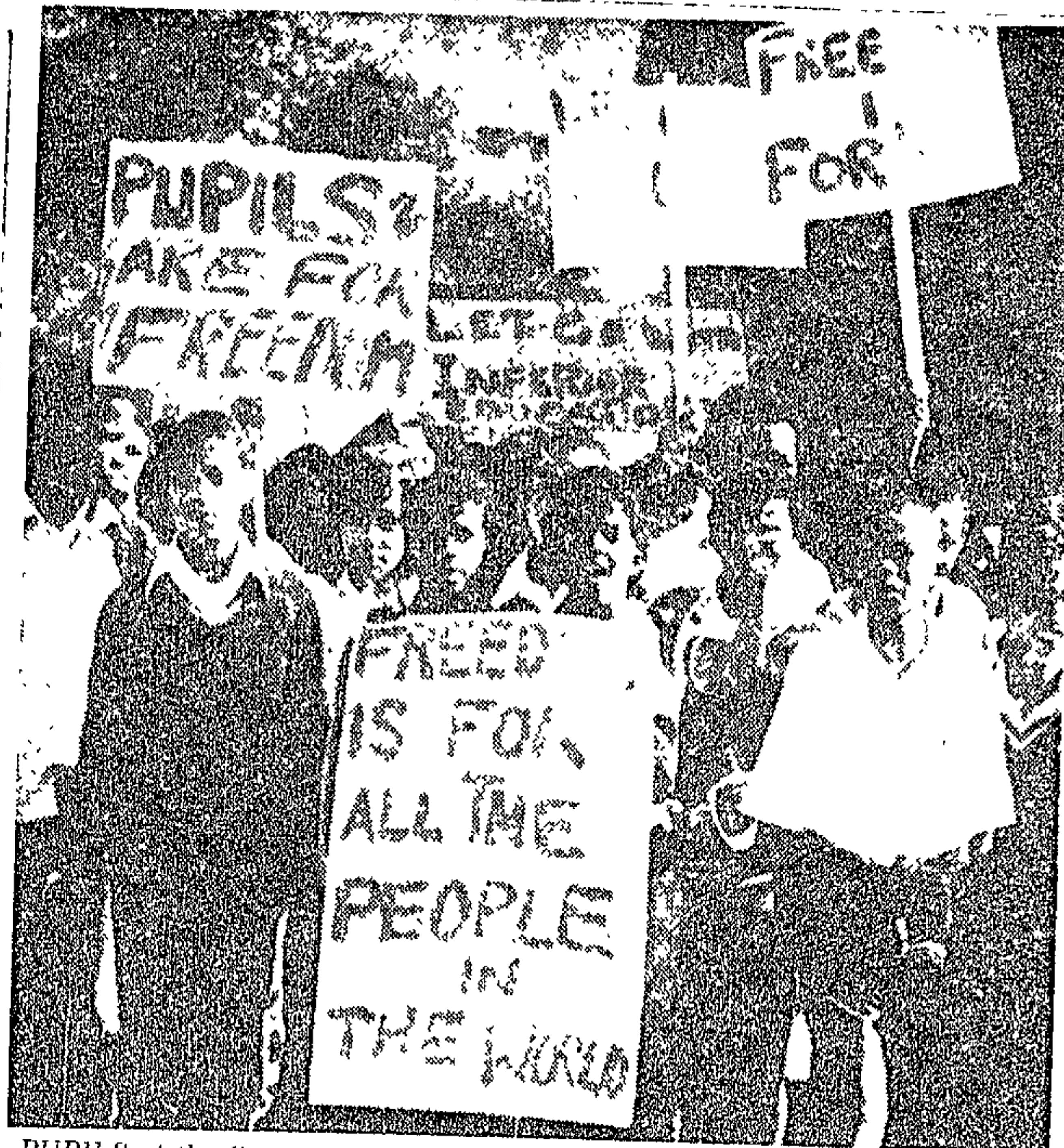
When asked about the possible closing of coloured schools, Mr Steyn said today that there had been no threat to do so, but it had been stated that this was a possibility that would have to be considered if the schools' boycott continued.

There is a possibility that Mr Steyn will meet coloured school principals soon.

Pupils at seven of the 11 senior secondary schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage today continued the boycott of classes which has disrupted schools in the area for the past week.

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

● See Pages 3 and 13



PUPILS at the Sentinel secondary school in Hout Bay march through the school grounds today carrying placards and singing freedom songs.

(Continued from Page 1)

Coloured education was not inferior, but if he was a coloured pupil himself he would be dissatisfied with his schooling, Mr Steyn said in an interview.

Mr Steyn said his department was not threatening when it said it might have to close coloured schools. It was a matter for careful consideration which had to bear in mind the situation of teachers, it was reported in a Sunday newspaper.

His greatest fear was that agitators would influence the schoolchildren to do something that 'was not orderly,' Mr Steyn

Argus 28/4/80 Schools

said

But, the Minister emphasised, he would 'put his head on a block' when he promised that his department would look carefully into the grievances of the coloured education system.

Mr Steyn said his department tried to keep the same standards of education for white and coloured school pupils. He admitted that a big problem was the lower standards of qualifications for schoolteachers in coloured schools, the newspaper reported.

The complaints about the unequal amount of money spent per capita in regard to white and coloured schoolchildren was largely 'a play with figures,' the Minister is reported to have said.

Mr Steyn said this year was the first time coloured education was compulsory. Consequently, there were still few secondary school pupils, he said.

'Just give me a chance — and show some understanding of the problem,' the Minister appealed in the interview. Mr Steyn has been in control of coloured education for almost a month.

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Hostel bouillies

By THE MOTSAP

TWO INMATES at Debs Hostel, Soweto, were shot dead, and one was also stabbed three times with a spear after being shot, during an outbreak of faction fighting in the hostel at the weekend.

The dead were Mr Richard Robert Madondo (20) of room 1625 and Mr Lucas Madondena Ngubane (32) of room 1502. They were shot dead in two separate incidents, but at almost the same time.

Mr Madondo, who comes from Maseru, Natal, was killed by two men both armed, while at his room with a friend Mr Bennett Motsele, who was with Mr Madondo when he was shot and stabbed three times with a spear, said the men said "Ya Madondo sephont' before they killed him. Mr Motsele said that when Mr Madondo tried to answer the men they produced firearms and shot him three times in the body.

"He then collapsed," said Mr Motsele, "and one of the men produced a spear and stabbed Madondo three times." Mr Motsele said the men then killed him and looted him in one of the rooms before fleeing. He said, "After they had left, I managed to force the door open. I found Madondo lying dead in the kitchen."

Mr Ngubane was killed about 6.45 pm while on his way to the toilet.

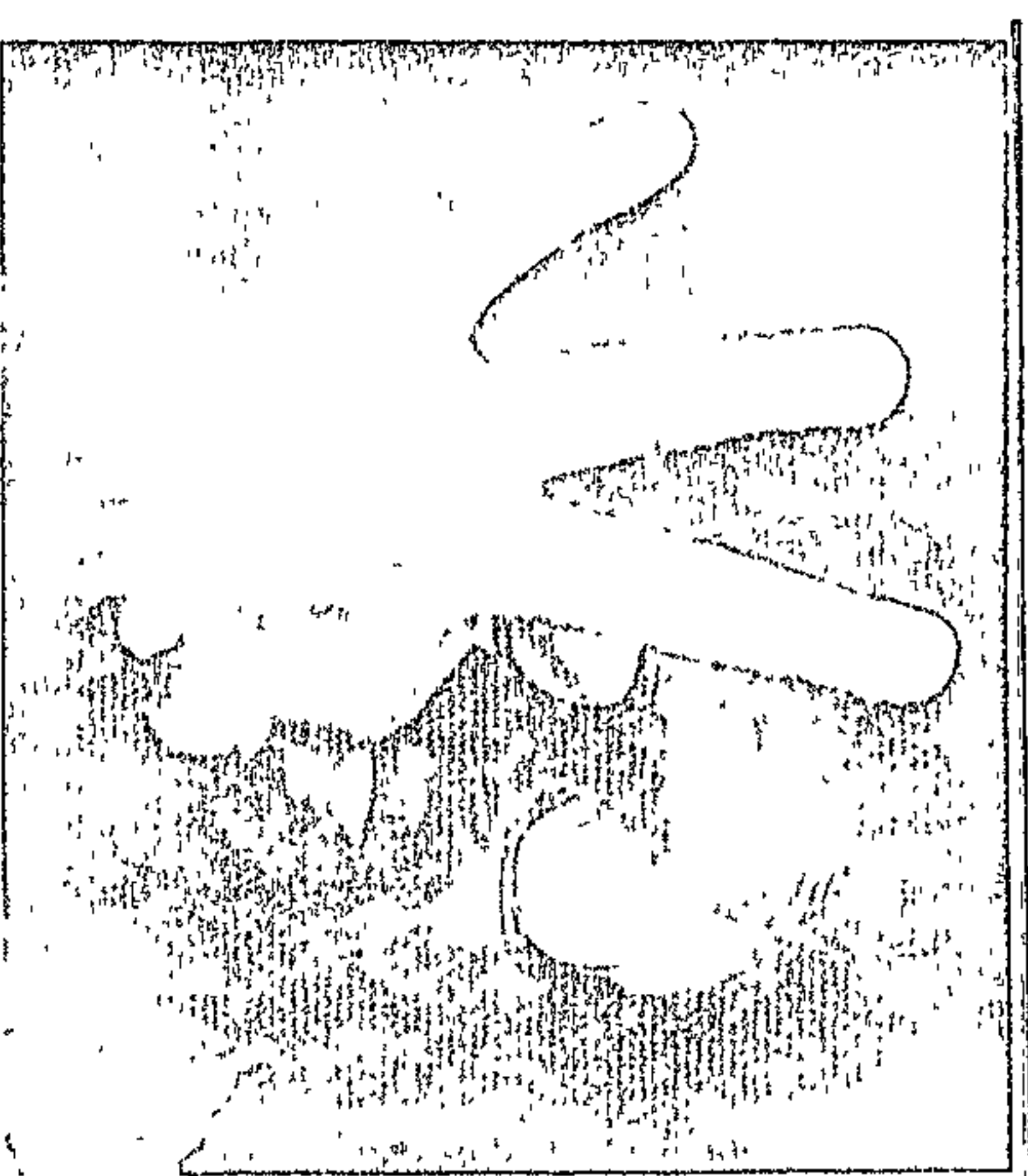
Mr Luke Zwane, who stays with Mr Ngubane, said he heard three shots after Ngubane had gone to the toilet.

He said, "When we went to investigate we found him lying dead near the toilets. I then went to report the matter to the police at Meadowlands."

FACTOR

The head of the CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, said the killing of the two men resulted from faction fighting.

The head of the Murder and Robbery Squad based at Meadowlands



Mr. Luke Zwane . . . "Ngubane was shot three times".

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Police swoop

ON ^{STAR} 29/4/80 ²⁷⁸ demo ²⁷⁸ pupils ²⁷⁸

By Staff Reporters

At least 15 vanloads of coloured school-children were taken away by police after about 1,000 children from four high schools took part in a mass protest meeting in Newlands, Johannesburg, today.

Police have confirmed that the pupils — estimated at several hundred — were being held under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

In the Newlands clash, the mood of sullen tension which prevailed during the schools boycott last week was re-awakened early today as pupils and police confronted each other.

There were reports of three baton charges, for which each side blamed the other.

Four high schools — Westbury, Coronationville, St Barnabas and...

Hysterical and crying mothers said today police used unnecessary violence when arresting their children during a peaceful demonstration at the Westbury High School, this morning.

The parents said police had entered school premises used teargas and batons, and had chased children and parents through

'Police used unnecessary violence'

the streets near the school. Mrs Manuel of Westbury said police broke down school gates and chased the children within the school premises.

"I locked my door. I heard banging and the police threatened to break my door down," she said.

"When I opened the door they hit me and my daughter and swore at me. It's terrible," she said.

Mrs Lorraine Donson of Westbury Flats said the police hit her though she is six months pregnant.

Mrs Maria Daniels of

Westbury said the police jumped over the fence at the school, threatened children with rifles and hit the children with batons.

Mrs George of Westbury said she was carrying a baby in her arms and was chased by police and fell. Later her 21-year-old son was beaten by police and

taken to hospital, she said.

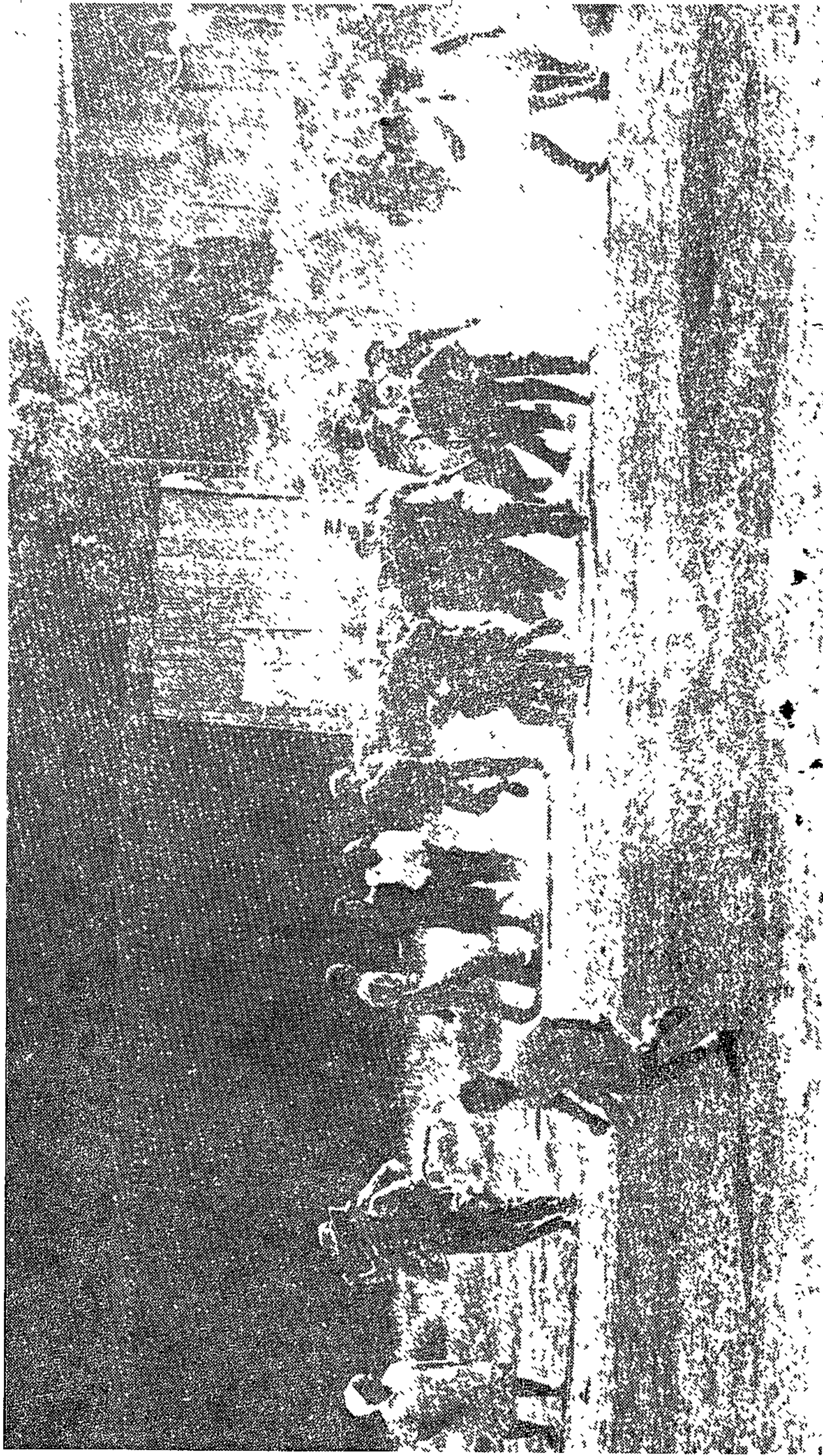
Mr I Harris of Nieuwveld Extension 2, Eldorado Park, said "I saw several youngsters being hit. I saw them bleeding. Police baton-charged 50 or 60 parents and children. Vans loaded the children up."

Accusations that police

used force unnecessarily were denied outright by the operations commanding officer, Brigadier J Swanepoel.

Brig Swanepoel said: "The schoolchildren were assembling illegally, so they were arrested for contravening the Act. It's as simple as that."

Brigadier Swanepoel's repudiation of the violence allegations were supported by other police officers.



Children and parents scatter as riot police charge them with batons in Newlands.

29/4/80 (218)
Star

planned as a peaceful demonstration at the Westbury high school. Police were reported to have climbed the fence to baton-charge the pupils.

Police in camouflage uniforms with riot guns and gas masks cordoned off the school area and would not allow pressmen to enter.

PM warns on school unrest

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, this afternoon issued a stern warning against attempts to push the Government off course by extra-parliamentary actions.

Speaking on the second day of the debate on the Prime Minister's Vote in the Assembly, Mr Botha said that any form of extra-parliamentary action would meet with the full might of the State.

He said he wanted to include in this all attempts to "push around" the Government "behind the uniforms of school children."

People who were playing this game would get seriously hurt.

It would be too late to come with recriminations after this had happened to them.

Parliament was the sovereign power in the country and any constitutional reform would have to be given final form by it.

The Government's mind was open to development for all groups, but he wanted to warn against attempts to undermine the authority of this government.

The schoolchildren were loaded by the police into large vans from 8.30 am after the rally was disrupted by police.

Schoolteachers said police jumped over the closed school gates and started chasing schoolchildren while telling them to disband and to start queueing up.

A police spokesman said the children were chanting and began throwing stones. Then policemen began baton charges. A couple of children were hit but nobody has been seriously hurt, he said.

Hundreds of children were taken to the Newlands police station.

In the chaos that followed the breaking-up of the rally, children fled into nearby houses and were followed by baton-wielding police, according to residents.

Parents who tried to stop the police were also struck. Distressed parents said they were assaulted by the police who broke into their homes.

They said casualties were "heavy" inside the school. Police would not allow anyone into the school grounds, and blocked off roads leading to the school.

Provoked

Parents claimed that even they had been provoked by police keeping watch in the area since yesterday.

By noon today, students who escaped the police attack were still being pulled out of flats and houses. Some bled profusely while police were combing the area.

Several students were hurt, and a police car had its windscreen smashed.

A Mrs Ellen Minaar showed baton marks on her body after an attack by policemen on parents outside the Newlands police station.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellett, director of Public Relations for the SAP, said in Pretoria: "I haven't anything at this stage."

"They don't keep us informed on a thing like this, because it's not re-

SP detain lecturer, reporters in swoops

By Derrick Thema

Another lecturer from the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Mohammed Moosa, a labour research officer, has been detained in one of a country-wide series of swoops by the Security Police.

The police are also reported to have raided the Orlando East home of Mr Jake Selebi, a former regional director of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso). Mr Selebi was not home.

Also detained yesterday was Mr Kingdom Lolwane, a reporter at Post.

Mr Lolwane is the second Post reporter to be detained within three days. The first was Mr Willie Bokala who was arrested with Star reporter, Mr Willie Nkosi, during a commemoration ceremony for Solomon Mahlangu, who was executed for his part in the Goch Street shootings in 1977.

Mr Nkosi and Mr Bokala and several other Mamelodi students are expected to appear in the Mamelodi court on charges of public violence.

The police have also detained Mr Hannif Vally; Mr David Johnson, chairman of the Black Students' Society at Wits; Mr Charles Peterson; Mr Rashid Lanie, chairman of the SRC at the Chris J Botha High School in Bosmont, and his assistant Mr Aziz Jardine.

Police swoop on demo pupils

By Staff Reporters

At least 15 vanloads of coloured school-children were taken away by police after about 1 000 children from four high schools took part in a mass protest meeting in Newlands, Johannesburg, today.

Police have confirmed that the pupils — estimated at several hundred — were being held under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

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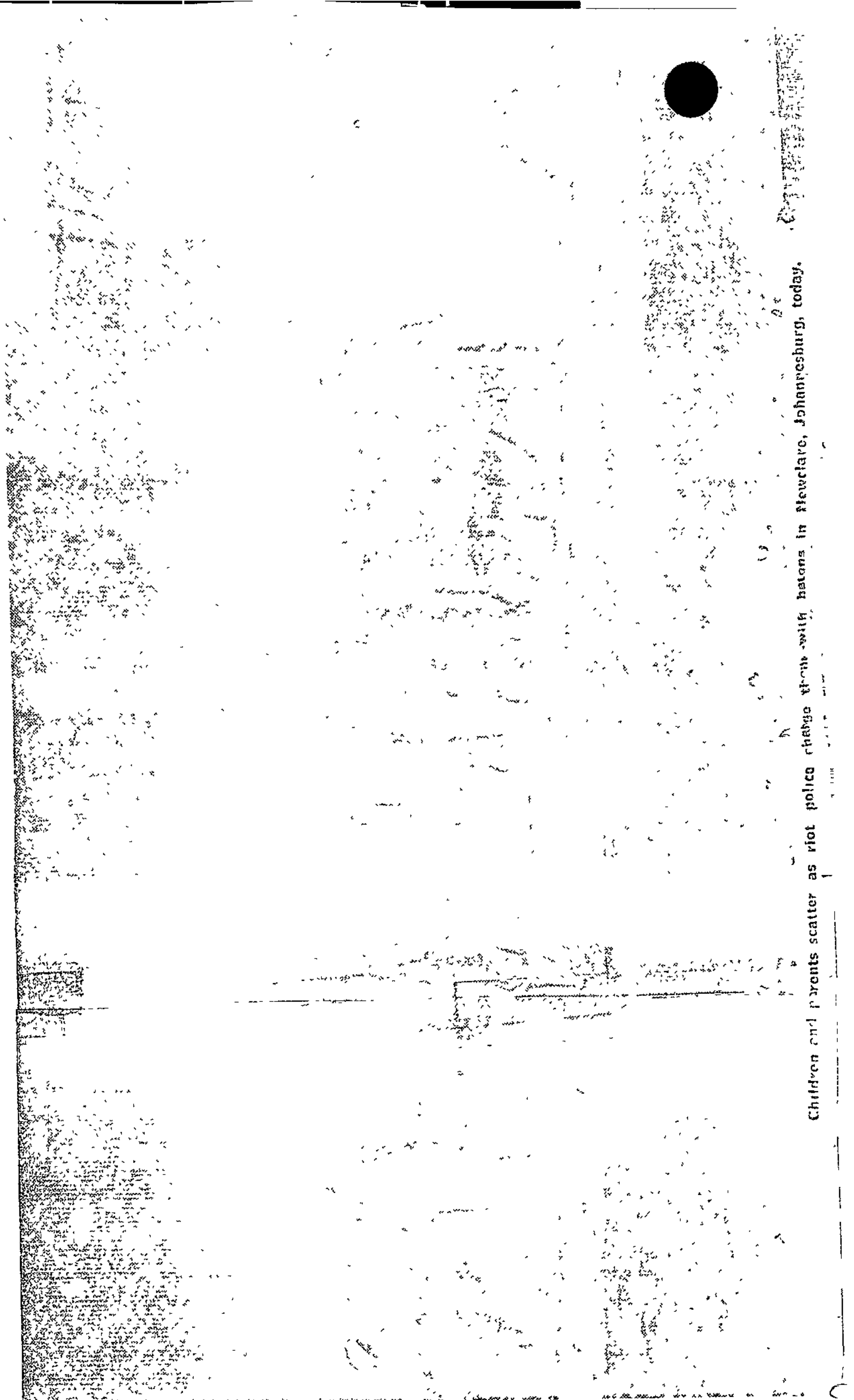
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Children and parents scatter as riot police charge them with batons in Newclare, Johannesburg, today.

Police
swoop on

29/4/80

pupils

(298)

Continue

>> From page 1

gauded as being that serious."

About 300 members of the Transvaal Association of Teachers joined their pupils' boycott yesterday.

In Cape Town, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn, was not available for comment on the apparent large scale arrests.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on Justice, urged police to be restrained and warned of the danger of a recurrence of riots such as those in 1976.

In Pretoria, eight black schools at Mamelodi township were disrupted when groups of black youths moved from school to school chasing pupils from classes and urging a boycott.

BATTLE

Three black pupils and a Press photographer, Mr Ralph Ndawo, were said to have been arrested.

At the Japhta Mahlangu secondary school where the boycott began, pupils fought a pitched battle with a group of youths who had ordered them out of class.

It is not known whether the Police are attempting to protect against the disruption of black students leading or in support of striking coloured school-children, or both.

About 1000 students at the University of Cape Town today marched down University Avenue carrying a large banner expressing solidarity with protesting pupils.

And in Durban, students of the University of Durban-Westville and some pupils from Indian and coloured schools converged at the University of Natal for a protest rally.

29/4/80
278.

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A Mrs Ellen Mnaar showed baton marks on her body after an attack by policemen on parents outside the Newlands police station.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellett, director of Public Relations for the SAP, said in Pretoria. "I haven't anything at this stage."

"They don't keep us informed on a thing like this, because it's not re-

SAP detain

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COOPS CHARGE STUDENTS

30/4/80 Pst

Police yesterday charged boy-scouting students in Western whom the students held a protest meeting at the Wednesday night school. In the picture of the photo the police are seen charging the students to their location. Several hundred students were arrested and 400 reported in court.

288



Wasa hit GOP tactics

Left Division is
written on the face
of the woman as a
relative is taken
away.



The Vietnam Association of South Africa (Vasa) believes that as in
Korea, the police want to make them the scapegoats of the present sit-
uation.

Two journalists, Vasee Wilson and
Vasee Boland were arrested in Al-
bion on Sunday while on assign-
ment covering the Solomon Islands
territorial campaign.

Ralph Moore was briefly arrested
in Harare yesterday. Kingston Loh-
wane has been detained. In Transkei,
Sydney Preece is also under detention.
Vasee last night released the follow-
ing statement:

"The days of crisis are back and, ty-
pically, black journalists are again made
the scapegoats of the situation. The pre-
sent educational crisis brings back bitter
memories of 1976 and the brutal actions
against journalists and the Press."

"Three of our colleagues have been ar-
rested (one was later released) and one
detained. A fifth is being held in Trans-
kei."

"The focusing of attention by police
on black journalists does not solve the
problems, it merely compounds them."

"We find it strange that police should
require our members to produce police
Press cards for identification when po-
lice won't even grant them these."

"We steadfastly hold to our often re-
peated view that we shall not be in-
timidated by police action. Such action
makes us more convinced that there is
wrong at the core of the status quo."

By Yusuf Nazeer

Terrified mothers, school

Minutes after armed camouflaged riot police had stormed through a Westbury Western Coloured Township neighbourhood in hot pursuit of fleeing, screaming schoolchildren, lashing out with batons, I watched a second raid.

I was swept along with a flood of terrified mothers and schoolchildren who fled into homes as a squad of close to 40

policemen came into sight.

We watched them through a window as they marched in two rows through the neighbourhood.

The mothers and schoolchildren, who crammed into the small house with me, were terrified. They hid in different rooms.

"Please God, don't let

them come here," cried

Mrs Caroline Manuel (54) who was earlier struck with a baton when police burst into her home looking for children.

Mother of three, Mrs Lorraine Donson, six months' pregnant, told of how 10 camouflaged-attired policemen entered her house.

She had her daughter, Chantelle (22 months) in her arms when a policeman struck her with a baton across her arm.

"My baby fell out of my arms on to the settee, screaming with terror," Mrs Donson said. "I screamed in anger at the policeman. He shouted back at me to shut up."

Mrs Donson said a co-

liceman insulted her and she burst into tears. She is contemplating laying a charge.

Mrs Margaret George (47) said police chased children through her home and collided with her, knocking her to the floor with her grandchild Julian (6 months) in her arms.

After four hours a piece of official paper that confirmed their parei

children flee riot police

30/4/80
278
348

"The next thing was that I heard my son, Brian (21), who was in the kitchen, yelling in terror.

hardly walk," said Mrs George. She plans to lay charges.

"I got up to see the police hitting and kicking him. A coloured policeman dragged him outside and kicked him in the scrotum. A neighbour rushed Brian to hospital. He is still in pain and can

with batons as they clawed their way up," said Mrs Peterson.

"I saw one girl's dress caught in the barbed wire, and as she struggled to free herself, a policeman was hitting her. It was a horrible sight."

Mrs Jardine and Mrs Jacobs said they later returned to the school to

look for their children, but were stopped at the side gates by school attendants.

"They told us that the police would not allow anyone in to the school premises," Mrs Jardine said.

Other coloured parents said their sons were fighting for the Government on the border, while their

people were being "terrorised back home."

People living opposite the Westbury school denied the children had thrown stones at the police.

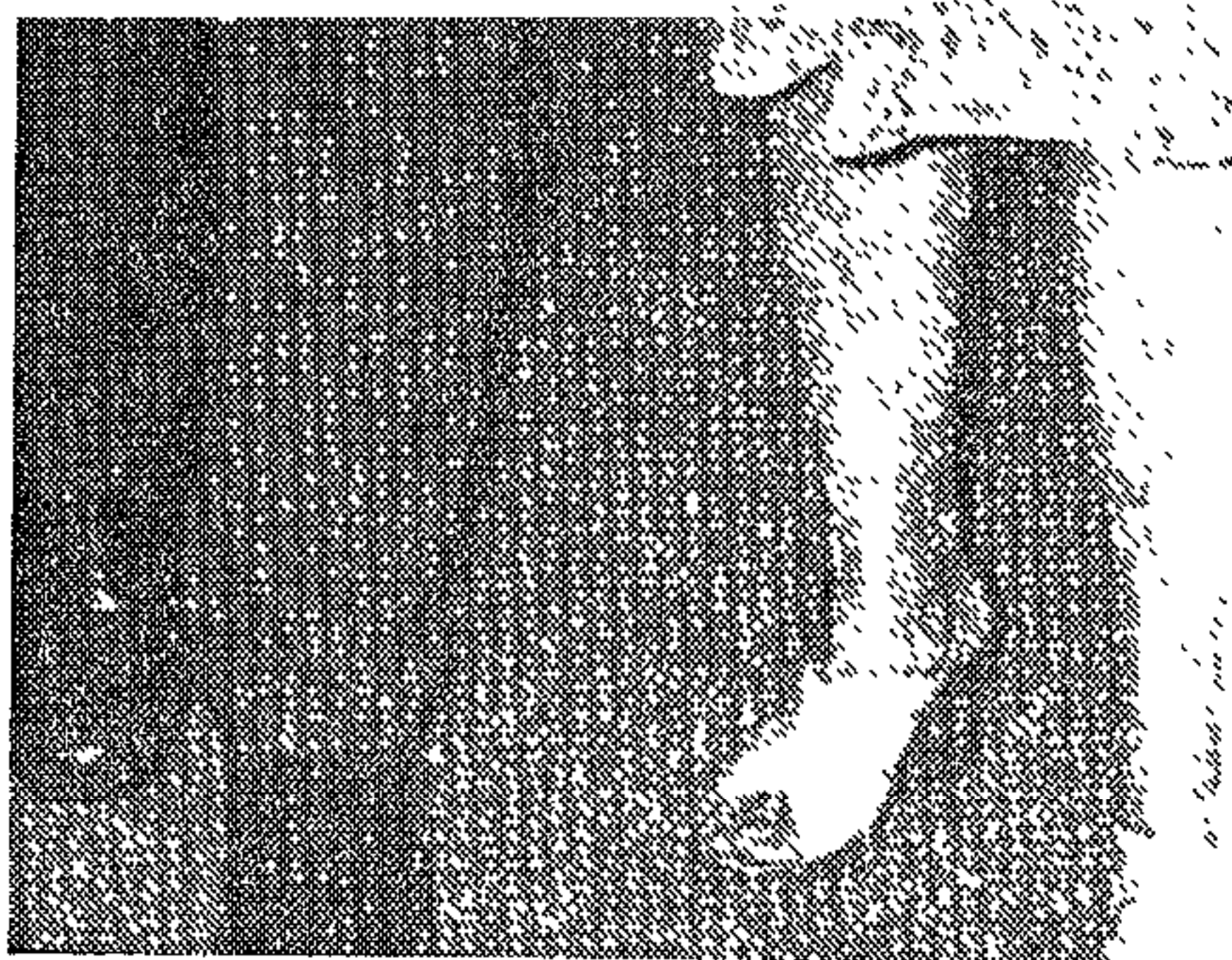
Brigadier T Swanepoel, who led the swoop, said: "The meeting was illegal, so we arrested the children. It's as simple as that."

There was no violence used during the incident, Brig Swanepoel said.

its' worst fears . . .

Heartbreak t

Eight hundred and sixty coloured high school children were arrested yesterday after armed police swooped on a mass protest meeting held at a Bosmont High School. At 5 pm yesterday, the first of the pupils appeared before a Newlands, Johannesburg, magistrate, charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act. MIKE OVERMEYER reports.



A student who was allegedly beaten up by police is being led away by his mother after his court release last night.

The kids milled around, tense and nervous. Some nursed bruises and wept gently from shock or pain as they waited to come before the court.

Outside the barred cell door, over 1 000 parents pushed and shoved, begging for permission to see their arrested sons and daughters.

Behind bars high spirited pupils sang freedom songs and shouted at police issuing slips of paper to parents.

FEARS

It took close to four hours of pandemonium before most concerned parents had the piece of official paper confirming their fears.

"Waar is my kind?" (where is my child), a latecomer would ask before joining the scrum.

While the chaos continued, other members of the concerned community organised 73 dozen bread rolls plus R89 worth of cheese spread and fruit juices for the hungry detainees.

Arrested early in the day, most pupils had not eaten for eight or 10 hours, some parents claimed.

In several incidents armed policemen, sweating and under pressure, used dogs to control restless crowds outside the police station.

One man was bitten on the knee. The ensuing flare-up of emotions subsided among angry exchanges from police and public.

Earlier in the day, 16-year-old Augustus Koopman had sought refuge in a nearby house after police had moved in on pupils. But they found him. He was beaten, he says, by six policemen in camouflage uniform, and arrested.

As number 505, he appeared in court with a gashed forehead.

BATTERED

"Your worship, I wish to bring to the court's attention that detainee 505 was examined by the District Surgeon and another doctor at 3 pm. They referred him to hospital but he is still in the cells and it is now 9 pm," his defence lawyer said.

When Augustus emerged from the courtroom he was lame, and aching with pain. Supported by his mother, he told his story.

"I broke away from the crowd that tried to escape the police attack. I was hit with batons by two policemen in camouflage."

"I rushed into a nearby house."

Six policemen, he says, entered the house and kicked him, punched him and hit him with batons.

The court sat from about

5.30 pm and, after an hour, only 60 of the cases had been dealt with. The defence team applied for a speedier procedure. The application was turned down.

The State agreed that instead of bringing pupils in at 16 a time, the number would be increased to 32.

Megaphones were used to call students and parents who entered simultaneously through separate doors. The courtroom was tiny and could hardly hold all the Pressmen present.

"We have accused numbers 64 to 77 before the court with either their father, mother or guardian," the prosecutor said.

Most students were aged from 13 up.

Eventually, the magistrate said: "You are warned to appear again on May 13 at this court. If not, a warrant for your summary arrest will be issued and you will be held in custody."

RESUMED

The court rose and then resumed for the next batch.

The State accepted that all the pupils had been in the custody of their respective school principals when arrested, but pointed out that, in spite of this, they were gathering in their thousands.

"We want every single parent to take custody of their child and bring them to court again. We want to control them in this way," the State told the court.

The Principal at the non-racial St Barnabas High School, Mr Michael Corke, who was briefly arrested yesterday said: "They arrested 645. It's ridiculous," he said.

One pupil said: "I got to school at 9.30 and heard a faint police warning for pupils to clear the grounds at Westbury High School within 10 minutes. We moved towards the gates. But a minute after the warning police locked the gate and arrested us."

DISPERSE

Another pupil said: "Police gave us two minutes to disperse, then charged throwing gas and beating pupils. They later ran into houses to beat more students."

A principal said that the police were "aggressive."

The Reverend M Begg, of the Coronationville Methodist Church, said all ministers of the coloured community had warned the authorities that the schools boycott would worsen if they did not remove police from demonstration areas.

"We are now dealing with a more explosive situation," he said.

A sad homecoming for men

Hundreds of men returned home from work in Johannesburg yesterday to find their children had been arrested at school, and their families chased by baton-wielding policemen.

Phone operator Mr Lone

Aitken said that, at about 5 pm, he was told that his wife had earlier left a message that he should come home.

His house is opposite the Westbury High School, where police baton-charged pupils and later

chased them into the streets.

He said that when he arrived home he saw marks on a neighbour's door, which he said had been made by a police baton.

"One of my three children

were detained by police, but he managed to get away," Mr Aitken said.

"I feel upset that while I was at work the police did this."

Mr Nic Donson, a driver, said "I did not expect this sort of thing from the police."

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Star

Minister assures Swart of police restraint

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Opposition spokesman called on the Government today to allow peaceful demonstrations by pupils and urged the police to keep out of these as far as possible.

They said the experience of Soweto had shown this to be the best way of handling demonstrations of the kind which had now broken out in coloured schools and spread to other communities.

Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ray Swart, PFP spokesmen on police matters, said their main concern was to prevent confrontation between the police and pupils because such confrontation, if accompanied by violence, could escalate into an ongoing crisis similar to the Soweto riots.

Accompanied by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, they met the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, last night after receiving reports from Johannesburg about the baton charge on and arrest of pupils at Westbury High School.

ATTENTIVE

They said today the Minister listened attentively to what they had to say and he gave the assurance that instructions had been given to police to act with restraint. He also pointed out that the police had to implement the law.

As his version of what happened at the Westbury High School differed from theirs, he undertook to have the matter investigated.

Mr Swart said the Minister called him back last night to tell him that upon the arrest of 400 pupils who remained on the school's premises, other pupils who had earlier been dispersed, assailed the police with eggs and stones from outside the premises. The police then retaliated.

Mr Swart said the Minister again gave him the assurance that the police would act with restraint.

The Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, referred to the schools issue and warned that the State would use "all the power at its disposal" against those who challenged the authority of the State.

He was speaking yesterday during the debate on the Prime Minister's Budget vote.

Mr Botha gave an assurance that the situation would be handled with circumspection, but warned that trouble-makers were "playing with fire" and would get hurt.

The Prime Minister said that if the Coloured Representative Council had done its work, many of the things that were wrong could have been put right.

2 more die in fights

By IKE MOTSAPI
THE murder toll in the bloody faction fighting in Soweto hostels rose to four yesterday when police announced two more killings.

Mr Sipho Ngubane

(28), whose nephew, Mr Lucas Mdumdena Ngubane, was killed on Sunday night during the outbreak of the fight, was shot dead on Monday.

His brother, Vusi Ngubane (29), is in a serious condition at Baragwanath Hospital where he is be-

ing treated for gunshot wounds

Another man, Mr Peter Mneku (26) of 2928 Zone One, Meadowlands, was stabbed to death in room 25 Meadowlands Hostel in what police linked with the faction fighting.

An inmate who asked not to be named, said, he and others, were no longer sleeping at their rooms since Sunday. He said everybody in the hostel was shocked at what happened last night.

The head of the Soweto CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, said six people had been arrested by police in connection with the shootings at Dube Hostel.

He said police raided the hostel on Monday night. Colonel Lerm further said weapons were taken by police during the raid.

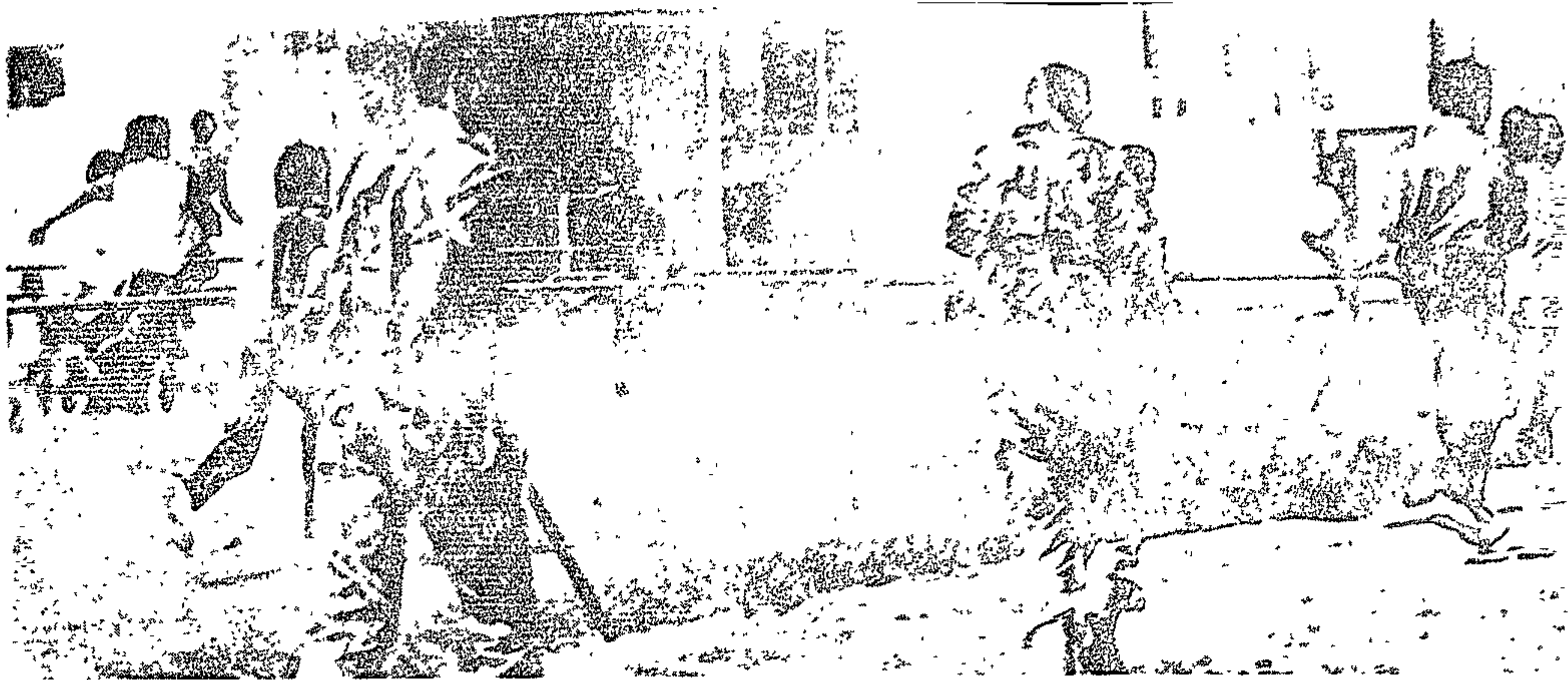
Colonel Lerm could however not say when the men would be appearing in court because "police still have to trace other suspects to Natal."

The other person killed on Sunday when the faction fight started was Mr Richard Robert Madondo (33) of Room 103B Dube Hostel. He was shot at almost the same time as Mr Lucas Ngubane.

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7. Economic Diversification (agriculture)

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25% Rhodesian. Subsequently South Africa's share rose by 25%. Exports
Until 1969 about 67% of Botswana's imports were South African and



Police seen chasing youths who had ignored a warning that they should disperse.

Cops blitz students

on
and

201

30/4/80

(15)

Post

2-18

POLICE have launched a massive crackdown on students following the continuing class boycotts in coloured schools.

448 students and a teacher were arrested at Westbury High School yesterday and appeared in court at Newlands.

The students were from a number of schools, including Chris J Botha, Coronation High, Westbury High and Eldorado Park High.

They appeared before Mr I W Viljoen under the Riotous Assemblies Act and were all remanded to May 13. Those who are under age were re-

By POST REPORTERS

their parents or guardians while those over age were released on their own recognisances.

Eye-witnesses from the nearby Westbury flats said the police gave the students five minutes to disperse. When this order was ignored, they closed the gates and carted the students away.

The arrested students were photographed in groups of six before getting into trucks.

They were in jovial mood and singing songs as they marched into the shuttling trucks for the short journey to nearby Newlands police station.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed the arrest of about 400 students.

Some students were treated at hospital for injuries suffered.

The superintendent at Coronation Hospital said

However, he did not know the extent of their injuries.

Mrs Gaircon Johannes said some students had taken refuge in her house when the police arrived.

"They asked me to open the door and before I could reply had pushed past me and were inside the house within minutes.

"I heard students screaming. When I entered my house it was in a general mess and there were pools of blood in the rooms."

While police trucks were loading the students, cops remained near the schools and the flats.

Parents were angrily shouting at them. Warnings that they should disperse went unheeded.

Police then went into the flats and chased the people who were standing in groups.

The police later left.

lice van returned and a policeman announced that parents whose children were arrested should go to the police station.

There they were told to return at 4 and go to court where their children would be appearing.

Soweto students will meet today at Regina Mundi at 10 am to discuss the educational crisis.

The boycott is continuing in other areas. Students of the University of Durban (Westville) and pupils from Indian and coloured schools had a rally at the University of Natal.

There was a sit-in at Witwatersrand University.

About 1000 students at the University of Cape Town marched with a large banner expressing solidarity with the protesting students.

Mamelodi students are still blocking classes. Five youths were arrested there.

SEE PAGE 15

Charges laid against ^{574K}1/5/80 police ²⁷⁸

By Mike Overmeyer
Five people today laid
assault charges against po-
licemen who, they say,
baton charged them inside
their homes while arrest-
ing 860 students at West-
bury High School earlier
this week.

The Women for Peace
movement helped all four
women and a young man
draw up statements before
they went to the police
station at Newlands.

Mrs Sybil Brown (49),
claimed she had seen the
police beat her crippled
daughter.

Another woman, Mrs
Lorraine Donson, was
beaten on the back by
riot police who pursued
three fleeing students
through her flat, she al-
leges.

A 20-year-old youth,
Brian Smith, was in his
home, he says, when po-
lice attacked him from
behind with batons and
then kicked him.

Mrs Caroline Manuel
and Mrs Margaret George
claim they were knocked
over by policemen who
crashed through the doors
in their home.

Chiefs

meet to

defuse

faction

fighting

SUNDAY POST

Reporter

THE chiefs of the clans involved in the Msi-nga faction fights met members of the KwaZulu Assembly behind closed doors at a Johannesburg hotel yesterday.

The purpose of the meeting was to defuse the war which has broken out between the Ama-hovu asenhla and Ama-hovu asenzansi. The feud has claimed 17 lives recently.

The five chiefs at the meeting were Chief A K Ngubane and Chief E N Mthembu of Msi-nga, and Chief S Mcunu, Chief M S Gumede and Chief N Ngcobo, of Maphumulo.

The members of the Kwa-Zulu Assembly were Mr S C Conco of Msi-nga and Mr E V Mhlongo and Mr N A Hlatswayo of Maphumulo.

Mr Congo said the meetings would continue today at Dube Hostel at 10 a.m. and at the Jabulani Hostel at 2 p.m.

At the hostels they are going to meet the tribesmen from the factions involved in a bid to settle the matter once and for all.

Mr Congo said the circumstances under which the fighting had broken out were still being investigated and some people have been called in to give evidence.

"At this stage we cannot divulge details of our talks because there is still more to do," he said.

POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27 6081

At least kids were not jailed

THE URGENCY with which the case of the coloured students arrested during Tuesday's police swoop in Western is viewed, must be commended.

Unfortunately, we cannot comment on the arrests themselves, as the matter is sub judice.

However, we would like to add that for the fact that courts had to sit up to 4 am to process the cases, shows there was determination on the part of officialdom to make sure that those young kids did not have to spend a night — let alone nights — in jail.

It also shows there has been change in the way such cases are handled these days. We can remember when little kids would simply disappear off the streets during disturbances, and parents would run around from police station to police station trying to establish what had happened to them.

This change of attitude is most welcome. But we would like to go further and ask whether it was at all necessary in the first place for the action.

Throughout the duration of the boycotts, the students have made it clear that it was a peaceful demonstration of their dissatisfaction over the whole education system, among other things.

We are sure that if the police had continued their low-profile attitude, nothing would have come of the protest meeting.

There must be better ways of handling this schools situation, and we call on the Prime Minister to pursue all avenues towards sorting out this problem in a way satisfactory to all parties.

Workers fear Msinga killer squads

By DERRICK LUTHANI

A WHITE Johannesburg restaurant manager has been forced to accompany his staff home every night because of fear for the Msinga faction fights killer squads

One of his workers escaped death earlier this week when he was stopped by some of the people involved in the faction fights who pretended to be police.

The bogus policemen, whom he recognised as fellow tribesmen from Msinga, let him go after he had recognised one of them

"They pretended to be police and asked people for reference books to see whether one comes from Msinga or not," the employee who feared for his life, said

This is a new tactic in the faction-fighting which this week resulted in the death of eight men.

Another man working at the restaurant had already put in his resignation and was planning to go home to avoid the killer squads

"I would have felt safer nearer my parents because these killer squads are out to kill anybody who is not from their clan," he said.

The manager takes the workers home every night and has to make sure they reach their rooms safely while he stands guard with a revolver

Most of the workers failed to come to work this week for fear of the killer squads. The manager has acquired permits for two of the men to live in a white flat in town.

The manager did not allow the man who wanted to resign to go because he thought that once he did, more would want to go.

"I cannot go on forever protecting these men because their enemies will soon turn their barrels on me," the manager said.

Teargas used on gangs

Post 2/5/80
• From Page 1

kerchiefs to their faces began breaking away from the mass and heading home.

Police eventually managed to quell the bulk of the stone-throwers although older youths who were not in school uniforms lay hidden in

the thick grass awaiting victims.

Earlier, the children from the only boycotting school in the township had been ordered to return home by police.

At the Witwatersrand University, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman for justice, told hundreds of students that "separated educa-

tion was not equal education but inferior education".

She was addressing about 1500 students on the boycotts in coloured schools.

"Nowhere has separate proved to be equal. I believe that the Prime Minister must step in to bring the situation in coloured schools to a negotiated conclusion, instead of making dire threats about using the might of the State," she said.

Mrs Suzman said: "The last thing South Africa needs right now is a repetition of the 1976 upheavals which was allowed to deteriorate into a vast police exercise with such disastrous results.

Speaking on the ban on open-air meetings by the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, Mrs Suzman said that she was filled with dismay at the ominous warning issued by the Minister about illegal gatherings.

She also urged the Government to negotiate with coloured leaders and heads of schools on the present crisis in schools.

Row

278

2/5/80

Cops gas stone throwers

POLICE used tear-gas in KwaMashu yesterday in their attempts to disperse gangs of blacks who pounded vehicles travelling on the main road into the townships, with bottles and rocks.

Meanwhile, classes at Six Atteridgeville and Saulsville schools, including a junior secondary school, were disrupted and hundreds of pupils refused entry into classrooms yesterday morning.

The affected schools are Atteridgeville Junior Secondary School, Marematlou Higher Primary, Mboweni Higher Primary, Bathokwa Higher Primary, Matseke Higher Primary and Thabo Lower Primary.

There was an attempt to disrupt classes at Hofmeyr High School, but students remained in class when ordered out by a group of youths.

800 plus

In Johannesburg more than 800 students from three coloured high schools were ordered to disperse by a school principal yesterday on the instruction of a senior police officer.

The students, from Willow Crescent, Klip-town and Eldorado Park High Schools, were addressed by Mr A H Nobel, the principal of Willow Crescent.

He told the students to disperse within 10 minutes and they started trickling out of the school.

Police kept a close

watch on events at Willow Crescent, where six police vehicles and one sneeze machine were standing by.

Students leaving the school premises said they were going home.

Before the police arrived, the students had held a rally at which they unanimously agreed to continue the boycott, according to Sapa.

In Durban police vehicles, buses and all forms of transport emerging from the railway station area did so with shattered windcreens and substantial dents. Pedestrians on the roadside were sent fleeing as the hurtling missiles were hurled indiscriminately.

About 1500 school-children who had walked about one kilometre from their school — Mzuvele Secondary — after riot police had intercepted their march to other schools, eventually reached the railway station opposite the Isibonelo Secondary School.

Onlookers and train passengers appeared to begin the rock-throwing, as the children broke into three groups along the railway line.

A contingent of about 75 SAP and Riot Police, armed with teargas pistols, shields, helmets and masks, followed the running children before firing teargas alternatively into the school-grounds and up the railway line.

By about 1 pm school-children clutching hand-

To Page 2

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Police assault claimed

JOHANNESBURG — Four women yesterday laid assault charges against policemen who they say baton-charged them inside their homes while arresting 860 students at Westbury High School earlier this week

They were helped to draw up statements by volunteers of the Women For Peace Movement before going to the police station at Newlands yesterday

Mrs Sybil Brown, 49, claimed she had seen the police beat her cripple daughter

Another woman, Mrs Loraine Donson, said she was beaten over the back by riot police who pursued three fleeing students through her flat

Mrs Caroline Manuel and Mrs Margaret George claim police crashed through their doors knocking them over — Sapa

TURFLOOP STUDENTS AS GOPS' GUILTY PART

Chick Post
4/5/80

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ABOUT 15 people were arrested at the University of the North yesterday after a running battle between baton-wielding policemen and stone-throwing students.

And in the afternoon Orlando Pirates players and some officials were pelted with stones and given five minutes to leave the Turfloop campus, where they were to play against a university team to celebrate Turfloop's 21st anniversary.

The clash between the cops and students followed the complete disruption of the university's 21st anniversary celebrations at the Turfloop campus by a group of students

They sang freedom songs and carried placards denouncing the celebrations as they marched

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

	541	UNTIL SYL-INDEX > 9.
3	542	SCAN-FOR-BLANK-SYL.
	543	IF SYLLABLE (S-INDEX, SYL-INDEX) OF SOURCE-TABLE
5	544	OR SYLLABLE (T-INDEX, SYL-INDEX) OF TARGET-TABLE
	545	GO TO END-LOAD-CORRES.
	546	ELSE
	547	PERFORM WRITE-SORT-RECORD.
9	548	END-LOAD-CORRES.
	549	EXIT.
11	550	*****
	551	WRITE-SORT-RECORD
13	552	MOVE ORTHOGRAPHY (S-INDEX) OF SOURCE-TABLE
	553	TO ORTHOGRAPHY OF SOURCE-COGNATE.
15	554	MOVE S-
	555	MOVE PH
17	556	TO
	557	MOVE CH
19	558	TO
	559	MOVE I-
21	560	MOVE PF
	561	TO
23	562	MOVE ST
	563	TO
25	564	MOVE ST
	565	TO
27	566	MOVE ST
	567	WRITE S
29	568	MOVE ST
	569	*****
31	570	PRINT-SORT-
	571	MOVE ST
33	572	IF LINE
	573	PER
35	574	ELSE
	575	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM SORT-LINE
37	576	AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.
	577	IF LINE-NUMBER = 55
39	578	MOVE 1 TO LINE-NUMBER
	579	ELSE
41	580	ADD 1 TO LINE-NUMBER.
	581	SORT-LINE-HEADING.
43	582	PERFORM NEW-PAGE-PROCESS.
	583	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE.
45	584	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM SORT-HEADING-1
	585	AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
47	586	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE.
	587	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM SORT-HEADING-2
49	588	AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
	589	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE.
51	590	WRITE PRINT-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 3 LINES.
	591	MOVE 10 TO LINE-NUMBER.
53	592	*****
	593	PRINT-INPUT-PROC-STATS.
55	594	PERFORM NEW-PAGE-PROCESS.
	595	MOVE *TOTAL BLOCKS READ* TO COMMENT-SPACE OF STAT
57	596	MOVE TOTAL-BLOCKS-READ TO STATISTIC-SPACE.
	597	PERFORM PRINT-STATISTIC-LINE.
59	598	MOVE *TOTAL ENTRIES READ* TO COMMENT-SPACE OF STA
	599	MOVE TOTAL-ENTRIES-READ TO STATISTIC-SPACE.
61	600	PERFORM PRINT-STATISTIC-LINE.
63		

PIRATES PELTED AND STUDENTS CLASH

Ofom Page 11

The Nankweng police, where the arrested students were being held yesterday, refused to comment on the arrest and baton charge saying it was still "too early".

Irvin Khoza, speaking after the players were escorted out of the campus, said they had not known that the match went against the aspirations of the student body.

"They are fighting for the right cause and had we known that the match went against the interest of the students, we wouldn't have come. It is just unfortunate that we shall just benefit from their school fees without playing for them," he said.

The students say they are totally against the celebrations.

The Orlando Pirates match against the University's soccer squad, was to have been the final event on the programme to celebrate the university's coming of age.

Pirates' secretary, Mr

E-TABL

T-TABL

S Post

4/5/80

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from the cinema hall to the campus stadium. There they dumped rubbish on the pitch and dispersed a group of traditional dancers.

The students then went on to disperse the small crowd of officials and invited guests at the grandstand.

The officials and guests fled as students threw missiles into the stand.

The rector of the university, Prof W M Kgware, was seen fleeing in a priest's car — the official car remained at the stadium.

Riot police in helmets and clutching transparent shields drove the students towards their hostel. A running battle followed as the students, calling the black police "sell-outs" pelted them with stones and bricks.

Some of the placards read, "No celebrations. Go home or else . . ."

"Respect your colour Mathews Batswadi" and "We shall not celebrate with the enemy . . . Amandla . . ."

Batswadi was to feature in an athletics event.

Among the students arrested was Hwiti High School pupil, Lincoln Maphetu. He was bleeding when police escorted him to the campus. Other students were picked up on campus where some were found drinking beer at the cafeteria.

The whole programme, which was to have featured a gymnastics display by police from Hammanskraal, traditional dancers from the Venda, Gazankulu, Lebowa and QwaQwa bantustans and a speech by Football Association president, George Thabe, was cancelled and guests were asked to go home.

Prof Kgware said from his home afterwards that he would meet the university council tomorrow to discuss "deteriorating relations" between the students and the authorities.

The disruption yesterday was an eruption of long-simmering discontent by students of the university. On Monday evening, a security van was overturned and burnt by a group of students during

• To Page 2 •

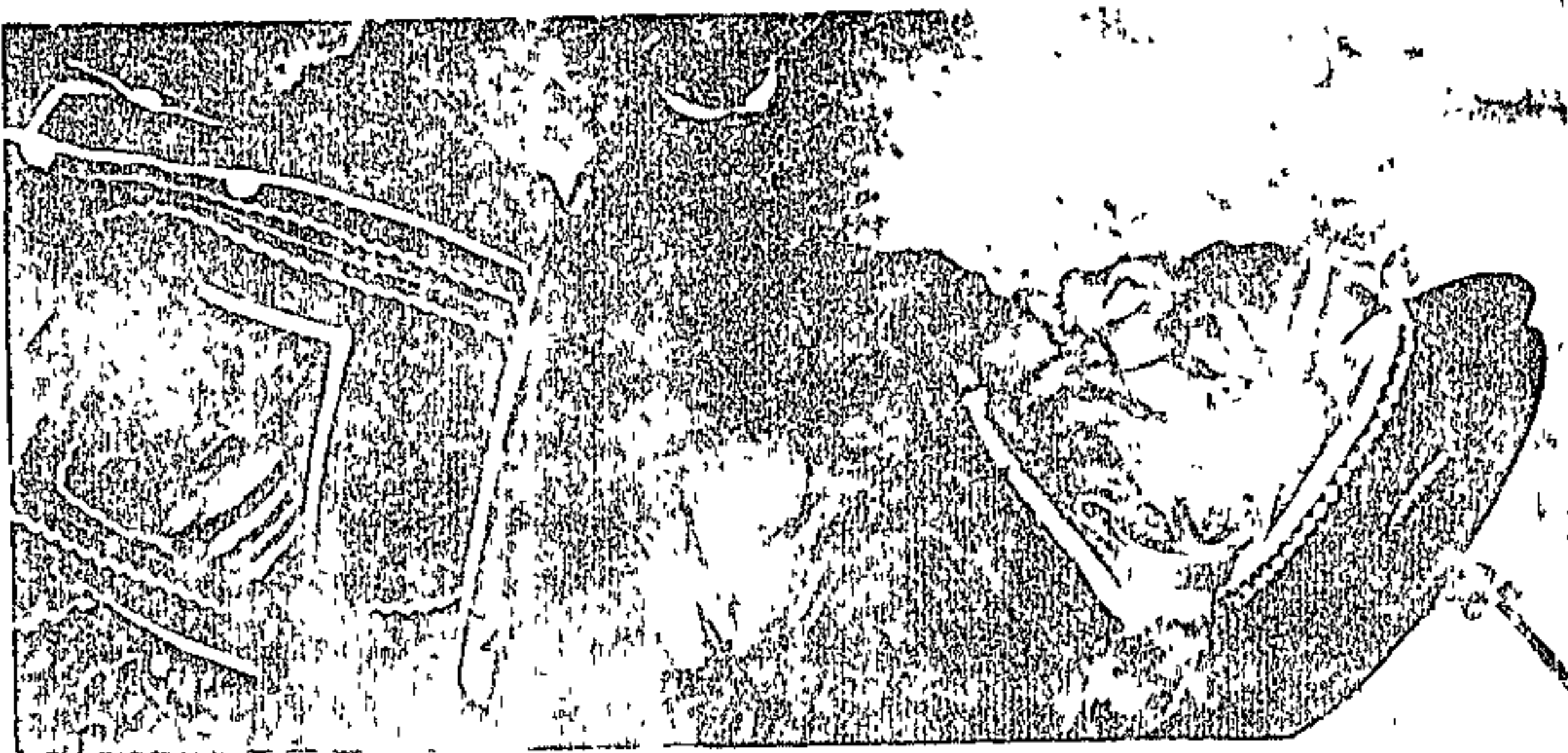
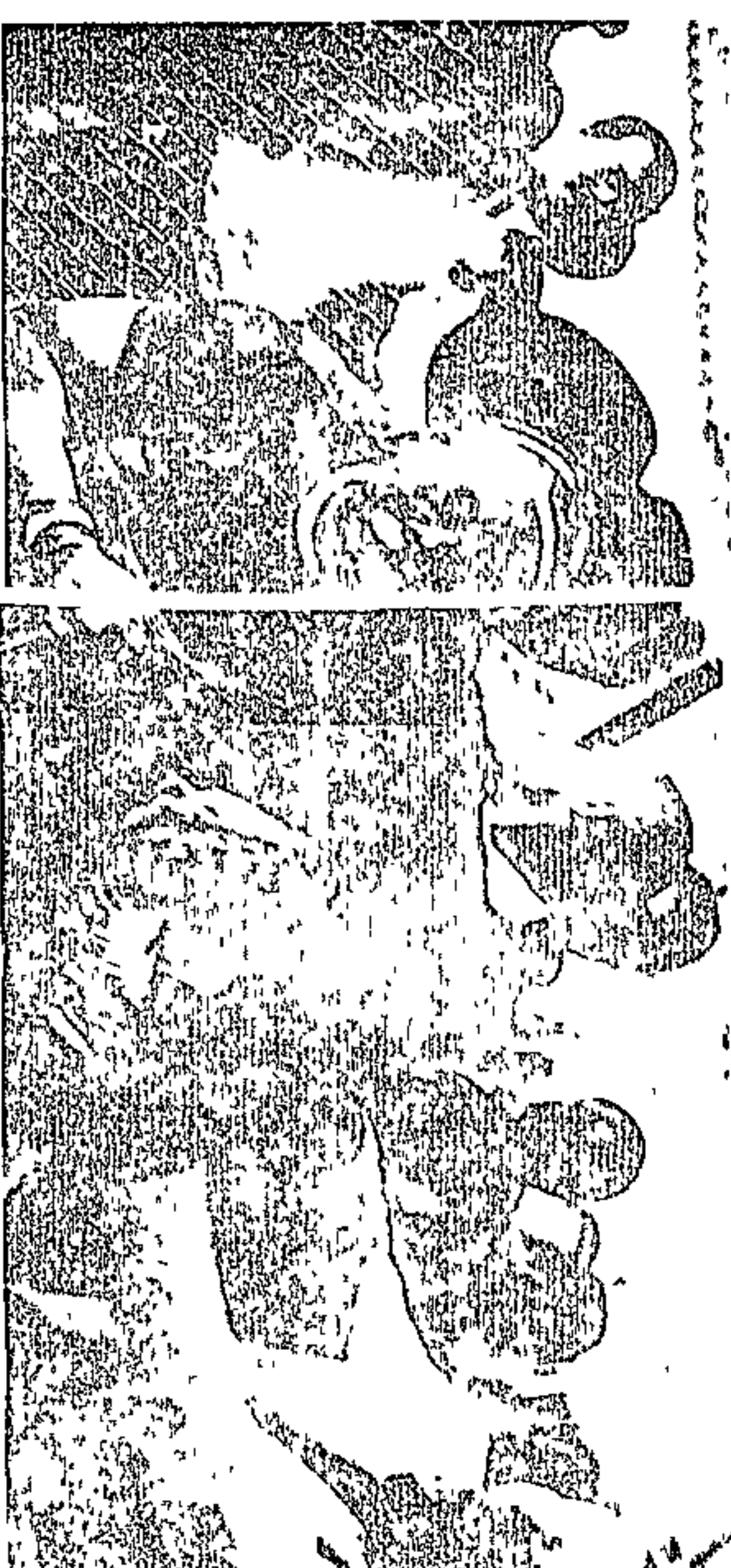
Bloody faction death



The body of Mr. Themba Mkhize, shot in the stomach in last night's faction fight.



The battle extended to the women, but bare-handed, as these pictures show.



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Post

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5 die in fight

Hostel

Butchered

AT least five more people died at Dube Hostel yesterday afternoon when the place was turned into a bloody slaughter house — a continuation of the month-old faction fighting.

Just before the battle, the principal KwaZulu urban representative, Mr Gibson Thula, had told POST that he was calling a meeting of leaders of the feuding factions for last night.

The meeting was to be held at a secret venue.

The police had not disclosed the names of the dead at the time of going to Press, but POST was able to get the names of three — Mr Mdaphane Ncamu, Mr Magubu Ncamu and Mr Thembu Mkhize

Two corpses were in the campus of the hostel, one was along the railway line at Dube Station, and two others were in the veld between Dube township and the railway line.

Mr Thembu Mkhize appeared to have been shot in the stomach.

Most of the bodies had been hacked with butcher axes.

By JOE THLOLOE

our discussions tonight," he said. "From here we might get to the root cause in Natal."

But some members of the Amabomvu tribes said only a visit from the two chiefs to the Reef for talks with their people would restore peace.

POST has pieced together the origins of the new faction fights.

The Mabaso battle started on New Year's Day when Mr Sukuma Mabaso of the Samphofo clan was shot dead in Msinga.

On April 13 another member of the Samphofo clan, Mr Gadizwe Madlala,

was shot dead at the Jabulani Hostel. The next day Mr Mbongwa Zondo was shot dead in Alexandra Township.

The Samphofo retaliated and their gunmen killed seven members of the rival Sidakeni clan.

Both clans are under Chief Bhekabantu Maba-so.

This battle is being fought on the Reef and in Msinga, apparently over clan boundaries. Mr Sukuma Mabaso was alleged to have built in the Sidakeni clan's land

The Amabomvu battle started at Dube Hostel

during April when a Mr Madondo of the Msinga tribe was killed. His throat was slit

The Msinga tribe retaliated, killing a member of the Kranskop tribe.

"Last week, when three of our men were shot dead and two injured, the whole thing went out of hand," a Msinga man said.

According to him, the first man's throat was slit because he was alleged to have lots of money.

According to records so far at least 15 people have died violently in the Amabomvu faction fight

SEE PAGE 7

A policeman holds one of the weapons found after the battle. Most of the victims had been hacked with these butcher axes.



Telephone 27 6081

THE loss of life that occurred at the weekend fills us with anguish.

According to our records the killings have been an ongoing process that started ages ago and every year unfolds with more agony.

It is to this day still continued by generation of the feuding groups, some of whom do not even know the reasons for the fighting.

These killings stretch as far as Natal and have come up to the Transvaal with the migration of tribesmen for employment prospects. In other words the death and carnage has now come up to the Transvaal where it lives with us by the day.

Whatever the reasons for this fighting, enough blood has been shed, families have been shattered and are suffering, and children left fatherless. Perhaps some of those fighting still bear the scars of lost brothers, fathers and loved ones.

Is it not time that the hatchet was buried? Can't we bury and forget the past? These pleas have been made in the past, but are they to be ignored forever?

When we have human life, precious as it is, spent like this, then all men of reason must stand up and be counted among those prepared to bring a lasting peace to this feuding.

The corpses that lay at Dube hostel and railway station, and at different places at different times, are those of our brothers who, convinced they are upholding the pride of their clan, are not aware that their actions are becoming an everlasting indictment on each and everyone of us. Let us end this bloodshed.

SECTION B

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
4(c)	10	
Examiners' Initials		

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.

to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Post 6/5/80

Cops gas students

By MATHATA TSEDU

POLICE used teargas at Nkowankowa township, Tzaneen yesterday to disperse over 2 000 placard-carrying students demonstrating against the authorities of one school in the area.

The protest was sparked by an incident on Saturday when two students from the Hudson Ntsanwisi Secondary School were killed by a bus while waiting for transport to go to a singing competition.

The corpses of the two students, Trevor Fungeni and Leonard Mathe, were left sprawled at the school gate as the principal and staff decided to take off for the singing competition. This has angered the students and the community who feel it was "inhuman".

The protest, which included Bankuna High, Hudson Ntsanwisi Secondary, Tivumbeni Training and local primary schools, started at Bankuna with over 1 000 students. After combining with Hudson Ntsanwisi, pupils were blocked by a contingent of about 40 policemen armed with guns and batons.

Eye-witnesses said police fired teargas at the students. Seven were fired, according to students. No arrests had been reported by late last night.

The students are demanding the resignation of the Hudson Ntsanwisi principal who they feel "acted inhumanly by going ahead with the trip leaving the corpses sprawled in the open".

Factions set a high toll

Post 4/5/80

By WILLIE BOKALA

MURDERS totalled a known 14 people in Soweto at the weekend with the Zulu faction fighting at Dube Hostel accounting for at least five.

Lieutenant Colonel Steve Lerm, chief of the CID in Soweto, yesterday refused to comment about the fighting between the Amabomvu Senhla and the Sampofu clans from Msinga, Natal.

He said the fighting occurred at a place which was under the control of the South African Railways and they were the

people handling the matter.

When Mr Johan Hugo, public relations officer for the S.A.R., was contacted, he said all they knew was that one man died at Dube station, but he was not sure if he was one of the faction fighting victims.

"The fighting happened at Dube Hostel which is not under our control. We know there was fighting at Dube Hostel,

but it is not our place," he said.

The situation got worse at the hostel yesterday when the two factions attacked each other leaving two men dead.

Those who have died so far since Saturday were: Mr James Zuma (36) of 36A Dube Hostel, and his brother aged 50.

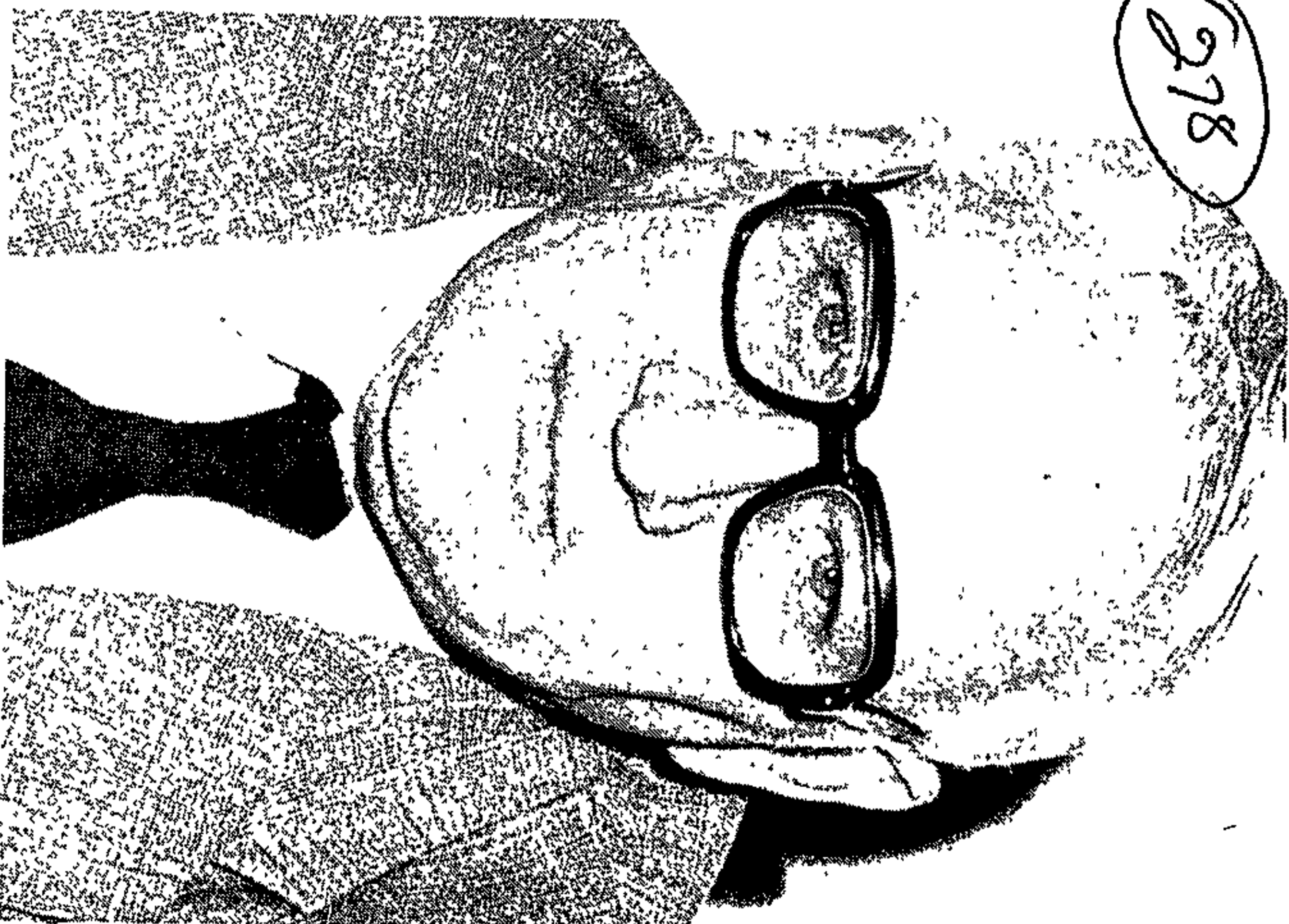
POST could not establish his first name but his address was given as 111A Dube Hostel.

Mr George Phukathi (30) of 153A at the hos-

tel, Mr Themba Mkhize and Mr Ngidla Ngcamu also died in the violence.

The body of Mr Ngcamu still lay next to a block in the hostel when reporters visited the scene yesterday morning. He had been hacked to death with axes and lay in a pool of blood.

Other people who died over the weekend included: Mr John Lietha (21) of Central Western Jabavu, Mr Johannes Masekane (24) of Molapo, Mr Steve Zwane (39) of Zone Five, Diepkloof.



CID chief Col Lerm

Cop swoop at Turf

MORE than 300 Turfloop students were arrested in a pre-dawn raid by Lebowa police yesterday after two students' rooms were set alight by a group.

And in Alice about 200 University of Fort Hare students were dispersed with teargas when they held a protest march from

By MATHATA TSEDU

the university towards neighbouring high schools.

In the confusion that followed five students were arrested while others fled in all directions. The

five were later released.

The students had decided to join the ongoing boycott in protest against "inferior education".

The chief of the Lebowa police, Brig W M van Zyl, said yesterday he did not know how many students were in their custody. They were being held on suspicion of arson and public violence.

The arrests follow the burning of two student rooms and a punch-up between members of the soccer team and Azaso.

Female students were attacked and stabbed by alleged members of the

From Page 1

soccer squad. One student, Zelda Monyai, is lying critical in the Pietersburg Provincial Hospital with multiple stab wounds.

The room burnt belonged to Mr Samuel Golela and Mr Lesley Mthombeni, both supporters of the soccer team. A student known as Philly, a player, had all his belongings burnt.

Amongst those arrested was Mr Oupa Molema, a final year pharmaceutical student who was recently "banned" by the administration from attending meeting on or outside the campus.

He was picked from the MBA hostel together with all the other occupants

Turfloop students arrested

Some of those arrested were late yesterday being released

Some claimed police at Mankweng had pictures of the Saturday march which ended in the 21st Turfloop celebration being disrupted. They claimed that all those in the pictures were being locked-up.

The burning followed an alleged resolution taken at a mass meeting on Monday evening that the soccer squads' rooms be burnt in retaliation to the

teams alleged assault on students who disrupted celebrations.

The atmosphere was tense last night at the campus as students feared more police raids. A big question hangs over the graduation ceremony on Saturday

• To Page 2

R2,25-m for police anti-riot quarters

STAR 7/5/80

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Government is to spend R2,5-million on new accommodation in Soweto for the anti-riot Squad and Security Police.

This is disclosed in a memorandum provided by the Minister of Public Works, Dr Treurnicht.

Of this amount R160 000 is budgeted for this year.

Other services affecting the Johannesburg area include:

• Five primary schools and one high school for Lenasia costing more than R5,6-million of which R1,7-million will be spent this year.

• A primary school for coloured children in Edenpark, Alberton, cost-

ing R650 000, of which R140 000 will be spent this year.

• A primary school for coloured children in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, costing R680 000, of which R80 000 will be spent this year.

• Additional accommodation, including a school hall for Riverlea Senior Secondary School, Johannesburg, costing R460 000, of which R90 000 will be spent this year.

The memorandum also shows that R2-million is to be spent on security measures and fire protection at South African diplomatic chanceries and residences overseas, of which R1,6-million will be spent this year.

Zulus case on May 19

THE 17 men who were due to appear in the Meadowlands Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the bloody Zulu faction killings at Dube Hostel will now make their appearance on May 19.

Railway police handling the case said yesterday that the men could not appear in court as scheduled because they were still investigating.

At least six people — among them three brothers — have died

of gun shots, kierrie and panga wounds since violence flared at the hostel near Dube Village at the weekend.

The latest victim was Mr Albert Zuma (44) of Zone 5, Meadowlands, whom police said at Protea yesterday was gunned down by two men in his house.

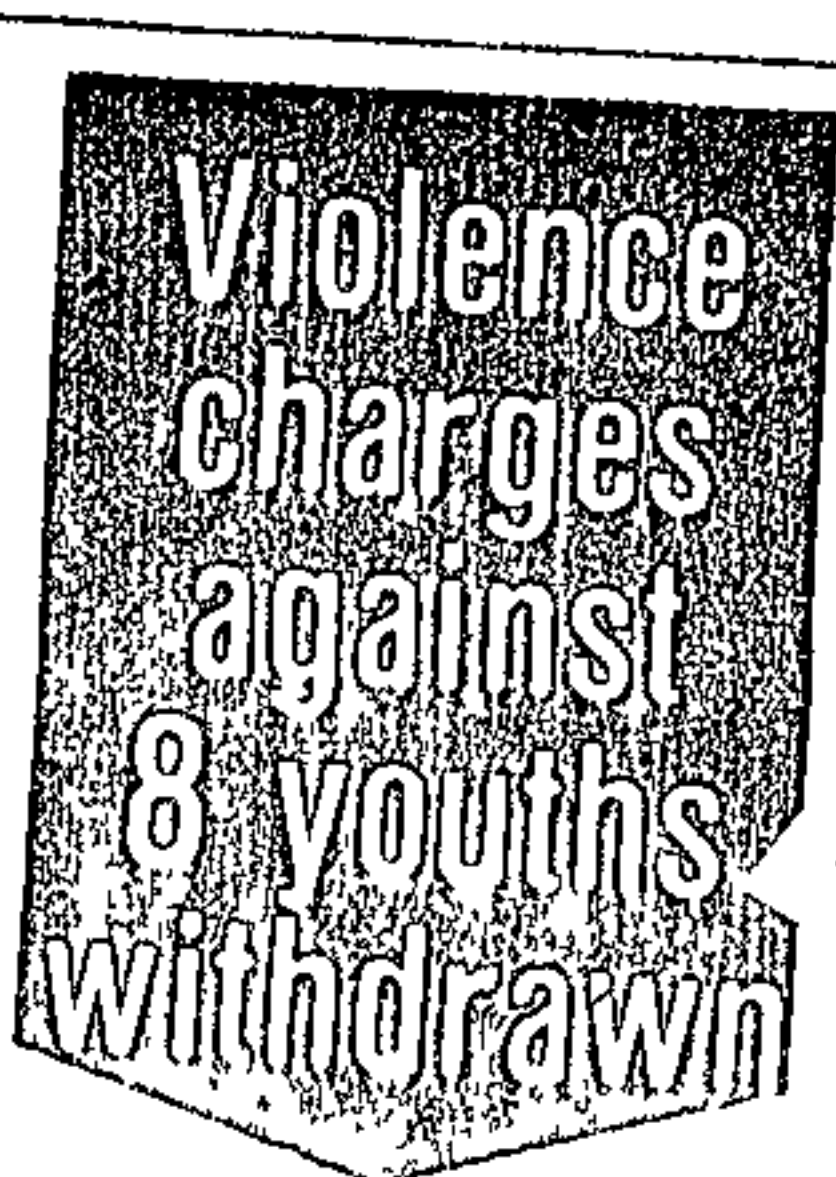
BROTHERS

His two brothers, Mr James Zuma and another 50-year-old brother (police have not yet established his first name) were hacked to death at the hostel on Saturday.

Police said yesterday that 17 people have been arrested in connection with the killings, said to be a running battle between two groups of rival Zulus from Natal.

They will make their first appearance now in court on May 19.

(tending the supply will be from e



(i) There demand curve is dependent on not

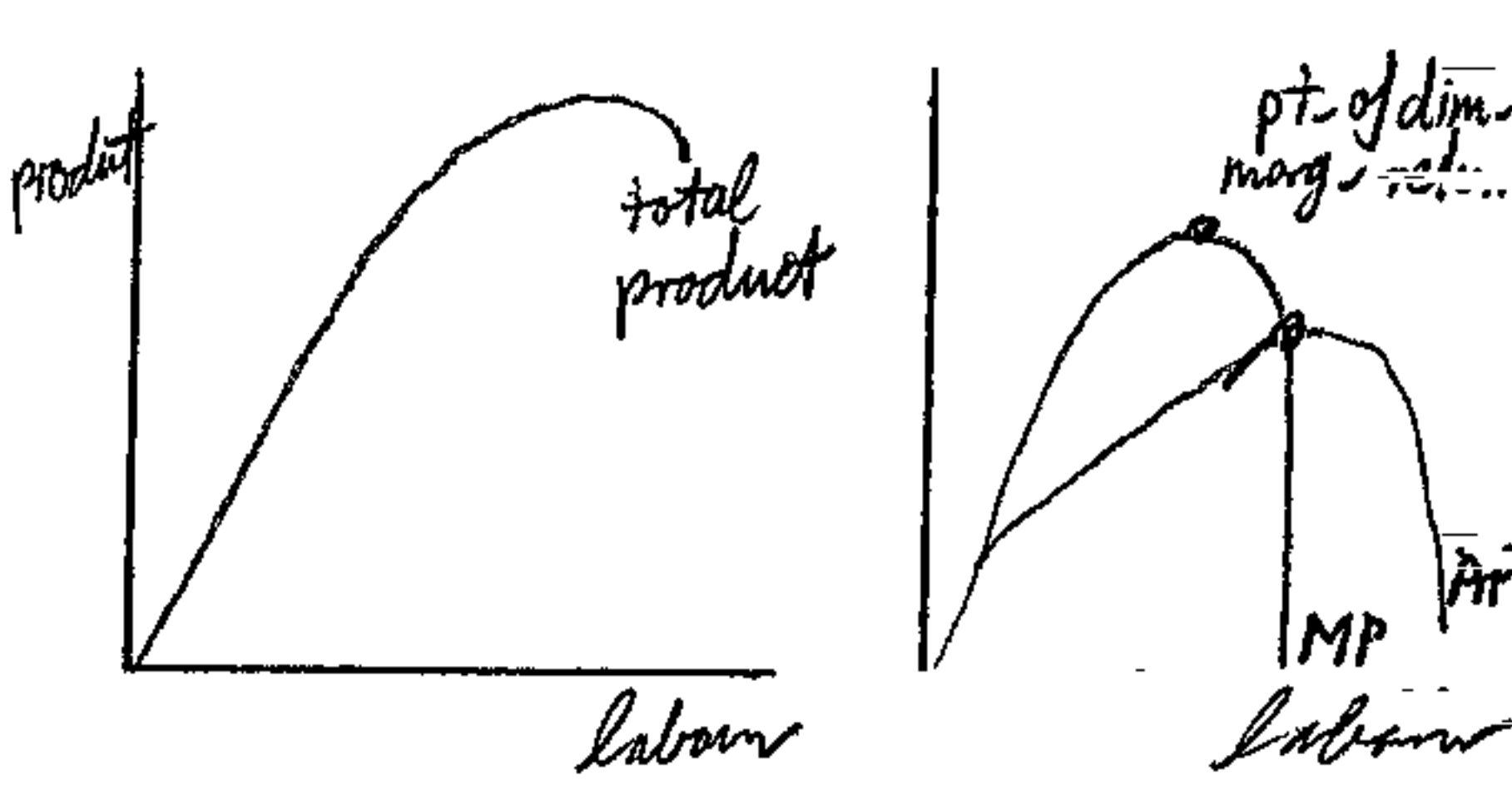
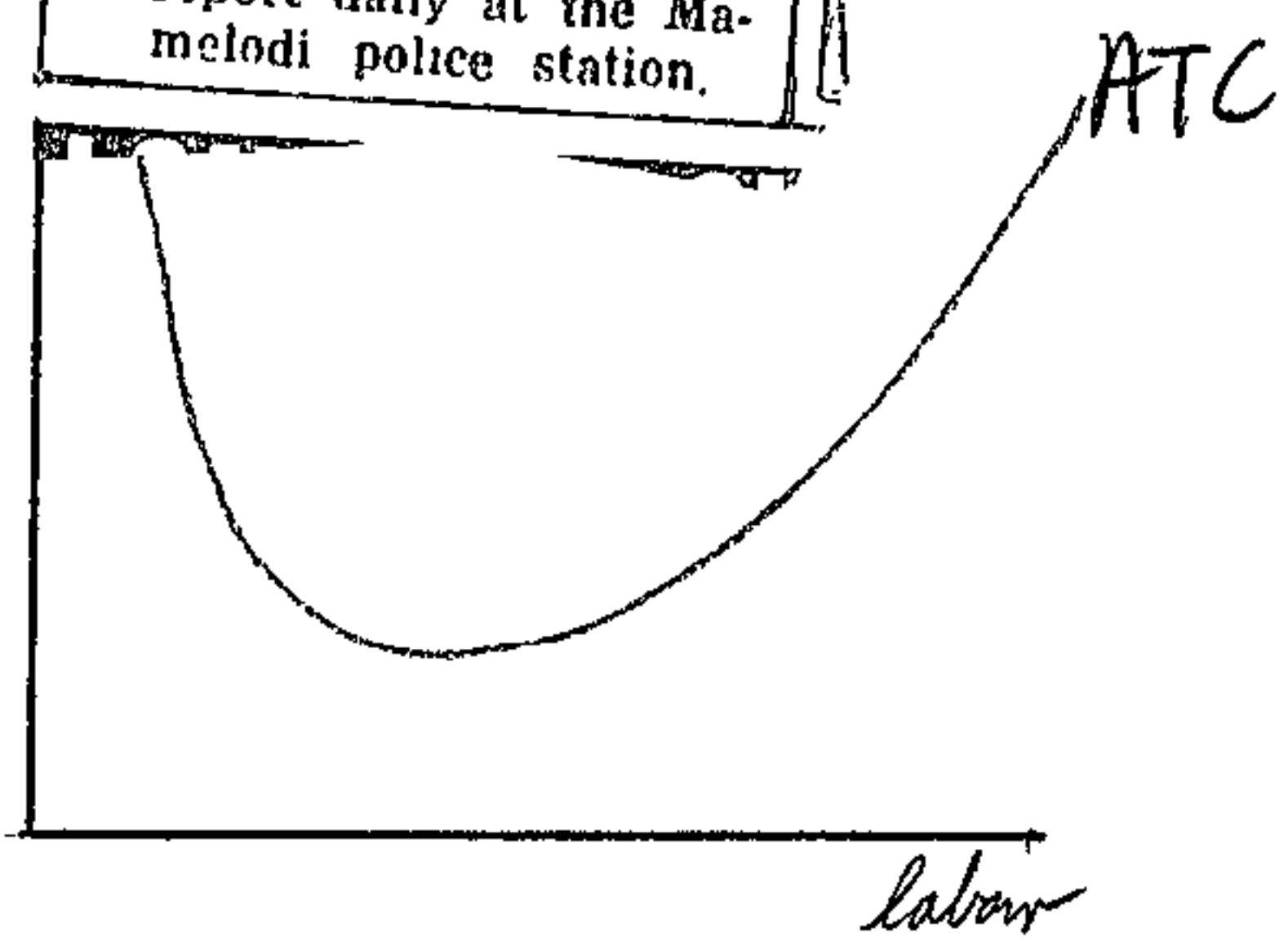
CHARGES of public violence against eight youths were withdrawn at the Mamelodi Magistrate's court yesterday. Originally, 12 were charged after they were arrested during the student unrest in the township last week. The remaining four accused were released on R100 bail each. Their case has been postponed to June 3. The bail conditions are that the accused should report daily at the Mamelodi police station.

but when disturbed) but if more elastic the market is stable equilibrium (tending away from disturbed)

stable equl. when the is more elastic than the S. unstable equl. when the S. is more elastic than the d. curve. everything will of course whether the actual supply is needed supply. when it is more incomes vary drastically.

9.

ave. cost



The short run ATC curve is U shaped because of the law of eventually diminishing marginal returns. As units of the variable factor (eg. labour) are added to a qty of the fixed factor (eg. capital) returns are increasing and as returns are increasing therefore, cost is decreasing which is shown by the downward slope of the ATC curve. but when the point of diminishing marginal returns is reached the ave. cost starts to increase which is shown by upward slope of ATC curve.

technically be in breach of the very Act under which they have been charged - unless a venue is found which can hold all of them within the walls of one building.

Renewed in March (for the third time since 1976) the Prohibition of Gatherings section 2 of the Riotous Assemblies Act (1961) prohibits, until the end of March next year, any gathering in SA except sports meetings, meetings held inside buildings, and specially authorised meetings.

A 'gathering' is defined as "any gathering, concourse or procession of any number of persons."

The numbers involved in the Newlands case couldn't all fit into the courthouse which takes about 50, so presumably some of the defendants (mostly minors who have to have their guardians along, thus making the total well over 1,000) will have to gather outside the courthouse.

Such a gathering will have all the elements for breaking the Riotous Assembly law.

Asked whether he had issued a certificate authorising such a gathering outside the court, Johannesburg's Chief Magistrate, Louis Francis, said rather irately: "Nobody has applied for authorisation, so it's logical that no certificate has been issued." He thought, in any case, that all the defendants would be accommodated at

THE LAW

A riot

When 711 coloured school children and their guardians come before the Newlands magistrates court on Tuesday, they could,

Newlands.

This scenario highlights the absurdity of a law which effectively denies one of the basic components of the freedom of political expression - the right to free assembly, which is circumscribed by other laws, like the Internal Security Act. Before 1976, notices prohibiting gatherings were issued from time to time to prevent particular protests or marches. As the Riotous Assemblies Act now stands, however, all gatherings are banned.

For instance, a school picnic or a construction site meeting could be construed as illegal, given the broad terms in which the notice is framed.

Turfloop tense: 51A/R 10/5/80 police on standby 278

Following a week of violence at the University of the North (Turfloop) the atmosphere was tense this morning and groups of policemen, some armed, stood by around the campus stadium before the graduation ceremony involving more than 300 graduates.

The students' mood was one of apathy. Many believed that violence might erupt during the ceremony and said they would not be attending.

Last weekend when the university celebrated its 21st anniversary, a clash broke out between student factions.

Professor Hudson Ntsamisi, Chief Minister of Gazankulu, is among four people who will have honorary doctorates conferred on them. The others are, Mr Richard N Gugushe, a member of the University Council and secretary for the Advisory Council on Black Education, Professor E F Potgieter, former director of the university and Commissioner General for Gazankulu and Mr T J Kriel, former school principal and inspector of schools as well as author of the North Sotho dictionary.

Professor J C Steenkamp, the university registrar, said that the programme of the proceedings would not be made available to anyone. This was intended to avoid any disturbances.

UCF

1 500 tribesmen agree to stop fighting in hostels

Peace talks

17654
12/5/80
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278
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By WILLIE BOKALA

OVER 1 500 Zulu tribesmen yesterday agreed at a meeting in Soweto to bury the hatchet and stop their fighting in hostels.

The meeting at Dube Hostel also agreed that anybody who will in future go against this binding will be arrested by his own tribesmen and handed over to the police. His permit to work in Johannesburg will also be cancelled.

He may also even be escorted back to Natal and be punished severely there.

The meeting was attended and addressed by six chiefs from the Msinga and Mapumulo areas of Natal where the fighting clans come from.

The chiefs, Simakude Mchunu — three of his subjects died in the fighting — N E Mthembu, K Ngubane, all from Msinga, N Ngcobo, S M Gumede and Chief-tain A N Hlatshwayo, all from Mapumulo.

Zulu warriors run for dear life!

THE recent faction killings at the Dube Hostel have left ugly scars in the minds of men there — so much so that the slightest crack of a whip sends them scuttling.

Over 1 500 Zulu tribesmen, gathered at the Dube Hostel yesterday, shouted "Amandla ngawethu, Iizwe ngelethu, Sonqoba simunye" when they were addressed by their chiefs

from the Msinga and Mapumulo areas of Natal and told to end the bloody fighting among themselves.

But the shouts stopped suddenly when "bang" a car backfired nearby, and part of the crowd went scuttling for cover.

There was panic for a few minutes. Reporters ran for cover as men shouted "yasuka" (it has started).

There were also Mr Z S Chonco of Msinga, and a member of Parliament in the KwaZulu Government, Mr Gibson Thula, KwaZulu's chief urban representative, Mr S Mthimkhulu, a member of Parliament, Mr E V Mhlongo, M P, Mr Tsheluyise Ngubane of the Amabomvu clan and Mr George Khumalo of the Mapumulo clan.

The meeting was told that women staying illegally at Dube Hostel, booze and dice had caused the killings at the hostel.

Mr Chonco said there were many wrong things at the hostel which led to men killing each other.

He said leaders in the community councils and the police — particularly — knew about women. "There are those staying permanently here and people who played dice and sold liquor at the hostel but did nothing about it."

He said men brought their women to their rooms while others brewed mbamba. "One brings a woman and the one who does not have wants his share and ultimately the men fight," he said.

Chief Mchunu said people living at hostels should regard one another as brothers. Chief Ngubane said: "If you kill your brother, you will have nobody to fight your battle or protect you when the real enemy comes."

Mr Thula told the meeting that the whole country was disgusted at what was happening at the hostel. "We blacks are peace-loving people who want to share and help each other when confronted with problems. But we can go no-

After a while everybody sighed with relief, with some laughing nervously when it was realised was just a car backfiring.

But — and this is true — some of the men who went for cover did not come back. It was all just too much.

And two of the chiefs who had run into their car remained there until the end of the meeting.

AS202E

Actual consumption
litres per 100 km and the optional equipment you have

THE
AUTO
CLINIC

Pupils say they will not bargain

STAR
13/5/80
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By Yussuf Nazeer

Indian and coloured pupils warned last night that their demands of the Government were not negotiable. They threatened that if their grievances were not met they would again boycott classes.

At a meeting in Lenasia last night attended by about 1000 people, including parents and educationists, the pupils booed the regional educational committee, attacked the Lenasia Indian management committee, the SA Indian Council and all bodies that worked with the Government, before walking out.

Principals, teachers and parents who agreed with racially separated education also came under fire.

The pupils refused to have any more negotiations with the Government.

They said the Government's educational machine, the Departments of Indian Affairs and Coloured Relations, were fully acquainted with their grievances and the ball was now in their court.

NO NEED

The regional committee was attacked for having private meetings with Government education officials which were never reported to the public.

The pupils said that if principals and teachers had made the shortcomings in their schools public, there would have been no need for the boycott.

Coloured high schools in Johannesburg were empty today as boycotters stayed away for a "day of

High schools in Coronationville, Newclare, Bosmont, Eldorado Park and Kiptown were all empty, save for a few students seen standing in the school grounds.

The Indian students who have been boycotting classes were also absent today.

The boycotters have decided to return to school on Monday.

INSTRUCTION

Meanwhile hundreds of riot police patrolled the streets of kwaMashu, Durban, today as thousands of students continued their boycott.

At Fort Hare University, students continued the boycott in spite of an instruction by the acting rector, Professor A Coetzee, for them to return.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has assured a deputation from the South African Institute of Race Relations that he and his department are working towards the achievement of equal standards of education for coloured, Indian and white pupils.

Inquest re-opens

27/8/5.16st 1815150

By SAM MABE

THE Transvaal Attorney-General this week ordered the reopening of an inquest hearing of two Soweto youths allegedly killed by police during the 1976 unrest.

The hearing has been set for May 26 when the deaths of Mr Paul Sekhukhuni (20) and Mr Amon Ngwenya (19) will be recalled for the third time in the Johannesburg Inquest Magistrate's Court.

The youths were gunned down on the night of September 6 during the stay-at-home strike and the fierce clashes between Mzimphophe residents and inmates of Mzimphophe Men's Hostel.

After the first inquest at the end of which the

magistrate, Mr W P Dornmehl, registered his findings as homicide, saying no one was to blame for the men's deaths, Mrs Maggie Sekhukhuni and Mrs Emily Ngwenya both parents of the dead men called for the reopening of the hearing.

In sworn affidavits the women said they were dissatisfied and shocked by the magistrate's findings.

During the second hear-



Flashback: Soweto 1976

WHO SHOT OUR

SONS IN 1976?

ing which started on May 25 1977, the families of the dead youths were represented by Mr George Bizos and the police were

represented by Mr P C Oosthuysen.

At the end of the second inquest on January 13 1978, the magistrate's find-

ings were homicide. He said the two youths were in a group of black people who riotously paraded the streets armed with dangerous weapons.

They were shot after they were requested to disperse.

In the evidence given during the hearing Mrs Martha Nkutha had said that she had seen a policeman armed with a rifle running in her yard and she had heard a shot being fired. The policeman walked back to a police van and told other two policemen that "I shot him".

She then saw another policeman holding Mr Sekhukhuni by the hand while another policeman dragged "something" which he dropped on the ground. She realised the "something" was a human corpse.

One policeman then said to Mr Sekhukhuni: "I'm going to shoot you," and

Mr Sekhukhuni replied, "What have I done?" Another policeman said: "Leave him, otherwise who is going to carry the body into the van?"

Mrs Nkutha said one of the three policemen then ordered Mr Sekhukhuni to put the body lying on the ground into the van. He dragged the body into the van and while he was still inside, the van door was closed and the van drove away.

The following day, the Sekhukhuni family were informed that their son, Paul, who according to witnesses was taken alive in a police van had also died during police shootings.

A neighbour of the Ngwenya family, Miss Alina Motung, said while she was sweeping her yard on the morning of September 7 she picked up a piece of human flesh, which was identified as Amon Ngwenya's jaw

COURTS - JUST LAWS JUSTLY APPLIED
to League, 527 CTC Building, Plain St.,

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A woman who said she had come to Johannesburg to see if her relatives were safe told us that she could not identify anymore because their faces were covered in blood or had fallen face down.

She said those she could see were Amabomvu Asenzansi from near Kranskop. These fall under Chief Ntando Ngubane.

The opposition are Amabomvu Asenhla from Msinga. Their chief is Khetheyakhe Ngubane.

10 others

According to Brigadier J J Hamman, Soweto Police Chief, five people were killed in a fight that started at the hostel on Saturday night and spilled on to Dube station yesterday afternoon. He could give no further details.

Sources yesterday said this faction fight was complicated by another being waged alongside. This one — among the Mabaso, also a Msinga tribe — has already claimed ten lives since January 1.

Mr Thula, who is also chairman of the Inkatha Publicity and Strategy Committee, yesterday said leaders of all four factions had been invited to the peace talks last night.

"Everything depends on



The gruesome end
... one of the corpses
after the weekend
slaughter at the
Dube Hostel. Pic by
KENNETH NDLAZI.

Petty disputes can bring out the guns

"IT'S NOT easy to say why these people are fighting. The reasons appear so ridiculous very few people would believe them," said Chief Bhekabantu Mabaso.

He stopped in mid-sentence to ask reporters where they spent the night.

"Even the local people no longer feel safe in their own homes; they spend nights in the mountains," he said.

Chief Mabaso is one of the chiefs in the Msimanga district whose subjects are at "war".

"We have had faction fights for all kinds of reasons — even long before I was born — but the latest fights started only in January this year over a piece of land," he said.

The group wanted the chief to redefine the existing boundaries which would mean more land on its side.

"It's hard to imagine that the score will ever be settled. People have laid down their lives and it seems they will continue to do so."

"The sad thing though is that even if they got this piece of land, they

wouldn't be able to use it. It's so dry nothing grows on it," he said.

But a settlement in Chief Mabaso's area would not necessarily mean peace for the Msimanga people.

"Our people often take up arms at the slightest provocation," said a chief who for three years struggled to quell faction fights in his area.

weapons used are rather sophisticated for the apparently sleepy rural community.

"If we were to count the number of people who died from assassinations there would be very few, if any. The commonly used weapon is the gun. But where these guns come from is a mystery," said a chief who did not want to be identified.

TODAY'S 'WAR' IS OVER A PIECE OF USELESS LAND

"Sometimes the fights are caused when a girl from one area falls in love with a young man from a rival area. We have had cases of people who have been killed simply because they were suspected of stock theft," he said.

But while reasons for the faction fights appear petty, the methods of fighting are by no means primitive. The

a declaration of a state of emergency, there seems to be apathy among some chiefs.

One said he did know the number of people who were under him. He did not have the names of families affected by the faction fights and did not even know where to find them. He seldom ventured into the community and depended on his "indunas" for information.

"But even my right-hand men often fear for their lives. It sometimes takes two or three days before it is safe for them to come out of their hiding places and tell me about a death resulting from a faction fight," he said.

A social worker at a local hospital said she did not handle any cases caused by the faction fights.

"No case of that nature has come to my notice. I am aware that several people have been killed as a result of these fights but none of their families has come to me for help," she said.



Msimanga's business area of Pomeroy . . . beneath the everyday life runs the strong currents of bloody tribal feuding.

A bloody

TO the visitor Natal's trouble-torn Msimanga district is deceptive

At first glance this typical black reserve is a picture of tranquillity. There is little activity except in the one-street business area of Pomeroy and

the bustling Tugela Ferry area with the prominent Church of Scotland Mission Hospital, police station, shops, taxis and the magistrate's court.

A number of residents, predominantly women in tribal regalia and bare-breasted maidens from the out-laying kraals, cross the

His features become pained as he tells of the latest flare-up, two weeks ago, between the clans from Esidakeni and Esampofu. When the fighting stopped, 17 people lay dead.

"What is heartbreaking," continues, the headmaster, "is that on the Sunday

It seems there will be no end to the faction fights which have bedevilled this drought-stricken area. Even the R200 penalty for any person found guilty of provoking fights has not helped (two years ago the penalty was R40).

rently gripping the area is mirrored in the headmaster's face as he flatly refuses to be quoted by name or to have his picture taken. "Oh, no you people want me shot!" he pleads.

Lieutenant V A Dubuc of the Tugela Ferry

8/5/80
S-Post (278)

historical Inakeia (u-
gela) River to buy
necessities or attend to
other business.

But beneath the sur-
face of everyday acti-
vities runs a strong
current of bloody tri-
bal feuding which has
lasted more than 80
years.

A local headmaster
says: "This fighting
started long before I
was born. Since then
we have never enjoy-
ed peace."

these people lost their
lives I had called a
meeting with the vil-
lage elders in a bid to
stop the fights. We
were too late with our
efforts."

One of the people
who died was a prea-
cher and chairman of
the school committee.

"These people are
fighting for nothing.
Their reward is only
death or imprison-
ment," says the head-
master.

Reports by ZULUBOY MOLEFE and MATHILDA MASIPA Pics by MACDONALD MOGOROSI

Stern warnings from
the KwaZulu Chief
Minister, Chief Gatsha
Buthelezi, and the Msi-
nga member of the
KwaZulu Legislative
Assembly, Mr Z Chon-
co have fallen on deaf
cars.

The fear that is cur-

police station is tight-
lipped. "The situation
is tense," he says, "but
I cannot comment."

The local magistrate
refers inquiries to the
Legislative Assembly
at Ulundi. Mr Chonco
and Chief Buthelezi
are not available.

The residents are
suspicious of strangers
says Chief Bhekabantu
Mabaso, head of the
feuding clans: "I
wouldn't advise you to
talk to the people
about the fighting. It
would not be safe for
you to do that."

From speaking to a
cross-section of the re-
sidents an ugly picture
of the causes of the
fighting emerges. Land
grabbing, stock theft
and fights over wom-
en are the main rea-
sons for the feuds. Al-
so, the Msinga tribes-
men working in urban
areas like Johannes-
burg and Durban are
involved in gun traf-
ficking.

One trick the fight-
ing clansmen use, ac-
cording to a spokes-
man of one royal
kraal, is that the men
working in the urban
areas form death
squad.

The men usually hire
special transport to
bring the death squads
to Msinga. This gives
the clansmen the ali-
bis that when the mur-
ders were committed
they were at work.
"Even the employers
will stand by their
employees," says the
spokesman.

The people of Msi-
nga are formed into
four tribal groupings
— the AmaChunu,
Amabomvu, Abakwa-
Majozi and AbaThe-
mbu.

In the mid-1880s
the friendly relations
between the AbaThe-
mbu and the Mabaso
clans broke into open
hostility as the clans
encroached on each
others' land. This was
the beginning of boun-
dary disputes in the
area which have led to
the killings up to this

3 shot in faction violence

Three more men were shot, one fatally, in Johannesburg yesterday in the latest outbreak of violence in the Msinga district Zulu faction feuding.

One of the men was shot near the Westgate Station while the other two were gunned down at a nearby cafe yesterday afternoon.

The three men are said to be from the Weenen district in kwaZulu which is near the Msinga area that has sparked numerous Zulu blood feuds which have spread to the Reef.

Earlier this month Zulu clan chiefs met in Johannesburg to try to settle the local feuding which had claimed many lives, but since then more people have been shot.

Railway police are investigating.

THREE MORE KILLED AS FACTION FIGHTS RAGE ON

By PETER SETUKE
THE faction fighting among Zulus raged on yesterday afternoon when three men were gunned down at Westgate Station, Johannesburg.

A POST team found one body covered in papers, and bystanders said two other bodies had been removed. Police could not be contacted

for comment last night.

The body was lying near the newsstand, where the man fell after bullets had been pumped into him by hitmen from a rival clan. The two other bodies were near a cafe in West Street.

According to information received the two were removed by police who could not take the third body as it was lying on railway property and therefore the

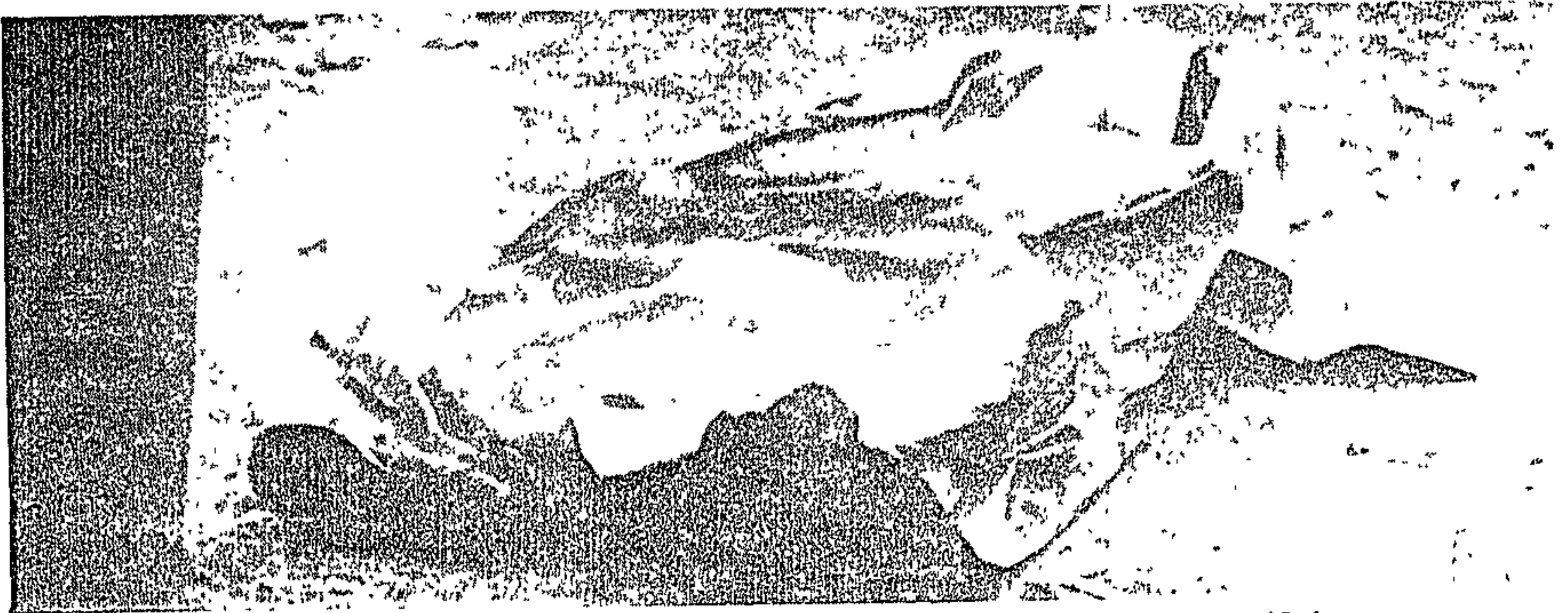
responsibility of the Railway Police

Eyewitnesses refused to speak to the Press. They appeared to be clansmen of the dead man, and they would not give the man's name. They were instead aggressive.

This latest shooting now means that the truce concluded two weeks ago was never on. The same week two people were gunned down in Dube and

a third was shot dead at the Diepkloof hostel. The latest killings now bring the number of dead to six since the chiefs came for peace talks.

At Dube hostel, the scene of most of the fighting, the atmosphere is tense. The slightest rumour sends men rushing into Soweto for shelter among friends. The unknown slayers rule the roost.



The man shot dead in the continuing "mafia-style" warfare among Zulus.

En ons weet ook dat die huidige regering 'n leë, nuwe styl en al, nog maar steeds in die pad staan van twintig miljoen Suid-Afrikaners se vryheid as mense. Ons moet dit erken en onthou. Dit is ook 'n werklikheid.

Maar wie kan op hierdie tydstip in ons geskiedenis nog net oortuiging sê: Swartman, jy is hier gebore, jy woon en werk hier, maar dit is nie jou land nie. Wie kan nog, sonder om te bloes, 'n medemens se geboortereg van hom ontnem?

Daar was natuurlik deur die jare nog altyd 'n stille meerderheid wat apartheid verwerp het - die swart meerderheid. Maar deur die Nasionale Party stil gemaak is. Maar hierdie stille meerderheid het in die afgelope jare 'n omestelling verander.... die swart meerderheid is stadig besig om 'n kleurlose meerderheid van wit en swart te word. Dit is hierdie meerderheid waarna ons moet kyk, want hierin lê die sleutel tot die toekoms.

volg

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Private Bag
Rondebosch
7700



Bloody faction sequel: 17 in court

This issue was edited
Studies, with the assi

Professor Ampie Mulla

Dr Sheila T van der I

Mr René de Villiers,

Mr Victor Norton, for

Ms Nombulelo Melane,

Post Ref 1/80

A TOTAL of 17 men made a brief appearance in the Meadowlands Courts yesterday in connection with the faction fighting at Dube Hostel recently.

The men, who appeared before Mr C G de Lange, will make another appearance today in the Orlando Courts.

They were remanded in custody.

They are Mr Zamiyahle Mzila (28), Jabulani Hostel, Mr Mpiyamathe Mzila (30), Jabulani Hostel, Mr Mduduzi Dlamini (28), Jabulani Hostel; Mr George Phungula (36), Hillbrow; Mr Mfanizeni Mqongo (30), Industria, Mr Leonard Mzila (12), Mr Thembitshe Dlamini (36), Jabulani Hostel, Mr Mshandeni Dumakude (21), Thokoza Hostel, Mr Mholodelwa Dlamini (21), City, Mr Mpeni Jali (28), Mr William Robb Mama, Zone 4, Meadowlands, Mr Vilayiphi Mpungose (26), Jabulani Hostel; Mr Elias Dumakude (28), Mnisi Hostel, Gernaston, Mr Mfanizana Dlamini (34), Diepkloof Hostel, Mr Mgabandeli Ngubane (39), Dube Hostel; Mr Bhekokwakhe Dlamini (28), Jabulani Hostel; Mr Mese Mncube (28), Kiptown.

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Director, Centre

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A new date for fight case

The
Town

THE faction fight case in which 17 men are appearing on charges of public violence, will now be heard in the Johannesburg Regional Court on May 30.

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The men, who were this week remanded in custody by an Orlando East magistrate, are: Mr Zamiyahle Mzila (28), Jabulani Hostel; Mr Mpiyamathe Mzila (30), Jabulani Hostel; Mr Mduduzi Dlamini (28) Jabulani Hostel.

Mr George Phungula (36), Hillbrow; Mr Mfanizemi Mgxongo (30), Industria; Mr Leonard Mula (42), Mr Thembitshe Dlamini (36), Jabulani Hos-

mini (36), Jabulani Hostel

Mr Mshandeni Dumakude (21), Thokoza Hostel; Mr Mhlolodwa Dlamini (24), City, Mr Mpeni Jali (28), Mr William Robb Mama (30), Zone 4 Meadows, Mr Vilayiphi Mpungose (26), Jabulani Hostel.

Mr Elias Dumakude (28), Mnizi Hostel, Germiston; Mr Mfanizana

Dlamini (34), Diepkloof Hostel; Mr Mgabandleni Ngubane (39), Dube Hostel; Mr Bhekokwakhe Dlamini (28), Jabulani Hostel, and Mr Mese Mneube (28), Kliptown

Their appearance is a sequel to the faction fighting at the Dube Hostel in which several people were shot dead and others injured. This was two weeks ago.

for Intergroup Studies.

as possible of the influential towns and cities throughout South Africa, therefore, be most grateful if you names and addresses of members of

the Council of your municipality.

We enclose a stamped and addressed envelope.

Yours faithfully

S. O. Turner

Mrs Shirley Turner

Projects Officer

Constructive Programme for Sound
Intergroup Relations

Gym-singing protesters attacked by armed riot squad

Police arrest 100 clergy men in Johannesburg

Armed police in camouflage uniform arrested about 50 churchmen in Johannesburg today as they marched to John Vorster Square to protest against the detention of a Congregational minister, the Reverend John Thorne who identified with the coloured school boycotters.

Their arrests comes after a wave of further detentions countrywide in the wake of continuing boycotts and other protests by coloured and black schoolchildren and students.

While armed police in camouflage uniforms beat onlookers back with batons, about 50 clergymen led by Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, continued to chant and sing in protest.

The protesters, who are presently in custody at John Vorster Square on unspecified charges, walked through the city's streets from Braamfontein early today after holding a prayer service for the Rev Thorne, a minister of the Rosmont Congregational Church.

Many incidents of violence were witnessed outside The Star on the corner of Sauer and Pritchard Streets, where the protesters, who were marching to John Vorster Square, were stopped by police under District Inspector Witwater. Brigadier Theuns Swane

Batons used to disperse crowd

Seconds after riot police ordered a crowd outside The Star's offices to disperse policemen lashed into retreating crowds with batons.

As men and women scrambled away from the scene of arrest of clergymen, policemen followed with their batons raised.

One of the spectators, a 40-year-old father of two was beaten across the back and shoulders as he tried to push past a group of reporters from The Star.

After the incident Mr Anderson Mbanxa told The Star he had just

bought a newspaper and was on his way to collect a parcel when he noticed a group of clergymen singing hymns in Sauer Street. "I stopped to watch because I was curious," he said.

"When the police told the crowd of spectators to move I began to move immediately but there were so many people on the pavement that I could not run.

"I was moving as fast as I could when a policeman ran past a group of whites who were also retreating, and hit me across my back and shoulders with his baton."



A Press photographer had to step backwards rapidly when police brought dogs on the scene to control the crowd that gathered at the corner of Sauer and Pritchard streets when about 50 churchmen and others were arrested in the march to John Vorster Square.

STAR
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(329)

Police halt marching clergymen

▶▶ From page 1

Cunningham, the Rev Ted Smith, the Rev Jimmy Palos, the Rev Russell Harrison, and the Rev Cecil Begbie; Presbyterian ministers the Rev David Wanless, and the Rev Rob Robertson and Anglican priests Canon Michael Carmichael, and Father Arnold Hirst.

Congregational ministers the Rev Geoffrey Dunstan and other church ministers and laymen were also among the protesters.

Police at John Vorster Square said the churchmen were in custody. Personal details were being taken and charges investigated.

When the churchmen were arrested they were told they were holding an illegal gathering.

Brigadier Swanepoel ordered his men to encircle the marchers until they were taken away — and the protesters continued to sing, in spite of Brigadier Swanepoel's loudspeaker blaring.

The churchmen remained calm throughout and never put up any resistance.

Once the vans were loaded with the 51 church leaders, police dispersed the crowd — and it was then that reporters from The Star saw a police major, among others, beat a spectator with his baton.

The clergymen, who staged the peaceful protest singing "Onward Christian Soldiers" as they marched, walked two abreast through city streets.

After a prayer meeting at the Congregational Centre in Braamfontein, the marchers crossed the Queen Elizabeth Bridge and entered the city en route to John Vorster Square. They were halted by traffic police at The Star.

The church leaders, of all races, men and women, handed out copies of a statement calling for Mr Thorne's release before

they were told to stop and were taken into custody.

The statement by the churchmen said Mr Thorne had "called in obedience to God and in the service of the people" in identifying himself with the boycotters.

In terms of the Prisons and Police acts, no photographs of the churchmen detained today may be published.

Elsewhere, the number of people arrested or detained is not known, but more than 30 are believed to have been held by Security Police in the Western Cape, 25 in the Eastern Cape and three in Kimberley.

Cape Town Security Police have confirmed the detention of five people at the weekend under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Those detained are: Mr Rommel Roberts, who fought City Tramways in a civil action last year, Dr Neville Alexander, a UCT lecturer, Mr Johnny Issel, a community leader from Mitchells Plain, Mr Henrie Ferrus, a Labour Party member and a 15-year-old schoolboy.

After several weeks of school boycott and unrest in the Eastern Cape coloured and black townships, police clamped down at the weekend, detaining 25 people, mostly students and pupils.

Disclosing the number of detentions today, the commander of the Port Elizabeth Security Branch, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said the detentions were in connection with school boycotts and other subversive activities.

All 25 people were being held under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Most coloured high schools in Johannesburg resumed their class boycott today. While riot squad policemen kept watch outside schools students sang freedom songs inside classrooms.

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Stal

Police, with teargas masks, automatic rifles and pistols shepherded the still singing churchmen into police vans, while police were seen by several reporters hitting onlookers. Among them were a young Indian girl and a black man.

Marchers included the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Very Rev Simeon Nkoane, Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Rev J. Stanley Pitts, chairman of the South-Western Transvaal district of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey, vice-chairman, and Mr Chris Aitken, general secretary of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa.

The Rev Joseph Wing, general secretary of the United Congregational Church, led the procession with Bishop Tutu and his wife, Mrs Leah Tutu, was also among the marchers.

Others included the Rev Fred Bell, a senior official of the Federation of Evangelical Lutheran Churches, Methodist ministers the Rev Waler Mbethe, the Rev Tom

To Page 3, Col 1



Police in camouflage uniform photographed as they prepared to halt today's protest march in Sauer Street, Johannesburg. Pictures by Alan Coxon.

Visiting Anglicans investigate arrests

Religion Reporter

The arrest of prominent South African churchmen who marched in Johannesburg's streets yesterday coincided with the arrival of international leaders of the Anglican Church.

The Most Rev Edward Scott, Anglican Primate of All Canada, the Most Rev Solomon Doraiswamy, Moderator of the Church of South India, and the Right Rev Hugh Montefiore, Anglican Bishop of Birmingham, were among delegates from 10 countries who arrived in the city for a church consultation.

Bishop Montefiore, one of the Church of England's most prominent bishops, went to John Vorster Square yesterday — where the protesting churchmen were being held — to inquire about their fate.

Church sources said the overseas visitors were taking an intense interest in yesterday's events.

Bishop Montefiore arrived at John Vorster Square as the 53 arrested men and women sang hymns in a barred lock up at the police headquarters.

PROTESTS

Just after 4 pm security police released the man whose detention sparked the march which led to the arrests — the Rev John Thorne of the Bosmont Congregational Church, former chairman of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa.

Earlier in the day police in camouflage uniforms and armed with automatic rifles, pistols, batons and teargas masks led the churchmen into police vans as they sang "Onward Christian Soldiers."

Protests at the arrests of the 53 have come from scores of churchmen throughout the country.

A telegram urging their immediate release was sent to the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, last night by 52 clergy in Natal. The Anglican Bishop of Natal, the Right Rev Philip Russell, and the head of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Andrew Losaba, were among those who sent the message.

Yesterday's arrests of clergymen in Johannesburg underlined the "futility and tragedy" of detentions and bannings without trial, the SA

Catholic Bishop's conference stated in Pretoria today.

The statement was made by the most Rev Archbishop Fitzgerald, President of the Bishop's conference, and by the Rt Rev Bishop Gottschalk, observer-representative of the Bishop's conference on the South African Council of Churches.

The reaction to the detention of "a peace-loving man of God like the Rev John Thorne" was startling evidence of the futility of detentions, the statement read.

"We know many of those arrested yesterday and we know them to be peace-loving men out for more rapid and significant change in our land according to the law of God."

"Those in authority should try to realise that we are at a point of confrontation between the law of God and the law of man."

"In this there can only be one choice for the clergy: the law of God."

'Pelting' report denied

Claims that police were pelted with "various objects" during yesterday's protest march have been vigorously disputed by reporters who were on the scene.

Police say there was a baton charge to disperse bystanders after "objects" were thrown at them. According to Brigadier Gert Kruger, divisional commissioner of police, an iron bar, stones and other objects were thrown.

Reporters from The Star say nothing was thrown.

The march was stopped almost at the newspaper's front door and apart from several reporters on the scene there were many others watching the incident from windows above street level.

None saw objects being thrown.

Mr J van Zyl, director of news services of the SABC, said today he was "satisfied that the information broadcast yesterday about the throwing of objects was verified by several SABC reporters who were on the scene."

COBOL-5

53 clerics on riot act charges

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JOHANNESBURG — More than 100 hymn-singing friends and relatives of the 53 South African clergy who were charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday were ordered to leave the court.

Brigadier Theuns Swanepoel, Assistant Divisional Commissioner of Police, clad in a camouflage uniform, over a megaphone ordered policemen to remove them from court.

He also urged the people to stop singing "Marching on to the cross" as they left the court.

Soon afterwards the clergy — who wore church regalia and carried Bibles — appeared on two charges under the act before Mr F Z Kruger.

They were Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Timothy Bavin, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Mr Jan Aitken, general secretary of the Presbyterian Church, the Rev Joseph Wing, general secretary of the United Congregational Church, the Rev Stanley Pitts, of the Methodist Church, the Very Rev Simeon Nkoane, the Anglican Dean of the Johannesburg Diocese, and 47 other clergy. Among them was a visiting Canadian priest, the Rev Thomas Anthony.

Their appearance follows their arrest on Monday during a march in protest against the detention of Rev John Thorne of the Congregational Church.

It is alleged they contravened Sec 2 (6) A iii and Sec 2 (3) A of the Riotous Assemblies Act no 17 of 1956, by attending a gathering which had been prohibited by the Minister of Justice.

Hindered the traffic

On a second charge it is alleged that during the gathering they hindered the traffic in Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

The hearing was postponed till July 1. They were warned to appear.

Soon after their appearance the Rev John Thorne and six others appeared under the same act in the same court.

They have not pleaded and were warned to re-appear on July 1.

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Police out in force at Reef schools after Cape deaths

▶▶ From page 1

Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, said in a statement last night.

A member of the public had also had to defend himself with a firearm against the stonethrowers, Mr le Grange said.

Several cases of stone-throwing and arson were reported last night.

Mr le Grange expressed his regret at the shooting.

The boycott has now spread to black schools in kwaMashu, East London, Queenstown and King William's Town.

Pupils at Ohlange School in Durban have packed their bags and left the grounds in a further development of the kwaMashu boycott.

This was disclosed by the kwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

A security police spokesman said today the

number of detentions in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown, remained at 43, mostly pupils and Fort Hare students, all held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Police reported that attempts were being made today by pupils to organise more protest marches.

All 1 000 pupils of Haythorne Coloured High School in Maritzburg boycotted classes today for the second day running.

The Department of Training and Education is contemplating postponing the half-yearly examinations in boycott areas.

Mr G Engelbrecht, public relations officer for the department, said today that requests to postpone the exams had already come in.

The areas affected by the move would be Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and East London.

A similar move is expected from the Department of Coloured Affairs.

Police out in strength at Reef schools

Police were out in greater numbers at coloured and Indian schools on the Reef today after the shooting yesterday of two coloured youths in the Cape.

But the number of boycotters present at schools was lower as parents kept their children at home.

At all coloured schools in Johannesburg police watched the children and in Coronationville they ordered pupils to stay in their classrooms.

At other schools the pupils gathered in the school grounds and talked with teachers.

Lenasia students said that if the Government released all detainees they would be willing to negotiate an ending of the boycott.

They said the boycotts and tension were being aggravated by the continuing detentions.

Another Indian pupil was arrested in Pretoria yesterday.

Police detained a teacher and a student from a coloured school in Eldorado Park late last night.

On the East Rand coloured and Indian pupils staged a large stayaway from schools, and no incidents or confrontations were reported.

Appeals for calm have followed the shooting of the two youths yesterday as fears grow of more countrywide unrest at schools, universities and factories.

Police were responsible for the shooting during an alleged stonethrowing incident at Elsie's River yesterday afternoon the

To Page 3, Col 3

Boycott
pupils
go on
rampage

STAR
30/5/00

Boycotting students in Indian and coloured areas of Johannesburg went on the rampage at three schools today, damaging property and threatening teaching staff.

Pupils at a Lenasia high school stormed the principal's office, seized examination papers and tore them up.

Hundreds of chanting students at M H Joosub High School also tore down posters and broke windows with stones,

A staff member who was with the principal in his office was hit by a stone thrown through a window.

Police were called to the school and dispersed the pupils without making any arrests, said witnesses.

At the Lenasia High School pupils yesterday burnt circulars which were supposed to have been sent to parents warning them that their children would be expelled from schools if they did not return to classes.

WIRES CUT

At Trinity High School, pupils cut telephone wires and staged a demonstration before marching out of the school grounds.

Police baton-charged a group of pupils at the Noordgesig township's coloured school after they refused to leave the grounds earlier today chasing them out of the school grounds.

The children stood around in groups singing and chanting for some time before the police moved in to disperse them.

In Cape Town arsonists were responsible for a large fire in Elsie's River early today in which two businesses and a house were extensively damaged.

During the past 24 hours, a man was shot in the back by police and many people injured by stone-throwing youths, mainly in the Elsie's River and Ravensmead area.

CUSTODY

A 22-year-old man, who according to his family is a barrier guard for the Railways, is in custody after he was shot by two detectives.

General Mike Geldenhuys, Commissioner of Police, said the two detectives went to the rescue of an eight-month pregnant woman whose car was stoned by youths in De la Rey Road, Ravensmead.

The woman, Mrs S Engelbrecht, of Mossel Street, Parow, was taken to Tygerberg Hospital, suffering from shock.

At 6.20 this morning, a number of unknown people are believed to have set alight tyres in a business premises in Halt Road the trouble area of Elsie's River.

Elsie Tyre Service was destroyed by the blaze. An adjoining shop of undertakers was also destroyed.

Boycotts by school pupils, university students and workers continued throughout the country today.

Police and soldiers were called in to the Umtata Technical College this morning, after unrest by pupils.

Road blocks were positioned to cordon off the college and cars passing near the trouble spot were diverted by police.

The pupils are demanding that Afrikaans and bantu education at the college be scrapped.

A complete stayaway at most Peninsula schools and further detentions by the Security Police added to the tension in the doubled Cape Flats areas today.

278

RIOTS + DISTURB. - TWI

1-6-80 - 31-12-80

3/6/80
ARGUS
'Limpet
mines' in
Sasol (275)
terror (275)

Argus Correspondent
JOHN V. LESBURG —
Sophisticated limpet mines
are now thought to have
been used in the sabotage
attack on the Sasol and
Natief plants in Sasol-
burg.

Initially, it was thought
that home-made bombs
had caused the explosions
which resulted in fires
which raged for the best
part of the day and
caused damage estimated
at R6-million.

A police spokesman
said that the number of
bombs used would not be
disclosed at this stage as
this could hinder investi-
gations.

Meanwhile, Sasol 1's
huge flames have finally
died and a white mist to-
day shrouded the fuel-
from-coal site as the huge
manhunt continued for
the saboteurs.

Workers had moved in
to clear the debris around
the eight tanks hit by the
blaze and production at
both plants was com-
pletely normal today.

PAID TRIBUTE

Newspapermen were yester-
day shown the extent
of the damage at the
Sasol plant itself and the
production manager Mr
Mike Tiddall paid tribute
to the men — 4 times as
many as 250 of them in
Sasol — who had fought
the flames.

Sapa reports that
there were apparently
three sabotage blasts at
Sasol 1 and Natief and
four or five subsequent
sympathetic explosions
set off in other tanks by
the initial detonations.

Sources at the factories
said the first blast at
Sasol was at a butadiene
tank containing liquid and
gas which exploded and
was destroyed setting off
one big and three smaller
fuel tanks.

A leading figure in the
South African Communist
Party, Mr Joe Slovo, has
been pinpointed by the
Minister of Police, Mr
Louis le Grange, as a mas-
termind behind the Sasol
sabotage attacks.

Mr le Grange said the
stationing of Mr Slovo in
Maputo was part of a well
thought out plan of the
SACP and the African
National Congress (ANC)
to place him as close as
possible to South Africa.

Mr le Grange reiterated
the Government's warning
that countries which
housed terrorists and
allowed their territories to
be used as springboards
for attacks on South
Africa should realise the
risks they were running.

Mr le Grange said the
Soviet Ambassador in Lu-
saka, Dr Solodovnikov,
played an important role
in the finer planning of
ANC and communist
strategy.

3/6/80 ARCMS

Boys find 3 more ⁽²⁷⁸⁾ ~~(95)~~ bombs at ~~(55)~~ Sasol HQ

JOHANNESBURG — Within 15 hours of explosions ripping through Sasol 1 and the Natref refinery complexes in Sasolburg, sparking off huge blazes causing about R6-billion damage, there was also an unsuccessful attempt to ignite Sasol 2 in the Eastern Transvaal.

An intensive manhunt is underway for the saboteurs, who, with military

precision, executed the biggest single African National Congress attack so far. A special police task force moved into the Vaal Triangle area after the explosions.

SAW DEVICES

The Springs bombs, made from plastic explosives, were disarmed after two schoolboys saw one of the devices at the old Springs Town Hall, which now serves as the headquarters for the American consortium Fluor.

Police within minutes evacuated shops, a hotel and a section of the street facing the building.

One of the bombs was defused minutes before it was due to explode — and horrified bystanders watched as it slid away from a policeman who was using a rope to gingerly lift it from a ledge. The device rolled down the street for a few moments.

The outlawed ANC has claimed responsibility for the Sasolburg blasts and the sabotage attempt at Sasol 2.

UNDER CONTROL

Raging fires — with flames leaping hundreds of metres into the sky — at the Sasol 1 and Natref plants were 'fully under control' by 6 pm yesterday.

Four hundred firemen from the plants, local factories, Vaal Triangle and Reef towns, and a crack firefighting team from the South African Air Force, were called in.

About R4.5-million worth of aviation fuel and petrol went up in flames, making the fire the biggest in the country's history. Damage to the fuel tanks at both installations was estimated about R1.5-million.

One of the three fires in tanks containing diesel oil was extinguished about an hour after the incident took place.

Fires in the four smaller tanks at Sasol 1 had been extinguished, while those in the two larger tanks had 'for all practical purposes been virtually extinguished', a Sasol statement said.

'Production at Sasol 1, Natref and Sasol 2 has not been affected and is proceeding normally,' the statement added — Sapa.

Sasol security debate likely tonight

Political Staff

OPPOSITION parties are extremely concerned about security measures at Sasol and Natref — the target of terrorist attacks on Sunday night — as well as other strategic installations.

The issue of adequate protection of the two petroleum installations is likely to be the focal point of a special half-hour debate in Parliament tonight.

Mr John Wiley, MP, leader of the South African Party, who gave notice of the debate yesterday, said he had moved a motion for the debate because he was concerned about security measures taken not only at Sasol and Natref but also at other strategic installations.

Meanwhile spokesmen for the Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party have called for full investigations into security measures taken at the two plants.

DISTURBING

Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, PFP spokesman on defence, said that on the released information his party found the security measures 'most disturbing'.

It appears that it was easy for the attackers to breach the security fences and there was no indication of any type of electronic alarms.

Sasol is a national asset and needs to be properly protected.

Mr Schwarz said the questions raised could be answered only by a full investigation.

Mr Schwarz and the NRP spokesman on police matters, Mr Brian Page, found it extremely strange that the surname of the black nightwatchman who was shot was not even known.

REASSESSMENT

Mr Page said a full investigation was required as well as a 'calm reassessment of the protection of strategic installations'.

'There is no shadow of doubt the security has to be tightened up. I think the Government should be thinking in terms of deploying national servicemen and citizen force troops to protect such installations.'

'We have to look to preventive measures. People must be aware that urban terrorism is not only part and parcel of life in the world but has also become so in South Africa.'

Lenasia ^{STAR} pupils ^{3/6/80} in court ^{(50) (250) (778)}

Five more Lenasia school children detainees appeared in court today in connection with malicious damage to school property. Two pupils were discharged and three released on bail of R150 each.

The children, all from M H Joosub High School in Lenasia, cannot be named as they are under 18.

The children were kept overnight at Protea Police Station, Soweto, and appeared in court there early today, friends and family reported.

A 15-year-old Alexandra schoolgirl who also attends the M H Joosub High School was taken off a bus by police yesterday for questioning, and was released later.

Principals walking a tightrope

STAR 4/6/80

Coloured and Indian school principals in Johannesburg are walking a tightrope.

Boycotting Indian pupils are now coercing principals, teachers and other pupils to join the boycott in an open show of solidarity.

Those who refuse to do so are being branded as "stooges" and "sellouts."

One coloured principal tried to resume classes this week and faced a minor rebellion. He was forced to backpedal, telling pupils classroom doors would be open for those who wanted to resume studies.

"Before the boycott we were issuing instructions," said one coloured educationist. "Now we ask pupils: 'Don't you think this is what you should do?'"

Indian pupils who, at the beginning of the boycotts, protested passively in sit-down strikes, are now marching around their schools chanting slogans. Others have forcibly

Pupils are calling the tune in the ongoing boycott of coloured and Indian schools, report YUSSUF NAZEER and ROB MEINTJIES.

stopped other pupils from writing exams.

Protesters have torn up exam papers.

They demand the release of all detained pupils, teachers and action committee leaders, especially Dr Joe Variawa.

Indian pupils have cut telephone wires at schools to prevent calls to the police when they go on the march.

Principals complaint that the Director of Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, has placed them in a "delicate and dangerous" situation by "passing the buck," directing principals to warn parents that children would be expelled if they persisted with the boycotts.

Pupils have made it clear they do not fear police action against

them, chanting "we want freedom," "down with apartheid education." "we won't sell out," "the boycotts are for a just cause," "we will die for freedom." They have reiterated they are prepared to stick it out to the "bitter end."

It seems clear now that both Indian parents and teachers have lost control over their children, who are refusing to go along with their elders' pleas to "cool it."

Parents disillusioned by the boycotts are calling on the education committees on various school boards to meet the authorities, feeling the bargaining power of the committees will have been increased by the boycotts.

Education authorities controlling Indian education have said they would

be more than willing to meet these educational committees, but have added they would not be prepared to talk to parents' action committees which back the boycotters.

Coloured teachers were agreed that the boycotts, fuelled by the wave of detentions, had taken on a wider significance than a mere protest against inferior education.

"Equal rights for all," was how one educationist described pupils' demands, with which he identified completely — although he was opposed to the shouldering of this burden of protest by pupils.

Yet principals dare not openly criticise the boycott without running the risk of being branded as stooges "They have no

time for the subtleties and nuances of our position," said one teacher.

Teachers have discussed possible ways of dissuading students from emulating the "rash" tactics of pupils in Cape Town who disrupted business in the Golden Acre shopping complex.

Teachers say pupils are keeping them in the dark as to their plans. Boycotters are also reluctant to talk to the Press, accusing it of distorting the facts or playing down the boycott.

A knot of friendly pupils in Westbury commented on the wave of arrests: "They achieve nothing."

But mention of the word "boycott" is met with stony silence or curt replies such as "the boycott is still on" or "I don't know."

One educationist said: "People are mistaken if they regard our pupils as children. Many are young adults."

Committee calls off ^{STAR} Cape boycott ^{5/6/80} of schools ²⁷⁸

CAPE TOWN — The boycott of classes in the Western Cape, which disrupted schools, colleges and universities and spread throughout the country, has been called off

This was decided in principle by the Committee of 81, the representative student and pupil body which has spearheaded the protest campaign against "inferior education"

The decision, however, still has to be confirmed by all institutions represented. The Committee decided to resume normal classes next Monday.

But most coloured schools in the Peninsula were less than half full today.

Black high schools were empty and at primary schools, pupils were following alternative programmes

From early reports, the extensive boycott of coloured and black educational institutions in the Eastern Cape, remained unchanged today. No violence was reported.

BOREDOM

The boycott of classes by coloured and black pupils in the Free State had spread to four more schools in the province, bringing the total to 26, a police spokesman said in Bloemfontein yesterday.

On the Reef boredom appears to have crept into the old boycott of coloured and Indian schools, and pupils are reported to be looking for jobs or actually working.

Schools on the Reef had extremely low attendance today. Some were virtually deserted.

In the Eldorado Park-Klipfontein area, a third school, the Eldorado Park No 2 Senior Secondary School, joined the boycott today in protest against the detention last week of a teacher, Mr Barney Beck, and a pupil, Mr Athol Agulhas.

GUTTED

In Roodepoort today, about 250 high school pupils went on a march, chanting slogans and watched by police in an unmarked car.

A march to the city centre planned by Eldorado Park pupils was called off yesterday because of the presence of police, but in isolated incidents, students were turned away from the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg by security guards.

In Lenasia, where a school library was gutted by fire yesterday afternoon, pupils from all four high schools continued their boycott.

Pupils at an Indian school in Benoni stormed classrooms using knives, sjamboks and stones.

GIRLS HIT

As a result about 300 pupils at the William Hills High School were suspended and police were called in to order the pupils to leave the school grounds.

A doctor was called in to treat 12 girls who became hysterical when they were allegedly slapped and beaten with belts by boys.

To Page 3, Col 4

Committee calls off Cape boycott of schools

STAR
5/6/80

257

278

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To Page 3, Col 4

QUADREPLE CHANTS: COMPILED BY REV. AN. MQUEO FOR ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH CHOIR: LANGEA/GUGULETHU PARISH.

KEY.C CHANT: 11.	m:-	r:d	f:-	m:-	m:r	d:r	m:-	m:-	m:r	d:-	d:-	t:-	t:-	s:-	r:-
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Boycott
called off

▶▶ From page 1

cotters. The girls had refused to join the boycott, according to one parent.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima today declared a state of emergency under the Transkei Public Security Act, gazetted in Umtata, providing for the restriction of movement of students at any institution.

In the Cape yesterday, buses were stoned and damaged, people injured and police baton-charged a group of more than 300 students in a day of violence.

Meat union officials were taken away by Security Police for questioning.

In Paarl, police baton-charged a group of more than 300 students in the Mbekweni township. Six people were taken to hospital and 10 were arrested.

Early today, police said most areas were quiet but seven buses were stoned this morning and 11 windows broken. No-one was hurt.

The Department of Coloured Relations said in Cape Town yesterday it would not accede to requests that the winter holidays for coloured schools be brought forward. — Own Correspondent, Staff Reporters and Sapa.

5/6/80 Star

Pupils on Reef carry on with boycott

STAR
6/6/80

50
287
578

Staff Reporters

Boycotting pupils from 22 high schools in coloured and Indian townships on the Reef have decided to continue for another week until June 16 despite the Cape call to return to classes.

In a statement released after a meeting held at Bosmont today, pupils said they would not return until all detainees were released.

After last night's release of an Eldorado Park Secondary School teacher, Mr Barney Beck, and a pupil, Athol Agulhas, pupils today claimed that at least 30 people were still being held under security laws.

Schools represented at the meeting were Eldorado Park, Kliptown, Noordgesicht, Bosmont, Coronationville, Westbury, Eersterus, East Rand, St Barnabas and all the schools in Lenasia, Actonville and Roodepoort.

They have ignored appeals by principals and parents to follow the decision of the Cape Committee of 81 for pupils to return to lessons.

The Transvaal Students Co-ordinating Committee, which represents about 20 educational institutions, met yesterday to discuss the course of the boycott, but did not react to the Cape move.

DESERTED

The three senior secondary schools in Coronationville, Newclare and Bosmont were virtually deserted today while attendance in Eldorado Park and Kliptown was low.

At the Eersterus High School near Pretoria about 200 of the 900 pupils stayed away from school today while another 200 at the school did not attend lessons.

The University of the North (Turfloop) has urged boycotting students to return to the campus to write exams next week. Students who return have been offered protection against possible intimidation.

Boycott may be extended to climax on June 16

STAR 9/6/80

278

Staff Reporters

The boycott of coloured and Indian schools on the Reef continued today amid fears that pupils were planning action to coincide with the June 16 day of mourning for the 1976 Soweto riots.

Attendance at most schools was higher than last week and at some schools a few of the pupils were attending lessons.

At meetings at the weekend pupils decided to continue the boycott until all teachers, pupils and community leaders who had been detained were released.

Mr Leonard Mosala, who warned of violence in Soweto 48 hours before rioting broke out on June 16, 1976, has said the same could happen again if parents stood aside and did not heed their children's complaints.

The non-participation of Soweto pupils in the present boycott could be due to a lack of leadership and because the violence of 1976 was still fresh in the minds of the children.

An unsigned pamphlet calling on black pupils to boycott classes was circulated at several Soweto secondary schools at the weekend.

The situation at secondary schools in the town-

ships today, however, was normal.

A further 12 students at the Transvaal Indian College of Education in Fordsburg were suspended today, bringing to 135 the number suspended.

The 135 students said they would not apply for readmission and would only go back to the college unconditionally.

In Durban today about 200 suspended pupils of the Gandhi-Desai High School were arrested by the police for trespass.

The pupils were taken to the Smith Street police in four big riot vans.

Earlier in the day police went to the school, apparently at the request of the principal, to restore order after more than 250 suspended pupils entered the school.

According to witnesses the pupils forced their way into the school in an attempt to stop pupils from writing their examinations. Eggs were thrown.

In Cape Town today riot police were sent to Belville after reports of youths stoning cars and buses and burning tyres.

Widespread confusion among schoolchildren was reported by most Peninsula principals today as pupils and students reassessed the boycott situation.

Attendances were be-

To Page 3, Col 10

Universities get tough on boycott

From page 1

tween 60 and 100 percent.

At the University of the Western Cape, the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, had meetings with students urging them to resume lectures.

About 1500 of the university's 4000 students were on the campus today. It is believed 500 of the 550 hostel students have left for home.

Nine students of the University of the Transkei including SRC president Ezra Mtshontsai, have been expelled.

NATAL WARNING

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.

The dean of the faculty, Professor Theodore Sarkin, said that the students would be given a few day's leeway before the final examinations were called off.

The schools boycott in the Eastern Cape continued today.

Boycotts destroy pass chances

5712 10/6/80

(257)

(278)

Staff Reporters

The continuation of boycotts at black and coloured universities and colleges has destroyed pass chances for many at the end of the year.

Boycotting pupils at eight Indian schools on the Reef and in Pretoria said today they were not likely to write their June exams.

Principals and inspectors at coloured secondary schools called off exams a month ago.

A spokesman for Indian schools said exams would be held according to schedule from June 23 to June 27 but school staff said they were doubtful whether those not taking

part in the boycott would "dare" to enter exams for fear of intimidators.

Many teachers feared taking part in the exams because some boycotting pupils have threatened them with violence.

Thousands of students from the universities of the Western Cape, Fort Hare, Wentworth medical faculty (Durban) and University of the North, will not be writing the half-yearly examinations, according to Mr Gerard Engelbrecht, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training.

At the University of the North (Turfloop), a spokesman said today that

To Page 3, Col 1

how adequate are the following official explanations of motives?

1 Philip VI confiscates Gascony from Edward III

On 24 May 1337 he declared Gascony confiscate to France 'on account of the many excesses, rebellions and acts of disobedience committed against us and our royal majesty by the king of England, duke of Aquitaine'.

2 Edward III's manifesto explaining the causes of the French war, 1337

(Schedule to be read by various magnates and royal officials commissioned to explain the king's business to meetings to be held in all the shires.)

These are the offers made to the King of France by the King of England, to avoid war.

First, the King of England sent to the King of France various solemn messages, begging him to return to him the lands which he is withholding from him, arbitrarily and against reason, in the Duchy of Guienne; but to these requests the King of France did nothing, until, he promised that, if the King of England would come in his own person,

Boycotts jeopardise passes

From page 11

more than 1000 students — less than half the student body — had responded to the call to write the first semester examinations.

Those who do not write the examinations, will not be able to sit for the second semester examinations, thus wasting the whole academic year, the spokesman said.

Exams had started in some Indian schools in the past two weeks but these were stopped by intimidators.

At the M H Joosub school in Lenasia, pupils seized the English papers and tore them up on a rampage through the school.

Mr M A Jacobs, principal of Eldorado Park Senior Secondary school, today warned that the cancellation of exams would have detrimental consequences for matric pupils who wanted to enter colleges and universities.

The principal of the Khuptown High School, Mr A P G Kirk said. "Soweto students have not come out in full support of the current boycott because they have learnt their lesson in 1976 and most are still struggling to get their secondary education as a result."

Other developments in the boycott were:

● After a referendum, the Cape Committee of 81, which has spearheaded the boycotts in the Cape, reversed its decision to end the boycott.

● More than 300 pupils of the Bergrivier Hoërskool in Wellington were held by police for more than three hours after a bus was stoned. After questioning, all but three pupils were released.

● A bus driver was knocked unconscious in Bridgetown on the Cape Flats when his bus was stoned.

● The 105 pupils of Durban's Gandhi-Desai High School arrested for trespassing were released into the custody of their parents.

● About 700 boycotting students at the medical faculty of the University of Natal (Durban) will not be allowed to write exams unless they return to lectures by the end of this week.

● At the University of Zululand, students returned to lectures today after a three-day boycott.

he wrongfully withheld, and conquer more from him, would accept none of these offers; but, seeking his opportunities, busied himself in aid and maintenance of the Scots, the enemies of the King of England, attempting to delay him by the Scottish war, so that he would have no power to pursue his rights elsewhere.

Item, then, in courtesy to the King of France, and at the request of his messengers, the King of England granted to the Scots respite of war and truces, in hope of peace negotiations; but during this truce the Scots killed the Earl of Athol and others, and captured several great men of the King of England's allegiance, and besieged and captured castles and other places belonging to the king and his men.

3. Edward III assumes the title and arms of the King of France, 1340

Edward, by the grace of God King of France and England and lord of Ireland, to all the prelates and other ecclesiastical persons, peers, dukes, counts, barons, gentle and simple, dwelling in the realm of France, gives true notice of all the underwritten matters. The high lord king, who has the right to put his will into effect, wishes however his power to be subject to law, ordering each to be given what is his, thus showing that justice and judgement ought to be the preparation of the seat of the king.

Since therefore the kingdom of France has by divine disposition received upon us by the clearest right owing to the death of Charles of noted memory, the last king of France, brother germane to our lady mother, and the lord Philip of Valois, son of the king's uncle and thus farther removed in blood from the said king, has intruded himself by force into the kingdom while we were yet of tender years, and holds that kingdom against God and justice, lest we should seem to neglect our right and the gift of heavenly grace or to be unwilling to conform the impulse of our will to the divine pleasure, we have recognised our right to the kingdom and have undertaken the burden of the rule of that kingdom, as we ought to do, resolving with unshakable purpose to act with good and devout servants, to do justice to all men according to the just and laudable customs of all men, to revive the good laws and customs which were in force in the time of Louis, our predecessor, and to cast out that usurper when opportunity shall seem most propitious. We do not intend to seek our gain at your expense by unjust exactions, such as changes in the coinage or otherwise, since we have sufficient of our own resources, thanks be to God; and in the affairs of the kingdom we do not intend to act precipitately and arbitrarily, but, holding our will in check, we will be guided by the counsel and advice of the peers, prelates, magistrates and faithful vassals of the kingdom, as shall seem best for the honour of God, the protection and advancement of the Church, which we reserve in the fullness of devotion, and the furtherance of both the

rather striving heartily for their safety and convenience, we benignly wish that all and each of the natives of the kingdom who will subject themselves willingly to us, as the true King of France according to wise counsel, before next Easter, offering due fidelity etc. to us, as King of France, performing their duties, as our beloved and faithful men of Flanders have already done and have offered themselves as ready to be effective in our service, should be admitted to our peace and grace and to our special protection and defence, and we wish to maintain them, as is proper, and to protect them, without any molestation or disturbance to them either in persons or possessions by us or our servants, in whatever manner carried out, by reason of the former rebellion. And because the foregoing proclamations cannot easily be notified to each of you individually, we provide that they should be affixed publicly to the outer doors of churches and other public places, so that they may come to public notice, to the solace of our devoted subjects and for the true instruction of those who have been alienated from us by malignant cancers. Given at Ghent on the 8th of February, in the first year of our reign over France and the 14th of our rule over England.

JRC to meet

Post 11/6/80

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THE Jabulani Residents' Committee (JRC) will hold a meeting at the Bridgeman Memorial Hall, Zola, on Sunday, from 9 am to 3 pm to discuss the closing time for shebeens in Soweto, according to Councillor J B Mazibuko.

The secretary of the JRC, Mr Anthony Buso said Councillor Mazibuko will give the residents a report-back on housing for Soweto. It was heard at the last meeting of the committee that about 800 families were to be housed as soon as the plan may be passed by West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

Mr Buso added that the committee plans to stipulate that shebeens in Soweto must be closed at 8 pm nightly in a bid to reduce the soaring crime rate.

No lessons, so children kept at home

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Indian schools on the Reef were almost deserted today and parents said they were keeping their children at home because no lessons were being conducted at schools.

Principals at some schools said parents had told them pupils were being kept at home to prevent them loitering in the streets and avoid them being "intimidated by hooligans."

The mass stayaway is expected to continue at least until June 16.

Indian parents who own businesses have been asked by pupils to close their shops on that day, as a mark of respect for the boycotting pupils who "sacrificed their future" in protest against racial education.

SHOPS TO CLOSE

Some shopowners at the Oriental Plaza and in Lenasia have said they will respect this request and remain closed on Monday.

Senior secondary schools in Bosmont, Newclare and Coronationville were also deserted today and school officials said there was no sign of the boycott ending before the beginning of the mid-year holidays next week.

One official said he did not anticipate violence on June 16 as pupils were aware of the continuing police presence around schools.

The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, said the university would reopen on July 15. Students who wanted to be readmitted would have

to pay their fees in full on arrival.

At the University of the North (Turfloop) police with batons charged students who tried to disrupt examinations.

Students were warned that if they did not write, they would not be readmitted or would lose their Government subsidy of about R1,60 a student.

The head of the Soweto police, Brigadier J J Hamman, today gave his assurance that they would not interfere with people holding June 16 commemorations "as long as they behaved." The largest rally is planned at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

Some rectors and principals of training and technical colleges in the Cape Peninsula are refusing to carry out a Government instruction to expel boycotting students, reports The Star's Cape Town Correspondent.

Many to close on Monday ^{5.7.80} 13/6/80

Black, coloured and Indian businessmen have been asked by students to close their businesses on Monday and several social and sporting activities scheduled for this weekend have to be cancelled to mark the fourth anniversary of the June 16 unrest.

Countrywide commemo-

ration services have been organised. The biggest will be on Sunday when the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) holds a service at the Regina Mundi church in Soweto. Azapo has also organised prayer services in Kagiso, Kwa-Thema, Tembisa, Pietersburg and Mahwelereng.

A memorial service will be held at the Nur Ul Islam Centre in Lenasia on Sunday. Among the speakers will be Miss Zinzi Mandela, daughter of Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the banned African National Congress; Mrs Rita Ndzanga, a former

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P.T.O.

Police act in Soweto

Cape Times 16/6/80 (278)
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG Police yesterday baton-charged a crowd of more than 500 people who had gathered outside a church in Soweto shortly before sundown. They also fired tear smoke and used a sneeze machine.

Earlier yesterday, more than 20 policemen with dogs had charged crowds outside the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville. The people had gathered to attend a memorial service for those who died during the 1976 riots.

Later members of the Riot

squad and other policemen, mainly black, joined forces and baton-charged the crowd, who fled in all directions. Tear smoke canisters were fired and two police vehicles equipped with sneeze machines sprayed the sneeze powder onto the crowds.

There were isolated cases of stone throwing and at least one car was damaged.

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said last night that the situation was under control and that police would be patrolling the area.

Education in Soweto has changed "dramatically," says Mr Jaap Strydom, the official who has been directly in charge of it since noon after the outbreak of the 1976 riots.

For some years before the riots, Soweto's desperate shortage of schools was relieved mainly by public donations raised through the Star's TEACH campaign.

Today, Mr Strydom enthuses about State-financed construction programmes which aim to wipe out the backlog in Soweto's schools and classrooms in the next financial year. Mr Strydom has more to boast about than the R21-million which, he says, will have been spent on Soweto's school buildings from December 1978 by the end of next March.

The revamping of education in the black city has been extended beyond the traditional sphere to encompass also adults and pre-school children.

The pupil teacher ratio in black schools throughout the country was reported to be nearly 50-to-one in 1977.

The Urban Foundation's recent Soweto Report gave the present ratio for Soweto as 47-to-one and added that this was to be reduced to 41-to-one this year.

Mr Strydom says it is already down to 36 pupils for every teacher.

The upgrading of teachers is another of Mr Strydom's priorities.

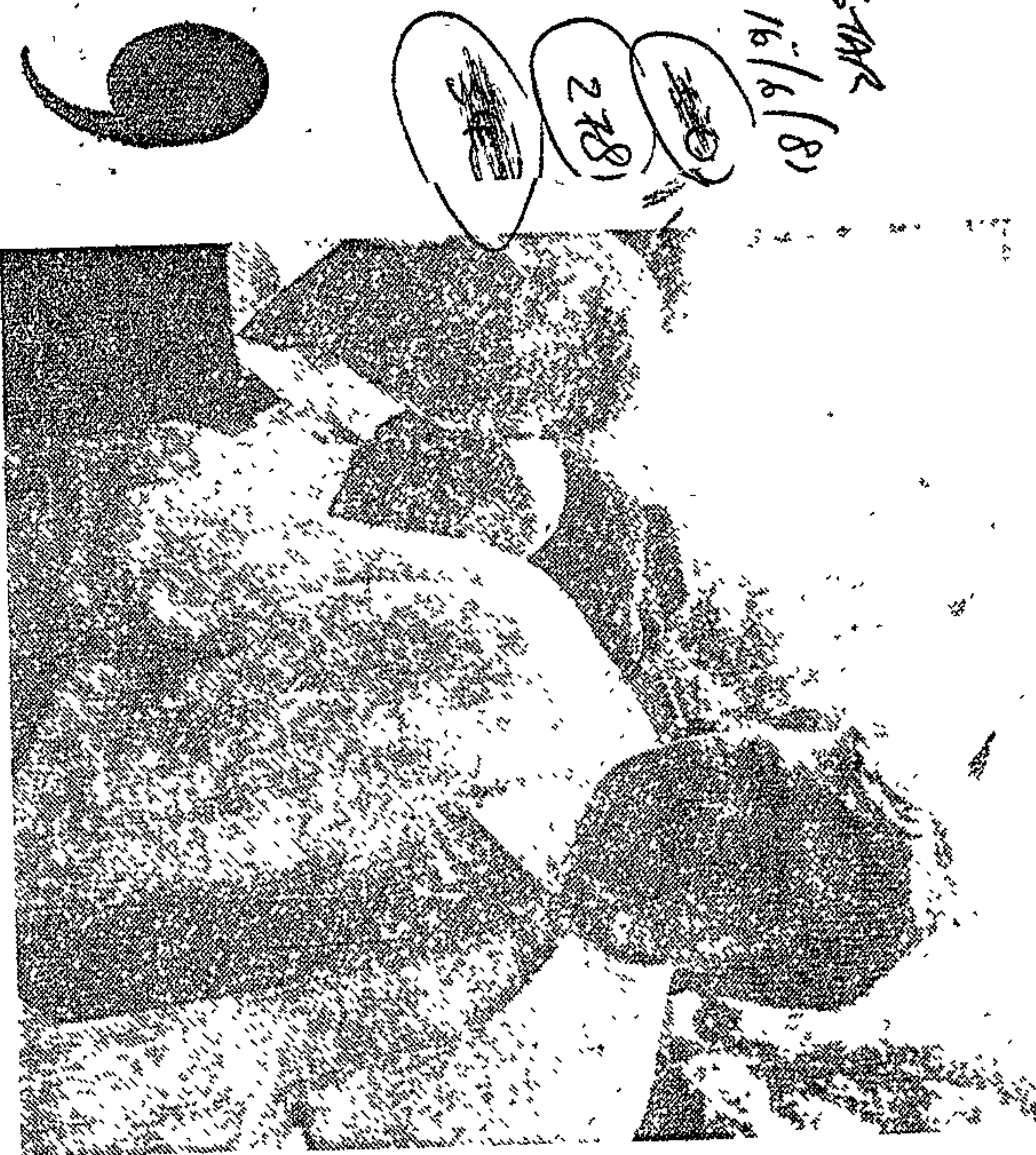
By the end of 1982 we want all teachers in Soweto to have at least a matric," he says. To achieve this, 2 600 Soweto teachers were enrolled in adult education in 1978.

In addition, Soweto's Teachers' Training College is being enlarged to cater for 600 instead of the present 336 trainees — hopefully from next year.

The trainees take a three-year course including degree subjects provid-

This day four years ago, Soweto's education system provoked an outburst which shook South Africa for many months. What has become of "Bantu Education" in Soweto? SIEGFRIED HANNIG sought the answer from Mr Jaap Strydom (below) regional director of the renamed Department of Education and Training in charge of the Johannesburg area. He says:

We have concrete evidence of fundamental improvements which must have a major impact



ed in conjunction with the University of South Africa. Ongoing courses in science, English and industrial art are held to upgrade teachers in these subjects. At least one teacher in each of these fields from every secondary school in Soweto is attending these courses.

Special courses are provided for mathematics teachers and school librarians, as well as typing courses. About 70 principals and school inspectors underwent school management courses this year.

Adult education ranging from literacy classes to matric courses is being provided at 64 venues with afternoon and evening classes.

Last year, 15 000 Sowetans enrolled for these.

"There is an adult education class practically within walking distance of every Soweto home," Mr Strydom says.

The classes are being run by 13 full-time principals and many part-time teachers.

Pre-school classes have been opened at 135

primary schools in Soweto. And 300 teachers have passed a course to help them prepare children for school.

All school entrants are being tested for school readiness. Those who are not ready receive a supplementary programme to help them catch up with the rest.

A specialist inspector has been appointed for pre-school and primary education.

A choice of four main streams of education is offered to Soweto's high

school children — scientific, technical, commercial and general.

There are specially equipped technical centres for this purpose.

In addition, 286 prospective artisans are undergoing training at the George Tabor Technical College.

School construction and extension will have increased the number of Soweto's secondary schools from 39 in 1976 to 56 by the beginning of next year. Since the beginning of this year eight new sec-

ondary schools have been under construction — six of them three-storey buildings and the remaining two even larger, with school halls.

Five new secondary schools which existed in the beginning of this year — all of them double-storey buildings with 24 classrooms plus two fully equipped laboratories, two industrial science centres, two domestic science centres, a modern library and an administration block.

All the secondary schools which existed in 1976 have been enlarged to cater for at least 20 classrooms. All have laboratories, industrial and domestic science centres and libraries.

The damage done to the schools during the riots has been repaired.

Two new primary schools have been built since 1976 and 450 classrooms are being added to Soweto's primary schools this financial year.

All text books other than prescribed literature for high school pupils are provided free of charge to Soweto's 193 000 school children.

Stationery is not provided.

Improvements in the salaries of black teachers were announced recently but details are not available.

"We are particularly grateful for the constant support we have had from teachers and parents in our efforts to afford the best education that is possible," said Mr Strydom. "We do not claim to have overcome all the problems."

"But we have concrete evidence of fundamental improvements which must have a major impact on the children of Soweto time goes by."

Youths to face bomb charges

STAR

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Pretoria Bureau

Two white Pretoria youths are expected to appear in court this week following the firebombing of a police station and a bomb scare at a shopping centre.

Tension — then smiles

The policemen sat in their cars, tense and unsmiling.

A bus had been stoned at the Noodgesig depot earlier.

Suddenly there were shouts and youths ran towards a store. The uniformed men tensed as they watched, tightening the grip on their rifles.

But the atmosphere changed abruptly when the police saw the reason for the scramble — the bakery van had arrived and everyone wanted to buy the freshly baked loaves of bread.

A 16-year-old schoolboy yesterday allegedly hurled two petrol bombs into the charge office of the Brooklyn Police Station. An officer was struck on the shoulder by one of the bombs before it fell to the floor and exploded. Another bomb struck a notice board and exploded.

Lieutenant V J Flotman who was struck by the bottle containing a petrol-smelling substance but was not injured, gave chase and caught the youth who had another bottle of yellowish liquid in a rucksack.

The flames were extinguished by other police officers.

SPLINTERS

Carbon from the explosion and splinters of glass were collected by forensic experts who also photographed the rucksack and bottles.

The youth is still in detention.

In a second incident a 17-year-old schoolboy — who was still in his school uniform — walked into the Sunny Park Shopping Centre and told a security guard that he had a bomb in his school bag. The guard informed the chief security officer, Mr F C Havenga who arrested the youth.

No bombs were found in the bag and the youth was later handed over to his parents but is expected to appear in court some time this week when police have completed their investigations.

A police spokesman said the youths could be charged with a number of offences including sabotage or attempted sabotage.

Methodist synod prays for dead victims of unrest

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Religion Reporter

Methodist churchmen, attending a district synod in Johannesburg today, held prayers for those who died during the 1976 unrest.

To mark June 16, black and white ministers and lay representatives stood for a period of silent prayer and were then led by the Rev Peter Storey, deputy chairman of the South Western Transvaal District, the Methodist Church, in further prayers.

Both the South Western and South Eastern Transvaal districts of the church are holding their annual synods in Johannesburg and on the Reef today.

The South Western Transvaal synod is to discuss the call on the Government to rescind its ban on gatherings of a political nature.

In a notice of motion presented to the synod today, it was said that the ban "can only aggravate the present crisis."

The Rev Cecil Begbie, who faces charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act, after the recent protest march made by churchmen and following school boycotts, brought the notice of motion to

the synod.

In other proposals, Mr Begbie gave notice that he would urge the synod to call for the repeal of the Riotous Assemblies Act, for the release of those detained during the schools boycott and for the withdrawal of police from the vicinity of educational institutions.

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(812)

Defiance

(278)

POLICE used tear-gas, dogs and batons to disperse more than 400 people who had gathered outside Regina Mundi Church in Soweto yesterday for a June 16 memorial service.

The crowd defied the ban on public meetings and held an open air prayer service to the consternation of the police, determined at all costs to stop any service.

Services at this venue, and at many other venues throughout the country, were banned in a special

By WILLIE BOKALA and PHIL MTIMKULU

gazette on Friday midnight. In the scuffle that ensued at Regina Mundi three people were arrested.

The area around Regina Mundi was declared an operational area as police vainly tried to disperse the people who kept on regrouping.

The announcement that the area was an operational area was made by chief of the Soweto CID, Col Steve Lerm, to foreign correspondents. Journalists were given five minutes in which to disperse.

People started assembling at the church from as early as 12.30. The yard was almost full when police arrived and ordered the crowd to disperse. Dogs were then brought in to disperse them. Several other attempts to

regroup were shattered when teargas was fired and the sneeze machine was used.

At some stage the crowd regrouped in an open veld near the church, sat down with others kneeling and started singing the national anthem.

The people were not prepared to disperse in spite of several pleas and warnings. They wanted to get into the church and hold a service.

On several occasions they were scattered and fled into the nearby houses. So defiant were they that they regrouped and sang freedom songs virtually under the noses of the heavily armed police.

The police eventually got tired of chasing the people who kept on regrouping and taunting them and just before 5.00 pm they decided to fire

several teargas canisters which clouded the whole area in smoke. The people scattered in all directions and the area was finally cleared.

At one stage, Colonel Steve Lerm, jumped out of his car, pulled out a revolver and threatened to shoot if the crowd did not disperse. He also threatened — gun pointed — a POST reporter to "get away."

Teargas shooting started when police stopped a marching group in Magwaza Street, Rockville. The crowd which was shouting peace slogans scattered when police shot canisters.

Police battled unsuccessfully telling people to go home. But one man stood in front of a land-rover and defiantly totally refused to move until the police themselves had to move out of his way. One passed near a convoy of police vehicles swearing at them.

At some stage police looked on as the crowd continued singing freedom songs and shouting slogans and raising clenched fists along the street.

One man also stopped his car when he saw the crowd, got out, climbed on the roof top and started dancing and twisting

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June 16

★ From Page 1

to the melody of freedom songs. But when the police moved in to disperse the crowd, he also ran away with the people, leaving his car blocking traffic in the middle of the road.

In Pietersburg Ms Winnie Kgwane said the flames of protest that were ignited in 1976 will remain burning as long as the present system of government remains.

She was addressing one of the few commemoration services that was not affected by the ban. She said the heavy losses in manpower incurred by the black community through the death at the hands of the system must be replaced.

"This day will be remembered as the day on which the youths in Soweto and elsewhere questioned the equality of all men in this country," Mr Mamabolo Raphesu told a crowd of over 400 commemorating June 16 yesterday at the Seshego Presbyterian Church.

Mr Raphesu pointed out that the whole system was based on racial prejudice and therefore Bantu Education was an off-shoot of race prejudice based on groundless fears, suspicion and insecurity.

Brig J. J. Hamman, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said he did not know if anyone was arrested.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Students Organisation said the people must still observe June 16 despite the ban by refraining from making merry and staying at home.

(See also Pages 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9)

White youth hurls petrol bombs into police station

(278) RDM 16/6/80.

By HENRY HARRINGTON
Pretoria Bureau

A POLICEMAN narrowly escaped injury yesterday when a youth hurled two petrol bombs into the charge office at Pretoria's Brooklyn Police Station.

A 16-year-old white youth is being held in custody.

One of the bombs hit the policeman on the chest before

falling to the floor and exploding

The policeman then gave chase, tackled the youth and arrested him.

A bottle containing a "petrol smelling substance" was found in the youth's possession.

Brigadier J A N Grobbelaar, of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations, issued a statement at the scene shortly after the incident

The Press was, however, refused permission to photograph the scene

Brig Grobbelaar said:

"At about 3.05pm a young white man entered the charge office and threw a burning object which hit the notice board and burst into flames.

"The man then threw another object which hit a policeman on the chest, fell to the floor of the foyer and burst into

flames.

"As the man fled from the scene the police officer tackled and arrested him. The two fires were extinguished with fire hoses

"The police took possession of a bottle containing a petrol-smelling substance."

In the charge office, forensic experts photographed a canvas rucksack standing beside a milk bottle containing a yellow liquid, and a box of matches

The floor of the foyer was covered in carbon from the explosion and scattered with shards of glass. The doorpost was blackened and one of the windows on the door was cracked.

On the otherwise spotless police station forecourt there was a small pool of blood

Police said so far there was no suggestion of terrorism.

Baton-charges dispoerses crowd

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ADN

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3/5

Staff Reporters

POLICE yesterday baton-charged a crowd of more than 500 people outside the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto.

Reporters scattered as police fired tearsmoke at the crowd — gathered for a June 16 commemoration service — shortly before sunset.

The service was cancelled earlier because of the ban on meetings in 24 magisterial districts announced by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

Commemoration services were held without incident in Kwa Thema, Springs, and Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, both areas unaffected by the ban.

But a meeting in Lenasia, Johannesburg, due to have been addressed by Miss Zuzi Mandela, daughter of the jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, was cancelled.

The ban, announced at midnight on Friday, has caused a great deal of confusion about the types of meetings which would be affected, and last night the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he was awaiting legal advice about the possibility of going ahead with a "church

religious service" at Regina Mundi today.

Except for the Soweto incident and an attempted meeting which was dispersed by police in Maritzburg, no other incidents were reported yesterday. In the Soweto incident, more than 20 policemen with dogs charged the crowds outside the church.

Later, members of the Riot Squad and other policemen, mainly black, baton-charged the crowd, which scattered in all directions.

Teargas canisters were fired at the running crowd and two police vehicles with "sneeze machines" sprayed the sneeze powder onto the crowds and reporters. Isolated cases of stone-

throwing were reported and at least one car was damaged by the crowd.

Before the police action, the chief of the Soweto CID Colonel Steve Lerrn, warned the Press, including the foreign correspondents "Move away from this area. This is an operational area and you have to be off within five minutes."

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said last night that the situation was under control and that police would be patrolling the area.

"Nobody was arrested by police," Brig Hamman said. A German television reporter was detained by police after he allegedly swore at a policeman. He was released after his name

and address had been taken. It is expected that he will be charged with criminal injury.

Brig Hamman denied reporters' claims that the tearsmoke had been aimed directly at them, saying "It could have been accidental as it is very difficult to get the tearsmoke canisters at exactly the spot you aim for."

A small group of people, including several women and children, chanted freedom songs while posters stuck on walls nearby asked the "people of Azania" to boycott work today.

About 100 people had gathered at the church by lunchtime. The gates to the property had been locked and a police officer, dressed in camouflage uniform, asked the crowd to disperse. There was no trouble at that stage.

By 2pm the crowd had grown to about 500. Police with dogs advanced on the crowd, who fled, giving power salutes.

Teargas was used and police also used batons in the charge. Isolated cases of stoning were reported. People in the crowd stoned passing vehicles on the old Potchefstroom road.

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A small group of people stayed near the church singing and chanting freedom songs. They were finally dispersed when police charged them firing tearsmoke indiscriminately.

Police said they were aware of pamphlets distributed in Soweto and Johannesburg calling for a workers' stayaway today. Brig Hamman said a close watch would be kept on people going to work today.

"We will take action against troublemakers, but any action will be dictated by circumstances."

Many black, coloured and Indian businessmen in Johannesburg and on the Reef have announced that they will be closing their shops today. Soweto shops will be closed between 11am and 5pm.

Bomb incidents: 2 youths arrested

TWO Pretoria schoolboys have been arrested in connection with two separate bomb incidents and are expected to appear in court soon.

In one incident, a milk bottle containing a liquid, believed to be petrol, was thrown into the charge office at Brooklyn Police Station on Sunday. It hit a notice board and burst into flames.

A second bomb hit Lieutenant B V Vlotman on the shoulder before falling to the floor and exploding.

The youth was arrested on the premises and police took possession of a rucksack containing a third bomb.

No one was injured in the attack and only slight damage was caused to the police station.

A police spokesman said yesterday the youth was still in police custody and would appear in court soon.

In a separate incident, a 17-year-old schoolboy was arrested in Sunnypark Centre on Friday after allegedly telling a security guard he was carrying a bomb in his schoolbag and was going to blow up the shopping centre.

The chief security officer of the centre, Mr F C Havenga, was told of the threat. Police were called and the youth was arrested.

The youth's schoolbag was later found to contain only books.

Police handed the youth over to his parents but he is expected to appear in court soon in connection with the incident.

17/6/80 (278) PTO
RDM



This girl was beaten by police in Soweto yesterday. A riot policeman is picture walking away from the scene, baton in hand.

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P10

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KDM



Passengers on a bus in Rockville, Soweto, escape through the back door and run away while youths stone the vehicle, shattering the windows. The passengers were returning home from work in Johannesburg. The bus stopped at a stop street and the youths started throwing stones.

Youths shot by police in 23rd Soweto

Staff Reporters

IN VIOLENCE and unrest in Soweto yesterday, at least 18 youths were shot by police and scores injured in baton charges and house-to-house searches.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed last night that a black youth had been shot in the leg and was being questioned about a robbery. He said the shooting occurred after a crowd of youths stoned police vehicles.

He added that 17 coloured youths had been shot in the Neordgesig area bordering Soweto. They were shot in the legs, he said, after allegedly looting a shop. They are being treated at Coronationville Hospital.

At least 10 buses were stoned by children. The passengers escaped through emergency exits. Several police vehicles and cars were also stoned, and at least one truck was set alight.

Police units struggled to contain pockets of violence throughout Soweto. Tear-gas and "sneeze powder" was thick in the air in all directions from the Regina Mundi Church.

Shortly before 11 a.m., Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, told people gathered outside the Regina Mundi Church that "in view of the police handling of commemoration services yesterday and the un-

Soweto residents trudge back to their township homes last night. Police ordered commuters off buses for their own safety.

Police use "sneeze machines" in Soweto yesterday to disperse crowds of youths — who simply reformed again.



A youth flees from a baton-wielding policeman near Regina Mundi Church, Soweto, yesterday

on political gatherings, you should hold private commemorations and prayers"

"Because today is June 16 — which is of great significance to the mass of the people — even people with so-called slow mental processes will realise that a service today cannot be a normal service"

Warning the Government that it would "regret this day", he said the proclamation to ban political gatherings was "provoking the people beyond endurance".

Mr Victor Peterson, whose son Hector was the first student to die in the town unrest, spent the whole day outside Regina Mundi "consoling students, and to show my solidarity"

Shortly after Bishop Tutu's address, a small group of youths started singing freedom songs in front of the church. They carried banners saying "Le Grange is the Minister for Injustice"

They then started throwing stones at police vehicles behind the church and were dispersed with tearsmoke and "sneeze machines". After noon, the disturbances had spread to blocks about the church.

At 120pm, a meeting at a Diepkloof church was broken up by a police baton charge. Hundreds of schoolchildren were chased out of the church.

At 130pm, a house-to-house search began in the Diepkloof area. A squad of black policemen flushed youths out of homes and chased them into the streets, beating them with batons.

One policeman approached a Reuters and Daily Mail team and

to tell it to "stop following us around and taking pictures"

At 205pm, crowds were again dispersed at Regina Mundi when police threw a number of tearsmoke canisters into the area. Some of the canisters were aimed at Pressmen filming the incidents.

By 1215pm, sections of the crowds outside the church began stoning passing Putco buses, shattering windows and forcing some off the road.

Commuters, who had not heeded the "stayaway" call, and gone to work yesterday, had to jump out of emergency exits and run for safety.

Ms Nobantu Mathunjwa, a student, was taken by ambulance to Baragwanath Hospital with severe injuries after she had been taken to the surgery of Dr E A Asvat by a group of journalists.

Mrs Margaret Nuku, a bystander, said she had gone to look for her children at Regina Mundi, when she saw police chasing youths.

She said she ran for safety, but was trapped in a nearby scrapper yard by police. "I was hit on the head and body several times with a truncheon. Later, I was kicked in the chest by another policeman."

Another injured youth was taken to a doctor by a number of journalists on the scene.

To neutralise the effect of the tearsmoke, a number of veld fires were started near Regina Mundi.

Many roads in Soweto were barricaded with stones and old car hulks.

In the late afternoon, police escorted all vehicles entering Soweto.

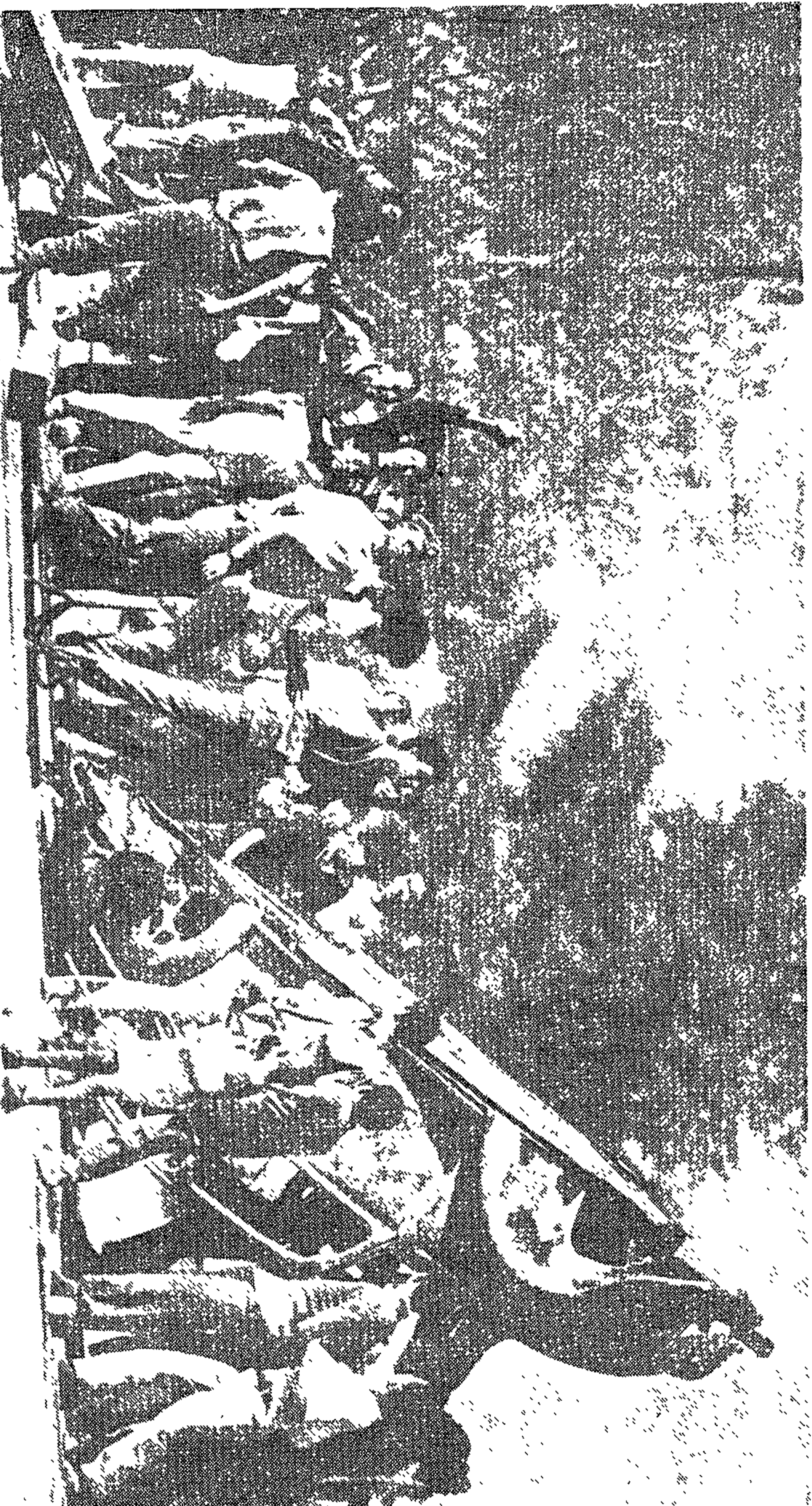
Police had guns, teargas, batons . . . and they used them

57AR 17/6/80

278

PTD

Soweto violence erupts again



Pupils overturn the rusted body of a car as a barricade across the road in Noordesig. By late yesterday afternoon Putco had stopped its buses from entering the townships.

Staff Reporters

Police were all over the black townships around Johannesburg yesterday, the fourth anniversary of the riots of '76. They had guns, teargas, and sneeze machines, and they used them. . . .

But they couldn't stop people from being beaten up by the mobs, or buses from being stoned, or shops from being looted, or a lorry from being set alight.

Indeed, they dished out some of the beatings themselves. . . .

A truck was set alight on the Old Potchestroom Road in Soweto after it had been forced off the road and stoned. Police immediately diverted all traffic to other roads while firemen extinguished the flames.

Buses were stoned just in front of the Regina Mundi church, and passengers were forced to escape through smashed windows. At least two buses were badly damaged. The youths who stoned

the buses said they were doing it because the passengers had been working, contrary to the call that everybody stay at home.

The crowds started gathering at the church in the morning, with the police watching from a distance. As soon as a sizeable number had collected, the police moved in with the sneeze machine, so the mourners decided to hold the service at the Dutch Reformed Church in Diepkloof.

But there, police moved in with batons and some of the mourners fled bleeding. They stoned the police, and teargas was fired to disperse them.

After the riot police left, West Rand Administration Board police guarded the church.

Regrouped

Back in Rockville some of the mourners had regrouped and had begun singing freedom songs and chanting slogans. Police arrived and baton-charged them right across the Potchestroom Road where

some were trapped in a nearby stream and beaten. Miss Margaret Noko suffered gashes on the head and said her whole body was "terribly sore."

She said she had been running towards a nearby policeman in riot uniform caught up with her and hit her several times on the head.

Miss Mummy Nobanhu Mathunjwa was taken to hospital with suspected fractures of the arm and ribs.

Dragged

Miss Gladys Shole says she was dragged from under a bed at her home in Rockville and beaten on the forehead with a truncheon.

Buses returning from town were stoned and teargas and the sneeze machine were used frequently by the police. Mourners scattered as soon as the police moved in, but regrouped when the fumes had dissipated. Youths were seen beating several people with belts, hitting them

they were disobedient and should have listened when told not to go to work.

By late afternoon Putco had stopped its buses from entering the townships and services extended only as far as the Baragwanath Hospital terminals.

Hundreds of workers destined for Naledi, Dagbani, Senoane, Plumville, Kiptown and Rockville walked all the way home from the terminals, taunted by youths for going to work.

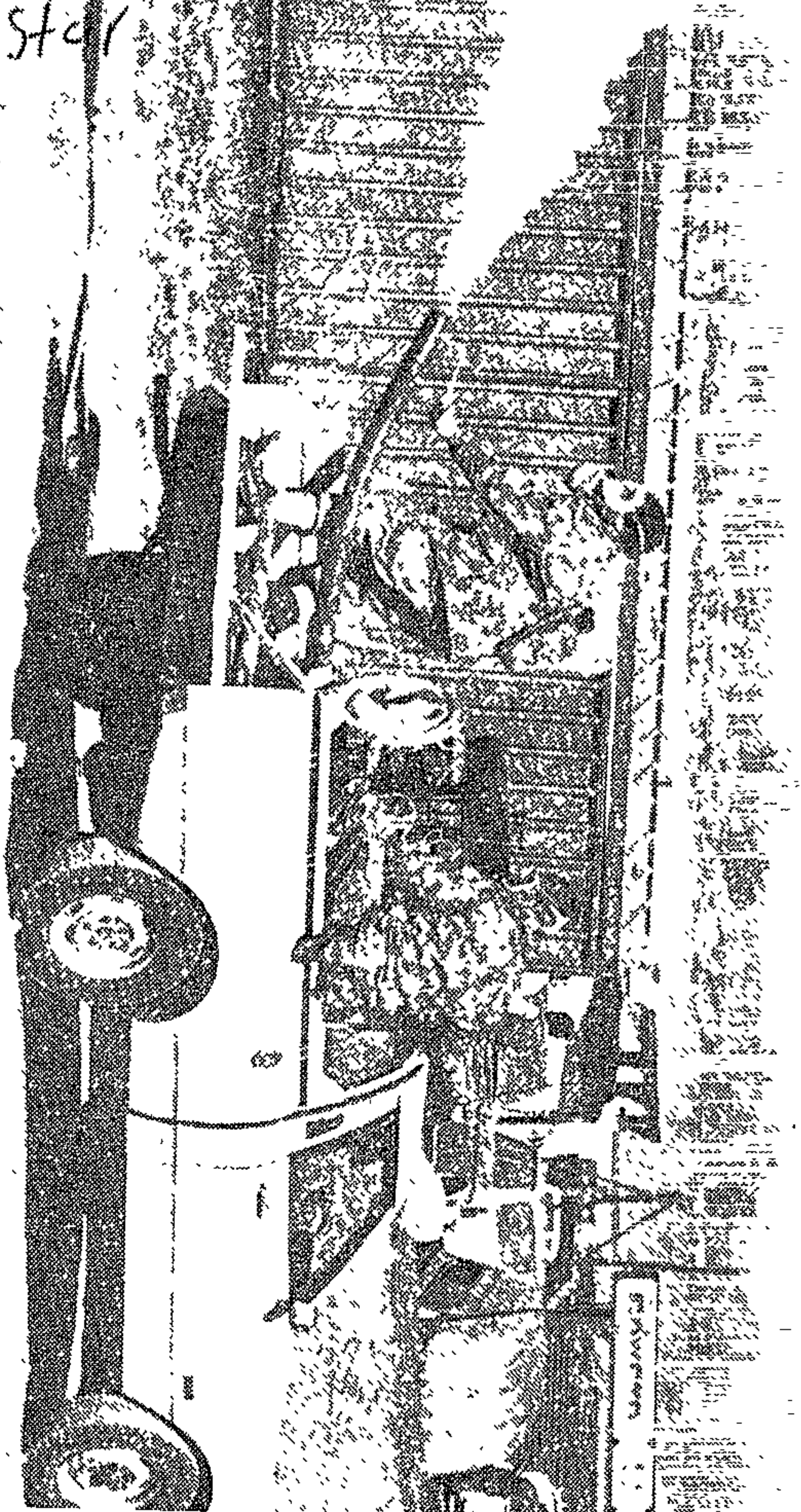
Some taxi-drivers carried 12 people at a time but the police turned blind eye.

Other parts of Soweto were not affected by the stonings.

When darkness fell, the stone throwers dispersed and a tense calm enveloped Soweto. Many shops which had been closed a day opened, and there was a rush by customers.

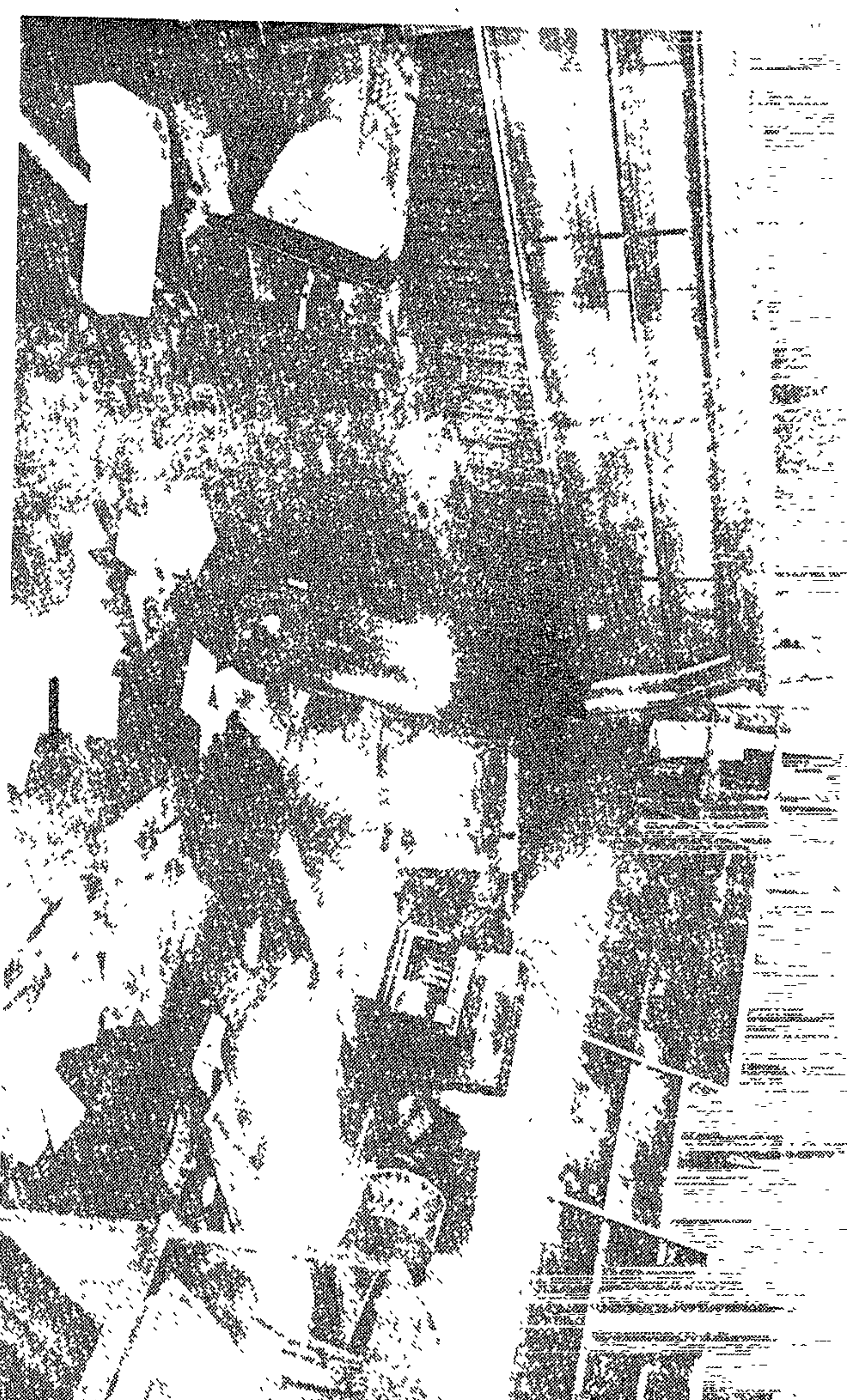
Police were present in strength late last night particularly at liquor stores which were scene of wild looting in 1976.

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stop

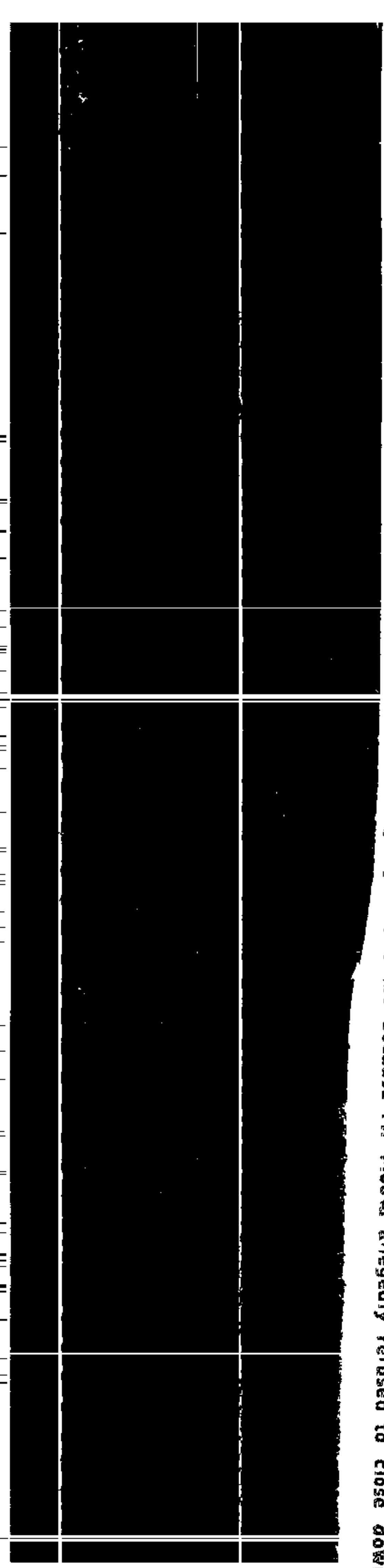


The new anti-riot police weapon . . . this, a revised version of the familiar sneeze machine, was seen for the first time in Soweto yesterday when police brought it out to disperse defiant mourners.

Picture: Alf Kumalo.



The shop of Mr Brian Moosa in Moordgat, looted because Mr Moosa allegedly refused to close down in mourning yesterday.



17/6/80
278
Stal

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — A demonstration commemorating the 1976 Soweto uprising disrupted traffic in New York's financial district at lunch-hour yesterday.

About 30 people gathered in Wall Street near the New York Stock Exchange listening to speakers condemn repression in South Africa and urge that the United States break all economic, military and nuclear ties.

American companies were urged to withdraw US corporate investment, cancel bank loans to South Africa and prohibit sales of the Krugerrand in New York.

The demonstration was organised by the African National Congress, and 25 groups participated, including a band of black children who marched into Wall Street carrying

June 16 demo holds up Wall Street traffic

a replica of a child's coffin inscribed with the words "bury apartheid" and "we remember Soweto."

Several black American speakers compared the situation for blacks in South Africa with the situation for blacks in Miami, the scene of recent black riots.

Posters of Nelson Mandela, imprisoned ANC leader, were held aloft. Many protesters wore

"free Mandela" T-shirts.

Among the many observers taking photographs were two members of the South African consulate in New York.

One said it was his day off. The other said he was there to get a record of the demonstration and who was there.

In a statement issued to mark the anniversary, the chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, Mr

B Akporode Clark, said "the Pretoria regime has continued to rely on violence and savagery in the vain hope of preventing the inevitable destruction of white domination."

Major newspapers and the TV networks have given fairly wide coverage of events in South Africa over this period, including police action to disperse crowds, baton charges and use of dogs. Several reports referred to evidence of police restraint.

The banning of political gatherings by more than 10 people was condemned by the Christian Science Monitor in an editorial. "The action can only lend further justification to the weekend's United Nations Security Council resolution condemning the South African Government for repression against opponents of apartheid..."

Cat and mouse . . .

A worried Noordgesig teacher, watching a defiant crowd of children stoning the police, muttered: "In a fight like this, there have got to be patients."

About 250 coloured pupils had gathered in the dusty township streets on the anniversary of the 1976 riots.

Parents watching from a distance said their children had wanted to commemorate the event peacefully by holding a church service. "They were all quiet until the police arrived and started firing tear gas at them," said one mother.

The police said they moved in only after the crowd stoned a Putco bus, breaking several windows.

The crowd later stoned a van delivering bread and a shop.

"He shouldn't have opened his shop — he's a traitor of the people," said one pupil.

Throughout the afternoon, a cat-and-mouse game between police in camouflage uniforms and pupils continued. Tear gas was fired into the crowd and the children fled, disappearing among the houses.

Police would then move back to their vehicles and the children would regroup elsewhere.

By late afternoon the police were tiring of the constant taunts and stone-throwing. One said he had been there since

the previous morning, and that some police vehicles had been badly damaged by the intermittent hail of rocks.

Then the police started to withdraw, and a dreaded "sneeze machine" came bouncing down the potholed road, pouring out a white cloud of dust.

It first circled a group of onlookers and newsmen, and then went on to disperse the protesting pupils. The onlookers fled, stumbling blindly and rubbing their burning eyes, watched by gas-masked policemen.

A plainclothes policeman advised newsmen to wash their eyes and leave as soon as possible. "This is where the shooting starts," he said.

2000 pupils are expelled in Lenasia

STAR 18/6/80
(50)
(978)

By Yussuf Nazeer

More than 2 000 boycotting pupils have been officially expelled from Lenasia's four high schools under a notice of suspension from the Department of Indian Affairs which came into effect yesterday.

The suspensions follow warnings since last month that boycotting pupils who did not return to classes would be expelled.

But the pupils ignored the warnings and continued with the boycotts demanding the release of all detained students and parents' action committee leaders involved since the boycott started.

The pupils have refused to write their examinations which started in some schools last week.

They are asking that the examinations be postponed to another date in August. But the department wants the examinations to continue.

Scores of pupils have left school and are enrolling for correspondence courses with white colleges.

School sources said expelled pupils could reapply for admission when the new school term opened on July 21. Indian schools close next Friday. Coloured schools close on Friday.

Pupils said last night that they were now more determined doggedly to pursue the boycotts until:

- The expulsions were rescinded;

- Everyone / detained in connection with the boycotts had been released;

- Concrete educational changes had been instituted.

About 100 Indian pupils were removed from the Lenasia High School by police today and taken to Soweto police headquarters.

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of police for Soweto, said today the removal of the pupils had been done at the request of the school and a schools' inspector.

He said the pupils were

By Phil Mtinkulu

KRUGERSDORP security police yesterday launched a pre-dawn raid and arrested about 20 youths following the June 16 commemoration service and the disturbances that resulted thereafter in Kagiso township.

It is believed that except for five boys, most of the youths have been released. A matric student at Mosupatsela, George Moshikare, said he was woken up at his home at 3 am by five black security policemen.

"When I got inside the back of their Land Rover there were already other youths inside. We picked up others before going to the Kagiso police station. At a rough estimate we were about 20, 12 boys and eight

20 youths arrested in pre-dawn raid after June 16 unrest in Kagiso

11 8 JUN 1983
The Post

girls. But some of the girls were released. And 16 of us were taken to the security branch offices in town," he said.

Moshikare said there were two boys aged about 13 and 14 who were pointing out those who were with them during the disturbances that took place

after the service. He said they were questioned up to lunch-time about the service and the disturbances. Two youths who spoke at the service are among those who were not released, he added.

The commemoration service was held at the Roman Catholic Church. After the service the students marched along Kagiso Avenue and two buses were stoned and two trucks belonging to the West Rand Administration Board were burnt. Meanwhile, the Turfloop student who was detained last Thursday, Miss Joy Mmabatho Motloi

dawn raid at the V H Hostel at the university. Yesterday all was quiet at Turfloop university. Virtually all but a few students have left. At Fort Hare, five students who were detained are reported to have been released. They are Lungi Sgebengu, Ntala Chakela, Kgobi, Mpoto, Seda Mooi and Daniel Senokoane. In Johannesburg five people have been placed under Section 10 at Modderbee. They are Doc Mabunda, Timothy Mokhesi, Solomon Ntsoeneng, Caswell Tsoaele and Sidwell Matakata. The Publicity Secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr George Wauchope said the Kwathema branch chairman, Duke More and five other people were detained on Sunday before the start of the commemoration service.

Vednesday, June 18, 1980

New York thinks of Soweto 1976

POST
Correspondent

NEW YORK — A demonstration commemorating the 1976 Soweto uprising disrupted traffic in New York's financial district at lunch-hour on Friday.

About 300 people gathered in Wall Street near the New York Stock Exchange listening to speakers condemn repression in South Africa and urge that the United States break all economic, military and nuclear ties.

American companies were urged to withdraw US Corporate Investment, cancel bank loans to South Africa and prohibit sales of the Krugerrand in New York.

The demonstration was organised by the African National Congress, and 25 groups participated, including a band of young black children who marched into Wall Street carrying a replica of a child's

coffin inscribed with the words Bury Apartheid and We Remember Soweto.

Several black American speakers compared the situation for blacks in South Africa with the situation for blacks in Miami, the scene of recent black riots.

Posters of Nelson Mandela, imprisoned ANC leader, were held aloft. Many protesters wore "Free Mandela" T-shirts.

Among the many observers taking photographs were two members of the South African Consulate in New York.

ANNIVERSARY

One said it was his day off. The other said he was there to get a record of the demonstration and who was there.

In a statement issued to mark the anniversary, the chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, B Akporode Clark, said: "The Pretoria regime has continued to rely on violence and savagery in the vain hope of preventing the inevitable destruction of white domination.

"But its violence has only strengthened the de-

termination of the oppressed people and swelled the ranks of the freedom fighters."

Major newspapers and the TV networks have given fairly wide coverage to events in South Africa over this period, including police action to disperse crowds, baton charges and use of dogs. Several reports referred to evidence of police restraint.

The banning of political gatherings by more than 10 people was condemned by the Christian Science Monitor in an editorial. "The action can

only lend further justification to the weekend's United Nations Security Council resolution condemning the South African Government for repression against opponents of apartheid . . ."

The Monitor notes that UN resolutions have not had much effect and writes: "The basic challenge remains for enough South Africans to . . . address their problem with the openness and co-operation that are demanded — to do for themselves what more and more see needs to be done."

Police put teargas in my car Mrs Tutu

Police pulled Mrs Leah Tutu, assistant director of the Institute of Race Relations and wife of Bishop Desmond Tutu, from her car and threw a teargas canister into it on Monday, she said today.

Mrs Tutu said she and her daughter, Thandi, were told to climb back into the car and drive away while the canister was still inside.

Thandi threw the canister out before they drove off.

Mrs Tutu said she and her daughter were driving past Regina Mundi Church in Soweto when they saw policemen chasing a young boy.

"I was flabbergasted and stopped to see what was going to happen. Someone next to a police van at some distance away waved me on but I refused to go.

"The boy got away. When I started my car, another police van blocked my way. The police dragged me out, then threw the teargas into the car and told me to drive on," she said.

'Police escort reveals little

Staff Reporter

THE only sign of disturbance seen in or around Soweto by local Pressmen yesterday — under the newly imposed "police escort" system — was a small shopping complex ablaze in the coloured township, Noordgesig.

Earlier, a large contingent of overseas Press and TV crews left Soweto after a Press conference at which their ban from covering the township was confirmed.

At 1pm, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, took about seven groups — representing different media — of South African journalists, including an SABC TV crew, on a tour around parts of Soweto.

Although the streets were lined with youths, all was quiet in the areas visited.

At 1.10pm, the lead vehicle in which Lieut-Col Mellet was travelling pulled to the side of the road.

Journalists were told about a fire in Noordgesig and that they should remain in convoy. They were also told that the area had been "made safe" for the present but that they must prepare to move out as soon as the order was given.

The convoy went into Noordgesig and parked about 40m from a burning block consisting of two shops. Firemen were extinguishing the blaze.

Photographers were allowed to take photographs and cameramen allowed to film. Reporters on the scene were told that the block had been looted the night before and that the fire had been started by blacks in the vicinity.

Teargas had been used to disperse the blacks, Lt-Col Mellet said.

After a few minutes, he told Pressmen to climb into their cars and follow him away from the scene, as a crowd had begun to form around the convoy.

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—
Soweto
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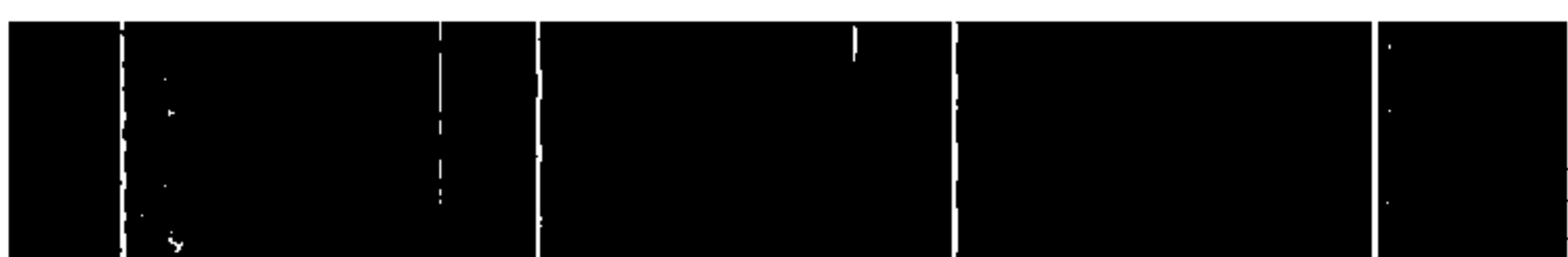
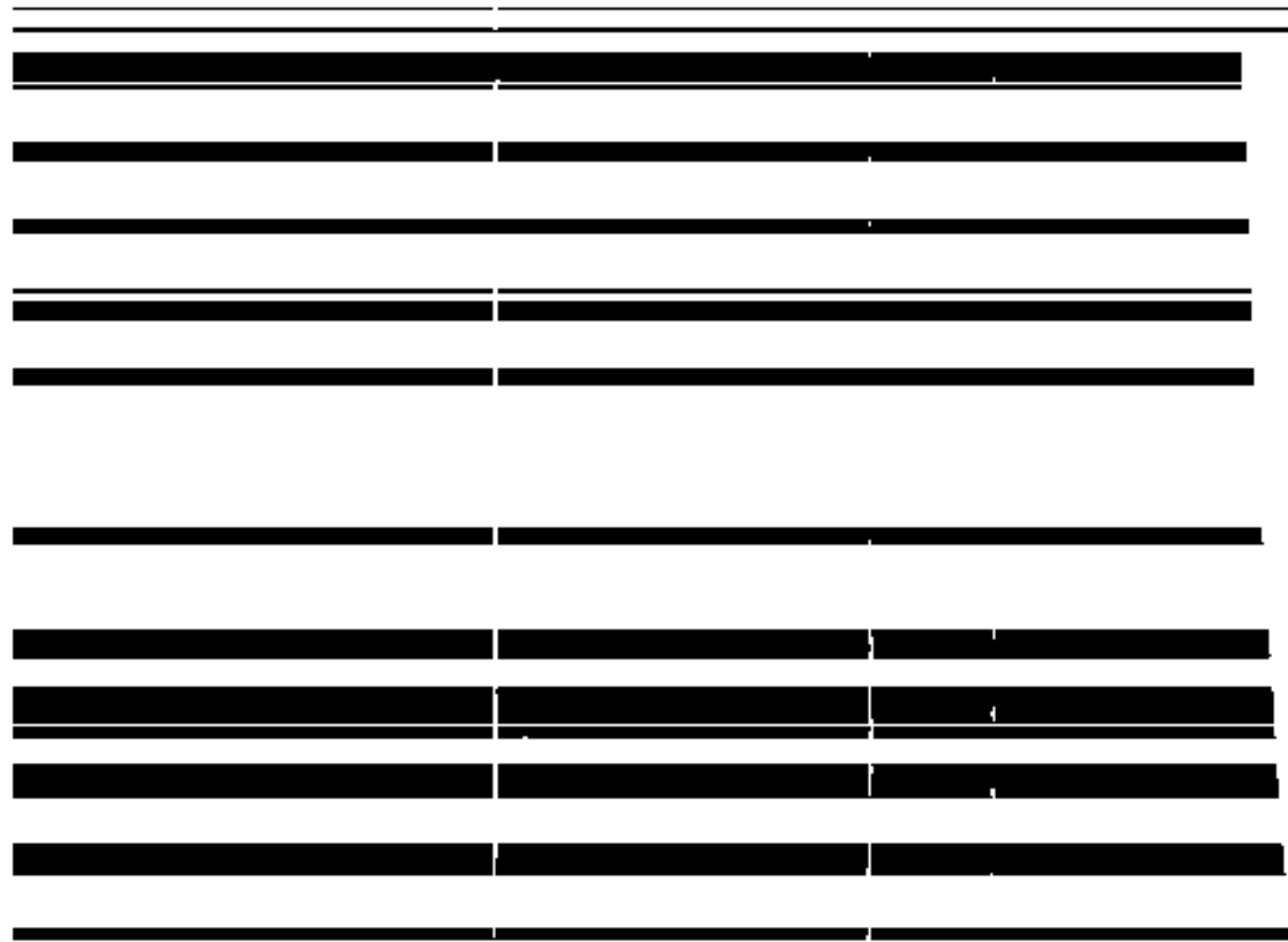
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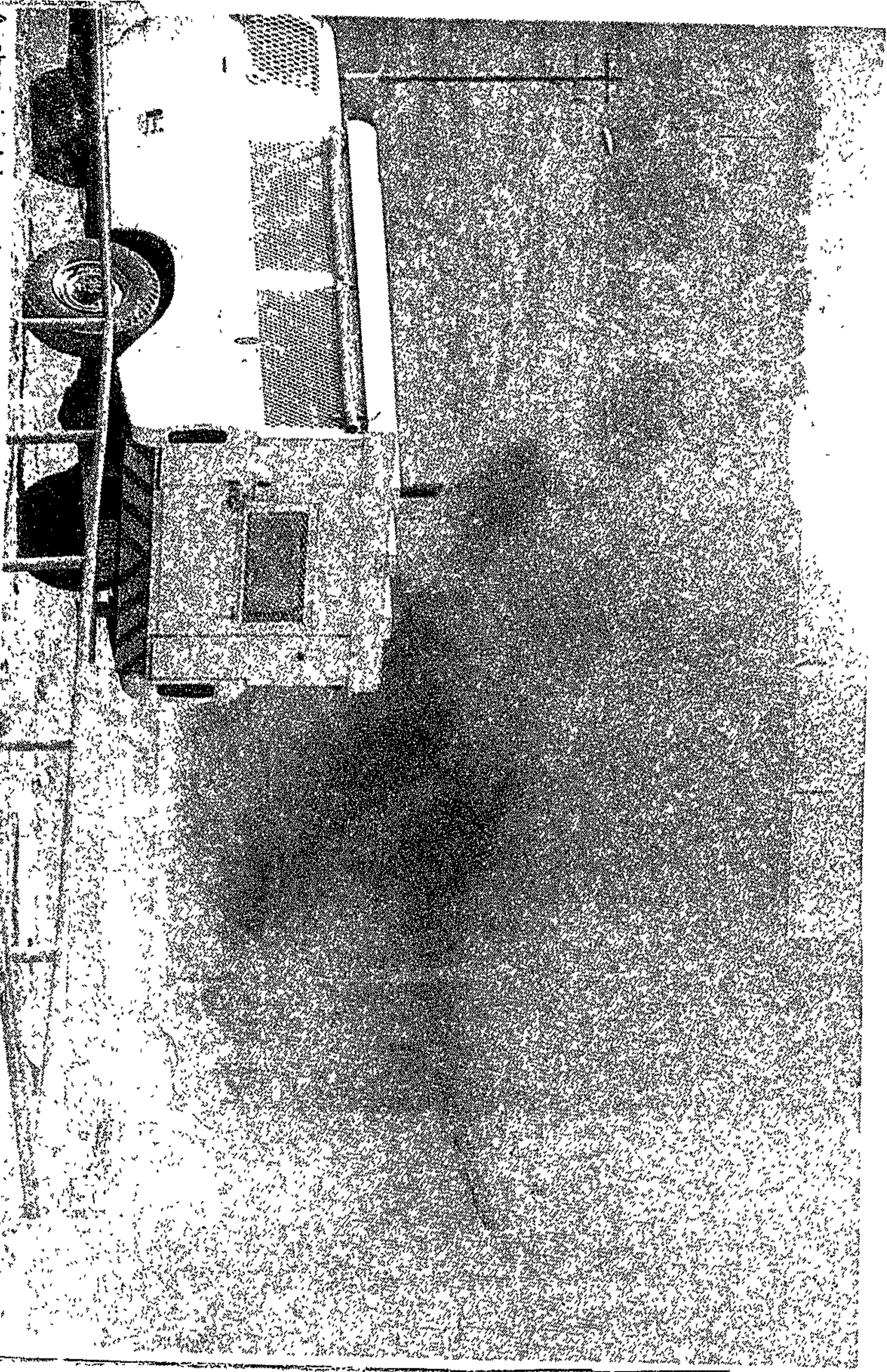
18/6/80



278

18/6/80 PTO
RDM

A shop in Johannesburg's coloured Noordgesig Township ablaze yesterday after a looting mob set it alight. Police were called to disperse the crowd while the Jabulani Fire Brigade fought the flames. The fire was extinguished in an hour.



STAFF REPORTERS

SPORADIC violence flared again in parts of the country yesterday, but Soweto and neighbouring areas were relatively calm after the shooting of 18 people in the black and coloured townships earlier this week.

In the only major incident in the Johannesburg area, a grocery in the coloured Noordgesig township was set on fire. It had been looted and damaged by crowds when it remained open on Monday, fourth anniversary of the outbreak of Soweto unrest.

A butchery next door was damaged in yesterday's blaze, and a strong contingent of riot police, firing birdshot and tear-gas, scattered the crowds.

The atmosphere in the Cape Peninsula — focal point of the massive June 16 strike — was tense last night after a day of sporadic stone-throwing.

Streets in townships were barricaded with burning tyres and oil drums.

Support for the Western Cape stayaway from work diminished yesterday, but more than half the area's black and coloured workers stayed away.

Estimates of the improvement in turnout yesterday ranged from 10% to 20%. Business in the region appeared to have returned almost to normal.

In KwaMashu, near Durban, crowds stoned three buses yesterday, bringing to 80 the number of buses damaged this week.

Six drivers were injured by bricks or chunks of metal hurled through windscreens, and three were robbed and assaulted.

Two were seriously injured and admitted to hospital.

The strike by 4 000 workers at the Volkswagen plant in Uitenhage entered its second day, and spread to two smaller neighbouring factories.

Apart from isolated incidents and the Noordgesig arson, relative calm returned to townships on the Reef after the violence which marked June 16.

At least 35 people were injured and a policeman died, as police and crowds clashed in Soweto, Noordgesig, Bloemfontein and the Western Cape on Sunday and Monday.

In Johannesburg yesterday, police remained at the scene after the fire in Noordgesig had been put out by the Jabulani fire brigade. They left towards evening.

At the police news conference at Divisional Headquarters in Protea, however, foreign journalists were involved in angry exchanges with police after it was announced that they would be banned from entering Soweto.

After police had taken selected local journalists on a tour of Soweto, they later extended the ban to include all newsmen.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, last night questioned whether the permits issued to white journalists to enter Soweto had been lawfully revoked.

Police also ordered black journalists away from Noordgesig because it was "an operational area".

Meanwhile, Putco buses returned to the centre of the township after staying on the outskirts during Monday's unrest. There were no signs of intimidation of workers at bus depots or stations.

A Railways spokesman said train services were running at normal capacity yesterday.

Sample surveys by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Chamber of Industries showed employee attendance in Johannesburg back to normal.

But firms closed early to allow workers to get home before dark.

Police in Soweto maintained a profile only slightly higher than usual, with regular patrols through the townships.

On Monday night, two petrol bombs were thrown at the police station in Paarl East, but no damage was caused, Sapa reports.

● In Washington yesterday, the United States State Department spokesman, Mr Thomas Reston, called on the South African Government to take "positive steps" towards eliminating the underlying causes of unrest, reports Sapa-AP.

18/8/80

FD 117

(215)

Lenasia parents get tough

STAR 19/6/80
J78

By Yussuf Nazeer

The school crisis has taken a new turn. Grim-faced parents are escorting their children to examinations in Lenasia schools. Some are carrying canes and sjamboks.

The parents (mostly mothers) bodyguard swung into action after some children who wanted to write their examinations were chased out of classrooms by boycotters.

Yesterday one whip-wielding mother lashed out at a group of boycotters who taunted her child as a "sellout" and "traitor" and tried to prevent the pupil entering the classroom.

Examinations began this week and continue next week up to Friday when Indian schools close.

Examination writers who do poorly will be given the benefit of the doubt depending on their previous marks.

School heads said today that children who write their examinations would be treated "sympathetically" because of the special boycott circumstances.

19/6/80 PTO
RDM
(278)

Another day of deaths,

42 MAY

injuries,

BE

stoning and strikes

~~277~~
~~278~~
(278)

RDM 19/6/80.

DEAD



Bystanders help Mr Louis Fisher, of Elsies River, after he was allegedly shot by police yesterday — the second day of shooting arson and stone-throwing on the Cane Flats

19/6/80 RDM
(718)

POLITICAL STAFF

FIVE more people reportedly died in the Western Cape yesterday, bringing to at least 42 the number of people killed in the past 36 hours of unrest.

Police again clamped down on information, refusing to give details of the number of deaths and injuries in the worst racial violence in the country since 1976.

Fifteen of the injured were white motorists whose cars had been stoned, and several policemen were also hurt, he said.

The police clampdown led to an immediate demand by the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on police matters, Mr Ray Swart, for "full and frank disclosure of the true situation facing the country".

"Any suggestion of a cover-up, or any suspicion that news is being suppressed will do South Africa more harm than the facts of the unrest itself," he said.

Reports of sporadic incidents of unrest continued yesterday. In Grahamstown, 260 Lenasia Indian High School pupils were arrested and later released.

In Uitenhage, police used teargas and dogs to disperse strikers as labour action spread in the area. About 5 000 workers are now involved in strikes in Uitenhage, and the Volkswagen plant was closed down until further notice.

Riot police reportedly baton-charged and used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwing students at the Indian University of Durban-Westville.

Information given to the "Mail's" sister newspaper, the Cape Times, by a number of sources yesterday — in response to a call to readers to "give us the facts" — indicates that while the number of riot

But a Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Cape Town reports that the death toll, calculated from information from hospital sources, was at least 42 and could be higher.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said last night: "We will not reveal figures at this stage."

He declined to say why.

He referred instead to a statement by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, who said last night that "a number of people were killed and several more were injured".

Earlier, Gen Geldenhuys warned the police would shoot to kill any person found looting, committing arson or endangering the lives of others.

Sapa reports that two hours later he withdrew the statement and issued another, in which he said police had explicit instructions to maintain law and order at all costs.

Looters and arsonists in particular could expect no mercy.

He added that knife wounds and injuries sustained in stone-throwing accounted for about half of those hurt.

deaths recorded at five hospitals in the Peninsula yesterday totalled 42, it is feared the toll is even higher.

Several hundred people were also injured on Tuesday night and yesterday, many of them during police action in a wave of stonings, looting and arson.

Riot deaths recorded at

Western Cape hospitals up to 5pm yesterday were Groote Schuur 13, Conradie 16, Woodstock eight and Victoria Hospital, Wynberg, three.

There were two recorded deaths at Tygerberg Hospital, Parow, yesterday, but the figure for Tuesday night could not be ascertained.

Deaths on admission to Groote Schuur on Tuesday night and yesterday were mainly from bullet wounds.

In addition to the death and injury toll, several million rands' damage has been inflicted in the Western Cape.

While the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, warned of

relentless action against "violent, hooligan elements", the PFP leader, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, said police found themselves in an almost impossible position of having to maintain law and order in a community which found itself in a political vacuum.

● See Page 2

RD 20/6/80
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Boy held by police

A 16-year-old boy appeared briefly in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with a petrol bomb which was thrown into the Brooklyn police station on Sunday.

He was not asked to plead to the three charges and the case was postponed to June 25.

The boy, who may not be named, is charged with attempting to murder a policeman by throwing a bomb at him.

A second charge of arson has been laid, alleging that he attempted to set the police station alight. There is an alternative charge of malicious damage to State property.

The magistrate, Mr C van Loggerenberg, released him in the custody of his mother on certain conditions.

CAPE TIMES 21/6/80 (278) ~~278~~

Lenasia pupils end boycott

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The two-month-old boycott of classes by Indian pupils in Lenasia, Johannesburg, has ended.

A decision to end the boycott

was taken last night after a meeting between pupils and the Parents' Action Committee in Lenasia.

"The pupils have agreed to return to classes on Monday," a committee spokesman said.

6517

278 S. Post 22/6/80

No payout for women shot in '76 unrest

By VICTOR MPOFU

A CRIPPLED Kwazakhele woman has been fighting a losing battle to get compensation after she was shot during the unrests in Port Elizabeth.

"Who wants to be an uncompensated cripple? Call me Sheila or anything, but remember I've got a bullet wound from the 1976 riots," she said.

Mrs Vuyiswa Sheila Johnson, 40, of 11802 Kwazakhele was shot by the anti-riot squad during unrest in a Port Elizabeth black township in 1976, crippling her.

After being shot by the anti-riot squad on August 18, 1976 she was acquitted by the Port Elizabeth magistrate, Mr B P Loots on a charge of public violence on July 1, 1977.

She was hospitalised for 14 months and has undergone three major operations.

"Since the shooting I sustained permanent injuries and I am unable to work," she said. She is struggling to pay school fees for Thobeka, 16, and Thozamile, 11.

Attorney Mr Ian Sogoni, who applied to the Minister of Police for an ex gratia payment to compensate her for pain, suffering and loss resulting from her injury, said the Minister refused to compensate her.

He said he hoped to take the matter up through Mrs Helen Suzman and Dr Alex Boraine when Parliament reassembled. He said when Mrs Johnson consulted him, the claim period of six months had expired.

SAP hunt Parktown High firebugs

(52) (272)
RDM
23/6/80

By EMILIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

POLICE are still searching for arsonists who set fire to a classroom at Parktown Boys High School, Johannesburg, this weekend.

The words "Boycott all classes for non-racist education" were found sprayed on a toilet wall.

Colonel Louw van Schalkwyk, Deputy Divisional CID Officer for the Witwatersrand, said yesterday about seven desks had been damaged.

He said police suspected the culprits had thrown paraffin through an open window and then set it alight.

A cleaner discovered the damaged desks at about 7.20am on Saturday morning.

"The fire had already extinguished itself," Colonel Van Schalkwyk said.

Pupils back, but refusing to write exams

SSAR
23/6/80

278

Boycotting pupils from three Lenasia high schools returned to classes today but will not write their exams.

They decided at a meeting this morning not to write despite promises by schools and the chief inspector that the mid-year marks would not be taken into consideration at the end of the year.

Pupils said they were not prepared for the exams and did not want "concession marks." They wanted to earn them.

At the fourth high school, M H Joosub Tech, a large group of pupils continued the boycott today, and a tough group of parents turned up to protect children who wanted to write.

The office of the Lenasia High School principal was burnt on Thursday evening.

A group from the M H Joosub High School stayed out of class rooms.

PROF PRETORIUS

Our Durban Correspondent says the "Committee of Ten" representing students and parents of the University of Durban-Westville last night held an urgent meeting with the Rector, Professor S P Olivier, in an attempt to solve the impasse over the normalisation of academic activity at the university.

The committee, which issued a statement at the weekend calling on students not to return to

lectures until the rector had met the committee to iron out certain problems, obtained a signed undertaking from the rector that students would not be victimised, police would be removed from the campus and all hostel students would be readmitted.

The executive committee of the senate at the University of the North (Turfloop) was due to hold a crucial meeting today which might result in the closure of the university or the expulsion of boycotting students.

Last week fewer than 20 students were writing exams. Most had gone home again.

WENTWORTH

Mr Pieter Hartzer, registrar and administrator at Fort Hare University in the Eastern Cape which was closed after students boycotted lectures, said hundreds had now indicated willingness to return under conditions set by the authorities.

The University of Zululand has not been affected by boycotting and students were writing exams today.

Medical students at Wentworth, Natal, have gone home again after deciding to continue the boycott since reporting at the university last Thursday. The SRC decided none of their conditions had been met by the Government.

Medical students at the University of Natal are to reconsider a decision not to return to lectures for the rest of this year.

just words!!

Hostel inmates shot dead in faction fight

By KINGDOM
LOLWANE

TWO East Rand hostel inmates were gunned down in cold blood in Benoni yesterday morning.

And in Soweto an elderly man was stabbed to death in what police described as "a mean act by the killer". This was on Wednesday night.

The hostel shooting was yesterday morning at 5.20 and the old man was killed on Wednesday night at about 8.

Both incidents were confirmed by the police and the shootings are feared to be a continuation of the faction fighting among Zulus.

One of the shot men is Mr Cijimpi Mgunu (32) who is originally from Natal and lived at the

Wattville Hostel in Benoni. According to other inmates interviewed, he belonged to the Zwane clan of the Emangweni District in Natal.

The other man is still unknown and is presently at the Government mortuary in Benoni.

The two men were gunned down near the Standard Brass, Iron and Steel Foundries — a Benoni-based company which employs a majority of the Wattville Hostel inmates. Their bodies were found approximately 50 metres apart, directly opposite the company.

Police would not say if any arrests had been made.

The Soweto man stabbed to death is 75-year-old Mr Edwin Polelo of 3924 Orlando East.

His wife, Mrs Selina

Polelo, told POST yesterday that her husband had intervened in an attempt to stop a fight between his son and a neighbour's.

Mrs Polelo said a youth arrived at her home just after 7 pm on Wednesday and accused her son of having "sold his (the youth's) sister to other men."

She said the two then went out and seconds later they heard them shouting at each other in an angry mood.

"My husband went outside and told the two to keep quiet as they were making noise. The youth became angry. He pulled out a knife, stabbed him in the chest and ran away," Mrs Polelo added.

No funeral arrangements have as yet been made and police are investigating.

The issues that made me shiver

Cape Herald 28/6/80 (278)

ON Sunday June 15, I went to Doornkop cemetery. It was very early in the morning. Under normal circumstances, it could have been a pleasant warm morning. And yet, I found myself shivering. Shivering from looking at all those graves.

As I looked at those graves, all or most of them bearing the dates June 16, June 17, 18, 19 and beyond, I began to shiver. So many people. So many families. So many friends. So many neighbours.

The entire community was affected, one way or another. Nobody remained unaffected by the tragedy. I shivered at the legacy of bitterness, hate and deep sense of loss the people are undergoing.

It made me shiver because the rulers of this land have not been able to understand. Four years later they are conducting themselves, like nothing happened. Soweto 1976 did not make an impression. It had no impact on their basic thinking and the philosophies of their establishment.

It was just another passing phase. Worse still, the working of communists and agitators, to be found under the bed in every black home in this land!

I could not help crying out aloud: 'Oh South Africa. You beautiful land. What crime have you committed to be cursed with rulers whose deep sensitivity and human compassion have been dulled with the scourge of racism.'

I do not underestimate the stamina of the rulers to hound and pursue their opponents with brutal commitment. Ask Desmond Tutu. Ask Motlana. Ask Winnie Mandela. Ask Curtis Nkondo. Ask Thenjiwe Mtintso. Ask Duman Ndlovu. Ask Dean Simeon Nkoane.

It is a litany of humiliation, harassment, revenge and suffering imposed on the opponents of apartheid who believe in the brotherhood of man

● **PERCY QOBOZA**, editor of South Africa's biggest black newspaper, the Johannesburg-based Post, went on a pilgrimage this week to Doornkop cemetery in Soweto. And here is what he had to tell readers of that visit.

and community of countrymen irrespective of race, colour or religion.

This is why I can never underestimate their stamina and appetite for imposing that punishment on opponents.

Somehow, this is what made me shiver in those cemeteries.

I'll tell you something else that made me shiver. In the last year, when Prime Minister P W Botha, took over the reins of Government, he raised my expectations. His pronouncements were those of a man who seemed to understand what the real problem was.

Like many of my fellowmen, desperately seeking for a straw to hold on and pin my hopes, I was taken in. I believed him. My friends told me I was being foolish. I argued with them.

Parliament has just ended. It was a great let down. I have apologised to my children. I have apologised to my friends.

I have apologised to them for the simple reason that PW has betrayed my dreams.

BOTHA

The National Party, under P W Botha, it now seems to me, is still firmly committed to the fraudulent political homeland policy, the insane economic politics and the morally bankrupt sociological trends. All these, in spite of PW's pronouncements.

These are the issues that sent me shivering on Sunday. There are, however, other issues that have kept me shivering.

● In spite of massive

protests, waste of human lives, Bantu Education is still around — in a new name — Coloured education is still controlled from somewhere else, Indian education is still the domain of bureaucrats, and white education is still the baby of the Department of National Education. Racism, in short, is still alive, well and spreading its ugly tentacles around:

● In spite of massive anger and hatred for them, the pass laws are still spreading their venomous influence;

● Racism is still the kingpin in restaurants and places of this nature around the nation;

● Hennie Smit, with the support of Marais Steyn, is still torpedoing race relations in the land and the mighty PW is not doing anything about it;

UNIONS

● The stranglehold of trade unions goes on unabated with those playing the separate development game enjoying favour while true unions under Fotasu are being ostracised;

● Imprisonment without trial is still the order of the day;

● The Press is getting tied up more in knots instead of easing.

And so, by banning June 16 services they are trying to obliterate all this hurt and indignity from our minds and hearts. They can never succeed. They dare not succeed. And lest you forget, I have a personal commitment never to make you forget. It's a commitment that every self respecting black man, woman and child must carry around with them.

One thing is certain. The day when this nation celebrates June 16 as an official commemoration day is inevitable. It will happen in the lifespan of the present generation. This is the faith that makes me tell you, and tell the Government, that victory is surely ours.

It is ours because God is on our side.

Two shot dead in Zulu faction feud

THE faction fighting among Zulus continued at the weekend with two more tribesmen killed, one yesterday afternoon.

This now brings the toll of people killed within the past week to six, all of them hostel inmates.

Yesterday's victim, Zakhole Khumalo (30), from Masinga, was shot at point blank range while doing his washing at Dube Hostel, where he stayed. The other vic-

tim, killed on Saturday, was dragged from his room and shot dead in an open veld near the Jabulani Hostel.

The man's identity has not been given but he was known as "Jamuludi", and stayed at the Jabulani Hostel. His surname is believed to be Nene.

The Khumalo slaying was by three men and two had stepped into the room where he was doing the washing. They spoke to him and minutes later a shot rang

out. His body was later taken away by the ambulance. His attackers had disappeared.

Inmates interviewed yesterday said Mr Nene, who is originally from Nalomevu near Kranskop in Natal, had lived with his two brothers at the hostel. The brothers have since left the hostel — in fear of their lives — following the shooting.

Last week, two from Wattville and one from Dube were shot dead.

STAR
Strikers 3/7/80
halt buses

By Langa Skosana

Hundreds of bus-users had to walk into town at noon today, and others turned back home after Putco buses passing through the depot near New Canada Station had been stopped by about 1 000 striking bus workers.

Riot squad policemen were on the scene to restrain the drivers. A sneeze machine was immediately called, and the striking drivers went back into the yard.

Mothers with babies strapped on their backs decided to return to the townships when it became obvious that they would not have transport to go home late this afternoon.

The drivers are demanding a R35 a week pay rise, starting today. They have rejected an overall 15 percent pay increase offered by Putco management. They congregated at New Canada depot this morning in the hope of meeting the company's managing director, Mr A Carlen, today.

Police arrest nine Zulus after faction violence (278)

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA

NINE Zulu men had been arrested in connection with last week's faction fight at Diepkloof, which left one man shot dead, the head of the Meadows Murder and Robbery Squad, Major Isak Engelbrecht, said yesterday.

He said his squad recovered three of the firearms used during the faction feud among Zulus on the Reef and had confiscated an assortment of ammunition.

"We are continuing the in-

vestigation. So far, we have not arrested anyone in connection with the weekend's Dube Hostel faction killings. We have arrested two other men in KwaZulu in connection with some old faction fights at the hostel.

The men are from Maphumola, near Greytown, in KwaZulu. They are likely to face murder charges. But there are other suspects for whom we are still looking," said Major Engelbrecht.

None of the people arrested

stayed at Diepkloof hostel.

He said police established that the Zulu men were not subjects of only two chiefs but of 13 chiefs in KwaZulu. He did not know whether there was a death list compiled by the men involved in the faction fights.

Since the wave of feuds started, 15 people have been shot dead or stabbed to death. In one incident, a Dube hostel dweller escaped death when a gunman fired several shots at him and missed.

Strike by Putco drivers is over

5-TAR
4/7/80

(333)

(BA)

(275)

Staff Reporters

The Putco bus strike ended today when about 600 drivers agreed "under protest" to accept a 15 percent wage increase. Management said all buses would be running in all areas for tonight's rush of homeward-bound commuters.

Putco's operating executive, Mr Colin Bailey, who negotiated with drivers today, said a further meeting with the drivers' action committee would be held on Monday at Putco's Wynberg Training Centre.

"We will then discuss grievances put forward."

Asked whether management would increase its wage offer, Mr Bailey replied: "I do not want to comment on that now. We have a lot of talking to do."

He said all drivers had been reinstated at their former levels. No-one had been dismissed.

The drivers' action committee met Mr Bailey today outside the Putco depot near New Canada.

Drivers were demanding a R35 a week pay rise. The minimum wage was R32.50 a week.

Putco management said it could not afford a R35-a-week increase.

Police

A contingent of police stood by at Putcoton during the negotiations.

Among them were Security Police.

A spokesman for the drivers said negotiations were not over and drivers would strike again if management went back on

The settlement came after the strike had spread from Johannesburg to Springs this morning, where more than 80 drivers were dismissed when they refused to work.

The strike forced more than 150 000 commuters to find alternative transport to work as Putco's Johannesburg fleet lay idle for the second successive day.

But many commuters arrived late after traffic queues which stretched for 8 km along the Golden Highway as Soweto and Indian car owners packed their vehicles with friends and neighbours in an attempt to overcome the lack of buses.

Trains from Soweto were packed to capacity, and the Railways monitored the situation to see if more trains should be provided.

Officials say that if the strike continues, extra trains will be arranged to take commuters home tonight.

Although some workers struck out doggedly on foot to walk eight to 16

To Page 3, Col 4

Putco bus drivers' strike is over

▶▶ From page 1

km to the city, most made their way to bus and taxi ranks where private cars and taxis were picking up people.

They squeezed into cars — sometimes as many as five in front and five at the back — and many were charged R1 to the city instead of the normal 70c.

By 7 am, a heavy build-up of traffic was choking Soweto roads leading to the main highway

Some motorists — impatient with the wait — headed full tilt down the right hand lane to gain distance and make it to work on time

As people congregated at taxi ranks, police cars patrolled the areas.

Passing motorists stopped to give pedestrians lifts.

Some taxis made a brisk business of short trips between Diepkloof and Baragwanath.

At some ranks, city workers stood waiting in groups to be fetched by

company cars — an arrangement they said they had made last night.

There was an estimated 8 km traffic snarl up all the way along the Golden Highway stretching from the coloured complex of Eldorado Park, Kliptown, Nancefield, all the way to Uncle Charlie.

Cars caught in the bumper-to-bumper crawl were from Lenasia, Potchefstroom, Vanderbijlpark, Evaton and adjacent areas in the south-west of Johannesburg.

Pirate taxis were having

a field day, according to commuters, who said they were charged double "fares".

A snap survey of Johannesburg businesses and factories today showed that most workers had arrived at their offices

Few firms reported significant stayaways and praised their staff for overcoming the bus strike to get to work.

Other firms sent out their own vehicles to collect workers from Soweto and Lenasia. One firm sent a pantechicon.

Moemise guilty of damage to property

278
Post 10/7/50

A STUDENT of the Soweto Teachers' Training College was yesterday taken from school by police who later took him to the Orlando Magistrate Court where he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment suspended for five years for malicious damage to property.

Mr Sello Moemise, a third year Primary Teachers Certificate student, was found guilty by Mr P E Bester and sentenced to six months suspended

for five years.

His court appearance and sentence follow an incident at his school on Tuesday when examinations were disrupted and papers torn-up. The students were writing their vernacular examination papers which ultimately stopped because of the torn papers.

Mr Moemise was taken by police from the school early yesterday. He was taken to Kliptown Police Station, then to Orlando Police Station and later to the Orlando Magistrate Court.

School-boycott situation as before holiday'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The situation at schools where pupils boycotted classes before closing for the winter holidays was almost the same after the reopening on Monday, the public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gerhard Engelbrecht, said yesterday.

He said the schools were in the Eastern and Western Cape and Bloemfontein. The boycott situation at these schools was now more or less the same as before closing.

He said "Schools involved in the boycott represent less than one percent of the total number of schools under the control of this department."

"The situation in the rest of the Free State, Cape and Transvaal is normal."

Asked about a boycott of classes at some schools in Soweto, Springs and Atteridgeville, Mr Engelbrecht said such incidents had no relation with the boycott in the Cape and Bloemfontein.

He said Tlakula High School in Kwa Thema, Springs, and Jan Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, had internal problems. Inspectors and school committees were investigating.

Mr Engelbrecht said there was one school in Soweto which also had a minor problem.

• Informant

Meanwhile an informant told the Cape Times's sister paper, the Rand Daily Mail, that a man believed to be a member of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) visited schools in Soweto yesterday.

He told pupils not to attend classes as blacks had been struggling without success since 1976 to have the present education system changed.

Pupils at Orlando High School and Selelekele Secondary School were reported to have left for home after the man visited their schools.

The man is alleged to have told teachers at the schools they should consider their positions, with the possibility of resigning, in view of the education system.

Mr Engelbrecht said he was not aware of the allegation. "It would be a pity if it were true. It could have been done by political elements who should not involve themselves in matters concerning education."

• More reports, page 3

11/7/80 ARGUS

'Strange boys' lock classrooms

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Hundreds of pupils at Mamafeng lower primary school in Saulsville were locked out of their classrooms today.

Classes were again disrupted at some schools in Attiridgeville where pupils were forced out yesterday. Pupils were forced out of their classes at Mboweni higher primary school and J J de Jong lower primary school. Mboweni was also affected yesterday.

STRANGE

Teachers and pupils arrived at Mamafeng earlier today to find that they could not get into their

classrooms because the school keys had been forcibly taken away from the cleaning women by 'some strange boys'.

Four classrooms were later opened with keys brought by officials of the Local Administration Board.

The boycott of classes by Pretoria's Hofmeyr High School by pupils entered its fifth day.

Mr Jackie Letshufi, principal of Mamelodi High School, Pretoria, was injured yesterday when he was struck by a rock on the forehead by a group of demonstrating youths.

A witness said the incident happened in the school's premises when a group of demonstrators marched up to the school and demanded to enter the yard but Mr Letshufi would not allow them into the school yard.

Stones were thrown at the school. One of the stones hit Mr Letshufi on the forehead, and he was taken to a doctor for stitches.

It is reported from Durban that Kwamashu High School pupils are continuing the boycott of classes which they began more than two months ago.

Police^{C.T.} arrest¹⁸² striking¹⁷² Border¹⁸⁹ workers^{278 276}

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 Oosthuizen.

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

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.

Two shot — faction fighting blamed

By SAM MABE

TWO men were gunned down in Soweto and Hillbrow this week, in what police believe is a continuation of the faction fighting among Zulu tribesmen working on the Reef.

Major F W Bull, police public relations officer for the Witwatersrand, said Mr Charlie Zulu (40), a nightwatchman working at Stanford Hall in Hillbrow, was approached by two men at his place of employment on Wednesday night.

One of the men drew a firearm and fired three shots at him and he was left dead.

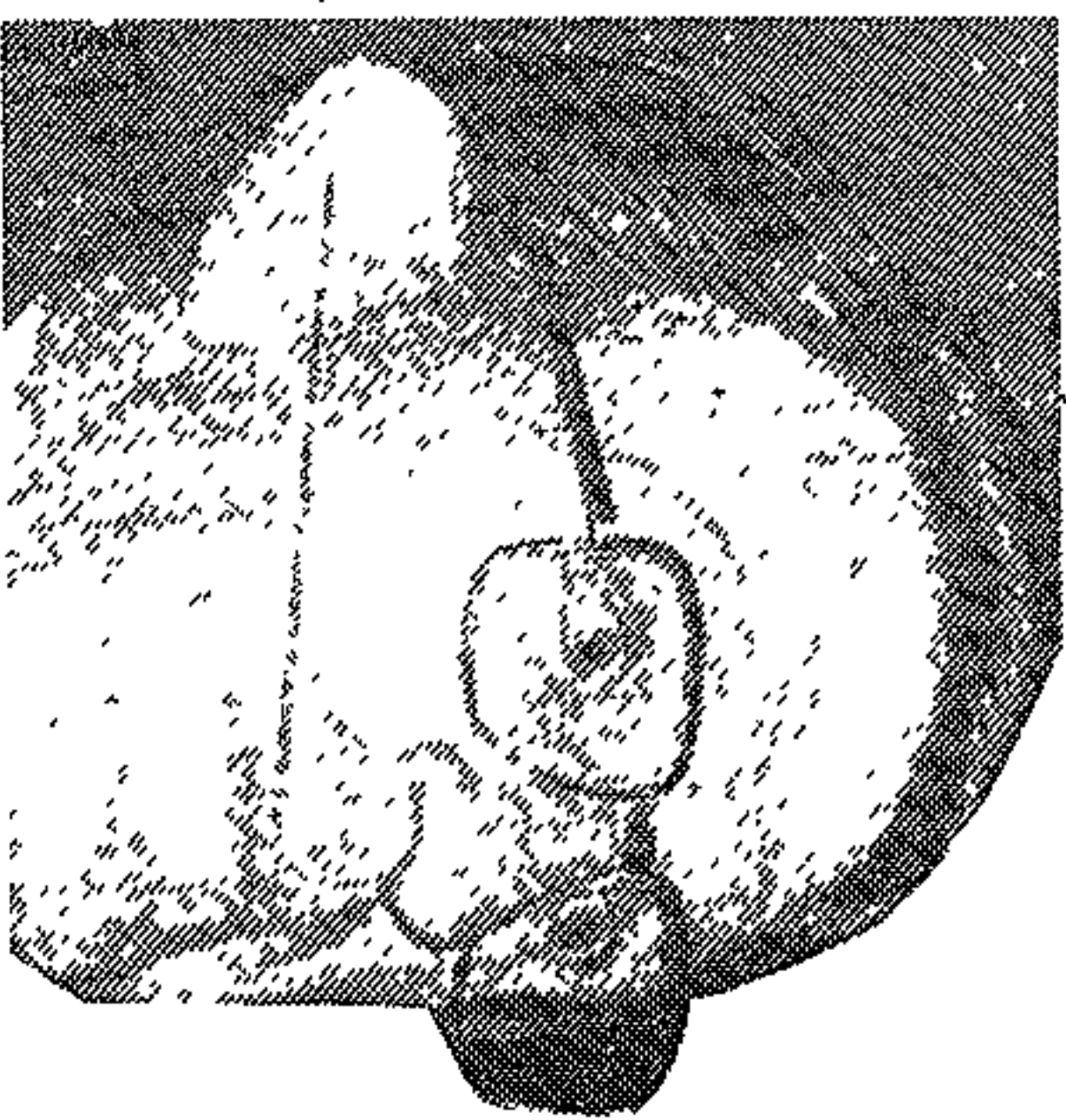
Colonel Steve Lerm, chief of the Soweto CID said on Monday, three men arrived at the home of Mr Benje Ngubeni (30) in Orlando East. They said they wanted to buy clothing from him and when he said he did not sell any, one of the men drew a firearm and fired three shots into his head.

Meanwhile, Soweto police headquarters reported the killing of three people, including a woman, who were stabbed in separate incidents in Soweto.

Miss Emily Bizela (26) of 27A White City Jabavu, was stabbed on Thursday and died at Baragwanath Hospital on Friday. Mr Vusi Nkosi (30) of 892 Mofolo Village was also stabbed on Thursday and died at Baragwanath Hospital in Friday.

Mr Matthews Vilakazi (59) of 2630B Zone 10, Meadowlands was stabbed in Dobsonville on Friday night.

PRETORIA SCHOOLBOY CHARGED WITH MURDER AFTER ALLEGED FIREBOMB ATTACK



• Mr Malcolm Armstrong has refused to discuss the matter

Headmaster and pupils questioned by Security Police

THE headmaster of Pretoria Boys' High School and a number of boys from the school have been called in for questioning by Security Police following an alleged petrol bomb attack on a police station by schoolboys.

A 16-year-old student at Pretoria Boys' High, who may not be named, has appeared in court twice following an incident on June 15 in which two petrol bombs were thrown into Brooklyn Police Station, Pretoria.

The charges against him were attempted murder and arson with an alternative charge of malicious damage to property.

Since the incident, Mr Malcolm Armstrong, principal of the school and a senior official of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, has twice been called in for questioning by Security Police.

Although Mr Armstrong refused to discuss either the petrol bomb incident or his ques-

Sunday Express Reporter

tioning by police, sources close to the school confirmed to the Sunday Express this week that he had been questioned.

They also said that a number of boys from the school had been questioned.

The trial of the 16-year-old youth allegedly involved in the bombing incident was postponed after his second court appearance on June 26, pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

He was released into the care of his mother.

A spokesman for the Attorney-General's office told the Sunday Express this week that the matter was still under investigation.

At the time of the incident, an official police statement said a young White man had entered the charge office and thrown a "burning object" which hit the notice board. He had then thrown "another object" which hit a policeman on the chest. The "object" then fell to the floor and burst into flames.

"As the man fled from the scene the police officer tackled him. The two fires were extinguished with fire hoses," the police statement said.

• The incident is one of three arson attempts involving White pupils or schools in recent weeks.

On May 5, two 11-year-old Johannesburg schoolboys were

arrested after cleaners had caught them trying to set fire to Newlands Primary School. They had allegedly taken petrol from a school storeroom where lawnmowers were kept and poured it on to a cellar floor. They were caught before they had set it alight.

On June 21, a week after the Pretoria incident, arsonists set fire to a classroom at Parktown Boys' High School, after apparently pouring paraffin on to a number of desks. The fire burnt itself out, damaging seven desks, without being discovered.

Unit Trust
101

278
BKA

GRILLING

Mr Gerhard Engelbrecht . . . Department going ahead with normal programme.



Nobody was injured in either one of the incidents and no arrests were made

Nobody was injured in either one of the incidents and no arrests were made

Mr Gerhard Engelbrecht . . . Department going ahead with normal programme.

MacKenzie
Henry

Examiners Voorleers van

3

Handwritten text on a document, possibly a signature or date: "H. M. 1904" and "1904".

Examiner's Initials: Voorletters van Eksaminator:

4 notes

Three shot in faction fights

By WILLIE BOKALA
THREE tribesmen were gunned down in faction fights at three Soweto hostels on Sunday.

Police said yesterday that no one had been arrested as the men were shot by groups of men who burst into their rooms or appeared suddenly and unexpectedly pumped bullets into their victims and disappeared.

Major George Earle, of the Protea CID branch, said Mr Khikhine Mcengwa (31) of Room 194, Merafe Hostel, was approached by a group of men who shot at him hitting him in the stomach and head.

At the Dube Hostel, Mr Katembi Bengu (43), of Room 128B, was ambushed by a group of men. They hit him in the chest and shoulder. They disappeared into the darkness thereafter.

The third victim, Mr Masikani Bukzenzo (28) of 36 Diepkloof Hostel, was shot through the head and in the chest by a group of men who approached him and opened fire on him.

This brings the number of Zulu tribesmen killed in faction fights since the beginning of last week to six. One man died early last week and two more were reported dead on Saturday.

Major Earle said apart from the faction fight killings, 11 other people died violently — stabbed to death — in Soweto over the weekend.

Two of them died in an encounter with thugs at house 103 White City Jabavu on Sunday. There were 35 street muggings and nine women were raped. Nine cars were stolen.

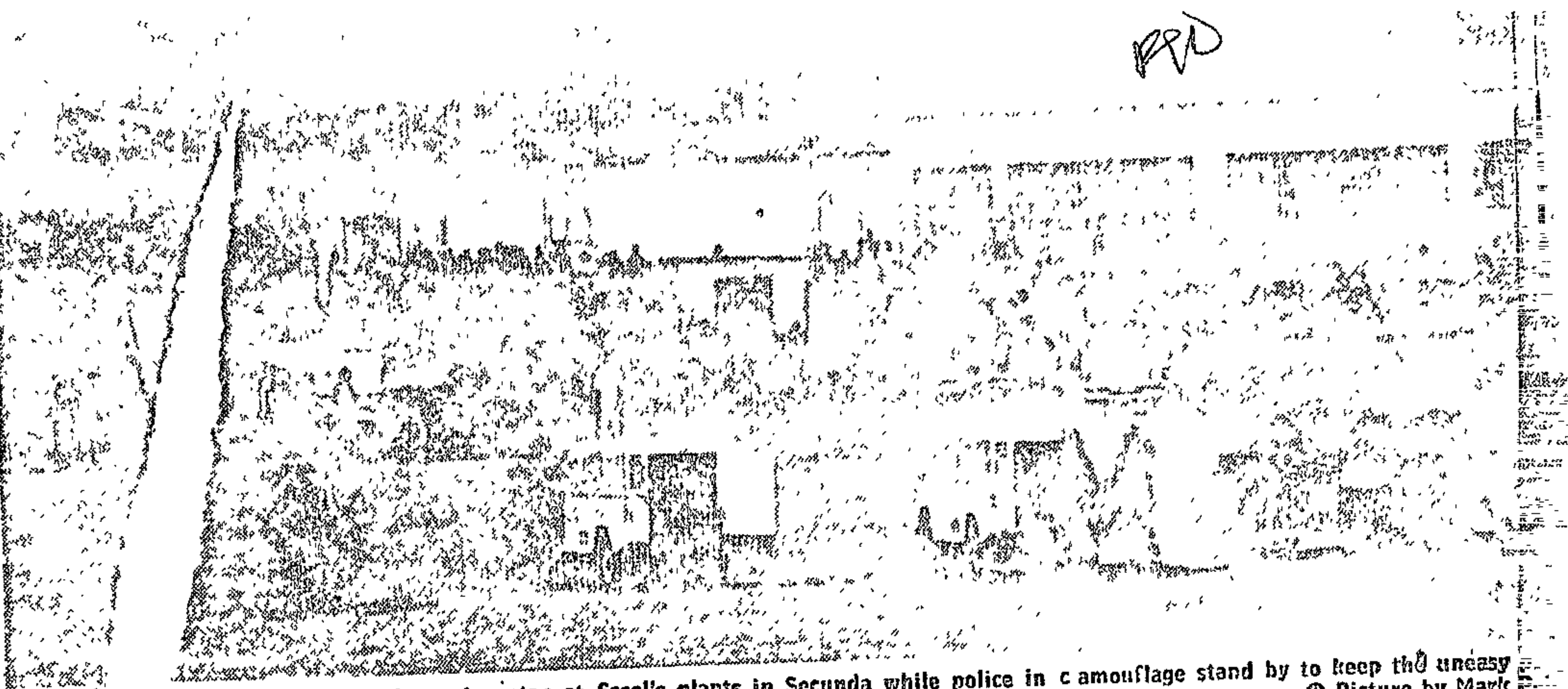
Major Earle said 35 shebeen owners were arrested and 64 dozen beers confiscated.

The dead are: Messrs Lucas Modikwana (22) of

Meadowlands, William Sondela (30) of Dobsonville, William Magwaza (23) of White City, Peter Lethoba (22) of Molapo, Thulani Sithole (28) of Meadowlands, Sibulelo Sa-

disa (22) of Croesus Hostel, Douglas Kekana (30) of Tladi, and Brown Dingake (26) of Diepkloof. The other three died on Saturday and three others in faction fights.

PPD



Worker

her outside one of the main gates at Sasol's plants in Secunda while police in camouflage stand by to keep the uneasy
Picture by Mark

White workers critical of security at plant

STAR
15/7/80 (278)

By Mike Derry

White workers have criticised security at the construction works after a fellow worker was stoned to death when a mob went on the rampage last night.

A worker today described how he and two colleagues were stoned and robbed by a mob of black workers and then watched in horror as another worker was pulled out of his overturned bakkie and stoned.

A spokesman for the SA police said the man's death had occurred when his bakkie was stoned and crashed into a ditch.

The spokesman said a black man was knocked down and killed by the vehicle and this could have led to the unrest.

The man, who asked not to be identified, lashed out at the plant's security personnel who, he said, made no move to protect the white workers from the mob.

at Sasol 3 were bitter about not being given protection.

"What use are all the military personnel and the police and the security guards when not one of them was in sight when we needed them?"

"I'm not going to work today. I'm not mad," he said.

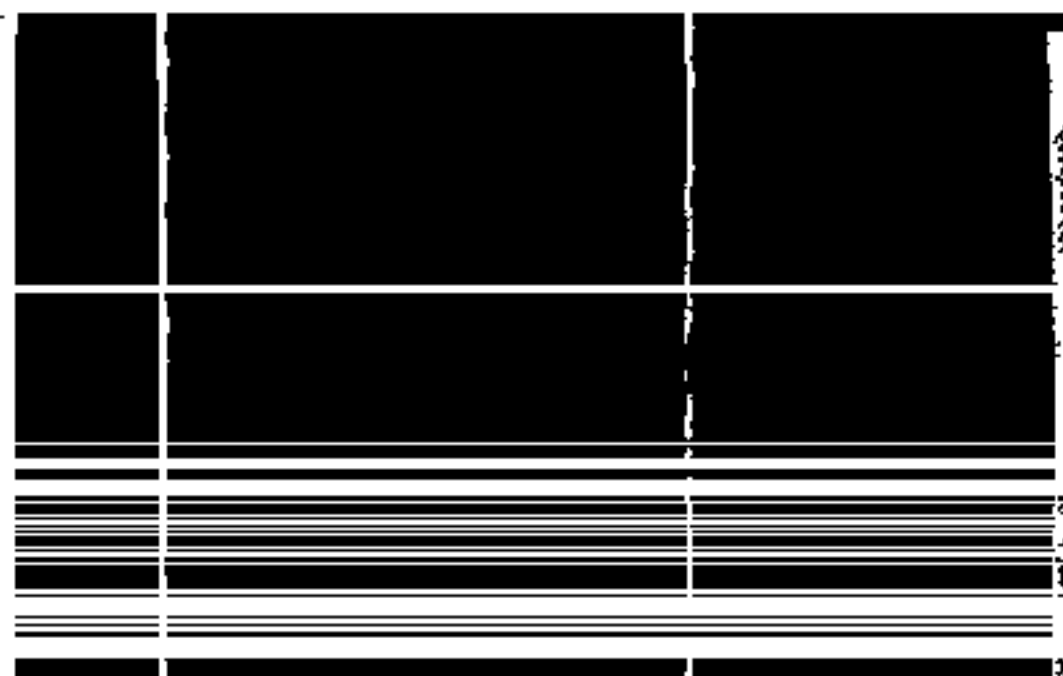
"The blacks were allowed to leave an hour before we were, so when we tried to go home they were just standing outside the gate waiting for us," he said.

"My two friends and I were sitting in the car trying to decide what to do when suddenly stones smashed through the windscreen, then the rear and side windows.

"As we jumped out of the car they ripped our watches off our arms, then as we ran back towards the fence they



A construction worker met his death in this van after it was stoned by a wild mob at Secunda yesterday.



Sasol 3 violence: 18 000 off work

STAR
15/7/80

278
180

Staff Reporters

Secunda

Eighteen thousand construction workers at Sasol 2 and 3 were laid off for the day today after 300 workers went on the rampage yesterday stoning vehicles and leaving one man dead.

Sasol management held talks with the workers this afternoon to try to persuade them to return to work tomorrow.

The dead man's name will not be released until his next of kin have been notified. He worked for a sub-contracting firm in Vanderbijlpark.

Workers at the Finch Camp at Sasol 3 said today the man had been stopped on the road, dragged out of his van and stoned to death.

The rioters then attempted to set his van alight but failed.

Another vehicle was set alight and destroyed but its passengers were not hurt.

Police and security units are on stand-by to quell further unrest. Some workers said there were further stone-throwing incidents early today and several men were injured when police retaliated, but Sasol spokesmen have denied knowledge of this.

The riot is believed to have started yesterday following an announcement by management which restricted worker movement after nightfall.

Workers also claimed the strike started because of rumours that two men were allegedly shot by the security personnel protecting Sasol.

BY GEORGE



claims that anybody was shot by security personnel or that the worker who died in his van was actually stoned to death.

The man died as a result of the accident, caused when his van crashed after it was stoned, and not because of a malicious intent to kill him, according to police and Sasol spokesmen.

"All construction workers turned up at the normal time for work today at the Sasol 3 construction site," Sasol spokesman said.

During the course of the morning there was a gathering of black construction workers and unrest developed.

"It was decided by construction personnel to send the workers home. They are at present in their living quarters and

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Not malicious

Sasol spokesmen have denied that there is any

300 riot at Sasol III plant

CAPE TIMES 15/7/80

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police were called in last night to quell rioting by about 300 workers from the Sasol III construction site in the Eastern Transvaal after they had set alight a bus and a truck, burning a man to death.

Earlier, they stoned supervisory personnel who had tried to talk to them, a Sasol spokesman said. One person was injured in the stoning.

The trouble followed rumours about security measures taken at the site after the recent sabotage explosions at the

Sasol I and Natref plants in Sasolburg.

In a statement the Sasol spokesman said: "A special meeting of the liaison committee was called at which a black spokesman alleged that a black construction worker had been shot by military personnel in the early hours of Sunday morning; that their freedom of movement within the construction site and living-quarters had been curtailed, and that they were being harassed by

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To page 2

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From page 1

the military personnel present on the site.

"The fact of the matter is that a black construction worker, Mr Elliot Mtetwa, was found by a black tractor driver at approximately 6.30 pm on Saturday evening lying in one of the construction roads on the Sasol III site.

"He contacted the first-aid station by radio, and Mr Mtetwa was admitted for medical treatment. Mr Mtetwa admitted to being drunk, no medical evidence being found of any injury. He was discharged.

"According to our information at this stage, Mr Mtetwa died at 4 am on Sunday in his bed in one of the construction camps. A post-mortem is being conducted to ascertain the exact cause of his death. These facts were explained at the liaison committee meeting this morning.

"As far as the events of today are concerned, all construction workers went to work at the normal starting

time of 6.30 am. After the lunch break from 12 pm to 12.30 pm, approximately 2 000 black construction workers out of a total work force of 18 131 refused to start work. They were addressed by the supervisory personnel, who requested them to go back to work.

"Most of them did so, except for approximately 300 workers in one particular area. They were again spoken to at 2.30 pm but still refused to listen, and they subsequently started throwing stones at the supervisory personnel trying to speak to them. One person was injured during this incident.

"At approximately 4.45 pm all construction staff were sent home an hour before normal closing time as a precautionary measure.

"Our information at this stage is that some of the black construction workers remained restless after leaving the construction site.

"A bus and a light truck were set alight by them and one white occupant of the light truck was burnt to death. The police have been called in to control the situation. An hour ago (8 pm) the situation was calm and under control."

Sasol tense

Post 16/7/80
SASOL 3 was tense yesterday and thousands of construction workers were sent home after a night of unrest which left one worker dead and several vehicles burnt out. (278)

Middelburg police were called in on Monday night to control rioters who stoned a man to death in his truck at the construction plant.

Rioters also set a truck, car and bus alight and stoned staff who tried to pacify them.

The man killed in the incident will not be identified until his next of kin have been notified.

He is believed to have been working for Dilling-er Engineering Construction company (DEC), which has offices in Vanderbijlpark.

UNREST

Workers at the Sasol 3 construction site said they believed the unrest had started because of a managerial decision not to let the men move between camps after nightfall. The men began to riot after being informed of this decision.

Police armed with shot-guns and R1S stood guard outside the south camp all night and blocked all entrances to the camp.

A spokesman for Secunda, Mr Andries Swart, said yesterday that several incidents had taken

place but everything was under control now.

He said he could not elaborate on the "incidents."

Workers who had been laid off for the day said they believed the men responsible for the unrest had been paid off and sent home.

The spokesman said that a special meeting of the liaison committee was called at which a black spokesman alleged the following:

- ① That a black construction worker had been shot by security personnel in the early hours of Sunday morning,
- ② That their freedom of movement within the construction site and living quarters had been curtailed and,
- ③ that they were being harassed by military personnel on the site.

A black construction worker, Mr Elliot Mtetwa, was found lying in one of the construction roads in the Sasol 3 site on Saturday evening according to workers.

But according to a Secunda Press release Mr Mtetwa was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning in one of the construction camps.

A post mortem is at present being conducted.

Work
stops ^{5-7/82}
again ^{16/7/80}
at ^{QSR}
Sasol ^{2/60} 3278

Construction at the Sasol 3 site stopped again today — and possibly for the rest of the week — after large numbers of the black labour force left the plant this morning.

This follows the injury of two men last night when coloured workers went on the rampage in their living quarters. Police used tear-gas to disperse the crowd and then found the two injured men.

The workers who left the site today were taking advantage of a management offer, to collect their wages for the previous two weeks from 11 am today instead of on Friday.

In a statement today Mr Clarence Keyter, head of public relations at Sasol, said arrangements had also been made to transport the workers to their homes, and back to work on Monday.

"Sasol 3 construction workers reported for work in the normal manner this morning," he said. "During the course of the morning some of the construction workers again displayed signs of unrest."

PAY OFFER

"Sasol management then made their pay offer. Workers were also told that Thursday and Friday would be normal working days for those who wished to work," Mr Keyter said.

"At this stage indications are that most of the construction workers are availing themselves of the opportunity to be paid today. Large numbers of them have already left the site and work will not be continued for the rest of the day."

Mr Keyter said all the workers are expected to report back for work on Monday.

Work

stops

again

at

Sasol

5-14/2
16/7/80

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Man dies as rioting erupts at Sasol III

278

NDM 15/7/80

By ROB TAYLOR

A MAN was burnt to death and police were called in last night after about 300 workers went on the rampage near the Sasol III construction site in the Eastern Transvaal.

Workers had set alight a bus and a truck after stoning supervisory staff who tried to address them, a Sasol spokesman said last night.

He said trouble at the site followed rumours about security measures taken at Sasol III after the recent sabotage blasts at the Sasol I and Natref plants in Sasolburg.

The construction site near Evander was closed and all staff sent home an hour early after the first stoning incident.

No-one was injured in the stoning.

The spokesman said: "Our information at this stage is that some of the black construction workers remained restless after leaving the construction site.

"A bus and a light truck were set alight and one white occupant of the light truck was burnt to death. The police have been called in to control the situation."

After lunch yesterday, 2 000 of the more than 18 000 construction workers

III refused to start work. They were addressed by supervisors who told them the rumours were unfounded, and all but 300 returned to work.

At 2.30pm the 300 were again addressed by supervisors, but stoned the officials.

The spokesman said in a statement:

"At normal starting time this morning on the Sasol 3 construction site, supervisory personnel concerned with liaison with the construction workers were informed of various rumours amongst the black construction workers about certain security measures introduced after the recent attacks on Sasol installations.

"A special meeting of the liaison committee was called at which black spokesmen alleged the following:

● That a black construction worker had been shot by military personnel in the early hours of Sunday morning.

● That their freedom of movement within the construction site and living quarters had been curtailed and that they were being harassed by the military personnel present on the site.

"The fact of the matter is that a black construction worker, Mr Elliot Mletwa, was found by a black tractor driver at approximately 6.30pm on Saturday evening lying in one of the construction roads on the Sasol III site.

"He contacted the first-aid station by radio, which admitted Mr Mletwa for medical treatment. Mletwa admitted to being drunk and on no medical evidence being found of any injury he was discharged.

"According to our information at this stage, Mletwa died at 4am Sunday morning in his bed in one of the construction camps. A post-mortem is being conducted to ascertain the exact cause of his death.

"These facts were explained at the liaison committee meeting this morning. As far as the events of today are concerned, all construction workers went to work at the normal starting time of 6.30am this morning.

"After the lunch break approximately 2 000 black construction workers refused to start working. They were addressed by the supervisory personnel, explaining to them that the rumours were unfounded and requesting them to go back to work.

"Most of them did so except for approximately 300 workers in one particular area. They were again spoken to at 2.30pm, but still refused to listen and they... started throwing stones at the supervisory personnel trying to speak to them.

"No-one was injured during this incident. At approximately 4.45pm all construction staff were sent home an hour before normal closing time as a precautionary measure."

Sasol tense (278) RDM 16/7/80. as workers stand idle

By CHRIS MARAIS AND ROB TAYLOR

THERE was a tense truce between police and the 18 000 black labour force at Sasol 3 in Secunda yesterday after two days of stonings and arson in which one white worker was killed.

Two large bungalows at one of the black compounds were burnt down yesterday afternoon. Firemen put out the blazes, but only the shells of the buildings were left.

Police squads were out in force at the entrances to three black Sasol compounds, but kept at a distance from the crowds which gathered nearby.

Only a few cases of stonings were reported yesterday morning — after the spate of violence on Monday when a white construction worker was pulled from his bakkie and stoned to death.

Sasol 3's black construction force was put off for the day yesterday morning after "showing signs of restlessness".

Cars were stoned on the main road next to the compounds.

Replying to allegations that Sasol security men had not made any moves to aid the victim of the stonings, a Sasol spokesman said:

"I'm not sure they were there at the time, but in many cases we have to keep a low profile."

Yesterday, the construction workers were addressed by supervisory personnel.

It is understood that the only grievances the workers had were:

- That they were being harassed by military personnel under the stricter security measures at the plant and compounds;
- That they suspected military personnel had shot a black construction worker, Mr Elliot Mtetwa, on Sunday morning.

A Sasol spokesman said it had taken time for the black staff to get used to the new security measures introduced after the sabotage blast

grievances the workers had were:

- That they were being harassed by military personnel under the stricter security measures at the plant and compounds;
- That they suspected military personnel had shot a black construction worker, Mr Elliot Mtetwa, on Sunday morning.

A Sasol spokesman said it had taken time for the black staff to get used to the new security measures introduced

after the sabotage blast recently.

Another spokesman said: "Regarding Mr Mtetwa's death, I understand a number of black liaison committee members were shown the body, and there were apparently no bullet holes."

Sasol refused the Press permission to interview members of the liaison committee.

A police roadblock near the compounds allowed the Press in, but kept newsmen from making contact with the black workers.

Helicopters circled the air above the compound and riot policemen stood at a distance from the gates.

By late last night, Sasol officials were hopeful that the construction force would be back at work today.

FOOTNOTE: A team of 10 French businessmen on an official 12-day visit to South Africa yesterday toured the Sasol installations. They are board members of the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Fears that Sas workers may q

MDM 17/7/80

By CHRIS MARAIS
and ROB TAYLOR

CONSTRUCTION at Sasol 3 ground to a halt yesterday — amid fears that many of the 18 000 black workers planned to quit.

A Sasol spokesman said that workers yesterday "again displayed some signs of unrest".

He added in a statement: "Workers were then told that from 11am those who wanted to, could collect their wages for the previous two weeks, instead of on Friday — their normal pay day.

"They were also informed that Thursday and Friday would be normal working days for those

who wished to report for work."

A black worker interviewed later said "Who of us will go to work while others have a very long weekend?"

The Sasol statement also said that "indications are that most of the construction workers are availing themselves of the opportunity to be paid today (Wednesday)".

A spokesman said the management would know only on Monday if large numbers had left the plant for good.

"They don't always resign by letter," he said. "I am not aware of any resignations as yet. However, there has been — and will be — a large staff turnover on a project of this kind."

Black and coloured workers interviewed said they knew of many colleagues who did not plan to return to work.

"In fact, don't expect me here next week — I'm fed up," said one coloured man.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Transvaal, Brigadier P Jordaan, said there were no incidents at the plant yesterday, and no arrests.

A Rand Daily Mail team visited the living quarters of coloured workers yesterday and found that they objected strongly to the high security fence around the area, and the guards at the gates.

Asked about the coloured workers' objections to being "fenced in", a Sasol spokesman

security measures had been introduced since the recent attacks on Sasol. Particular care has been taken to ensure that implementation of the measures do not interfere unduly with the freedom of movement of the workers.

"Fences are standard practice. They have been in operation since the first day our hostel took in inhabitants. The reason is to safeguard the interests of the inhabitants."

The fences and guards were to prevent the coming and going of unauthorised people, he said. "This is standard practice in any big hostel."

There are indications that, after a meeting with the workers' liaison committee, the grievances about the security measures will receive attention through "the normal channels".

In an incident on Tuesday night, a group of coloured workers set a kitchen alight, a Sasol statement said, adding that the situation was brought under control by the police and there were no indications of serious injuries.

○ Brig Jordaan last night denied rumours that rubber bullets were used on Tuesday night to disperse a crowd of workers. Only teargas was used, and no one was injured. "Later, two coloureds were found to have minor injuries, which we are still investigating," he said.

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Workers drift back at Sasol 3

Staff Reporter

SECUNDA — Construction work was restarted at the Sasol 3 plant today when part of the black labour force returned to work after three days of unrest and tension in which a man was killed.

The situation at the plant was quiet today, according to a Sasol spokesman, and a large number — but less than half — of the 18 000 workers arrived at the plant for work today.

Yesterday representatives of the workers met Sasol management and it was decided to pay off until Monday any workers who wished to be paid off.

This decision followed Monday's unrest at the plant when a construction worker from overseas, Mr S I Hall, died when his bakkie was stoned by a mob which attacked the vehicles of Sasol staff as they left the plant.

The trouble was started by rumours that several black workmen had been shot by security personnel.

This was denied strongly by Sasol management who explained that the rumours were untrue.

The spokesman said that the workers' main grievance appeared to be the tightening of security measures at the plant.

Police are investigating the circumstances in which two coloured men were injured when unrest broke out among coloured workers on Tuesday night and two dormitories were burnt down.

The Department of Mines has not released the results of the post mortem performed on Sasol worker Mr Alfred Mtefwa, who was found dead on Sunday evening.

Some workers claimed he was killed by a vehicle or was shot by security personnel and this incident, added to other rumours, helped start the violence.

FOOTNOTE: Because events at Sasol involve industrial unrest and not sabotage, The Star has refrained all week from submitting any report for censorship in terms of the National Key Points Act. All available information has been published.

STAR
17/7/80

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Sasol is quiet as workers go home

CONSTRUCTION work at Sasol 3 may have come to an end for the week as most of the 18 000 workers collected their pay and took a long weekend off yesterday.

By last night it was not certain if any of the workers would turn up for work today, but a Sasol spokesman said most had collected their pay and left for home.

The black and white workers were allowed to collect their pay for the past fortnight from 11 a.m. yesterday, instead of Friday, and allowed to go home. They were told to return on Monday.

But those who wanted to work will be allowed to do so, as today and Friday will be taken as normal working days.

The quiet that returned to Sasol last night followed a week of violence during which a man was killed and several injured.

Spokesmen for Sasol say the week's violence followed a rumour that a worker had been shot dead by security men at Sasol.

POLICE

The liaison committee was shown the body and assured that the man had not been shot. The police are still investigating the cause of the man's death, but it is believed he had internal injuries.

Despite Sasol's assurance to the liaison committee, the workers have been restless.

On Tuesday night

Stones thrown, so pupils sent home

CAPE TIMES 13/7/80 2278 2278

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Pupils were sent home after stone-throwing incidents at Ribaneleka High School, in Mamelodi near here, yesterday.

A spokesman for the school said a group of youths dressed in the school's uniform started throwing stones at the school building when pupils went into the classrooms.

'Pupils ran out of their classes while the group disappeared.'

The pupils had become restless and did not have enough trust in the quietness of the situation to return to class, the spokesman said.

'We had to send the children home to avoid further trouble and to protect pupils from being injured.'

He said the 'stone-throwers' could have been pupils from his school as they were wearing the school's uniform but they could have been outsiders 'wearing out uniform'.

'The same thing happened at

Vlaktontem Technical High School on Wednesday when a group of youths, wearing that school's uniform, went on a rampage stoning the buildings.'

Vlaktontem Technical High School had a normal school day yesterday with all pupils attending classes.

At Wallmansdal High School, in Soshanguve, near Pretoria, only teachers were at the school.

It was learnt that the pupils were boycotting school after the transfer of a teacher. All the window panes at the school had been broken.

At Mamelodi, a group of youths pelted a house with stones and 14 window panes were broken. Some pupils claimed that a resident at the house was an informer.

A police spokesman said four youths were detained in Mamelodi on Wednesday in connection with the stone-throwing at Vlaktontem Technical High School.

Normality 57AR 18/7/80 returning to Sasol

Black construction workers at the Sasol 3 site are beginning to drift back to work and the situation is slowly returning to normal after this week's unrest, a Sasol spokesman said today.

The spokesman said more workers had come to work today than yesterday.

Sasol officials hope most of the 18 000-strong workforce will be back at work on Monday.

Police said the situation in the workers' compounds last night was quiet and no incidents were reported.

Police confirmed that two workers injured in unrest in the coloured workers' compound on Tuesday night were treated for gunshot wounds.

One man was admitted to hospital and another was treated for buckshot wounds, and discharged.

Brigadier A. Jordaan, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Transvaal, said earlier that the men were found injured after teargas had been used to disperse a crowd in the coloured workers' compounds. He said police did not fire any shots during the incident.

● Page 13. Just who is right in Secunda troubles.

Strict control of information has left several questions unanswered.

Staff Reporters

In the sprawling compounds of Secunda, black and coloured workers tell one story of how the trouble started there this week. In the modern offices of Sasol 2, officials tell another.

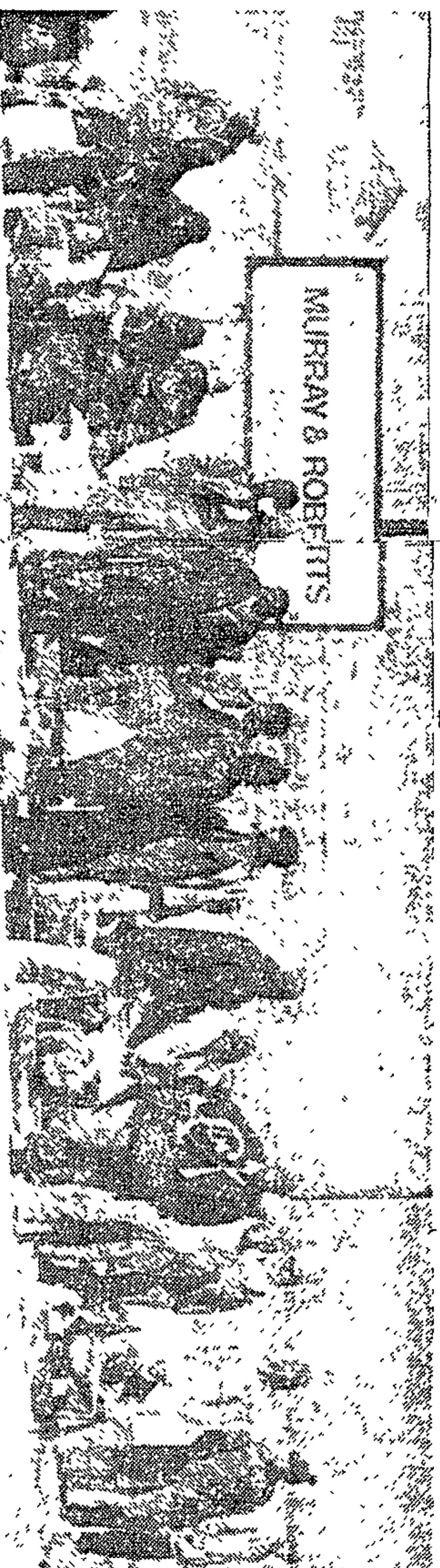
A strict control on information has left a number of questions unanswered.

The following is a summary of the troubled week at Secunda.

Workers claim that the trouble started because of the shooting of three people last weekend, and harassment and intimidation by police and security personnel enforcing strict security measures in the wake of the recent bombings at Sasol plants.

Officials say the rioting started because of rumours among black construction workers about certain security measures introduced after the attacks on Sasol installations.

Sasol construction workers patiently line up as they wait for the buses laid on to take them home from the plant site. The workers were sent home until Monday after the unrest at the Sasol plant.



Just who is right in the Secunda troubles?

They say these rumours were unfounded and that nobody had been shot as a result of security measures.

Black and coloured workers interviewed in the compounds last night said that disquiet in the compounds came to a head on Monday after three workers had been shot on Saturday and Sunday.

They identified two of the dead as Mr Alfred Mletwa and Mr Robert Kamube, a clerk at Sasol 3.

The workers alleged that one man was killed on Saturday and that the other two died as a result of shootings on Sunday.

According to the workers, they all gathered at the plant on Monday morning, refusing to work until they were given an explanation about the deaths.

"We have come here to work, and not to be killed," an angry worker said.

Workers said they had been harassed and intimidated by police and security personnel during the step-up in security measures after the Sasol sabotage incidents.

They felt that security officials were blaming them for the bomb attacks when a 6.30 pm curfew step-up in security compounds a few weeks ago.

After 6.30 p.m., compound dwellers were subjected to police intimidation, pushed back behind security fences, and were often chased into the compounds by police vans.

The workers said they feared to return to their hostels after dusk, after visiting friends in neighbouring areas.

They said that on Monday most workers returned

when they were not given an explanation of the weekend deaths.

Instead of explanations, police and security personnel were called in.

There were more than 30 patrol vans, the workers said.

"We found this position unbearable," said one worker.

Vehicles stoned

The real trouble started on Tuesday afternoon, workers said.

Several vehicles were stoned, and at least four set alight.

During the rioting, several people were killed, and others injured, they said.

The trouble erupted at the coloured hostels as well.

"It was the presence of security personnel which caused all this trouble

"We were working in peace before they came," said a worker.

All workers received their full pay on Wednesday and thousands left for home.

Workers who remained behind said that about 50 buses had ferried people away

day, leaving the Sasol 3 plant and compounds deserted.

Workers interviewed last night warned of more violence if there was continued police and security personnel presence when the workers returned next week.

In a statement issued by Sasol public relations officers on Monday evening, allegations about weekend shootings were flatly denied.

Medical treatment

The official Sasol statement said that a black construction worker, Mr Elliot Mletwa, was found by a black tractor driver about 6.30 pm on Saturday lying in one of the construction roads in the Sasol 3 site.

Mr Mletwa was taken for medical treatment, and admitted to being drunk.

No medical evidence was found of any injuries, and he was discharged.

The officials said Mr Mletwa died early on Sunday morning in his bed in one of the construction camps.

They say now it appears

nal injuries. The cause of his death is being investigated by police.

Liaison committee, met workers on Monday morning and gave the official version of how Mr Mletwa died.

After lunch, about 2 000 workers refused to work. They were again addressed by supervisory personnel and asked to go back to work.

Most of them did, except for about 300 workers in one area.

These people started throwing stones at the supervisory personnel.

After this incident, construction workers were sent home early as a precautionary measure.

Workers restless

Officials said workers remained restless after leaving the construction site.

A bus and light truck were set alight, and the white occupant of the light truck had been killed.

He was later identified as Mr Cliff Hall (49), who had apparently been stoned to death.

Police were called in to

Discussions between supervisory personnel and workers were held again on Tuesday. No incidents were reported.

On Wednesday morning, according to the statements, workers again displayed signs of unrest.

They were told they could collect their wages that morning, instead of today, which would have been the normal payday.

They were also informed that Thursday and Friday would be normal working days for those who wanted to report to work.

Most of the 18 000 workers at Secunda left the construction sites after this incident, construction workers were sent home early as a precautionary measure.

Officials said they had made available transport for workers who wanted to return home, and come back to work on Monday.

During the night, there was further unrest and arson.

Officials said that operations at the Sasol 2 plant had not been affected and were proceeding normally.

Allegations denied

The workers' allegations that three people had been shot were today again denied by a Sasol

"were completely untrue," were "completely untrue," and that there had been no shootings.

He also denied that there was a 6.30 pm curfew in the compounds.

It applied only to the construction sites. The curfew was introduced after the sabotage incidents.

Sasol officials and police carefully controlled the flow of information during the unrest.

The only information made available to journalists came from carefully worded Press statements from the Sasol public relations department.

Sasol officials also denied that deaths had occurred in the compound, and did not mention that two men had been shot during rioting in the coloured compound.

Police later confirmed that two men had received gunshot wounds during the rioting.

Interviews banned

Sasol officials would not allow reporters from The Star to interview members of the workers' liaison committees.

The Star asked the following questions of Sasol

● How many workers were paid off?

● Why were they paid off so quickly?

● What efforts were made to get them back to work?

● Were they paid up to Friday?

● If not, for what days this week were they paid?

● What was the total cost of damage caused during unrest?

● What has the one-week work stoppage at Sasol 3 cost?

● Have workers indicated they will return on Monday, or do officials expect a large stayaway?

The officials said they would return later with answers.

White workers at Sasol have expressed dismay at the lack of security afforded to them during the rioting.

One British contract worker said women office workers had hidden under their desks after the rioting, and that no one had been told by officials what was going on.

"We had to rush around telling our own men to get out. The authorities weren't

STAR 18/7/86

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PM 18/7/80 **SASOL III**

Sasol III, SA's multi-million rand fuel-from-coal project, has been effectively closed for the week. It is hoped construction will be normal on Monday.

On Wednesday most of the plant's 18 000 construction workers took advantage of management's offer to collect their wages and return home.

This followed two days of violence which claimed the life of one white worker. On Tuesday and Wednesday workers were dispersed by police using teargas after vehicles were stoned and hostels set alight.

The closure is not expected to disrupt Sasol III's construction schedule and Fluor, the American contracting firm in charge of the project, is expected to absorb the lost time.

Clarence Keyter, Sasol's public relations officer, says the company is aware of only two worker grievances — that they are being harassed by military personnel under the stricter security measures introduced since the Sasol sabotage attack and that they suspected Eliot Mtetwa, a construction worker on the site, was shot by military personnel on Sunday morning.

Worker sources add that security measures introduced at the plant since the Sasol blast have caused grave discontent. They say workers "are leaving in droves" as result of the new measures which they regard as unnecessary harassment.

A Sasol spokesman says the security complaints are being investigated but the company denies Mtetwa was shot by military personnel.

The company has not dismissed striking workers this week, and has not formulated a policy should the mass stayaway continue on Monday, although workers will not be paid for days missed this week.

A company spokesman says it is "hopeful" construction will return to normal on Monday.

Workers queue to return to Sasol 3

Staff Reporter

SECUNDA — Thousands of black construction workers returned to work at Sasol 3 today as the situation began to return to normal after a week of unrest.

Long lines of workers queued up outside the Sasol 3 offices to sign on after the weekend and spokesmen at Sasol 3 said most of the workers should have returned to work by this afternoon.

Construction stopped last week when 300 workers went on a rampage, stoning cars and killing one white worker.

The unrest was sparked by rumours that a black worker, Mr Alfred Mte-twa, had been shot by security staff, and by alleged harassment of workers by security men.

The 18 000 workers at Sasol 3 were paid off on Wednesday and given the rest of the week off.

Returning men will go straight to work and will only be back in their living quarters this evening.

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Sasol 3
RDM 22/7/80
gets back
to normal

Staff Reporter

CONSTRUCTION work at the Sasol 3 plant was almost back to normal yesterday as more than 13 000 of the 18 000 black labour-force returned to work after a week of unrest.

As workers continued to arrive — some from as far as the Cape — armed police kept a cautious eye on the site and living quarters of blacks and coloureds, in case of further disturbances.

A Sasol spokesman said last night there had been "no incidents whatsoever" at the construction site or the living quarters.

Asked what would happen if the remainder of the workers decided not to come back, the spokesman said more men would be employed through the normal recruiting drive.

Unrest at the site started on Monday last week when workers alleged that a black worker, Mr. Eliot Mtetwa, had been shot dead, that their freedom of movement within the site had been curtailed and that they were being harassed by military personnel on the site.

Sasol authorities are still awaiting the findings of the post-mortem conducted on Mr Mtetwa.

Hostel man killed in shooting incidents

278. Post 22/7/80

A MAN was shot dead and another injured in two shootout incidents in Germiston over the weekend.

Mr Mncedi Mtanane (56) of Escom Hos-

tel, was killed and Mr Abel Ngubeni (40), of Simmer and Jack Hostel, who was shot six times, on the back and neck, is in a serious condition in Natalspuit Hospital.

Col G N Myburgh, Police Chief in the East Rand, said that police were still investigating and no arrests have been made in connection with the two shooting incidents.

"The bodies were not far from each other when discovered. I cannot say at this stage if this was a continuation of the hostel's faction fight, until my men have completed investigating the shootings," he said.

The Escom and Summer and Jack hostels are not far from each other.

Col Myburgh also an-

nounced that police were investigating the cause of a fire which caused R2-m damage a the weekend in a plastic firm in Edenvale, not far from Germiston.

He said police were still investigating and that nobody was injured when the fire destroyed the firm.

Meanwhile Constable G B Makanya was among the five people murdered in a faction fight at Umbumbulu Reserve near Durban over the weekend.

The policeman, according to a spokesman for the Police Directorate for Public Relations was on duty in the area when a faction fight between the Shangaan and Makanya erupted. He was shot with his service revolver which also went missing after the incident.

Discussed
not heavily
lit.

900 in

Soweto

school

boycott

STAR

22/7/80

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More than 900 pupils at Morris Issacson High School in Soweto boycotted classes today and demanded the release of one of their colleagues, reported to be held by the Security Police.

They said they wanted the police to release Sipho Nhlapo, a Standard 10 pupil at the school. One poster pinned to the school gate said: "Why pick him, you fools."

A teacher at the school said the situation was tense today.

"Anything can happen because these children get excited when they see the police cars and vans patrolling outside the school yard," he said.

One pupil said many of his friends did not enter the school yard today for fear of being baton-charged or arrested on school premises.

Today the pupils refused to go to classes after the morning prayers. They gathered in the schoolyard and sang freedom songs.

Senior pupils called their colleagues to a meeting where they were to decide on the line of action they were to take to show solidarity with their detained colleague.

A member of the teaching staff confirmed that pupils refused to go to classes this morning. He declined to comment further — Sapa.

61AK 22/7/80 278 260

80 pc back at Sasol

More than four in five of the construction workers on the Sasol sites in Secunda are back at work and the situation is back to normal, says a Sasol spokesman.

After a week of unrest in which two men died the construction programme has been resumed.

"The interruption was so brief that it has not

affected our schedule," said a Sasol spokesman.

"We were slightly ahead of schedule and we're still slightly ahead. Most of the men have returned, and looking around you would never say there had been any trouble," he said.

Last week all 18 000 construction workers were booked off after a riot in which a man was stoned to death.

25/7/80
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Stoning at Soweto school

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG

Violence broke out today in Soweto when boycotting Morris Isaacson High pupils stoned a car belonging to a school inspector. The schools boycott appears to be spreading to other schools.

The police Directorate of Public Relations has confirmed that a Morris Isaacson High matric pupil, was being detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The Morris Isaacson pupils, who started their boycott yesterday in protest at the detention of the pupil, refused to return to class. The police were present.

When an inspector, Mr. Seth Mzizi, arrived at the school the pupils stoned his car causing slight damage. Later another car was stoned.

Unconfirmed reports came through that several other schools at Klipspruit and Pimville were hit by boycotts of classes by pupils protesting at unhealthy food being served.

Another high school, Nghunghuyani in Chiawelo township, was reportedly hit by boycotts yesterday, but classroom attendance had returned to normal today.

Soweto pupils stone ears

Staff Reporters

Violence erupted in Soweto today when boycotting Morris Isaacson High School pupils stoned a car belonging to a school inspector, Mr Seth Mzizi.

In a second incident, another car was stoned by pupils who surrounded it.

The Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police, has confirmed that a Morris Isaacson High matric pupil, Siphon Nhlapo, was being detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The Morris Isaacson pupils, who started their boycott yesterday in protest to the detention of Nhlapo, refused to return to classes despite a police presence.

When an inspector arrived at the school, the pupils stoned his car, slightly damaging it.

There were unconfirmed reports that schools at Klipspruit and Pimville were boycotted by pupils protesting at "unhealthy" food being served.

Another high school, Nghunghuyani, in Chiawelo township, was reportedly

boycotted yesterday, but classes were normal today.

In the Eastern Cape, police are hopeful that the decline in violence in the area over the past three days may mean the end of three months of unrest.

However, the boycott of senior schools in the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown areas is still in force, with education and training authorities reporting a total stayaway.

The only incidents reported yesterday were stone throwing at two cars outside Port Elizabeth.

55

relationship
own them. Two
always in agree-
that every two
structure, are not
organization,

informal structures are not at all clear-cut. This is so
bers of the organization, the evolving formal and
study relies, however, on data received from mem-
the researcher, its results are clear-cut. When the
When the study is based on the observations of
or self-recording.

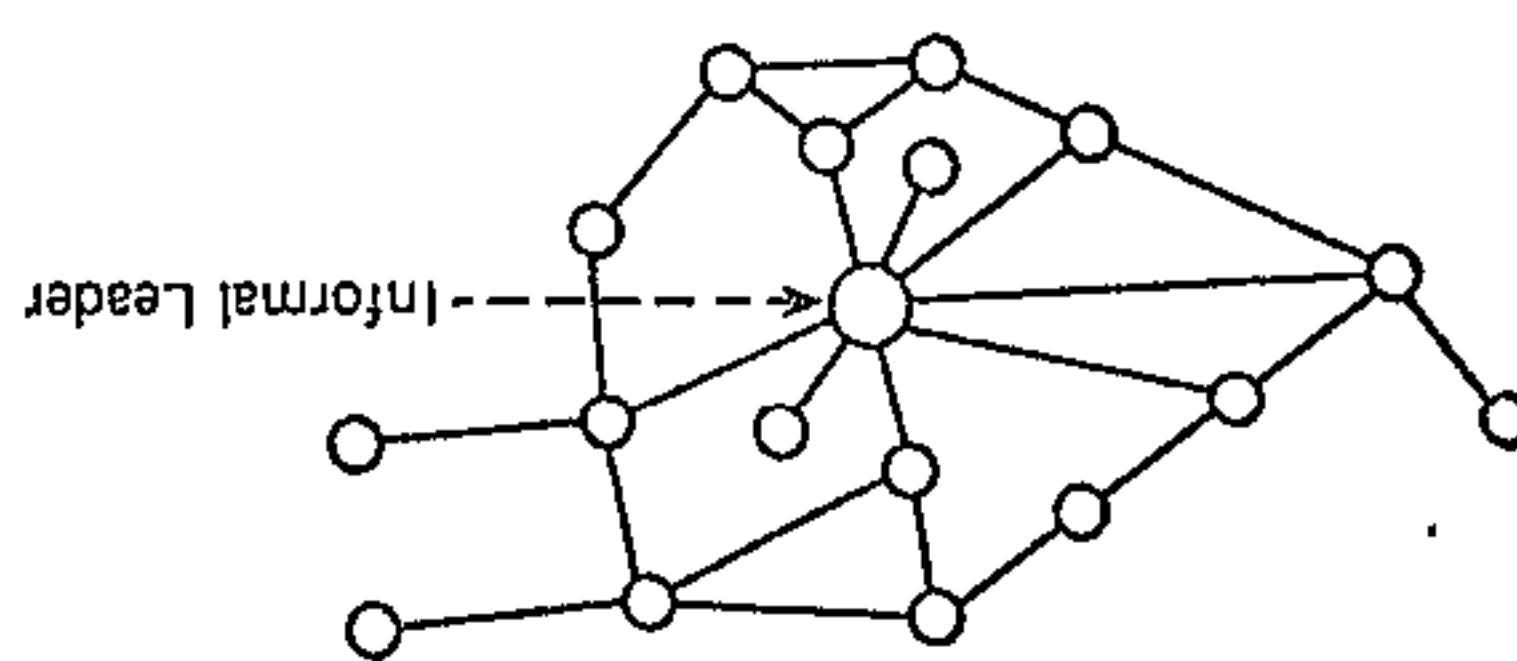
members of the organization by way of interviews
while the other is based on data received from the
based on observations conducted by the researcher,
study of relationships and interactions. The first is
There are two different existing approaches to the
organizational relationships study.

committed to different research methodologies in the
different organizational researchers support and are
more than two of the above-mentioned ways because
mentioned ways. Usually, the study is not done in
through one or two or all of the three above-
The study of a relationship structure can be done

pre-arranged forms)
—by self-recording (filling in questionnaires or
—by interviewing
—by observation
different ways:
national structure, can be performed in three

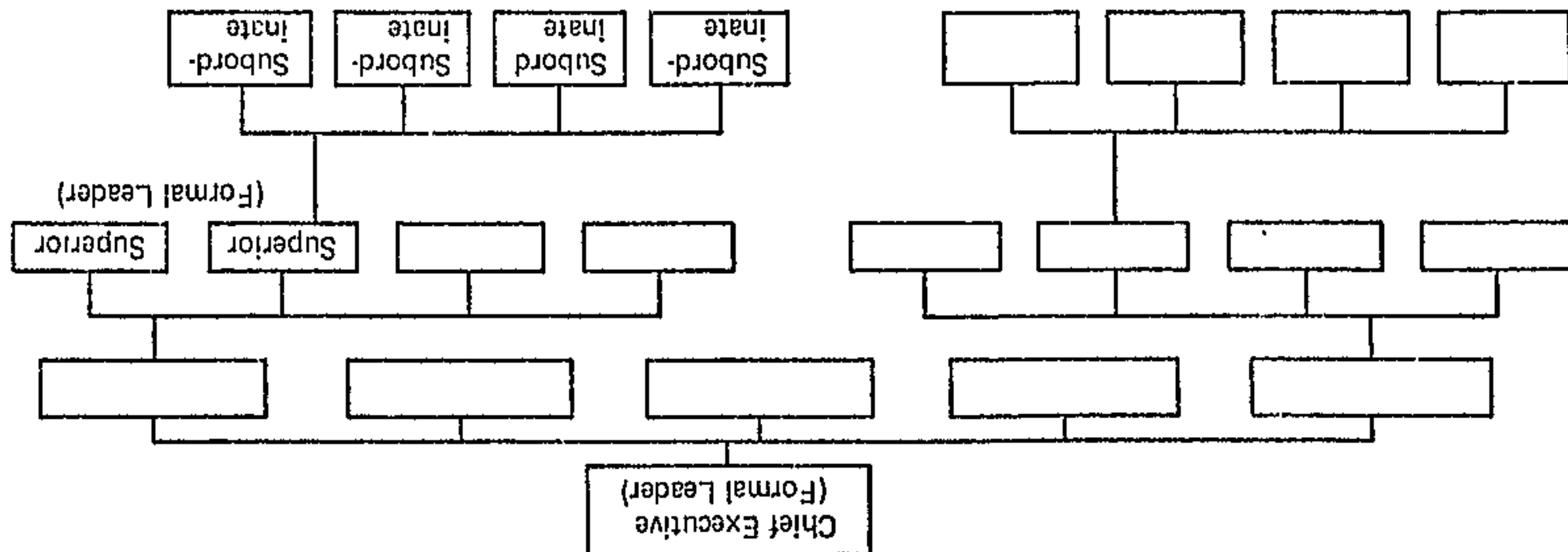
We have described the people on a formal chart
by way of rectangles while the people in the informal
chart appeared as circles. This different way of
description enables us immediately to distinguish
between a formal and an informal chart. It might well
be that these two different signs were chosen to
demonstrate that the rectangles are artificial, func-

Chart 2 An informal structure



of relationships with others (see Chart 2).
people who appear on the chart with a larger amount
like a child's toy. The informal leaders are those
chart, looks like a nuclear structure in chemistry, or
informal structure, when described by way of a
central persons are called "informal leaders". The

Chart 1 A formal structure



UNREST

22/7/50
Post
235

THERE was trouble at two schools in Soweto and one in Pietersburg yesterday when students boycotted classes and police disrupted a meeting.

Meanwhile classes were empty in the Eastern Cape with very few incidents reported.

The schools are Morris Isaacson and Nghunghunyani in Soweto, and Hwiti in the Pietersburg area.

At Hwiti police stormed the school while students held a meeting and chased them into the township.

Police chase school kids

Morris Isaacson students refused to enter their classes yesterday because one of their colleagues, believed to be Sipho Ntshapo, was being held by security police. They have said they will not get back into classes until he is released.

The students have given the police until tomorrow morning when they will then take "more drastic action". They also called on the police to stop harassing them and to

POST Reporters

keep away from schools.

At Nghunghunyani students did not want to get into class because they were locked in school premises, forced to buy from the school canteen which they claim has bad food, and given 45 minutes break while the tuckshop could not cope with their numbers.

"This results in the break ending before we buy food and teachers then thrash us back into classes," they said.

An official at the school denied the allegations.

The continued boycott of classes at Hwiti took another turn yesterday when police moved into the school and chased some students out of the yard and around the township.

Students later said one

student, Ms Ginnie Mathunjwa, had been taken away by police, but police denied this. Ms Mathunjwa was earlier refused readmission last week together with two other students. But they were later admitted. She is doing her final year matric.

The boycott is a continuation of the anti-Bantu Education protest that started at the school in May this year. There has been no class attendance at the school since.

A delegation of parents of boycotting black pupils who met police on Monday in the Eastern Cape, will appeal to pupils to return to school after making, what they regard, as a "breakthrough".

This was said yesterday by the leader of the delegation, the Reverend J M Haya, who described the police attitude as "helpful".

Attendance at three Mdantsane post primary schools was poor as students continued with the boycott of classes. Senior students at Mzombi High, Hickama Secondary School and S S Sefate Junior Secondary School boycotted classes for the second successive day.

have been made (see e.g. [17], [90], [103]) we are still lacking an agreed overall framework which would make clear the necessity of the different factors proposed, the relations between them, and what issue have been omitted from any particular scheme. This lack of an overall framework to use in the assessment, is reflected in two specific features that usually arise: firstly, an uncertainty as to how to relate 'subject measures of quality of life' (e.g. statements of satisfaction or dissatisfaction obtained from opinion polls) and 'objective' measures (e.g. income figures or pollution indices). Secondly, in assessing the value of overall quality of life indices, the different causal levels in the situation leading to a particular state of welfare are often mixed together. For example, one may find a 'state of health' index constructed from measurements of, access to health care; life expectancy; and freedom from particular diseases. But the first of these factors (access to doctor number of hospital beds, etc.) is an aspect of the causes of a particular state of health, and the second (mortality figures from various causes) the results of the health situation. Only the last of these three aspects refers to the state of health itself. It is plausible that a clearer of the overall situation would be obtained if one made a clear separation of indices referring to causes of a particular aspect of welfare, to effects of that aspect, and to the state of welfare itself. One should therefore try to base 'quality of life' indices on a causal scheme which makes such distinctions.

Further, a scheme for 'quality of life' assessment implies a specific view of the functioning of society, for it is, in some sense, a measure of the efficiency of society in providing for the needs of its members. Thus one would further expect that a clear scheme for such an assessment should make explicit the model of the functioning of society that lies it.

The aim of the present paper is a scheme - based on the availability and determine "Quality of Life" (cf Appendix) work for specific proposals for quality of the function of society is implicit.

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Kids plead not guilty to murder

THIRTEEN youths pleaded not guilty in the Grahamstown Magistrate's Court yesterday to charges of murder and public violence arising from the death of a taxi-driver during unrest in the township in May.

A document handed into court by Mr Patrick Pringle, for the youths, said they did not wish to make any statements at this stage nor did they consent to any admissions being recorded.

The taxi driver, Mr Alfred Soya, 29, was stoned to death in the grounds of the Andrew Moyake Junior Secondary School on May 14.

One youth who joined the accused at the last court hearing two weeks ago, Mongamel Gora, 18, had bail refused on the instructions from the Attorney-General, Mr E C Heller.

A notice from the Attorney-General prohibiting bail for the rest of the accused was handed in at a previous hearing.

In both cases, the Attorney-General said the release of the accused on

bail was likely to affect the administration of justice adversely or to constitute a threat to the safety of the public or to the maintenance of public order.

The information on which this opinion was based could not be disclosed without prejudice to the public interest or the administration of justice, the notice said.

The youths, whose ages range from 14 to 18, are charged with murdering Soya and with unlawfully assembling "with common intent forcibly to disturb the public peace or security or to invade the rights of other persons."

CONCERT

The charge sheet also states they acted in concert "with diverse other persons of unknown numbers" to unlawfully and intentionally assault members of the public with stones and sticks.

They also damaged a vehicle belonging to Mr Solomon Mdoko according to the charge sheet.

All 13 were remanded in custody until August 6, pending a decision by the Attorney-General on a trial date. — Sapa.

Victim of faction shooting

MR George Buthelezi, a POST employee who lives in Mapetla hostel has a bullet lodged in his lower jaw — a result of an attack on him during a wild faction fight at the hostel.

Forty-year-old Mr Buthelezi narrowly escaped death when five gunmen fired several shots at him. Two bullets hit him, in the left foot and one entered his left cheek. A few weeks after the attack, he has the bullet firmly lodged in his lower gum and finds difficulty eating and talking.

Mr Buthelezi said he left the toilets at about 7 pm when he heard shots.

He saw five men chasing another. He

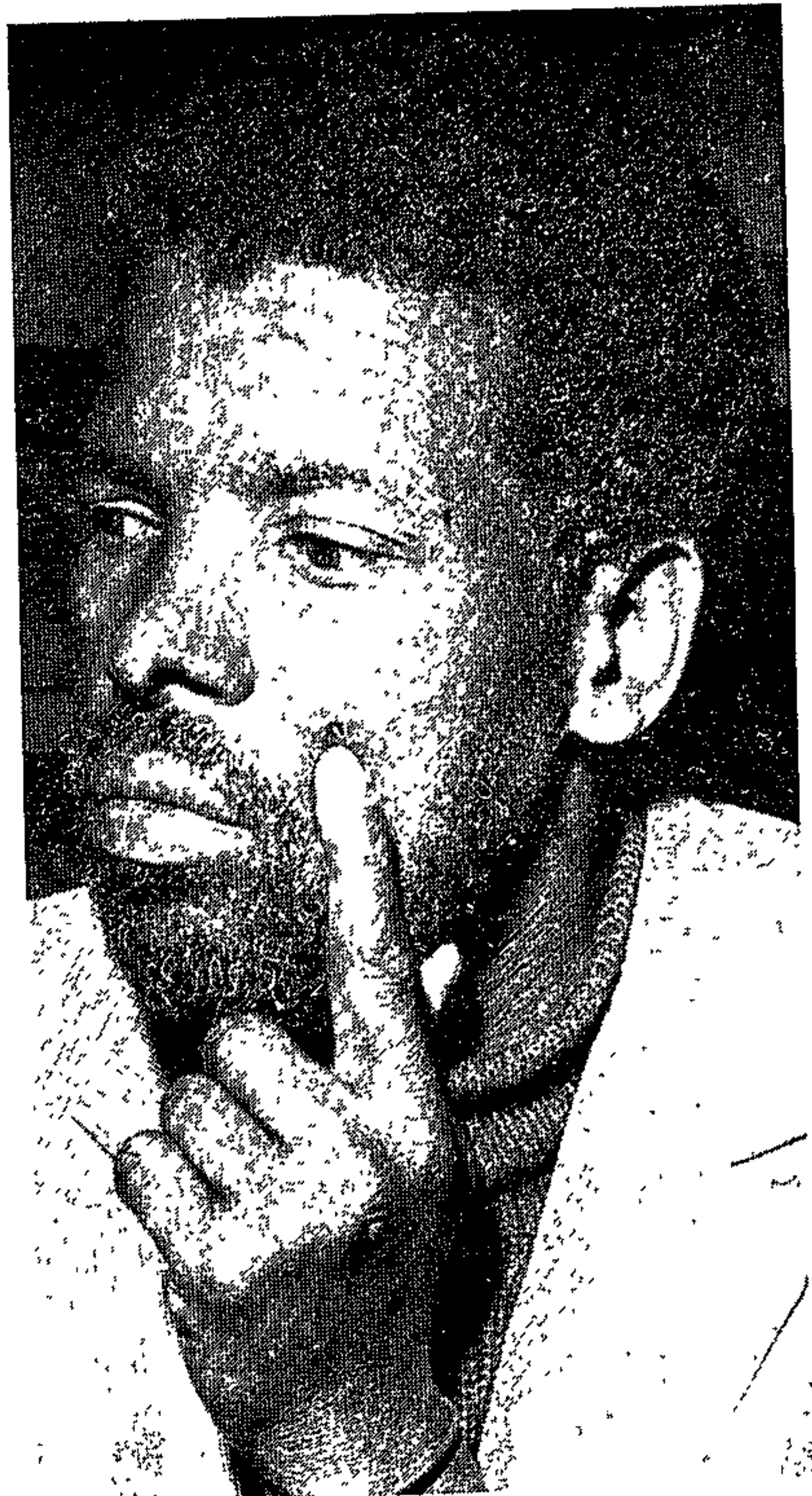
pursued them but they turned on him.

He ran to his room and closed the door. Then more shots shattered the windows. He was shot three times. The gunmen disappeared in the dark.

He was rushed to Baragwanath Hospital where he was treated and discharged.

Mr Buthelezi said: "I am not involved in the faction fights. I do not know what was the motive behind the shooting. I wonder how long this thing will go on."

Meanwhile three more men were gunned down in Soweto and Johannesburg at the weekend, according to police. It is believed the killings are connected with the faction fights.



"A bullet hit me here," says Mr George Buthelezi.

WARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

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.

2. At the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. 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.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

24/7/80
Pos x

●Cars stoned

●Students charged

●School suspended

THE schools crisis continued yesterday with the situation taking a turn for the worse.

At Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto cars were stoned by restless students.

At Hwiti High School near Pietersburg students who board at the school left the premises, presumably on their way home.

In the Eastern and Western Cape students continued boycotting classes and the Committee of 81 has met to reconsider their decision to get them back to school.

The six Hebron High School students who were last week detained by BophuthaTswana police have now been charged with public violence.

Captain Mr A Molope, district commandant for BophuthaTswana police in the Odi/Moretele regions, said yesterday the six would appear at the Odi Magistrate Court on August 22.

The Morris Isaacson pupils, who started their boycott on Tuesday in protest against the detention of Sipho Nhlapo, refused to return to class. The police were present.

When an inspector, Mr Seth Mzizi, arrived at the school the pupils stoned his car causing slight damage. Later another car was stoned.

Reacting to the boycott

of classes. Morris Isaacson, Johannesburg regional director of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, last night announced that school is suspended today and tomorrow and those who want to continue must re-register.

He said this action was taken after a meeting of the governing council (composed of parents) and the staff at the school.

Mr Strydom said the detention of Sipho Nhlapo was not a matter connected with education at all. "It is unfortunate that the pupils have adopted this attitude and that some of them were guilty of unruly behaviour."

Action

"The attitude and the actions of the students will definitely not receive the approval of their parents," he said.

He added that it was obvious that a good number of the pupils at the school are not in favour of such behaviour. Most of the diligent pupils are keen to go back and resume their lessons in accordance with the wishes of their parents who make great sacrifice.

For re-registration the following procedure is to be followed:

- All pupils who want to continue must re-register
- They must be accompanied by their parents
- Registration will take place on Saturday between

To Page 2



Students order a car to drive off.



Students mill around a car

PUPIL

VIOLENCE

(256) 275 bot 4176

Violence

From Page 1

9 and 12 noon at Molapo Technical Centre (standard six pupils), Orlando Technical Centre (standard seven), Meadowlands High (standard 9) and Jabulani Technical High (standard 10).

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, has again warned there will not be real peace in the country until radical change takes place — attending to the grievance of the people.

"We will have people detained because they are fomenting trouble but the reasons behind their grievances are not being taken seriously," he said.

The Directorate of Public Relations South African Police, has confirmed that a Morris Isaacson High matric pupil, Sipho Nhlapo, was being detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Soweto pupils hijack a truck and stone cars

24/7/80 Stov (256) 278

Cars were stoned and a bakery truck looted today as pupils at the Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto continued their boycott of classes.

Students turned up at the school despite orders from officials of the Department of Education and Training to stay away, and their teachers have defied a call to report to the Department's offices.

Those students who did turn up stood in the yard outside and later a number of them stoned passing cars.

After the hijacking of the bakery truck, police

arrived on the scene and the pupils dispersed, but gathered some distance away.

Police are still patrolling the area.

Teachers at the school refused to obey an order from Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of the Department to report to his office.

One said Mr Strydom's manner, in making the order yesterday, had been "dictatorial," and he had blamed them for the boycott.

Teachers threatened to "down tools" if there was a police presence at the school today.

The boycott of schools continued in the Eastern Cape today, and violence flared up last night when

four buses were stoned and a firebomb was hurled into a house.

The stoning incidents took place in black townships in Despatch and Uitenhage. Early this morning a fire-bomb was hurled through the window of a house.

The owner managed to put out the fire, and damage amounted to about R20. A man was arrested at the scene.

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Hartzenberg, is to arrive in Port Elizabeth today for talks with the chairmen of the schools committees in a bid to end the three-month schools boycott in the Eastern Cape.

Police say unrest linked to the boycott appears to be dying out

nest
T

Two shot dead in faction fight

By KINGDOM

JOHANNESBURG

TWO men were killed

and another two wounded in Johannesburg yesterday in what police believe are further outbreaks of faction fighting among Zulu tribesmen.

Police said an unknown gunman shot dead Mr Gabangani Majola and wounded his brother, Mzwandile, outside a cafe in Main Reef Road,

Langlaagte. The incident took place at 6.15 pm.

About three hours later Mr William Gumede was shot in the chest at the corner of Claim and Kaptein Streets, Hill-brow.

And in Soweto a 37-year-old man was gunned down in Motolo Village. He is Mr Muntu Yundla of Room 197, Diepkloof Hostel.

In Durban a wounded man fell to his death over a kranz yesterday

in an escape bid during a police raid in the Umlazi district

where six men were killed in a faction fight at the weekend.

After the outbreak of violence between the Makhanya and Shangan clans police from the Mayville Mobile Unit moved into the area to restore order.

While on patrol, Sgt W Olivier and Const B Gill tracked down a black man who was armed

with a home-made shotgun. The man fled and was chased by the police.

Two shots were fired and the running man was wounded in his left leg.

He staggered onto the edge of a kranz and plunged down the cliff face. Police later recovered his body and a loaded home-made shotgun and ammunition.

They also arrested five black youths who were armed with assegais.

At the weekend a black off-duty policeman who was visiting relatives

at a Makhanya kraal was shot dead and his body mutilated with assegais.

Five other Makhanya clansmen were also killed when the kraal was raided by members of the opposing Shangan clan, according to Sapa.

Two robberies involving R44 were reported to the Soweto police. Also reported was the rape of

a 17-year-old girl from Orlando East.

In Meadowlands a shop was broken into and R920 cash taken, and in Dobsonville thugs forced their way into a house and took a television set worth R1 952.

Police have made no arrests in both incidents. Also reported was the theft of six car radios and five vehicles. Three people have been arrested in connection with these thefts which involve R1 880.

Sasol 3 sacks 111 men

CAPE TIMES
25/7/80

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Sasol 3 has sacked more than 100 black and white workers after last week's riots at the site which resulted in more than R240 000 worth of damage to buildings and equipment.

A Sasol spokesman yesterday said that 111 "trouble-makers" had been retrenched. Asked to elaborate, he said the retrenchments were for "obvious reasons".

It is believed that most of the workers were employed by the giant American construction firm, Fluor, but this could not be confirmed.

SASOL 3
25/7/80
sacks (278)
hundred
workers

By ROB TAYLOR

SASOL 3 has sacked more than 100 workers — blacks and whites — after last week's riots at the site which resulted in damage estimated at R240 000 to buildings and equipment.

A Sasol spokesman yesterday said that 111 "troublemakers" had been retrenched by management resulting from the unrest.

Most of those sacked are black workers, but several Indians, coloureds and whites are also included.

When asked to elaborate on the sackings, the spokesman said they were for "obvious reasons".

"I can't give you an exact reason, there could be 111 reasons. Obviously, they would be people regarded as troublemakers," he said.

Asked if there had been any further sackings, the spokesman said it was impossible to say as Sasol 3 was a large site and it was sometimes difficult to get exact figures as far as workers were concerned.

It is believed that most of the workers were employed by the giant American construction firm, Fluor.

Meanwhile, a statement issued by Sasol says construction workers at the site have been informed that those who reported for work on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last week will be paid for those days.

The construction workers were also informed of the purpose and extent of the stricter security measures introduced at Secunda after the attack on Sasol installations on June 1.

A Sasol spokesman said: "This relates to security measures and we do not spell out any security measures. If we spell out those steps we start to explain things about the security measures."

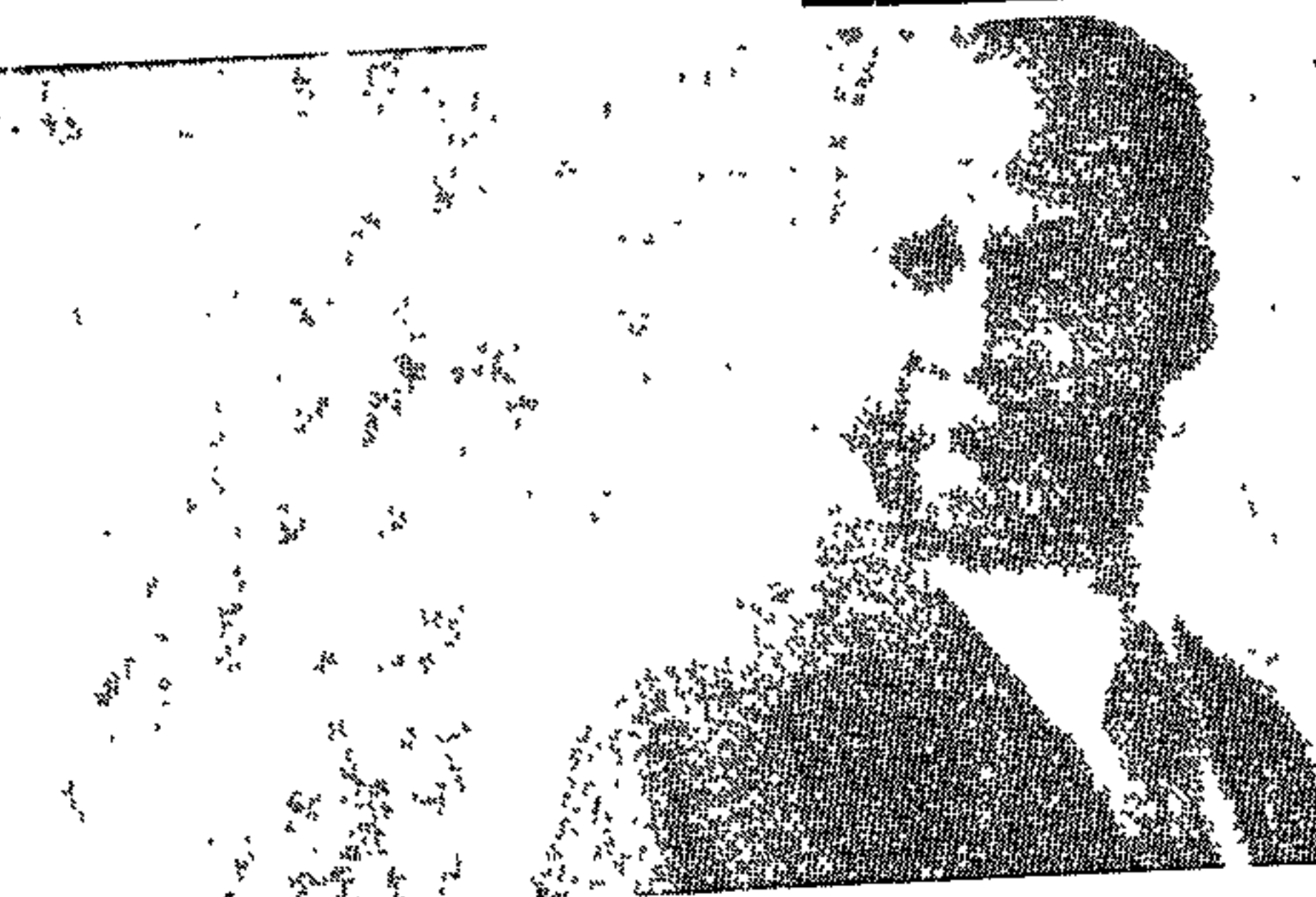
• The post mortem conducted by the District Surgeon at Evander on Mr Eliot Mtetwa, the Sasol worker whose death sparked off the riots, has revealed that he died of internal injuries.

5.3

6.5 5.4

Candidates must use
point pens in written
is not accepte

Kandidate moet ink
penne in geskrewe
gebruik. Rooi is nie aa



Mr James Mabotja . . . stoned by pupils in Mapetla.

Principal stoned

A SCHOOL principal was stoned and a bakery van looted in more incidents of schools unrest in Soweto yesterday.

In the Western Cape there was a threat by coloured students to resume the schools boycott when many left their classes.

There were incidents of violence in the Eastern Cape while the rest of the country was quiet.

Incidents in Soweto were:

- The principal of Mapetla Tswana Senior Secondary School, Mr James Mabotja was stoned by pupils.
- Students at Phafogang Secondary School in Rockville demonstrated against their white principal, and
- A bakery van was looted and stoned by Morris Isaacson students.

The principal of the Mapetla Senior in Mapetla Extension, Mr James Mabotja was stoned by his students who were protesting against the locking of gates in the morning.

Mr Mabotja was injured in the face when he was struck by a stone.

In Rockville, students at the Phafogang Junior Secondary School, which has Form One only, refused to go to class and demanded that the principal, Mr P J Salvan, be removed. Two circuit inspectors were later locked in discussions with the prefects.

At Mapetla students alleged that the principal locked them out of the school premises when they were late in the morning.



Salvan . . . not wanted

kant van 'n bladsy gedoen word, maar die eksaminator sal vir eksamendoeleindes alleen in aanmerking neem wat op die voorkant geskryf is.

2. Kandidate word herinner om hulle name op alle los blaaië wat 'n antwoord op 'n eksamenvraag verskaf, te skryf.

3. Geen kandidaat mag boeke of aantekeninge van watter aard ookal by hom in die eksamenkamer hê nie tensy die Registrateur deur skriftelike kennisgewing las gegee het om bepaalde boeke mee te bring.

4. 'n Kandidaat wat probeer om 'n ander kandidaat te help of om hulp van 'n ander kandidaat te verkry, of wat ongeoorloofde boeke of aantekeninge in sy besit in die eksamenkamer het, stel homself bloot aan diskwalifikasie en sulke verdere stappe as wat die Senaat nodig mag ag.

5. Geen eksamenskrifte deur die Universiteit verskaf, mag uit die eksamenkamer weggehaal word nie.

6. Geen bladsye mag uit hierdie eksamenskrif geskeur word nie.

Pupils stone head

Post 25/7/80

From Page 1

Technical School at a meeting on Wednesday.

While some students pelted the Mapetla principal with stones, another

group cut two openings in the fence. A number of them entered the yard and were seen basking in the sun. The students were told by the principal to go home.

The Phafogang students demanded the removal of the principal because they alleged he was abusive and "should go home to learn manners." They claimed he called them parasites.

Pupil unrest continued at various schools in the Ciskei with clashes between Ciskei police and schoolchildren.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Col Charles Sebe, warned what he called "hooligan agitators" that they were playing a "serious game" and that police would soon take action against them.

Students at some Peninsula schools walked out of classes yesterday while the Committee of 81 who directed the schools boycott held a meeting to reconsider its decision last week to return to classes.

As yet, there has been no indication of the Committee's decision.

UNREST

Incidents of unrest were reported from Nonceba Junior Secondary School, Zwelitsha, Burnhill Senior Secondary School, Keiskammahook, Magasela Senior Secondary School, Zwelitsha and Nathaniel Pamela Senior Secondary School, Peddie.

Col Sebe said that at remaining schools in the Ciskei, pupil attendance was between 80 and 100 percent and that there was "no reason to panic".

A spokesman at a high school in Athlone said "almost all" the schoolchildren left their classrooms, while about half the student body of Wynberg Senior Secondary School staged a walk-out.

At two other schools a number of pupils did not turn up.

At the University of the Western Cape lectures continued normally. Students at the university have voted against resuming the boycott, reports Sapa.

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unrest

inflation

28/7/80

Post

217



Mr Jaap Strydom . . . speaking to pupils of Phafogang.

no longer operated.

Nghunghunyani Secondary School students also had

complaints about the locking of the gate early this week. The gates are now left open and there is free movement.

The Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, said the situation at schools was being investigated and that grievances were looked into.

He rejected a report in an afternoon newspaper that teachers at Morris Isaacson had disobeyed his order to report to his office. He said the teachers had agreed to report for duty at the Molapo

• To Page 2

Soweto unrest: school closed

278
Slw 26/7/80

Classes at Soweto's Mapetla High School will be suspended from Monday because of unrest at the school this week.

The suspensions is being enforced by Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director for the Department of Education and Training.

Pupils this week stoned an inspector's car and injured the principal.

Mr Strydom said the school's governing council would meet to decide about re-registering pupils.

Schools have been closed in the western Cape as the result of boycotts.

A school principal's office was gutted and numerous vehicles damaged in sporadic unrest in Eastern

Cape townships yesterday and today.

A police spokesman, Colonel G F Sauerman, said the principal's office at Mngophiso Primary School in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, was set alight at 3.10 am today. Damage amounted to R1 000.

Also early today, damage amounting to more than R6 000 was caused in Grahamstown when a bread delivery vehicle was destroyed by fire.

Last night in Kwazakele a bus was fire-bombed and severely damaged.

Police have warned that they will not tolerate public violence at the funeral in Grahamstown today of Boy Boy Nobiba (16), who died of wounds last weekend after the funeral of Mrs Violet Tsile.

28/7/80 ARWUS

Police disperse 900 Soweto pupils

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.—
Police today dispersed
more than 900 boycotting
Soweto pupils when they
gathered at the Morris
Isaacson High School
which has been suspended
indefinitely by the Depart-
ment of Education and
Training.

The school, which was
the trouble spot in the
June 16 1976 unrest and
produced student leader,
Tsietshi Mashinini, was
suspended last week when
pupils boycotted classes in
protest at the detention of
colleague Sipho Nhlapo,
held under Section 10 of

the General Law Amend-
ment Act.

The pupils last week
stoned vehicles and looted
a bakery delivery van and
were dispersed by police.

The Regional Director of
Education and Training for
Johannesburg, Mr Jaap
Strydom, suspended the
school and said that all
pupils should bring their
parents for re-registration
at four different centres in
Soweto over the weekend.

Several pupils, accom-
panied by their parents,
applied for readmission
while many more did not
show up.

Earlier today pupils
gathered in groups in the
school yard and were get-
ting ready to go to their
classrooms when police
arrived in three vans and a
car.

A police officer using a
loud-hailer then told them
to return home because
classes had been tempo-
rarily suspended. They
would be told when to
come to school again.

The teachers at the
school are reporting for
duty daily at the Molapo
Technical College until
registration of students
has been completed.

At Mapetla High School,
which was also affected
by the boycott at Morris
Isaacson High School,
pupils gathered on the
school premises and were
sent home by police.

The school has also
been suspended.

Boycotting Soweto pupils sent home

Police today dispersed more than 900 boycotting Soweto students when they gathered at the Morris Isaacson High School.

The school was the trouble spot in the June 16 1976 unrest that produced student leader Tsietshi Mashinini.

The latest boycott was in protest at the detention of a pupil, Siphso Nhlapo.

The regional director of Education and Training for Johannesburg, Mr Jaap Strydom, then suspended classes and said that all students should bring their parents for re-registration at four different centres in Soweto over the weekend.

Several students, accompanied by their parents, applied for readmission while many more did not show up.

Earlier today students gathered in groups in the school grounds. A police officer, using a loud-hailer, told them to return home because classes had been temporarily suspended.

Teachers at the school are reporting for duty daily at the Molapo Technical College.

At Mapetla High School, which was also affected by the boycott at Morris Isaacson, students gathered on the school premises today and were sent home by police.

Black townships in the Eastern Cape have settled down to an uneasy peace after weekend violence.

Three people died in Grahamstown on Saturday afternoon when about 1 000 people attending the funeral of an earlier victim of the unrest went on the rampage.

One of the victims, Mr Freddie Tsali (33), was shot dead when police opened fire after an attack on their vehicles.

Mr Tsali was the son of Mrs Violet Tsali, who died recently from a bullet wound after police dispersed boycotting school pupils.

● The University of the North (Turfloop) reopened today.

Two knifed as more join strike

JOHANNESBURG — A municipal bus inspector was dragged out of a bus and stabbed and a municipal store clerk was stabbed in the leg and beaten up during yesterday morning's council workers' strike.

Both incidents occurred outside the Selby municipal compound while hundreds of striking workers milled around the complex.

More than 4 000 municipal workers are now on strike after a day of tension in which vehicles were stoned and men from Soweto's Orlando power station marched to join fellow-strikers at the council compound.

A strong contingent of heavily-armed police kept a close watch on the compound and at one stage rushed a crowd which spilled out of the gates into West Street.

Officials of the strikers' Black Municipal Workers' Union said the telephone at their office had been disconnected by Post Office workers in the afternoon.

They said that although the telephone was not registered in their name, their accounts were up to date.

Mr K. Loubser, chief public relations officer for the Post Office, said last night that he could not comment on the cut-off, but reasons would be given today.

Thousands of workers are expected to meet at the Selby compound again this morning. Union officials told the strikers they should either help those without accommodation or everyone should sleep in the streets outside.

Workers were told by Mr Thys Wilsnach, director of the council's housing department, that the council's last increase — between R11,44 and R15,25 at the beginning of this month — was the biggest ever, and that there would be no more. The minimum wage paid by the council is R33 a week.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for the union had asked the leader of the

Progressive Federal Party in the council, Mr Sam Moss, to find out from the management committee whether they would agree to a meeting, but this was refused.

The strike by about 2 000 cleansing department workers means that garbage collection from homes has come to a halt until further notice. Services to hospitals, restaurants and office blocks will be given priority but will be reduced.

In the transport department, nearly 100 drivers were fired and will be paid off today unless they return to work immediately. More than 500 maintenance men have also been fired.

Buses were staffed yesterday by white drivers and inspectors, and ran about an hour late as thousands of commuters linked up at bus stops. Cleaning services for the buses will be cut back.

No emergency domestic sewage services will operate until further notice. About 400 workers in the department are on strike.

The day began when about 4 000 workers met at the Selby compound. Police received reports of stonings outside the compound and cordoned off the surrounding streets. The men quickly went back into the compound.

Later the mood was tense but police acted only when the crowd began filtering out of the compound gates into the street.

At 10 15 am one of the strikers, using a police loudhailer, addressed the crowd spilling out of the gate and said one man had already died — this was later found to be untrue — and the men should remain calm.

About 15 minutes later police made a baton-charge along the pavement and pushed the crowd back into the compound. The gates were then locked.

The Selby strikers were then joined by 600 workers who had marched down the Soweto highway from the Orlando power station. — DDC.

Unrest

closes

Soweto

schools

Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto has been closed and the Mapetla Senior Secondary School suspended after disturbances over the past few days.

Trouble broke out at Morris Isaacson High School when one of the students, Siphiso Nhlapho, was detained by the security police under Section 22 of the General Amendment Act.

The students started boycotts in sympathy. The school was then temporarily closed and parents were instructed to bring in their children for re-registration.

At a meeting held on Saturday with the Regional Director of Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, the parents asked him to place the students at different schools fearing that if they went back to Morris Isaacson, they might be intimidated by the students who have not re-registered.

Mr Strydom told The Star the department was going through process of placing the students at various schools and he would inform parents by letter.

But, students who did not report for the meeting on Saturday will not be considered.

Mine back to normal

West Rand Bureau

Production was back normal at the Deelkraal gold mine near Carletonville today after three days of unrest during which 12 men died, and 500 went on strike.

More than 300 Basotho mineworkers were dismissed yesterday.

A mine spokesman said: "The men asked to be relieved of their contracts because of the faction fighting. They feared further incidents."

30/7/50

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Most University of the North students return

Cape Times 33/7/30 278

JOHANNESBURG — More than 80 percent of the students of the University of the North, Turfloop, had returned to the campus and were expected to resume lectures today, the chief public relations officer, Mr Johan Bekker, said last night.

Mr Bekker said by yesterday "well over 2 000 students" were preparing themselves for the new semester.

He said a newspaper re-

ported yesterday that students arrived on the campus and none had registered.

"There is no question of reregistration. This is not the first semester where students are expected to register. All that students were doing was to report that they have come back to school."

"The university has and will admit all students without setting any condition to them," Mr Bekker said.

TWO Soweto schools have been temporarily closed.

Classes at the Mapeta High School were suspended yesterday after pupils turned up on Monday but did not attend classes.

Those who went to the school yesterday morning were told to go home until further notice.

On Monday classes at the Morris Isaacson High School were temporarily suspended after pupils returned to school last week but refused to attend classes.

Morris Isaacson pupils have been boycotting classes in protest at the security branch detention of a fellow pupil, Sipho

TWO Soweto Schools Closed

Nhlapo.

All black schools in Grahamstown were reported deserted yesterday in the wake of the weekend violence. Department of Education and Training spokesman said here there was no contact with school principals because telephone lines to the schools had been severed.

In Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage the boycott of secondary and higher primary schools went into its third week. Attendance at lower primary schools in Port Elizabeth varied yesterday between 57 per cent and normal, and at Uitenhage it was normal.

Lectures are due to resume at the University of the North (Turfloop) today, and students have been arriving at the campus since Sunday.

A university spokesman said special arrangements had been made for students to write exams. The exams for the first semester are to be written in November, and the second semester papers in January and February, next year.

Students will not be required to re-register this week. They did not write the half-yearly exams in June, and have boycotted lectures since May.

The acting rector, Professor P C Mokgongwe, denied that students were still boycotting lectures.

Most coloured high schools in the Cape Peninsula yesterday reported "normal attendance" but a total boycott of classes continued at high and higher primary black schools in Langa, Nyanga and Gugulethu.

members of the organization, with the management and workers.

In most industrial organizations from the fields of business administration and management engineering research have replaced their field of organization. New questions have been developed to serve that they could not only describe actions, but also measure them.

The purpose of studying the framework of the study of the organization and all of the say the economic effectiveness a whole. For this purpose, one for measuring the effectiveness members of the organization as a whole. The actions of members of the organization with these standards and on comparisons one can establish the individual and of the whole.

STUDYING THE RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The second factor of organization is the relationships existing among the members of the organization. When one deals with the relationship between two members of the organization, one considers a *required relationship* facilitating the execution of operations, the carrying out of the organization's purpose or supplying products. On the other hand, when one deals with the *actual relationship* existing between two members of the organization, one is concerned with each other, one is concerned with each other because of work requirements, or for other reason (e.g. because of historical conditions created as a result of past actions, or because of conditions created as a result of past actions, or because of conditions created as a result of past actions).

The semantics of the organization distinguishes between these two

POST, Wednesday, July 30, 1980

Page 3

Minister holds talks on strike

JOHANNESBURG — There are now more than 10 000 municipal workers here on strike — about two-thirds of the council's black work force.

Yesterday the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, met the city's management committee to discuss the crisis and convey details to the Cabinet.

Neither Mr Botha nor Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the committee, would give details of the discussions in Pretoria during the morning.

But, after a snap debate called by the Progressive Federal Party in the afternoon's monthly council meeting, Mr Oberholzer said the ambassadors of Venda, Bophuthatswana and Transkei would be asked to address the strikers.

None of the envoys were available for comment last night. The strike is now the largest ever to have hit a single employer.

in South African labour history.

Meanwhile, as the sanitation crisis deepens, the council was working on emergency plans to enlist public support to keep the city clean.

The council yesterday threw open 13 garden refuse dumps where householders can take emergency perishables.

Nightsoil collections in some Coloured areas have been halted and 70 cleaners of public toilets — where doors have now been locked to the public — have joined the strike.

The City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, said that of the approximately 9 500 workers in his department, at least 8 500 had downed tools.

But most black council bus-drivers are back at work and services ran nor-

mally yesterday.

However, police rode shotgun on the buses and the general manager of the transport department, Mr Les Pelley, said protection would continue today to prevent 'intimidation' of drivers.

The council yesterday rejected a PFP motion calling on the management committee to hold talks with all concerned in the strike, indicating that it will not back down on its refusal to deal with the Black Municipality Workers' Union (BMWU) and its president, Mr Joseph Mavi.

The committee says it will not negotiate with the union because it has not been registered in terms of government labour policy. But it adds it is trying to negotiate with the workers.

Police turned out in force again at the municipality's Selby com-

30/7/80

CT8



A striker injured when a roof collapsed at the Selby municipal compound yesterday is carried away by police for medical attention.

about 3 500 men remained calm except for an isolated shouting incident during the morning.

The day was marked by deadlock between council officials who offered to negotiate with four elected representatives from each compound, and workers who demanded that any negotiations with the council be conducted through the BMWU.

At about 7 30 am police refused to admit strikers from other compounds who had arrived at Selby to join the main crowd.

This was followed by a rain of stones, bottles and other missiles from angry men behind the gate and a short baton charge by police. Calm was restored after the police agreed to let the men through the gates.

Half-an-hour later a corrugated iron roof which 100 men were using as a grandstand collapsed. One man was slightly injured.

In the afternoon, Mr Hall, the city engineer, spoke to the men through a loudhailer and called for representatives to step forward and put their complaints to him.

Mr Hall was followed by the chairman of the staff board of the city council, Mr J. C. de Villiers, who also asked the workers to elect four representatives from each compound to negotiate with the council.

His proposition was received with jeers. Mr De Villiers then said he could not "take the matter further."

Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said police would intervene only if life, limb and property were threatened.

With the strike hitting refuse collections, residents flocked to dumps which had been opened to them and manned by volunteer workers.

Several white workers voiced their bitterness when asked how they felt about having to man the refuse dumps. Said one: "If the blacks do get higher wages as a result of their strike, we whites are going to be very unhappy."

It was reported yesterday that the telephone at the BMWU office had been disconnected.

Mr David Mxumalo, director of a shop, said yesterday that the union had used his telephone in his old office after his business moved two weeks ago.

"When we moved, I requested that the telephone be transferred to our new offices. This was done on Monday by the Post Office," he said.

DDC.

Faction fighting at the Deelkraal Goldmine near Carletonville has led to another seven deaths and has cut production by 80 percent.

Mine security officials battled for more than 30 minutes to restore calm, although fighting lasted for only five minutes. Seven mineworkers died and 21 were injured, bringing the death toll since Sunday to nineteen.

About 2 000 mineworkers have now been released from their contracts as a result of the renewed fighting. Only 20 percent of the required labour force went underground yesterday and this morning.

members of the organization, even if one deals only with the management and workers.

In most industrial organizations nowadays, people from the fields of business administration, industrial and management engineering and operations research have replaced their colleagues from the field of organization. New quantitative techniques have been developed to serve these experts in order that they could not only describe the performed actions, but also *measure* them.

The purpose of studying the actions within the framework of the study of the organizational structure is to establish the effectiveness of each member of the organization and all of them together, that is to say the economic effectiveness of the organization as a whole. For this purpose, one establishes standards for measuring the effectiveness of individual members of the organization and/or of the organization as a whole. The actions and the results of the actions of members of the organization are compared with these standards, comparisons of the individual

by way of different names. The relationships necessary for the execution of the organizational targets or for the maintenance of a functional decision-making process are called *formal relationships*. The relationships actually existing among people whether they are congruent with the formal relationships or not, are called *informal relationships*. Thus we distinguish between the *formal structure*, which is the functionally *desired* structure, and the *informal structure*, which is the *existing* structure.

We can now repeat and state that there exist those *formal relationships* which are congruent with formal relationships, and there are other *informal relationships* which are incongruent with the formal relationships; or, in other words, the informal structure covers only partially the formal structure and not all of the formal structure is covered by the informal structure.

The formal structure is *hierarchical*, meaning that it consists of a ladder or scale of hierarchy levels

STUDYING MEMBER.

The second section of the study of the relationship between the organization and its members is to consider a facilitating role in the carrying out of production. On the other hand, the relationship is affected with the actual relationship because of other reasons because of the not necessary purposes, a personally

The second section distinguishes

Seven slain in mine clash

SEVEN men died and 21 have been injured in renewed faction fighting between Basotho and Pondo miners at the Deelkraal gold mine.

A spokesman for Goldfields said in Johannesburg yesterday that Tuesday night's clash raised to 21 dead and 36 injured the number of casualties in faction fighting between the two groups this week.

The faction fight at the mine, near Oberholzer in the south-western Transvaal, first flared on Sunday night.

"Mine security offi-

cials who were withdrawn from the scene of the fighting when it became peaceful after Sunday night's fighting were rushed back to the hostel area when fighting flared again around 9 pm last night. They managed to stop it within minutes," the spokesman said.

The feuding Basotho and Pondo miners had fought with knives and knobkerries.

The spokesman said only about 25 percent of the mine's black labour force had turned out for work this morn-

ing, with the remainder staying away apparently for fear of becoming involved in further faction fighting.

Production loss at the mine yesterday was expected to be around 80 percent.

On Tuesday some 300 men were repatriated at their own request after Sunday night's fighting.

"Damage to property in all the fighting has been minimal," the spokesman said. "We are still trying to determine the cause of the fighting and to finally defuse the situation." — Sapa.

Vlak students in boycott

298 1053/7/80

PUPILS at Vlakfontein Technical High School, in Mamelodi, Pretoria, boycotted classes early yesterday.

The boycott by the more 1 000 pupils at the school was apparently in protest against the alleged detention by police of three matriculants there. Pupils said that the three were arrested this week because of the recent walk-out at the school.

The pupils said to be held by the police are Seblon Mithelani, Simon Mahamba — both in Standard 9 — and Thebo Ndlovu who is in Standard 10. Their names have been referred to the police for confirmation.

SINGING

The pupils walked out of their classrooms soon after assembly. They milled in the school yard singing. A large group of police were soon at the school. Some were seen at the school's main gate while others took positions in the nearby Department of Education and Training In-service Centre.

A man who answered the telephone at the school said the principal was not available for

comment. Mr G Engelbrecht, liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, and Mr P G H. Fealstead, the Regional Director in the Northern Transvaal, were out of town and not available for comment.

Four guards attacked at Sasol plant

4/6/50
278
span

Unrest flared again at the Sasol plant in Secunda last night and this morning, in which four security guards were attacked. Today more than 700 construction men refused to work.

Teargas was used last night to disperse a big crowd which had gathered before the attack on the four guards.

Police arrested two blacks in the workers' living quarters on charges of assault, incitement and public violence.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Transvaal, Brigadier A. Jordaan, said today that police were on standby at the plant while workers and the management of CMGM Construction were negotiating over wages.

The police were keeping a low profile and had not taken action this morning.

It is not clear whether the workers have gone on strike or have only suspended operations during the negotiation period.

One of the security guards attacked last night was injured and treated in hospital. He was later discharged. The other three were not injured.

Mamelodi classes disrupted

Own Correspondent

Classes were disrupted in at least seven schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria, today.

Vlakfontein technical high school in the township remained mainly deserted as only a handful of pupils took their parents there for re-registration after an ultimatum given last Thursday. The deadline for re-application was noon today.

Mamelodi High School was stoned by a group of youths to get the pupils out of their classes. At Izikhulu and Dr Monare some pupils left for home after the disruption while others remained milling about the schools' yards.

Coloured senior secondary schools in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown were back to normal today.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said that a magisterial ban on selling liquor in Grahamstown off-sales was lifted this morning.

Trial police rushed to Mamelodi disturbance

Pretoria Bureau

Police guarding the nine Silverton Siege trial prisoners today rushed from the Palace of Justice in Pretoria to reinforce police at Mamelodi where stoning and school boycotts broke out today.

The trial of the nine men accused of high treason, murder and attempted murder following the Silverton bank siege in January this year and two other attacks was to have begun today.

But the trial judge, Mr. Justice de Villiers, had to attend to another court and postponed the case until tomorrow morning.

Earlier the nine men sang as they were driven in a prison truck into the court building.

They were heard to sing and chant without a break for more than 30 minutes in the cells below the court before they were brought up for remand.

Some of the men showed clenched fists, black power salutes as they emerged and greeted relatives and friends in the public gallery.

Police used metal detectors to screen all people entering the court building. They also frisked some of the men entering the building.

The accused are Mr Benjamin Tau (24), Mr Johnson Lubisi (28), Mr Petrus Mashigo (20), Mr Naphtali Manana (24), Mr Moses Molebatsi (27), Mr Grant Shezi (24), Mr Jeremiah Radebe (26), Mr Boyce Bogale (26) and Mr Thomas Mngadi (29).

Construction men strike at Secunda

278

ADN 5/8/80

By CHRIS MARAIS

SECUNDA

ABOUT 750 workers of CMGM, a civil construction firm, are on strike for more pay near the Sasol 2 and Sasol 3 sites in the Eastern Transvaal.

Violence erupted at their quarters on Sunday night, on the eve of the start of the strike, when police dispersed workers with teargas after they stoned four black security guards and damaged the hostel.

But CMGM spokesmen said the strike and the violence were apparently unconnected, and the area was quiet yesterday as the company prepared to make a pay offer when management meets worker representatives today.

The managing director, Mr Peter Clogg, said yesterday the firm was examining wage structures and had asked the workers to elect representatives to meet management for negotiations. "I just want to sort this out with as low-key an approach as possible," he added.

The strike is the second labour problem to hit Secunda in three weeks.

Two men were arrested when police were called in on Sunday night to control the situation at the workers' Driefontein quarters.

One of the security guards was injured in the stoning

At sunset yesterday, the situation at Driefontein was quiet. Police were keeping the area under surveillance, but no incidents were reported.

A CMGM spokesman said it appeared the strike followed the unrest.

About 750 workers did not turn up for work yesterday morning and had followed up with a demand for wage increases, Mr Rüssel Schultz, CMGM personnel director, said last night.

"Company officials negotiated with the workers' liaison committee and will announce their offer tomorrow," he said.

CMGM is contracted by Sasol for maintenance work and construction at the local effluent treatment plant.

A Sasol spokesman said the strike had not affected production at Sasol 2.

"This is an internal matter for CMGM to handle, and at this stage it has nothing to do with us."

The effluent treatment plant is Sasol's vital "non-pollution" factor.

Sasol may not release any effluent into rivers and streams in the district because it falls within the Vaal catchment area.

The Sasol plants are deemed to be "zero effluent" operations and all water is recycled.

However, the present strike will not affect work at the effluent treatment plant.

CMGM is doing construction work on part of the plant that will serve Sasol 3. The running operation serving Sasol 2 is not affected.

Mr Clogg told Sapa most of the workers had been with the company for some time.

"They just seem to feel pay rates are a bit low and they would like some more money."

"I don't think anybody intended a fight. They are just saying they have the right to refuse to work and they want a better wage."

"I want to sort this out with as low-key an approach as possible."

Referring to the Sunday night attack on the security guards, he said he was "not particularly happy" that CMGM did not have its own security men at the Sasol site.

He said earlier that the striking workers had spent much of the day at their hostel and that he expected the problem to be "sorted out immediately."

● The two arrested men are expected to be charged with assault.

Jan 2/50
**700 Sasol
strikers
to decide
on offer**

The 700 striking CMGM Construction workers at the Sasol plant in Secunda are to decide today whether to accept an offer from the company's top management. The company's managing director, Mr Peter Clogg, flew to Secunda in his private aircraft this morning to negotiate personally with representatives of the striking workers.

The unrest at the plant began on Sunday night when a crowd of workers attacked four security guards in their living quarters at Driefontein.

One of the guards was slightly injured, and police later had to disperse the crowd with teargas.

DEMANDS

Yesterday morning, more than 700 CMGM Construction workers at Driefontein refused to report for work, and demanded higher wages, the company's personnel director, Mr Russel Schultz, said in a statement.

Mr Schultz said representatives of the company negotiated with the workers yesterday, and agreed to present an offer to them today.

Mr Schultz remained at the plant overnight to keep a watch on the situation, but this morning all was reported to be calm.

Mr Clogg said the management of the company was examining the workers' wage structure, and had asked the men to nominate representatives to negotiate for them.

STAR
Bomb probe
completed 278

Own Correspondent

Police have completed their inquiries into the incident in which a 16-year-old boy is alleged to have thrown a petrol bomb into Pretoria's Brooklyn police station and the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General today.

The boy, who may not be named, appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court for a further postponement to await the Attorney-General's decision.

He is charged with attempting to murder a policeman by throwing a petrol bomb at him on June 15. A further charge of arson alleges that he tried to set the police station alight when he threw the bomb.

The magistrate, Mr B J O van Schalkwyk, postponed the case to August 20 and released the boy in the custody of his mother.

Quiet in Diepkloof after march

Birdshot was fired yesterday and several people arrested when more than 4 000 students from Diepkloof in Soweto stoned trucks during a protest march against rent increases.

But the situation was back to normal today at the three schools involved. Students at Diepkloof Senior, Diepkloof High and Naledi Secondary schools were back at class.

Yesterday the students gathered at their schools and marched to Madibane High and then proceeded to the West Rand Administration Board offices in Diepkloof Zone 2.

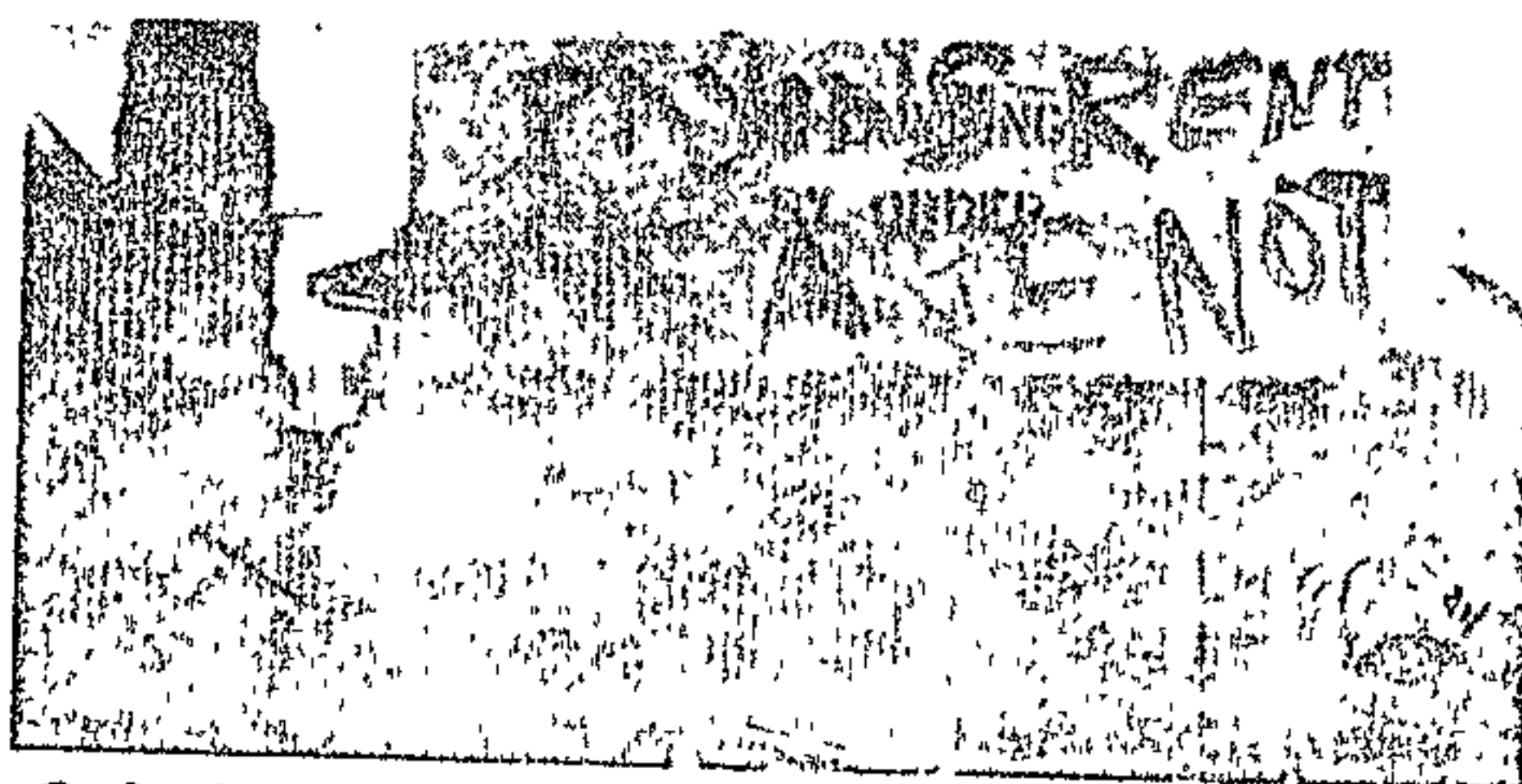
The police, who had been keeping a low profile while the placard-carrying students marched peacefully, fired birdshot after trucks were stoned.

The police dispersed the students and several were arrested.

Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director for Education and Training in Johannesburg, said he did not regard the protest yesterday as a demonstration against the education system.

The cops

fire



Students outside Madibane High School in Diepkloof before they staged the anti-rent march.

on kids

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255
24

POLICE fired birdshots and arrested several students when over 4 000 from Diepkloof schools marched through the streets protesting against increased rents and Bantu Education.

Later during the day a police van was stoned and several delivery vehicles had to be rescued by contingents of police when students started stoning them.

The students, chanting, waving placards and singing freedom songs were from

Diepkloof Junior Secondary, Tshonga and Namedi Junior secondaries and a few from Madibane High and Holy Cross.

They were on their way to the local West Rand Administration Board offices when their march was thwarted by heavily armed police who forced them to disperse.

The marchers regrouped again with their anti-high rent and anti-Bantu Education placards but the minute they gathered police broke the group.

Police broke up a group of about 200 near Zone Two and arrested students while others scattered and ran into nearby houses for refuge.

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, however, said he had received no report of

birdshots being fired during the march. He said students who had been arrested were later released at Orlando Police station.

He said between 200 and 300 pupils started demonstrating at the Holy Cross Immaculata High School at about 10 am and were dispersed by police.

Damaged

At about the same time 500 others were demonstrating at the Madibane High School and were going towards the Wrab office in Zone Two. Police intercepted them and a police vehicle was stoned.

At the Diepkloof Junior Secondary School, parents demanded to address students but, the principal refused. By 2 pm the Diepkloof schools were empty with the

marchers having gone home after the police action.

Vehicles, including a privately-owned truck were damaged by the stone-throwers but nobody was hurt in all incidents.

Spokesmen for the students said later that students were angered by the attitude of the community councils to increase rentals when they "know our parents cannot afford." And "by the way, who told them they were our leaders?"

The marchers were also protesting against Bantu Education which they want scrapped.

It was quiet in other areas of Soweto and students who were obviously not aware of the happenings in Diepkloof went about their lessons normally.

Man is shot, cop injured

12/6/80 POST

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A MAN was shot dead and a policeman injured when police clashed with a group of Zulus in KwaThema, Springs, in what is believed to be a continuation of the Zulu faction fights.

Mr Hlangu Majola (30), of Room 11, Block 3, KwaThema men's hostel, was shot dead. And a Constable Kambule stationed at KwaThema police station, was shot twice, on the left cheek and left elbow.

Col G N. Myburgh, divisional commissioner of the police in the East Rand, said yesterday police were still investigating and that no arrests have been made so far.

Const. Kambule is at the Far East Rand hospital where his condition was described as improving.

Col Myburgh said: "We received a message that a group of Zulus from the hostel, carrying kleries were attacking a man in the township. Police were sent to investigate and when they arrived, the men ran away. Four men returned and started attacking the police with their kleries."

Col Myburgh said one of the policemen fired four shots in self-defence and hit Mr Majola once in the stomach. He said Mr Majola died on the way to hospital.

Col Myburgh added: "During the clash, one of the men drew a revolver and shot Const. Kambule on the left cheek and left elbow before running away."

Mystery surrounds handgrenade blast

7/2/81 (P.D.N.) 15/8/81

By EMILIA JAROSCHEK
and CHRIS MARAIS

POLICE yesterday identified the handgrenade that killed two men in an outbuilding of a Sandton home as South African-made.

And they said they had found no evidence suggesting the men could have been terrorists.

The SAP Directorate of Public Relations, confirmed that fragments found near the bodies of the two black men were from an M26 High Explosive Offensive grenade, manufactured in South Africa.

One of the dead men has been identified as Mr Johnny Khuswayo, a golf caddie.

The owner of the Sandton house where the blast occurred, Mr John Hinton, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday he had known one of the men for about five years.

"He was either the boyfriend or the husband of our maid," he said.

Mr Hinton said he came home from work at 5,45pm on Monday — and five minutes later the grenade exploded in the domestic's room.

"Our maid was in the house drawing the curtains," he said. "When the grenade went off, I thought at first that one of the



circuit."

"When the smoke outside cleared, I went into the room. Our maid's friend had been disembowelled — he had obviously been holding the grenade. The other man, also dead, had been hit in the face."

He found the room in a shambles. Shrapnel lay about, tiles had broken loose and rafters had collapsed.

Mr Hinton phoned the local fire and ambulance squad.

He told the "Mail" the two men had apparently wheeled a golf bag with a paper bag on top into his premises at about 5pm on Monday.

He rejected earlier statements by his neighbours that they had looked drunk.

"My information is that they were sober," he said.

Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar, head of the police public relations directorate, said police were still investigating the possibility that the men may have found the grenade and taken it home to examine it.

Mr Hinton said police had not

Grim aftermath of the Sandton blast — the body of one of two men killed in a handgrenade explosion in the backyard of a suburban home slips from a policeman's grip as it is loaded into a van to be taken to the police mortuary.

THE Rand Daily Mail yesterday withheld a report of Monday night's Sandton explosion after the police addressed a request to it, in terms of the Police-Press Agreement, not to publish the matter as

this would seriously jeopardise their investigations. This request was not addressed to all newspapers, several of which published extensive reports of the incident yesterday.

pressed the domestic for details.

"In fact, when they saw she was shocked, they offered to get her tranquillisers," he said. Yesterday, investigating officers took preliminary statements from the Hintons.

The bodies of the two men were removed late yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said Mr Khuswayo's right arm had been torn off and his chest and stom-

ach ripped open in the blast. Police said that they had left a detailed examination of the blasted room until daylight yesterday as a precaution, in case other explosives had been hidden in dark corners the night of the blast.

Yesterday morning Security Police took away shrapnel and other items from the room.

They said Mr Khuswayo was a friend of the Hinton's.

Police at work at the scene of the grenade blast at Sandton home.



Picture: JUDITH KRUUS

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08/8/51

Man killed as faction

By CHRIS MORE

SPORADIC faction fights are still being waged in Soweto and this week a man was also shot dead at the Nancefield Men's Hostel.

Mr George Mthetwa (45), of 107A Nancefield Hostel was shot twice in the head in what police said was a continuation of the faction fights which have their origin in Zululand.

Another man was stabbed at the same hostel last Thursday and he died at the Baragwanath Hospital yesterday. He was Mr Daniel Mbala (75) of 18B, Nancefield Hostel.

Commenting on the death of Mr Mthetwa, the chief of Soweto's CID Colonel Steve Lerm said it was one of the unending sporadic attacks in the faction fights. He said it was impossible for anybody to stop the faction fights in Soweto as they had their root cause in Zululand.

Col Lerm said attempts were made by police to visit Zulu chiefs in Zululand to try to end the fights. All they managed to do was minimise them in Soweto. He said there

fights continue

were many causes or reasons for the outbreak of these fights and that made it difficult to stop them.

Also in the crime scene in Soweto yesterday were two reported cases of rape and four street muggings.

EVERY

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN



Broad smiles mark the end of the trial of the churchmen, students and a grandmother who addressed an illegal protest meeting during the coloured schools boycott.

Suspended sentences for

By Gus Silber
West Rand Bureau
Two days of tension ended in laughter and relief for the four churchmen, three students and a grandmother convicted under the Rotorus Assemblies Act by a Krugersdorp Regional magistrate yesterday.

Mr W Aucamp found all eight guilty of promoting and addressing a protest meeting in Bosmont during the coloured schools boycott. He sentenced them to four months jail suspended for five years. Outside the court, there was loud laughter when one of the

many students who attended the trial claimed he had been threatened with a contempt of court charge by a policeman — for sleeping during the lengthy closing arguments. "I wasn't sleeping. I was listening with my eyes closed," the student complained.

Mrs Vesta Smith, a Soweto receptionist, said she went to the meeting after asking schoolchildren on a bus why they were not going to school. "They said they were going to Bosmont to demonstrate against the school system, and I was worried. As a mother, I

Those convicted were: Harold Vally (24), Thomas (29), David (29), Rev Cecil Benson (22), Rev Cecil Benson (34), Rev John (34), Rev Louis (34), Rev Martinus (48), Rev Martinus (48), Rev Martinus (48), and Mrs Vesta Smith (33).

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- 4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and possible exclusion from the University

^{STW}
Policemen
^{24/8/60}
clash
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with pupils

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

SESHEGO — Violence erupted in Seshego this morning when pupils boycotting classes were involved in a running battle with Lebowa policemen.

Several cars were damaged by stone-throwing youths near Seshego's two biggest schools and a number of scholars were arrested. Minor incidents occurred in other parts of the township.

Damage estimated at R800 was caused to buses during earlier stone throwing.

The violence followed a bus boycott by Seshego workers early this morning.

The workers walked the 12 km to Pietersburg and most of them arrived at work about an hour late, causing serious disruption in various undertakings.

Warning shots fired in uneasy Seshego

C. STAR

3/3/11

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26/8/87

Northern Transvaal
Bureau
PIETERSBURG — Warn-
ing shots were fired to
scatter high school pupils
involved in a running
battle with police in Se-
shego yesterday.

Cars and buses were
damaged by the stone-
throwing pupils, eight of
whom were arrested.

The violence broke out
in the wake of a bus boy-

cott by Seshego workers
and police continued to
patrol the township today.

The bus boycott conti-
nued as thousands of work-
ers walked 12 km from
Seshego to Pietersburg.

Pupils have been boy-
cotting classes in sympathy
with their commuter pa-
rents, who are protesting
against increased bus
fares.

Seshego battle

POST 21/11/80 278 255

By MATHATHA TSEDU

VIOLENCE broke out in Seshego yesterday when camouflage police with dogs fired shots in a pitched battle with pupils after a bus and school boycott.

At least eight pupils from Seshego High School were detained during the violence which erupted after thousands of workers boycotted Lebowa buses, and walked the 12 km to Pietersburg in protest against a fare increase.

The pupils were detained when they boy-

cotted classes in solidarity with their protesting parents.

The big walk, decided at the weekend meeting organised by the Seshego village committee and the Seshego branch of Azapo, started as early as 4 am with workers, both young and old ignoring the empty buses.

Warning shots

Some of the workers hiked but later in the morning Lebowa police manned a roadblock at the township entrance and ordered all passengers in private vehicles to get out. Taxi drivers did a roaring trade and some of them responded to the workers call and charged half the usual fare.

The roadblock was criticised by the workers who said the police were trying to force them back to the buses. "Why do they have to man their roadblock today when we do not use the buses," asked one.

In the township, pupils boycotted classes and stood around in groups. Warning shots were later fired near the Catholic Church to disperse a crowd of students who hijacked a Government tractor. Five buses and other vehicles, including police vans, were stopped.

To Page 2

POST

TRANVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

The majority are unhappy

WHEN everybody was fondly imagining the school problem in the Cape was reaching its climax, another trouble spot has developed in another part of the country — the Northern Transvaal.

From Pietersburg comes the news that the police are having running battles with students as a result of a bus boycott that has developed into a school boycott.

We have said before that all these eruptions are symptoms of a much deeper problem in the black community country-wide. We have read the signs correctly, we believe, because there is no conceivable reason why trouble should be springing up from so disparate parts of the country.

There is also no sense in blaming agitators or arcane organisations which can be held responsible for such deep and widespread trouble. Black people simply do not have the organisational machinery to put such action into operation. We are thus forced to look at the right reasons.

We believe the trouble is a result of years of frustration and oppression on a population that has at last become tired of waiting for better things or simply hoping for the best.

Those who control the country's infrastructure should surely be aware that they are not necessarily directly responsible for the strikes and boycotts, but that their operations are simply part of a much wider problem in the country.

Our people are tired of being told the time for change is around the corner, year after year. The yoke of oppression and suffering is still as tenaciously applied onto their necks.

To add to their unhappiness they can see the country blooming into an economic boom unmatched in many years and by many countries.

South Africa is one of the few countries in the world today that can boast an economic spiral of vast dimensions while the irony is that the majority of the people are desperately unhappy.

Offer to host talks on SWA

The Star Bureau
NEW YORK — The Zimbabwe Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has suggested that his country act as host for a conference that would bring South Africa and its adversary, Swapo, together for the first time.

Such a conference would be similar to the Lancaster House talks in London last year that produced a formula for Zimbabwe's independence.

The suggestion came in an interview Mr Mugabe granted to John Burns of The New York Times.

Burns quotes Mr Mugabe as saying "We would be happy to host that conference and we would be happy for South Africa to come."

PROGRESS

The Prime Minister added that if it was necessary he would meet South Africa's Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to smooth the way.

Mr Mugabe who meets President Carter in Washington today, told The New York Times that he wanted to hear from Mr Carter what steps the US Government had in mind to speed up progress towards black majority rule in SWA/Namibia and to end apartheid in South Africa.

He said, "It is in the interests of our region, and in the interests of Zimbabwe, that we have a peace South Africa

Mugabe urges United Nations aid for Swapo, PAC and ANNC

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The Zimbabwe Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, yesterday urged the world community to help the "liberation movements" of South Africa.

In his first speech to the General Assembly of the United Nations since he spoke here as a minority resistance fighter in 1976, Mr Mugabe also pledged his Government's allegiance to the Palestine Liberation Organisation and said he recognised the Polisario as the new state of western Sahara.

Zimbabwe was admitted as the 153rd member state of the United Nations on Monday.

The world body applauded Mr Mugabe when he recalled the determination of the Government of former prime minister Ian Smith to never allow majority rule

and the Pan Africanist Congress of South Africa.

In a speech that clearly identified him with the Third World, Mr Mugabe also gave "the gratitude of Zimbabwe" to those nations which gave support to "the liberation struggle."

He paid special tribute to Britain for having convened the Lancaster House talks after having supported the "minority white regime." "We join hands with her in recognition and friendship," he said.

At a Press conference at the United Nations later, Mr Mugabe said his Government would work through the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to assist Swapo in Namibia.

He said that, during his talks with President Carter in Washington today he would urge the United States to bring pressure to bear on South Africa to assist in the "total liberation" of southern Africa.

"Why should the

But he added, that maintaining close relations with South Africa was important.

He rejected at a question that suggested his country's standing had been threatened by the charges brought against him for his role in the overthrow of Robert Mugabe's government.

He said the army was loyal to his Government.

Mr Mugabe will meet 400 leading Americans at a reception at the White House today.

The reception, hosted by President Jimmy Carter, has been a landmark addition to the Zimbabwean President's official Washington programme.

Mr Mugabe will be the guest of honour today at a lunch hosted by the Secretary of State, Secretary Edmund Muskie.

Then he will go to the capital for a meeting with members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

He may meet independent presidential candidate John Anderson who is due to meet members of the black caucus.

Mr Mugabe will then

Mr Mugabe is expected to host talks

It is thought that the South African President, Mr P W Botha, will attend a meeting with Mr Mugabe in London.

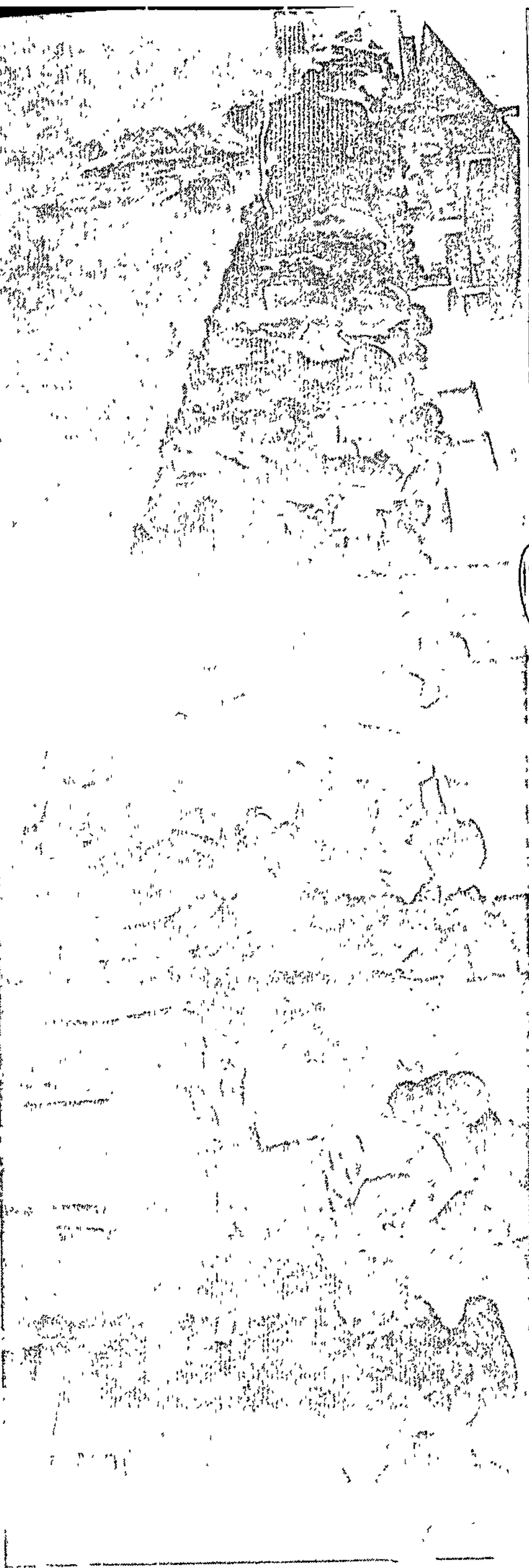
South Africa's President, Mr P W Botha, will attend a meeting with Mr Mugabe in London.

A Swapo statement said the three-day conference would start on September 11 and among those attending would be foreign ministers and senior representatives of black African and other countries.

The United Nations international community to give aid to Swapo, and to give increased support to the African National Congress.

President — a meeting that will be dominated by discussion of Zimbabwe's great need for additional foreign aid.

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Some of the commuters queuing for a bus. When taking a bus and paying increased fares.

BUS BOYCOTT, BIG WALK

By MATTHEW TISDALL

AS the bus boycott in Philadelphia enters its

The decision to call the meeting was taken at another meeting yesterday between Labour MP's representing South

other things has gone up and that they cannot afford them. One must be ten sympathetically. "My concern is to see

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Post

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This is not the fashionable Big Walk competition you may have seen before, but these are commuters who have chosen to foot it to and from work.

7 students in court

SEVEN students, one of them a girl, have appeared in the Naphuno Magistrates' Court, Tzaneen, charged with malicious damage to property and assault, following the unrest at Bokgakga High School this week.

They are Mr Prince Matlala (25), Mr Tommy Maake (23), Mr Jeff Lebopa (21), Mr Collins Ramodike (26), Mr Stanley Finger (18) and two others who cannot be named because of their age.

They appeared before Mr V L Mphokane and were not asked to plead. The male students were remanded in custody until September 3, while the girl was released on a warning. Mr L F Borotho prosecuted.

More join the Pietersburg bus boycott

Own Correspondent

PIETERSBURG — More people joined the Pietersburg bus boycott yesterday and Mhla-keng High School pupils continued to stay away from school.

The boycott is drawing sympathy from other areas and a resident of Lebowa-gomo — 40km from Pietersburg — said yesterday "We are in full support of the boycott. It is just unfortunate that we cannot walk the distance from Lebowa-gomo and there is no alternative transport."

Late on Tuesday night, about 100 policemen rushed to Pers-kebult where protesting school-children stoned two buses, damaging the windows.

According to Colonel J M Mphahlele of the Lebowa Police, no-one was arrested and there were no further incidents.

Members of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly for the Seshego constituency Mr M J Dube, Mr J N Papo and Mr I K Moloko met the Chief Minister, Dr C N Phatudi and the Minister of Interior, Chief H Ram-

mupudu to discuss the bus boycott.

Chief Rammupudu said after the meeting that they agreed to hold talks with the representatives of the bus company, the Seshego Town Council and the Seshego Village Committee. The meeting is planned for today.

The 16 youths who were arrested in Seshego on Monday made a formal appearance in the Seshego Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of public violence and their case was postponed to September 10.

They are Mr Maribe S Sebele, 19, Mr A Sebola, 19, Mr Rabasotho Ngoepe, 19, Mr Malawa Mahasa, 19, Mr Mpaisha Bopape, 18, Mr Madimetsa Tshuene, 20, Mr Andries Molele, 19, Mr Robert Ramolotja, 18, Mr Mokwatsi Modiba, 22, Mr Motibiso Mothema, 18, a 12-year-old youth, two 15-year-olds, two 16-year-olds and one 17-year-old youth.

They appeared before Mr N K M Chuene and were represented by Mr P Machaka. Bail was fixed at R30.

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every one of the amount of

MEMBERS

and how they are one can formal and what are the usually

access? anticipated

And, can through

structure and

we should go

resistance to change and ascertain the intro-relationship structure. In order to get over this specially when they involve a change in the a la, amount of resistance to changes and aid of change agents. One encounters, generally, however, unless being integrated into it with the are not absorbed in the organizational structure, changes enable us to establish what is to be done. Changes attitudes of the organizational members, will coinciding with the study of the activities and, The answer to these last two questions, much formalization?

to get them out of the apathy resulting out of too activity of members of the organization in order

Is there a need to increase the informal members as to the formal structure? Or perhaps:

(b) Is there a need for more formalization, namely, ask ourselves:

(a) Is there a necessity to introduce changes in the relationships? If the answer is positive, we shall

the following: informal structure which might help us to establish

which is followed by the processing of these data, on data received from members of the organization, The study of the relationship structure is based on the study of the organization's structure. It is not to find any inconsistencies in it. Being the perception of one man only, one cannot found at the top of the chart. The organization chart by a member of the organization, usually to be chart is nothing but the formal structure as perceived usually referred to as an "organization chart". This spite of relying on perception, is that structure The only formal structure which is clear-cut, in informal structures

many inconsistencies in both the formal and close working relationships. Thus we find, in fact, the first one as one of those with whom he maintains ship with the other, while the other fails to mention two says that he maintains a close working relation-ship existing between them, e.g. when one of the might, likewise, disagree as to the informal relation-ship superior) Two members of the organization that they are peers (that both of them report to the is superior to the other while the other one would say prevailing between them, e.g. one might say that he

Why an evangelist leads bus boycott

By JSMQIAPELO

A RETIRED Presbyterian minister, the Rev M P Malatji, is leading the week-long bus boycott by more than 3 000 commuters in Seshago, near Pietersburg — and he sees this simply as an extension of his evangelist role.

The commuters have been boycotting buses operated by the Lebowa Transport Company between Seshago and Pietersburg since Monday, when increased fares came into effect.

All post-primary schools in Seshago have been empty since the start of the boycott — the pupils are boycotting classes in solidarity with their commuter parents.

The local branch of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation also supports the action.

The Lebowa boycott, the first to come off in a Northern Transvaal homeland, is run by the Seshago Village Committee, SVC. Mr Malatji is the founder and chairman of the SVC.

This week he took time out from discussions with other organisers in a Seshago hotel to talk to the Rand Daily Mail.

Speaking about his boycott role, he said: "I am not a politician — never was one. And I was never a member of any political organisation. I do not fear arrest or banning."

He draws a Biblical analogy for his activist leadership, in which he sees himself as a "prophet" who must lead and advise the people against



"I'm no politician" ... the Rev M P Malatji, leader of the Seshago bus boycott

"kings" — the kings being the Lebowa Transport Company.

"I see my role in the boycott as a continuation of evangelism," Mr Malatji said.

He agrees the organisation is "unofficial," but says it is the voice of residents. The "official" civic organisation is the Seshago Township Council.

SVC was formed last year but was inactive for a long time.

It was so ineffective that when the Lebowa Transport Company first increased fares last year, it took no action. Residents protested for a while, but continued using the company's buses.

Mr Malatji said: "We were not strong then, and the fares were forced on us. But when the fares were now increased from 15c to 25c per single trip, it was enough for the people. They decided to walk — and we provided the leadership."

Besides protesting against the increased fares, Seshago residents are up in arms because the transport company buses do not run into the centre of Pietersburg, but drop commuters at the outskirts of the town.

"Commuters have to walk a distance into the town. Some women domestic workers walk up to 6km to catch a bus," Mr Malatji said.

Commuters are still using the buses of the black-owned Hamba Buya Bus Company.

Hamba Buya buses are not allowed into Seshago. Commuters alight at the outskirts of Seshago and walk several kilometres to their homes.

"They don't mind," Mr Malatji said.

Born in Ga-Mothapo near Pietersburg in 1914, Mr Malatji started school there, but was soon drawn to city life and went to Pretoria.

He continued his education through night school and correspondence college. He passed his Junior Certificate.

He went to Fort Hare University to study for the ministry in 1935.

He was stationed in various areas until his retirement in 1970, when he returned to the Pietersburg area.

Jairos keeps them hard at work

By DIAGO SEGOLA
IT ALL started after the end World War — in 1943 — precise — when Mr Jairos saw that nothing was done for the aged, blind physically handicapped and his hometown of Bulawayo Zimbabwe.

"When I found that people had nobody to look after them I took some into home. Then I found it was necessary that they be trained. Mr Jiri said yesterday He taught one of the disabled how to repair shoes. More more came forward to taught.

What started out in a small building in Bulawayo is today a large organisation with 14 centres spread all over the country. And more are being planned.

Mr Jiri, a former school teacher, is in Johannesburg to see what is being done in South Africa to alleviate the plight of the disabled.

Mr Jiri has been honoured for the work he is doing. In 1977 was awarded an honourary Master of Arts degree by the University of Rhodesia.

Inquest into 1976 deaths is reopening

AN INQUEST into the deaths of two Soweto men shot by police during the 1976 riots will be heard in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Friday.

The inquest will be heard exactly four years after the day of the shooting of the two men, on September 6, 1976. It is reopening for the third time.

The parents of the dead men rejected the findings of the first and the second hearing, in which the presiding magistrate, Mr W P Dornoch, registered his findings as homicide but said no one was to blame for the deaths.

The men are Mr Paul Sekhukhuni (20) and Mr Amon Ngwenya (19), both of Mzimhlophe. They were shot during the stay-at-home strike.

Fire, 4/9/80 rioting ^{ARGUS} at school soccer

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Seventeen pupils were hurt and four buses gutted in rioting at an inter-school soccer match at the Mamelodi Stadium near Pretoria.

Damage is estimated at R200 000. Three pupils were said to be admitted at the Kalafong Hospital near Atteridgeville, Pretoria but their condition could not be established earlier today.

A spokesman for Putco said three of the company's buses were destroyed by fire during the rioting at the stadium yesterday afternoon.

He said the buses cost R50 000 each. The fourth bus belonged to a private owner in Kwa-thema, Springs.

Police in Pretoria confirmed that 17 people were injured and were taken to the Kalafong Hospital. Most were treated and discharged.

Rioting broke out between supporters of Mamelodi High School and the Tlakula High School after the final whistle at the end of the game.

POST 4/4/80

Buses burned

By WILLIE BOKALA
FOUR BUSES — three of them belonging to Putco — were burned when violence broke out at Mamelodi Stadium, Pretoria, during a soccer match between Mamelodi High and KwaThema High Schools yesterday.

Several students from both schools were injured but a spokesman for Mamelodi High School said the injuries were minor and some students had to be treated for cuts and wounds sustained from stone-throwing and other missiles.

Police at Mamelodi station refused to comment on the incident. According to information reaching POST yesterday, violence erupted towards the end of the soccer

game. Mamelodi were leading 1-0.

There was stone-throwing and the whole thing became a free for all and the KwaThema buses were set alight.

Mr R K Duff, area executive manager of Putco, said last night three buses were completely destroyed causing R150 000 damage. The buses cost R50 000 each and it was going to take 18 months to replace them.

"People should be aware that we are operating at capacity. The burning of the buses means three loads of commuters would go without transport.

"We must condemn the senselessness of this kind of vandalism. It will take us 18 months to replace the buses," he said.

Agricultural school closed after 'unrest'

Own Correspondent

ARABIE Agricultural High School in Marble Hall has been closed and its 127 pupils sent home after disturbances at the school, where police had to be called in.

The secretary for Agriculture in Lebowa, Mr M H Sick said yesterday that although only 20 pupils took part in a demonstration at the school last week, the others had also been sent away as a safety measure.

All must reapply for admission, he said.

Mr Sick said the pupils had various complaints, but he was still awaiting a report from the principal, Mr J C Rankin.

Pupils from the school said they had complained about the intimidating attitude of the boarding master, a Mr Makgwale. They claimed he made excessive demands on discipline and he followed them up even in sport, noting mistakes

which he reported to the principal.

Police from Marble Hall were called to the school early this week when pupils made their complaints heard. Later police from Motetema and Nabo were also called before the pupils were sent home.

The principal of the school could not be reached to confirm this.

At the Seripa Secondary School near Bochum pupils marched round the school on Thursday last week singing freedom songs.

They complained to the principal that they paid a sports fee but the sports fund was never used. They demanded that the money from the fund be made available to convey them to Manyeleti Game Reserve for a long weekend excursion. The principal explained that there was not enough money for such a trip.

By SAM MABE
AN INQUIRY into the deaths of two Soweto men killed by police during the 1976 uprisings took a dramatic turn this week when counsel for the three policemen withdrew.

Mr P Oosthuysen, SC, withdrew shortly after the inquest was opened for the third time in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Friday.

While Mr George Bizos, SC, representing the families of the dead men, was cross-examining Constable Frans Monyele, Mr Oosthuysen was informed by his instructing attorney that his instructions were to represent the Minister of Police in the hearing and not the three policemen.

He told the court that since the opening of the

Dramatic turn in third inquest into 1976 deaths

inquest for the second time in 1977, he was under the impression he was representing the Minister of Police as well as the three policemen. The policemen were also under the impression that Mr Oosthuysen was representing them.

Mr Oosthuysen then asked for a postponement saying he may have to reconsidering the matter.

The policemen, Constables Frans Monyele, Paulos Sehosing and Israel Masopha, were told they should instruct their own

counsel if they wanted to be represented in court.

The inquest arises out of the deaths of Mr Amon Ngwenya and Mr Paul Sekhukhuni, who died during the 1976 stay-away-strike on September 6.

At the end of the first inquest, the presiding magistrate, Mr P W Dornmehl, found that although the two men had been shot by the police, no one was to be blamed for their deaths.

The parents of the dead men, Mrs Maggie Sekhukhuni and Mrs

Emily Ngwenya, challenged the magistrate's findings and asked for the inquest to be re-opened. The magistrate's findings were the same at the end of the second hearing.

But the Transvaal Attorney-General ordered that the inquest be opened for a third time in the Magistrate's Court.

According to previous evidence led in court, Mr Ngwenya was chased into a yard in Mzimhlophe where he was shot. His friend, Mr Sekhukhuni, was held by the police and threatened with death by one of the policemen.

He was then ordered to take Amon's body into the police van. He was also taken away in the same van and the following day his parents were informed that he had also been shot.

112 pupils 9/9/80 ARKUS arrested 278 after riots

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police have arrested 112 schoolchildren following a day of violence in Kimberley during which three policemen's homes were attacked.

Homes in the white residential suburb of West End were damaged yesterday when police and pupils clashed.

A police statement issued here said that hundreds of black pupils went into the area, entering houses, smashing windows and overthrowing furniture. Considerable damage was caused.

The situation today was quiet.

Earlier, thousands of school textbooks were dumped at the Abantu Batho centre in Galeshewe and a baker's delivery van was looted and set alight.

Buses were pelted with stones and police used teargas. The bus service to the area was suspended.

MINISTER

The trouble occurred while the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, was meeting the schools committees from the black townships.

The police statement said that about 1500 pupils marched to a community hall where Dr Hartzenberg was to have addressed parents.

They tore up their school books and threw them into a pile.

Police were called in. The students started stoning them, upon which the police used teargas.

The students left the scene and reassembled at the St Boniface school, which is closed at present.

The police went there and warned the students to disperse.

'They refused and again stoned the police and shouted slogans. Teargas had to be used again.'

The pupils then went to West End, where 19 were arrested for damaging property.

The others went back to St Boniface school, where

they again stoned police, breaking a windscreen.

A bread delivery van was stopped near Galeshewe township, robbed and set alight.

A group stormed a beer hall, smashed a TV set and damaged beer pumps and other equipment.

REPORTER

A reporter said he was questioned and later released by police, who said that Galeshewe had been declared a riot area and that no photographs could be taken without permission.

The Administration Board offices in Galeshewe were closed after lunch.

Mr J K Makaudi, chairman of the Galeshewe Chamber of Commerce, told members to close their shops. — Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Cops pledge all-out bid to cut crime

Man shot dead in hostel room

10/9/80 278 Post

By KINGDOM
LOLWANE

ANOTHER out-break of faction fighting hit Soweto yesterday and a man was gunned down in cold blood.

The dead man was Mr Nkosinkulu Nene (23), who was shot in the head in his room at Diepkloof Hostel.

This brings to four the number of people killed in faction fights this week. In Durban, three men were shot dead on Sunday when fighting broke out at the S J Smith Hostel.

Police arrested 12 men and confiscated several firearms and ammunition during a swoop on the hostel.

RAIDS

The SAP Directorate of Public Relations announced yesterday that 979 people had been held in weekend raids.

A police spokesman said the arrests were mainly for petty crimes or pass book offences.

Four hundred and seventy nine people appeared in four special Magistrates Courts in Johannesburg yesterday on charges which included drinking in public, trespassing, public indecency, and possession of dagga.

Fines for the lesser offences varied between R10 (or 20 days) and R30 (or 60 days).

More than 20 people who were charged with possession of dagga were asked to plead and granted bail. These cases were postponed.

Several cases of possession of dangerous weapons were also heard and fines varied between R20 (or 40

Soweto to curb the high crime rate, Colonel Lerm said.

He said that detectives and office workers had been assigned to the task force, all of

them armed.

"The police are worried by the high crime rate and intend to use as many men as possible to try to curb it," Colonel Lerm said.



Col Steve Lerm

530 which follows.
The general approach will now be applied to the

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POLICE

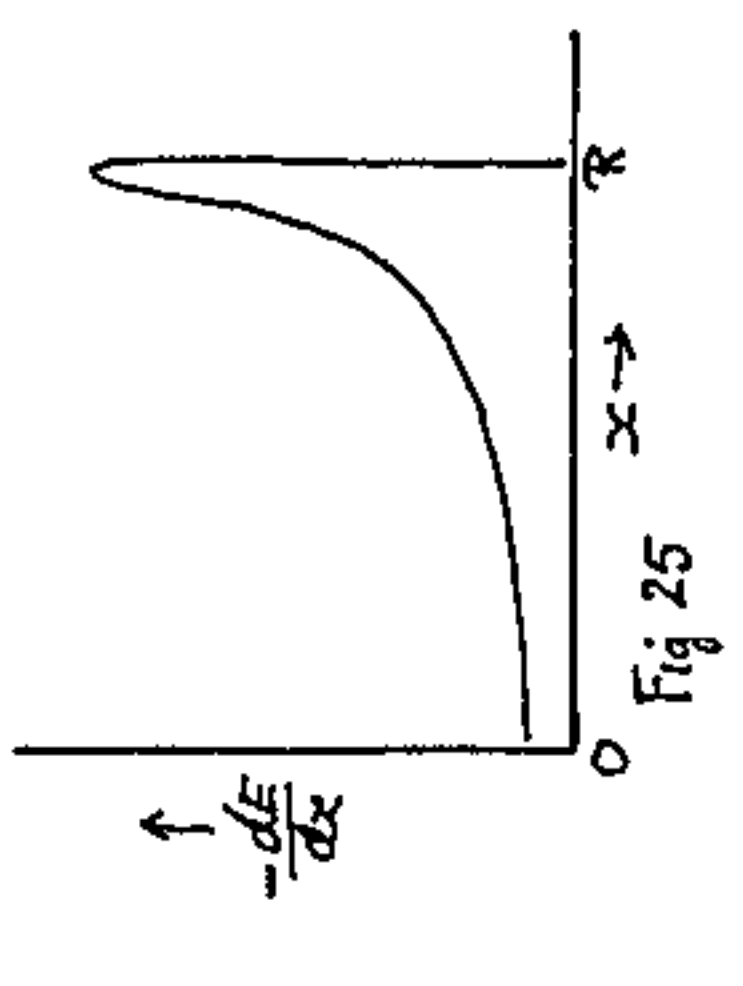
About 500 people who appeared in the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's Court were fined R10 (or 10 days) for being in the urban area of Johannesburg for more than 72 hours, of R20 (or 20 days) for failing to produce a reference book.

Police intend to step up their massive crime prevention campaign, said Colonel Steve Lerm, head of the Soweto CID.

Colonel Lerm said police were receiving co-operation from several hundred people who telephoned information without giving their names.

Major O R Mazibuko, the public relations officer, was setting up vigilante groups all over

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Students arrested after bus stoning

By MATHATHIA TSEDI

AN undisclosed number of students were arrested in Lenyenge township, Tzaneen, yesterday after the hijacking and stoning of a bus in progress.

If we consider the particle's energy, it is the same as the energy of the particle at rest. It is the same as the energy of the particle at rest.

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est against fare increases.

The students, mainly girls, are from the Seboye High School were arrested after a group from the school stoned a Lebowa Transport bus carrying students to Ramobha High School, at Gamohoboya.

The stoning was sparked by the increase of fares yesterday. The fares were first increased on August 25 but were later suspended for two weeks, after the boycott and stoning of buses in Sesehego, near Pietersburg.

Eye-witnesses said students ordered a driver and all passengers out before smashing all windows. The students then drove the bus to a hill in an apparent attempt to overturn it, but scattered when police arrived.

Some ran into the nearby hills while others disappeared into the township. Police raided the township and a number of warning shots were fired during the raid. The cops also followed those in the hills but it was not yet established whether they caught up with them.

At Sekaba High School, also near the township, students refused to board the buses yesterday afternoon, after the stoning and said they would boycott Lebowa Transport buses.

until the fares were reduced.

Student sources said yesterday the problem arose from an announcement by the Lebowa Minister of Interior, Chief B. H. Ramapudi on Friday night, that the suspension of the increments had been extended indefinitely, pending the outcome of negotiations with Pretoria over further subsidies.

But Chief Ramapudi yesterday said the extension of the suspension only covered the Sesehego depot, where commuters have been boycotting Lebowa Transport buses for the fourth week running now.

A spokesman for Lebowa Transport confirmed that fares have gone up in all other areas except those covered by Sesehego depot. The manager of Lenyenge depot, confirming the stoning, said he did not know how much the damage was.

Lt Col P. Moloto of Lebowa police, said "a number of students" had been detained but said he did not know the exact number. The station commander at Lenyenge said only 10 male students were being held.

But this figure was disrupted by students who said over a 100 students were arrested. POST reporters saw about 10 girls at the police station early.

Go Page 2

Bus fare increases

From Page 1

lier in the morning and at least one of these had not been released by the time the station commander gave us the figure.

The increments have sparked a lot of criticism and comparison has been made between Lebowa Transport fares and those of a black owned bus company, Risaba bus service, that operates in nearby Nkowanokwa.

Lebowa Transport weekly fares are the same for Lenyenge and Nkowanokwa and are more than double those charged by Risaba.

A Lebowa Transport five-day weekly ticket for both areas increased yesterday from R1.60 to R2.10 while Risaba charges only 90c from Nkowanokwa. A six day ticket increased from R1.95 to R2.55 while Risaba charges only R1.08. A seven day ticket is R2.75.

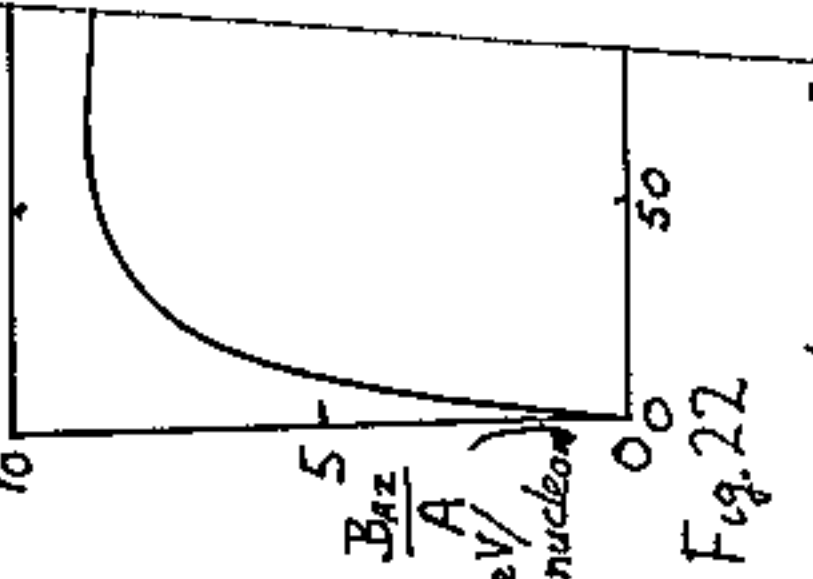
The schools are Letshogo Primary School, Boitsoko Primary School in Galeshewe Township, Kimberley, Elco Primary School at Delporsdorp and De Jong Masenga Lower Primary School in Walmer, Port Elizabeth.

Police are investigating arson in all the cases. In the Boitsoko case a man aged 22 has been arrested.

Student fares have increased from 10c to 13c and 15c depending on bus stops. The students yesterday made a call to all workers from Lenyenge to join the boycott and to walk to Nkowanokwa, about 8 km and board Risaba buses.

Five schools, four in the Northern Cape and one in Port Elizabeth were set alight over the weekend, according to police.

The schools are Letshogo Primary School, Boitsoko Primary School in Galeshewe Township, Kimberley, Elco Primary School at Delporsdorp and De Jong Masenga Lower Primary School in Walmer, Port Elizabeth.



Mapetla teacher is fired

A SOWETO teacher who was accused of inciting students and who allegedly told them: "Let the struggle continue," was yesterday sacked by the Johannesburg Regional Director of Education and Training.

Mr Gaositoe Leepo, a teacher at Mapetla Secondary School was notified yesterday by telegram that his services were terminated with immediate effect.

The telegram was sent to the principal of Mapetla who was to forward it to Mr Leepo. The telegram said that his salary would be paid until September 15.

But the Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, denied all knowledge of the telegram.

He said the appointment and dismissal of teachers was handled by the staff office in Pretoria.

He referred POST to his assistant, Mr G White, but a switchboard operator at the director's office had said previously neither Mr Strydom nor Mr White was available.

Mr G Engelbrecht, Chief Public Relations Officer of DET referred POST to the regional director for all matters affecting Soweto.

Mr Leepo said the circuit inspector, who carried out an investigation with the authority of the regional director, had told him in the presence

of the principal that he found no grounds for the allegations against him.

The investigation was carried out by Mr D Monyase on September 10 and 11.

Four days after the investigation, Mr Leepo received the telegram which gave no reasons for his dismissal.

According to Mr Leepo trouble started on July 24, the day students at Mapetla stoned the principal and went on strike resulting in the suspension of the school.

On that day Mr Leepo and two colleagues approached the violently angry students and asked them to calm down and voice their grievances.

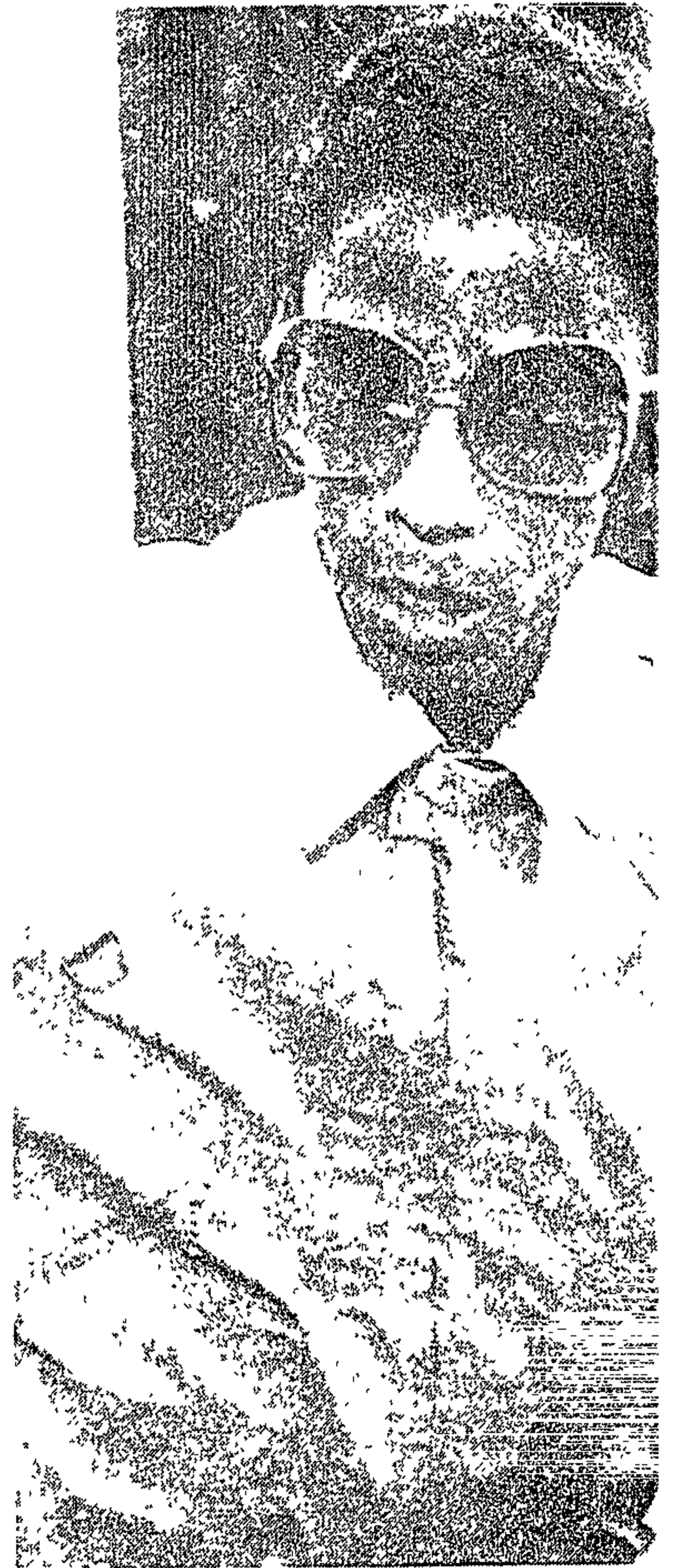
Mr Leepo then took a petition from the students and submitted it to the principal who had just been injured by a stone.

The allegation that he had told students to "let the struggle continue" was made on August 21 when he quoted a stanza from a poem while conducting morning prayers.

Later that day he was called to the principal's office where he was accused of inciting students and telling them to continue the boycott.

On the same day Mr Leepo was taken to Mr Strydom who told him that some parents were asking that he be removed from the school because of his incitement of students.

Requests by Mr Leepo to call my parents with complaints against him were in vain.



Mr Gaositoe Leepo . . . given 24 hours
his services.

KOORNHOF arrives in Seatling Soweto

ADM 16/10/80

POLICE, armed with batons and using tearsmoke and dogs, dispersed more than 1000 demonstrators minutes before the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, arrived by helicopter in Soweto yesterday afternoon.

Councillors and guests at the Soweto Council chambers, where Dr Koornhof received the freedom of Soweto, held handkerchiefs to their faces as tearsmoke filtered into the room. They heard Dr Koornhof plead with the youth of Soweto not to destroy what had been built up over the years, and call on them to respect "your responsible leaders".

The crowd outside had been gathering since shortly after 8am to protest against the rent increases in Soweto following calls for a work stayaway and protest by the Women's Federation of South Africa, the Soweto Civic Association and the Azanian People's Organisation.

The day was marked by violence.

Two bombs had destroyed part of the main railway line through Soweto at 2.56am.

Later, at least 23 buses and other private vehicles — including bakery vans — were stoned by youths or set on fire. Five policemen — constables J Ramochaba, J H Fortwig, Mboombee — were injured during a baton charge in Dube



16/10/80
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R.D.M.

Three policemen — constables J Ramochoh, J H Portwig, and J Schoombie — were injured during a baton charge in Dube.

A reporter for Beirut's "Le Monde" newspaper was struck on the head by a stone. A television cameraman and a woman reporter were also injured by flying stones.

Fifteen people were arrested of whom four were later released. The rest — five women and six men — are likely to be charged under the Fugious Assemblies Act.

A police spokesman said last night that no shotguns had been used, as was alleged earlier in the day.

Shortly before the Minister's helicopter appeared, police and West Rand Administration Board security men forced back the growing crowds with Alsatians and occasional bursts of tearsmoke.

STAFF REPORTERS

The crowds taunted the line of policemen and officials and at many potential conflict points Azapo members controlled demonstrators.

Throughout the day, the crowds had been shouting slogans and taunts at the "mayor," Mr. David Thebehall, chairman of the Sovereign Council to come down from his secret office and face them.

This image is a vertical strip of a document page, heavily degraded with noise and artifacts. It shows a large, dark, irregular shape on the left side, which appears to be a significant portion of the page's content that has been obscured or lost. The rest of the strip is mostly white with scattered black specks and noise.

Shortly before the arrival of Dr Piet Koornhof at the Soveto Council's chambers, police use dogs to keep a large crowd from entering the building. The demonstrators were demanding that the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, talk to them about the situation.

Berners read "Don't kill us, Thebehal!"; "Thebehal, sell out, lives in Mordoor"; and "We demand a refund from Satra to pay rent".

The helicopter carrying Dr Koornhof circled above the council chambers once, then landed on the lawn about 40m from the entrance. Tearsnuckling in the air.

Another helicopter circled

the area constantly, standing by in the event of further violence

Mr Thebejiri and his deputy, Mr Tholika Maitaya, as well as councillors and policemen crowded around Dr Koornhof as he stepped from the aircraft at about 4.45pm.

Flanked by Mr. Trebehall and Mr. Mahbaya, he was escorted to the building while police

armed with rifles surrounded the helicopter and stood guard simultaneously, members of

the 1,000-strong crowd, which had been dispersed minutes earlier, began stoning vehicles passing the chambers. Two buses turned back to escape the hail of stones.

Police moved in immediately, firing tearsmoke canisters into the retreating crowd.

When Dr Koornhof left about an hour later, the chanting crowds were standing about

300m away, police having cordoned off the area surrounding the chambers.

stations. They were told to return to Johannesburg because they had not taken part in the

Police reported a spate of mirror incidents after secret demonstrations

There were no buses running in the centre of Soreto - Putco had pulled them out.

ing the way and mind the car

Koornhof's plea — as he flies to troubled Soweto

RDM

16/10/80

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343

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teams from Pretoria and the West Rand had been withdrawn, leaving the Soweto police to patrol

The day began with the blast at 3.56am, when saboteurs blew up part of the main rail line through Soweto, delaying about 150 000 commuters on their way to work in Johannesburg.

Railway Police said the explosives used were made of Russian TNT. A spokesman said two charges had damaged one of the four lines and smashed the line's signalling system at Dube station

No-one was injured in the two simultaneous explosions.

Another eight charges — each comprising 400g blocks of TNT — were found on a second line and defused by Railways explosives experts.

The Railways Police spokesman said: "It was done in an amateurish fashion. Judging from the time the explosion was set off, it appears the aim was simply to disrupt train services and not to injure anyone."

A preliminary investigation has revealed that the charge was detonated electrically and that the wires connected to the

From Page 1

eight unexploded charges were severed by the first blasts

Police said they found ANC and communist literature at the scene

A limited service was introduced between Soweto and Johannesburg on the three remaining lines at 7.08am

"With only three lines operating and the signalling system damaged we barely managed to keep the service up to three-quarter operation," a Railways spokesman said

About an hour after the blast, mobs tried to prevent commuters from boarding buses and taxis to the city, but were dispersed by police

Putco services to Johannesburg were disrupted in the early morning by crowds hurling stones at buses in Moroka Township in a bid to keep the passengers at home and swell the ranks of pickets at the Civic Centre

The first bus arrived at the Moroka terminus at 6.20am but did not stop to pick up passengers

Trouble in the area flared when a second bus, which arrived five minutes after the first, stopped to pick people up

A crowd of about 200 people stoned it and those inside had to escape through the windows

The crowd told the driver to return to the Putco depot and "take the day off" More demonstrators arrived and by 7am about 500 people had gathered

There were shouts of "Amandla nga wethu" (power is ours), "One irreplaceable life, but 100 replaceable jobs", and "Those that refuse to see reason in our joint action must be made to see it"

Three more buses were stoned when their drivers tried to negotiate a way through the crowd and were forced to change their route to avoid further attacks The buses were badly dented and some windows smashed

Taxis were ordered to leave the area and drivers were warned not to take people to work or to any of the Soweto stations

At about 8am, the crowd marched towards the Soweto Council chambers about 4km away to prepare to picket Dr Koornhof's visit

Some displayed placards reading "Koornhof, return to your country" and "Thebehali thrives on blacks' poverty"

In mid-morning, a senior police officer using a loudhailer told the crowd, at that time mostly women, to disperse within a minute or force would be used

Shortly afterwards police with batons scattered the crowd Most of the people ran

away, but some were injured in the ensuing scuffle

Later more than 500 people reassembled near the chambers and started singing "freedom songs" while police watched from a distance.

Police dispersed a group of women at Naledi and youths stoning cars in Jabavu.

A strong police cordon was thrown around the chambers, and the doors were sealed off.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, appeared for a short time at the chambers during the afternoon It is believed he came in his professional capacity, to treat injured demonstrators

Dr Motlana, who arrived by car, was carried on the shoulders of residents, who sang songs of praise and called him "the god of the deprived in Soweto"

He was whisked away without making a speech.

Mr Thebehali watched the incident from a window of an office at the chambers

Mr Thebehali said later: "The demonstration is unfortunate

The organisers of this protest are pushing residents to the frontline of a violent confrontation while they keep in the background"

All shops and banks throughout the townships were closed yesterday

Soweto erupts

A MAN was killed and a woman shot in the shoulder in Soweto yesterday.

This death highlighted a day of incidents in which (Soweto) rioting occurred.

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The day of rioting in Soweto began in the early morning when a group of young men gathered in the streets of the town.

They began to throw stones and bricks at the police who were trying to keep the peace. The police fired tear gas and baton charges to disperse the crowd.

The rioting continued throughout the day, with more and more people joining in. The police were overwhelmed and many of them were injured.

The day ended with a curfew being imposed. The police were still trying to keep the peace, but the rioting had done a great deal of damage to the town.

The police are now trying to restore order and prevent further incidents. The town is still in a state of tension.

Soweto explodes

★ From Page 1

Police have confirmed they fired teargas, rubber bullets and baton-charged people.

Eleven people — five of them women, were arrested during the baton-charging, according to Colonel Leon Mellet of the Police Directorate of Public Relations.

He said the eleven were part of an illegal gathering which is prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

He also announced that at least 24 buses were stoned and three bakery delivery vans looted and burnt down. Four police-

men were injured.

Yesterday's demonstrations followed a disruption of train services in Soweto, after a railway line in Dube was sabotaged at 3.54 a.m. Thousands of commuters were stranded and later in the morning buses were stoned and other company vehicles attacked.

In Mofolo South a woman was chased by students who suspected her to be Mrs Thebehali, the "mayor's" wife.

Shortly after Dr Koornhof's arrival at the chambers at 4.54 pm, police fired teargas and baton-charged the thousands who had come to demonstrate against the rents.

Soweto rent protest explodes



● Dr Piet Koornhof, flanked by Mr David Thebehali (right) and Mr T J Makhaya (left) is escorted to the council chambers.

'We're proud' - Thebehali

"SOWETO people look up to you as their redeemer."

This is what Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, told the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof during the "Freedom of Soweto" ceremony at the Council chambers at Jabulani, Soweto, yesterday.

Mr Thebehali said Dr Koornhof was one of the few white people who loved the culture of black persons and that he (Dr Koornhof) had shown them a silver lining around a dark cloud.

"Dr Koornhof does not plan for blacks but plans with them. He has created opportunities for us as can be seen by

a Mr Average. He has acknowledged blacks in this country as having a place of their own," he added.

He said there were certain forces that were trying to create problems.

"These dissidents run around inciting people, hence causing mistrust and friction between your people (referring to whites) and my people (blacks), Mr Thebehali said.

He said the people of Soweto must adjust themselves to "a new Soweto."

"We have all reason to be proud as no more matchboxes of houses are being erected in the township," he added.

Dr K makes promises...

16/10/80
(278) Post

ged white Rhodesia to Lancaster House, have brought both blacks and whites back into the shadows of the seven-year war. Police reckon that at least 180 people have died through more or less politically motivated violence since independence.

Sober whites reflect that a year ago as many as 1500 people a month were dying in the war, with perhaps five times as many wounded. By comparison, today's violence is a drop in the ocean.

wagging syndrome before a white staff member makes a derogatory comment about a black compatriot, there is a quick cautionary glance down the corridor to left and right.

MORE EQUALITY

The ruling party has, to be sure, been blunt in its eagerness to 'reflect the character of the country as a whole' — the standard euphemism for making blacks a little more equal than whites. This is especially true in radio and television where the propaganda consists of lengthy eulogies in Marxist jargon of Romania, North Korea, Tanzania, to name but a few, punctuated with songs in praise of the party.

The whites, repelled but fascinated, try to convince themselves that the blacks are merely "letting off steam", playing with symbols while leaving the substance of society un-

those whites with the most to lose are naturally keenest to make the new order stick. Even so, the emigration rate is rising again. Within three years the majority of whites will probably have gone but the economic continuity may have been preserved.

Much more problematical is Mugabe's relations with the blacks. The coalition with Nkomo is fragile and mistrust between the two guerilla armies deep, although Nkomo said at the weekend that there is no question of a civil war taking place.

TEKERE

Mugabe is equally hard-pressed to assure his own guerillas that he himself has no intention of victimising Mr Edgar Tekere, the Manpower Minister and Party Secretary-General who faces a murder trial early next month.

But even if Tekere is convicted, there will probably not be an uncontain-

Baton Charge

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(278)

Reports by: Mike Cohen, Sieg Hannig, Langa Skosana, Carol Mathiane, Obad Musi, Mike Phalaise and Tom Duff.

Police baton-charged chanting crowds in several parts of Soweto today in a day of violence which began when saboteurs blew up the main railway line there with mechanically timed TNT charges

Three policemen were injured during stone-throwing incidents, 20 buses were damaged, and several bakery vans were stoned or burnt. Cars and delivery vans were also stoned and taxis forced to stop taking workers to Johannesburg.

Police said today that eight explosive devices, made with TNT and mechanically operated, were defused by bomb disposal experts. The wires linking the devices were apparently severed by the initial blast, which cut a railway line and damaged the signalling system.

African National Congress and communist literature was found at the blast scene, the police said.

Trouble erupted from a threefold wave of protest as people began coming to work this morning. The triple protest was against rent increases in Soweto, against the scheduled visit this evening to Soweto by Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to get the freedom of the black city, and to mark the October 19 anniversary of the banning of black consciousness.

h for fragments of explosives along the
ne. Another picture see Page 2



leaders and movements

A police spokesman said today that soon after the train service was restored at 7.08 am, a total of about 500 people gathered at two Soweto garages. They were ordered to disperse but refused.

The crowds were charged and teargas canisters were fired among them. Constables J Romo-chada and I H Portis were injured by flying stones, and nine people were arrested.

Later at the building housing the Soweto Council chamber crowds gathered to demonstrate against Dr Koornhof's visit and called for Mr

David Thebehah, chairman of the council.

The crowds formed a long line and confronted the police. Constable J Schoombae was hit by a stone and had to be taken to hospital. Police tried to keep a low profile at the council building by a baton-charged the crowd several times.

The crowds were singing freedom songs and waving placards. Police used a public-address system to call on them to move off. Police vans were lined up as barriers. Large groups of local and foreign pressmen are at the scene.

An SABC radio report said the explosives on the

railway were of Russian origin.

By lunchtime the crowd and the police at the council building had formed two clear blocks divided by the barrier of police vehicles.

Both sides were apparently trying to keep calm. At about 12.45 pm, with young blacks ordering the crowd of about 500 back every time they moved forward towards the barrier and the police. Shortly before 1 pm, Dr Nihatho Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, received a rousing reception from the hundreds of demonstrators when he arrived at the council building. He was lifted shoulder

Black shoppers stay away

By Craig Charney

In the wake of the stay-at-home call and the Dube station blast, employers said most black workers came to work, but shopkeepers said most black shoppers stayed away.

"It's almost like a Sunday," said Mr Rashid Vally of Koh-i-noor Records, a jazz record shop normally heavily patronised by blacks.

The whole area around Kort Street, normally full of blacks, was relatively empty.

In the CBD streets were emptier than usual, with relatively few blacks in evidence. Businessmen reported that sales were slack.

At a President Street clothing store, where 95 percent of business normally comes from blacks, "today looks a hell of a quiet day," according to the owner.

Nevertheless, a number of employers downtown and in Industria insisted workers had turned up as usual, though some arrived late due to train delays.

However, one clothing factory reported a one-third stayaway, while R Jackson's in Industria reported more than half of its work-force absent.

About 400 workers at another firm asked to be sent home early in case of trouble in the townships.

high by the crowd as police watched.

The crowd, which by then had grown to 3 000, then quietened down as Dr Motlana addressed them from the back of a truck.

Some Putco drivers went off the usual route to avoid the crowds and many streets were littered with broken glass.

Talking on SABC today, Mr Thebehah called on people to ignore the stay-away call and to pay their higher rent.

He warned that if people stay away from work this week to mark the third October 19 anniversary of the mass bombings and detentions of black consciousness adherents, they would lose their jobs.

A spokesman for Dr Koornhof's office in Pretoria said the Minister was still planning to visit Soweto today.

"This, however, is provisional," said the spokesman.

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto said five canisters of tear-gas were fired at crowds which had gathered in two different areas.

Mr G R Hall, Putco's area executive, said buses kept up normal services except in Soweto centre.

He urged employers not to be panicked into letting black workers go home early, but rather to check with Putco on the services being run. Information is available from telephone number 673-3110.

'Crowd tried to stone police van' (278)

Pretoria Bureau

A POLICE sergeant yesterday told the Pretoria Regional Court how he had to drive quickly to evade stones, bottles and empty tins thrown by a large crowd of people in Mamelodi on April 27.

Sgt Johannes Lekala, of the Mamelodi police station, was giving evidence for the State at the trial of 24 students charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The students allegedly took part in an illegal procession during the unveiling of the tombstone of Solomon Mahlangu, a former Mamelodi High School pupil who was hanged last year for his part in the Goch Street shootings in 1977.

The students have pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr J Carstens.

Sgt Lekala told the court that he was patrolling near the Administration Board offices in Mamelodi when he saw a large crowd of about 500 people near the Denneboom Station, holding placards.

"When I was about to pass the crowd they started shouting, but I could not hear, and stones, bottles and empty tins were thrown in my direction. I drove quickly past them before they could strike the police van," he said.

Sgt Lekala said he stopped about 200m away and watched what the crowd was doing.

He said some of the crowd climbed into vehicles which disappeared northwards, in the direction of the administration offices.

When asked if he saw any other police vehicle, the sergeant said he saw two police vans later, parked near the road.

He said he saw four white policemen near the vehicles who were approaching the crowd and it seemed the crowd was throwing stones at the white policemen.

"When other police vehicles came to the scene and the policemen tried to surround the crowd, the crowd started running away in all directions,"

He also referred to the evidence that the students had not been assaulted and had not been shown no signs of having been in their custody, Mr Motlana had

us: judge
g on facts

By RAMCHANDRA KATLALA
Pratima Dutta

A POLICE constable, who was in the front of the Magistrate's Court yesterday, has refused to dodge a group of people throwing stones before arresting a man who is appearing with 23 others charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

They have pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr. J. Carstens.

"I had to dodge stones while running to arrest one of the accused Mr. Subhok Lokana who was carrying a yellow bag filled with stones, he told the court

When asked what happened to the man who was running

Const Yuma said Mr Kekana emptied the bag but he did not know what happened to the bag.

Another State witness, Constable Frederick Kohrs, Prisoner of the Victoria Police Station, identified one of the accused, Mr. Duggan Macleod, as the person he arrested at the scene.

[illegible]

State may act on Lebowa bus boycott

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

PIETERSBURG — The Lebowa bus boycott is likely to be taken up at Government level.

Among recent events during the boycott are:

● Commerce and Industry are being affected by the boycott, at a time when major development is in the pipeline following the government announcement that Pietersburg is to be one of four major new growth points;

● The home of Lebowa's chief minister, Dr Cedric Phatudi, was stoned at the weekend by youths who had earlier set vehicles alight at a bus depot in Seshego. No-

body has been arrested;

● Violence in several townships during weekends is endangering essential services;

● There is increasing pressure that Government-backed concerns in black townships should make way for private enterprise;

● According to a Johannesburg newspaper, a banned woman doctor is planning to sue two Northern Transvaal newspapers, because they have allegedly linked her with the bus boycott;

Dr Phatudi said yesterday it had now become obvious that the boycott had gone beyond mere complaints about bus fare increases.

Seshego mayor also held

POST 7/10/80

Police detain Azapo chairman

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By MATHATHA TSEDU

IN A CRACKDOWN by police yesterday, the chairman of the Seshego Village Committee, the Rev M P Malatjie, and chairman of the Seshego branch of Azapo, Mr Mama-bolo Raphesu, were detained by security police.

The detentions come in the wake of the six-week-old bus boycott, and the weekend stoning of the home of Lebowa Chief Minister, Dr Cedric Phatu-di. Mr Raphesu is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, his attorney told POST yesterday.

It could, last night, not be established under which law Mr Malatjie is being held, and which police are holding him. His family was told he was being taken to Pietersburg. He is also mayor of Seshego.

Mr Raphesu's relatives told POST yesterday that security policemen came to Mr Raphesu's home at Sebajeng near Solomon-dale yesterday morning at about 4 am and on not finding him, they searched the house and took a letter which they later returned.

A colleague who works with him at the Lebowa Government offices in Seshego said he was picked up at his 3189 Zone 8 house. Mr Raphesu's detention follows similar action against Azapo officials in the nearby Mahwereleng township. Mahwereleng officials were questioned and released over the weekend.

The action against Mr Raphesu comes hard on the heels of an attack on the Lebowa Chief Minister's house over the weekend when students stoned his official house and

against Mr Raphesu and said if the police "think they are going to intimidate Azapo, they are in for a shock"

He said Azapo condemn-

ed detention without trial in the strongest possible terms and pledged the organisation's solidarity with Mr Raphesu and his family.

or damage.

The students also attacked the Lebowa transport bus depot in the township and burnt one vehicle, smashed two vans and a bus and left many windows of the depot buildings broken.

Lieutenant Colonel P Moloto of the Lebowa police yesterday said nobody had been arrested in connection with the weekend stoning, which also involved a training college where a number of windows were broken.

The Seshego branch of Azapo, together with the Seshego Village Committee, have been in the forefront of the eight week old bus boycott in the township.

The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr George Wauchope, yesterday condemned the police action

BATON CHARGES AS SOVIETO FIRES UP

15110180 ARSUS

(278)

Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.
—Police baton-charged chanting crowds in Soweto today in a day of violence which began when saboteurs blew up the main railway line with mechanically timed TNT charges.

Three policemen were injured during stone-throwing incidents. 20 buses were damaged and one was destroyed by fire. Cars and delivery vans were also stoned and taxis forced to stop taking workers to Johannesburg.

Cut line

Police said today that eight Russian-made explosive devices, mechanically operated, were detonated by bomb disposal experts. The wires linking the devices were apparently severed by the initial blast, which cut a railway and damaged the signalling system.

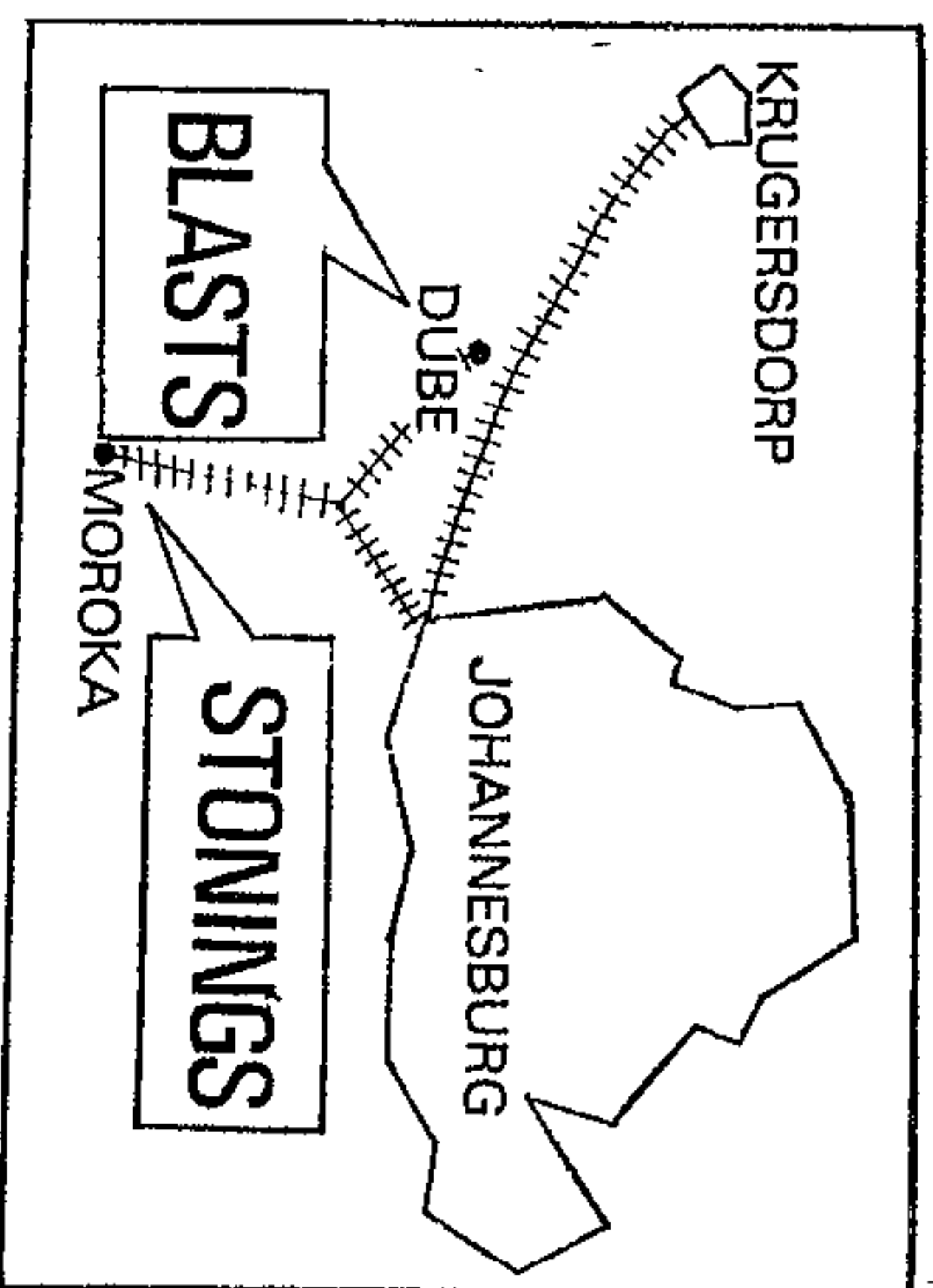
African National Congress and communist literature were found at the blast scene, the police said.

Trouble erupted from a three-fold wave of protest

Railway sabotage, stonings, teargas, policemen injured

as people began coming to work today. The triple protest was against rent increases in Soweto, against the scheduled visit this evening to Soweto by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development to get the freedom of the black city, and to mark the October 19 anniversary of the banning of black consciousness leaders and movements.

A police spokesman said today that soon after the train service was restored 500 people gathered at a Soweto garage and were ordered to disperse, but refused. The crowds were baton charged and teargas canisters were fired among



DR PIET KOORNHOF... due to receive freedom of Soweto today.

them. Constables J Ramochada and J H Porting were injured by stones and nine people were arrested. Later at the building housing the Soweto Council

Rent increase, Koornhof visit spark unrest

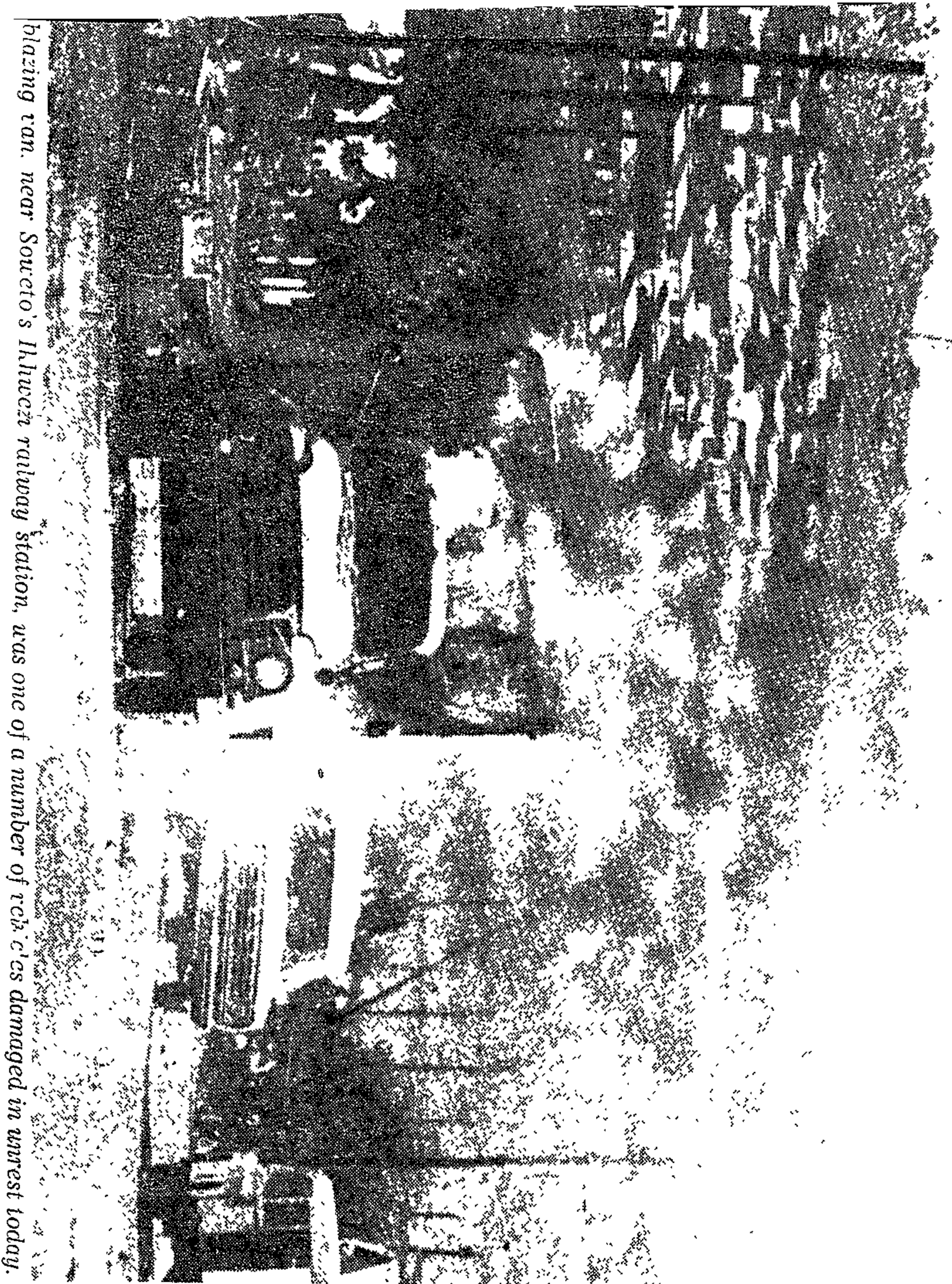
Press the crowds had formed a long line and were confronting the police.

Constable J Schoombie was hit by a stone and had to be taken to hospital. Police attempted to keep a low profile at the council building but baton-charged the crowd several times.

The crowds were singing freedom songs and waving placards. Police used a public address system to call on them to move off. Vans were lined up as barriers.

Large groups of local and foreign pressmen were at the scene. The two explosions were near the busy rail-

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)



blazing van. near Soweto's Ilhwezi railway station, was one of a number of vehicles damaged in unrest today.

Batons

218

(Continued from Page 1)

way station. A railway police constable sleeping in a hostel nearby heard them at 3.40 am.

He came out, saw figures fleeing in the dark and fired several shots in their direction.

The cut rail was quickly repaired and trains resumed services about 7 am, but angry commuters from the Mzimhlope and Dube areas stoned some buses when they could not get on board.

Violence also erupted when police fired teargas at large crowds who had gathered to stop people going to work in response to last night's meeting, organised by the Soweto Civic Association and other black consciousness movements.

The trouble follows a planned anti-rent increase march and stayaway — in addition to the anti-Koornhof protest — organised by the Women's Federation of South Africa and backed by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Looting

Bakeries were set alight and looted in Jabavu and firemen were called out to fight the flames.

Many businesses in Soweto were closed to observe the stayaway calls.

Riot squad police from Soweto headquarters are patrolling the trouble spots and two platoons of specially trained policemen have been sent to

Soweto by Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand area.

Hundreds of people had to walk several kilometres to reach buses, which rode into town carrying more than 100 people in a bus.

The mobs gathered in the Soweto streets chanted and women in the White City-Jabavu area screamed that they would not pay higher rents.

They called on Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, to come and face them.

Some Putco drivers went off the usual routes to avoid the crowds and many streets were littered with broken glass.

Talking on SABC radio today, Mr Thebehali called on people to ignore the stayaway call and to pay their higher rents.

He warned that if people stayed away from work this week, to mark the October 19 third anniversary of the mass bannings and detentions of black consciousness adherents, they would lose their jobs.

At Moroka a crowd of about 500 people gathered after a bus was stoned and shouted 'amandla ngawethu' (power is ours).

Three more buses that tried to drive through the crowd were stoned.

Mr G R Hall, Putco's area executive for Soweto, said today: 'We did all right until 7 am when stone-throwing began.'

He said at least 18 buses were damaged and there were heavy delays.

A Johannesburg employer of 700 blacks said he was about one-third short of his usual staff today.

He had telephone calls from two workers indicating that people were preventing them from boarding buses and trains.

People flee

Putco buses and private taxis were stoned and badly damaged as they tried to ferry workers to work.

In White City and Mofolo township, people fled for their lives as instigators smashed windows calling for them to go home.

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Batons

(218)

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(Continued from Page 1)

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Putco buses and private taxis were stoned and badly damaged as they tried to ferry workers to work.

In White City and Mofolo township, people fled for their lives as instigators smashed windows calling for them to go home.

Police are deployed in full force to contain the violence and have used teargas and riot tactics against the crowds.

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, said five canisters of teargas were fired at crowds which had gathered in two different areas.

He said no firearms had been used in the police actions.

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passage from 'The Prelude' (A)

Analysis of Cowper 'The Castaway'

Gay 'Beggars' Opera' (A)

Pope 'Epistle to a Lady'

Pope 'Rape of the Lock' (A)

Pope Essay on Criticism

(A)

10 Forster

9 Forster

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5 Milton context

4 Milton context

3 Milton context

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1 Auto-tut 'Emma'

19 Chancer

18 Chancer

17 Chancer

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15 Chancer

14 Student Seminar

13 Art & the French

12 Industrial Revolution

11 What is Romanticism

10 Theory of Satire

9 (Passage from 'Rape of the Lock')

8 (CASE STUDY: POE)

7 genres (1600-1780)

6 and the arts (ch)

5 the social function

15/10/80

Argus

(218)



POLICE inspect the railway line damaged by today's explosions at Dube station, Soweto.

POST 21/6/80 278

Court hears of stoning

THE Pretoria Regional Court yesterday heard how a group of policemen were stoned near the Administration Board offices in Mamelodi, earlier this year.

Giving evidence against 24 youths charged with public violence was Constable Sipho Calvin Mashinini of the Mamelodi police.

He told the court how he and some of his colleagues arrived at the scene of the crime at about 6 am and found a group of more than 500 youths.

The group was chanting slogans, raising clenched fists in the Black Power salute, and waved banners.

Constable Mashinini said the group also threw stones at policemen who were already at the scene of the crime. He managed to arrest two people, Miss Eunice Mabuza, and a youth.

When he first noticed the two they had a banner. They threw the banner on the ground when he approached them. They tried to run away but they did not succeed for he soon arrested them.

When asked by the prosecutor, Mr J Schutte, Constable Mashinini said that the behaviour of the members of the group could have caused harm to members of the public and vehicles. Police vehicles at the scene were also in danger of being damaged by the demonstrating youth.

Under cross examination by Mr M T K Moerane, appearing for the accused, Constable Mashinini said he could not see the banners clearly but he could read what was written on one of them. On the banner it was

written "Senzeni Thina Sizwe Esimnyama" "What Wrong Have We Done We The Black Nation".

The accused are, S Kondi, J Mahlangu, E Mabuza, S Zulu, J Mnyakeni, C Phala, C Phakathi, J Phatswane, C Kekana, W Zulu, E Moiloa, S Thusi, J Msiza, T Mokatsanyane, A Moropoli, P Malindi, S Thawala and seven other youths.

The case is proceeding.

N Tvl workers force police to retreat

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

278
11/10/80
COMMUTERS and students went on the rampage in Mahwelereng township, near Potgietersrus on Monday night and a bank, beerhall, bakery and buses were stoned.

This latest outbreak of violence, confirmed by Lebowa police chief, Brigadier W M van Zyl, coincide with the

start of a bus boycott in the township in solidarity with other workers in the Northern Transvaal.

Reports from the township say the trouble was sparked by dissidents who used the buses on Monday, enraging students and other workers who had footed the five kilometers to town, and who then attacked buses with stones.

Others went for a bank in the township and smashed all the windows. The enraged crowd then rushed to the Lebowa Development Corporation owned beer hall and

smashed all the windows and looted the beerhall, getting away with money and liquor which was later thrown into the street.

At about the same time, another group, singing freedom songs, uprooted all bus stop shelters in the township and went to the LDC Bakery. This was stoned and four delivery vans were hijacked and smashed.

RETREATED

Eye witnesses said police tried to stop the crowd but were outnumbered and retreated when the mob advanced. Brig van Zyl said investigations were continuing and added that he was

not aware of any arrests at this stage.

LDC officials refused to comment on the attack and damage yesterday. There was no bread in Mahwelereng township yesterday until delivery vans from Lobonakgomo came in.

Meanwhile workers from Bolobedu area near Duiwelskloof have joined the Lebowa Transport bus boycott and are using trucks, vans and other means to get to work in Tzaneen where the boycott has entered its second week. The boycott which also covers Seshego, Moshate and Tsamabantse was sparked by fare increments six weeks ago.

Six strokes for youth in police station bombing

Pretoria Bureau

A 17-year-old matric pupil, convicted of throwing three petrol bombs at Brooklyn police station, Pretoria, in June this year, was yesterday sentenced to six strokes with a light cane.

He was also given a suspended sentence of five years on further charges of attempted murder and arson relating to the incident.

A probation officer yesterday told the court that although the deed could have been politically motivated, the boy's emotional confusion was the overriding cause for his conduct.

Earlier, a lieutenant at the police station, who arrested the boy after the incident, said that the boy had told him "I am against the Government — that is why I did it."

Major M D Ras of the Security Police also told the court he found writings and a poem, "The spirit of '76", in the boy's cupboard. The boy told him he had written it. The writings called for "Freedom to Azania and victory to the ANC".

According to the probation officer's report the boy had no emotional contact with his mother. His parents were divorced two years ago and he idolised his father, the report stated.

The deed, committed in broad daylight, was poorly planned and the impression had

been given that the boy wanted to be caught, according to the report.

The boy was busy with exams at the time of the incident and this also caused him stress. He could have committed the crime to escape from this and he could have used the political motive as an "excuse", she said.

"He is still young and with the correct guidance he can still become a useful citizen of the country," the officer said. She advised against a prison sentence.

Mr J Els, appearing for the accused, said in mitigation that the boy had an "escapism motive rather than a political motive".

The magistrate, Mr A F Snyman, sentenced the boy to three years, suspended for five years, on two charges of attempted murder, and to two years, suspended for five years, on a charge of arson.

On the charge of possessing petrol bombs which could give rise to suspicion that he was carrying them for the purpose of injuring persons, he was sentenced to six strokes.

Conviction on this count usually carries a minimum sentence of three years' jail except in the case of a juvenile when corporal punishment may be given.

Mr F De Beer prosecuted

Modise - bail now granted

(M)
18/5
19/50

MR BENJAMIN Modise Metsing (24), secretary of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), was yesterday granted bail of R150 and leave to appeal against his 18 months sentence.

Mr Metsing of Moroka, Soweto, had pleaded guilty before Mr A H Barlow of causing malicious damage to 20 examination papers belonging to a Mrs Elsie van Staden of the Department of Education and Training.

He appeared in the Orlando Regional Court.

Lodging his appeal Mr

N J de Vos, for Mr Metsing, said the sentence imposed on him was excessive and induced a sense of shock. He said the magistrate had misdirected himself in over-emphasising the gravity of the offences and under-emphasising his (Metsing's) personal circumstances.

Mr Barlow suspended six months of the sentence for five years. No conditions were set for the bail granted to Mr Metsing.

Mr N J de Vos, instructed by Priscilla Jana and

Associates, appeared for Mr Metsing. Mr H D Wrote prosecuted. Mr Barlow was on the Bench.

IV ROM 19/9/80 (278) (3/24)

Seventeen in court

Staff Reporter

SEVENTEEN men appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence arising from a faction fight at Dube Men's Hostel, Soweto, in May.

The case was postponed to September 29.

They are Mr Mklolodewa Dlamini, 33; Mr Mpheni Jali, 38; Mr William Robbmanna,

24; Mr Vikayiphi Mpungose, 25; Mr Phikimpi Dumakuda, 29; Mr Mfanzana Dlamini, 24; Mr Mgabadeli Ngubane, 31; Mr Bhekowakhe Dlamini, 28; Mr Mbese Nchunu, 25; Mr George Phumgula, 24; Mr Mfaniseni Ngxongo, 30; Mr Leonard Mzila, 43; Mr Thembishi Dlamini, 30; Mr Mthandeni Dumakuda, 21; Mr Zameyakhe Mzila, 30; Mr Mpiyamathe Mzila, 41, and Mduduzi Dlamini, 27.

R2,5-m

for riot

^{also}
cops HQ

S. 8651

By SAM MABE

PLANS for the building of a massive R2.5-million police complex to accommodate the Soweto anti-riot squad have been completed and building is expected to start towards the middle of next year.

According to a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, tenders for the building will be invited in March. Building is expected to take two years.

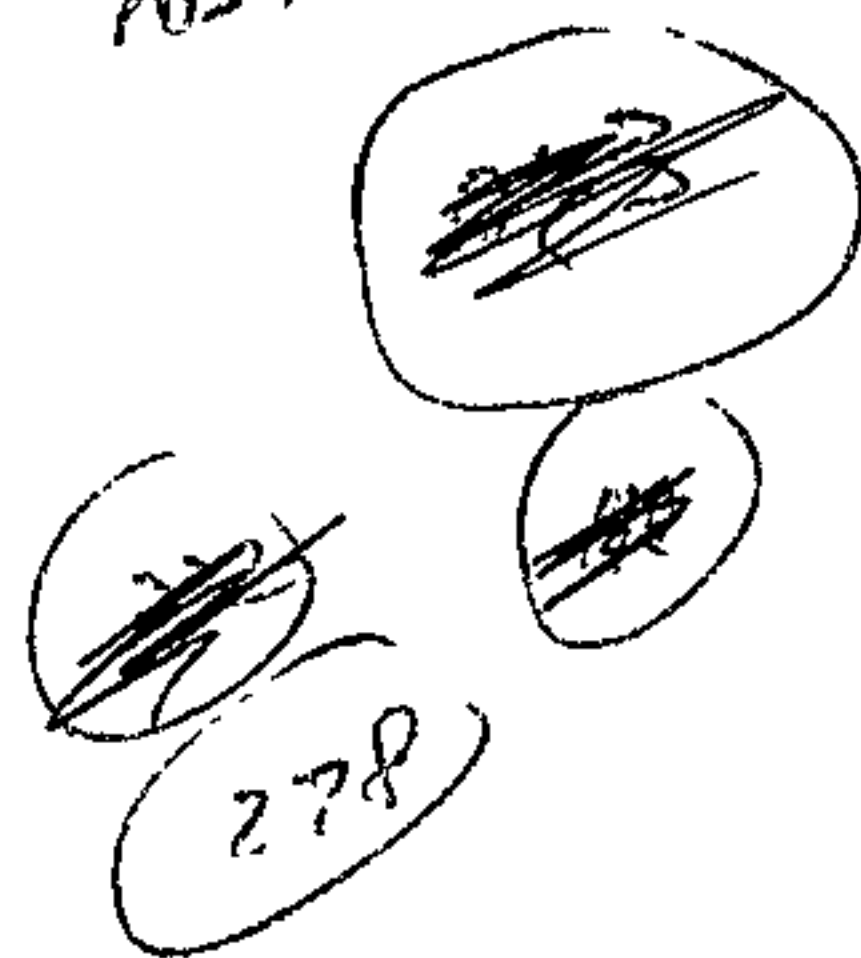
The complex will be built on the Soweto Police headquarters premises at Protea.

There are also plans to provide single quarters for 276 members of the force.

Students stone cars after bus boycott indaba

Violence erupts

POST 22/9/80



VIOLENCE flared again yesterday in Seshego township near Pietersburg when groups of students took to the street and stoned cars after a bus boycott meeting.

Stonings and demonstrations followed a stormy one-hour meeting where angry commuters protested about the Government's delay in meeting their demands to oust Lebowa Transport and replace it with Hamba Buya.

In Lenyenye, near Tzaneen, about 500 Lebowa Transport commuters, met at the weekend and resolved to start a boycott of the buses today in protest against bus fare increases.

By Mathatha Tsedu

Angry commuters at yesterday's meeting in Seshego called for action against alleged dissenters who, it was said, were mainly from the men's hostel next to the bus depot.

The meeting agreed that "something should be done" to curb dissension and to speed up the granting of a licence to the Hamba Buya bus company. The Seshego Village Committee (SVC) under the Rev M P Malatjie, was mandated to approach Mr B Harris, of Hamba Buya, and ask him to make an application to operate in the township.

When the meeting ended students, carrying bricks and stones, marched down the Main Street in Zone 1, singing and whistling. Car drivers were made to raise clenched fists in the Black Consciousness salute before being allowed to pass through the crowd.

Cars with computer registrations were stoned but damage was minimal.

The township falls under Lebowa administra-

tion and local cars have Lebowa registration numbers.

Minutes after the first stoning, a police van arrived and the students scattered. They immediately regrouped and advanced towards the police van with stones, and the van turned and raced back to the police station.

A van belonging to Lebowa Transport was spotted nearby and it raced off when the students made for it. A second police van arrived and drove into the crowd which scattered and regrouped. This was repeated for over 15 minutes.

One student was chased near the stadium by a policeman on foot and another in a van, but he escaped. At this point another police van with two whites armed with "long guns" arrived but the students were then mixed with football spectators at the stadium.

The Lenyenye meeting which was the first public meeting in the area organised by an independent organisation was organised by

the newly-established branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo).

Speakers denounced the Lebowa Development Corporation.

There was agreement on the boycott decision and local black bus operators are to be approached to provide services for the workers. The meeting also agreed that the Lebowa Transport buses should be removed from the township and that Risaba, Mavhungu, Maponya and Rakoma buses should replace them.

The Seshego boycott enters its fifth week today, and although the fares have been cut to the pre-boycott rates, the commuters say Lebowa Transport is a white company and should leave the black areas to give black bus owners a chance.

That there are black directors on Lebowa Transport's board of directors signifies nothing to commuters who say black directors are figureheads put there to hoodwink the public into believing that the company is black.

RDM 25/9/80 (278)

Plans to intensify bus boycott

LEBOWA. — The boycott of buses, which started last week, continues unabated with commuters from the villages of Moshate and Tshamahanse continuing to walk to Mahwelereng, from where they get transport to town.

Mahwelereng residents will meet on Saturday to intensify

their boycott. The meeting has the full backing of Chief A B Kekane of Moshate village, according to his spokesman.

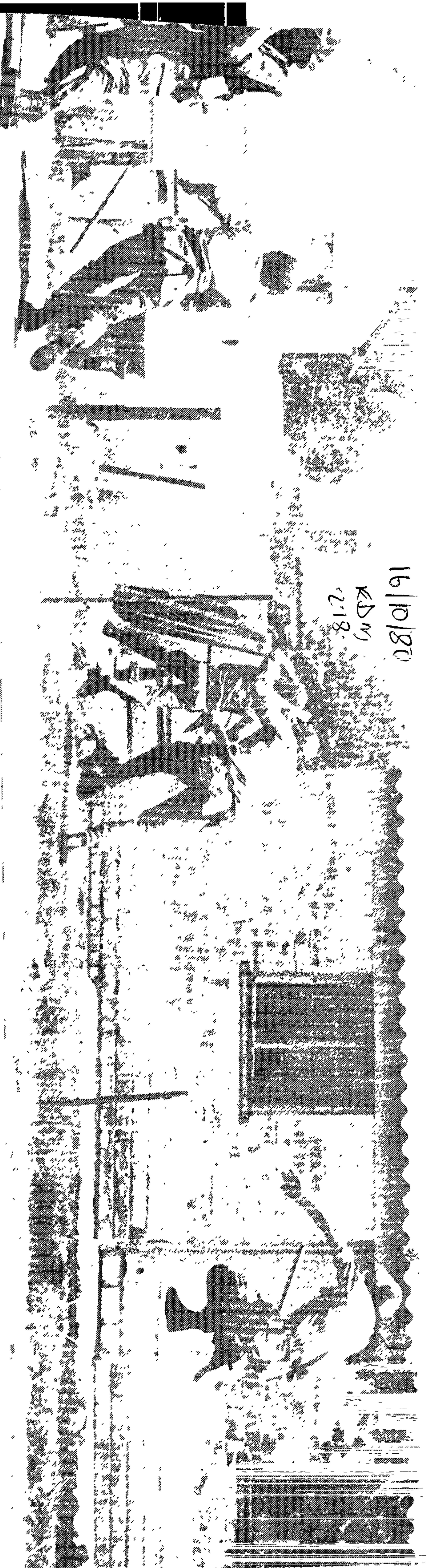
A resident of Mahwelereng said: "When our boycott picks up fully, we won't have to depend on alternative transport as Mahwelereng is only about 7km from Potgietersrus."

There is general dissatisfaction with the Lebowa Development Corporation and the residents of Mahwelereng will be urged to boycott not only the buses, which belong to a subsidiary of the corporation, but also all its other services, according to the chief's spokesman.

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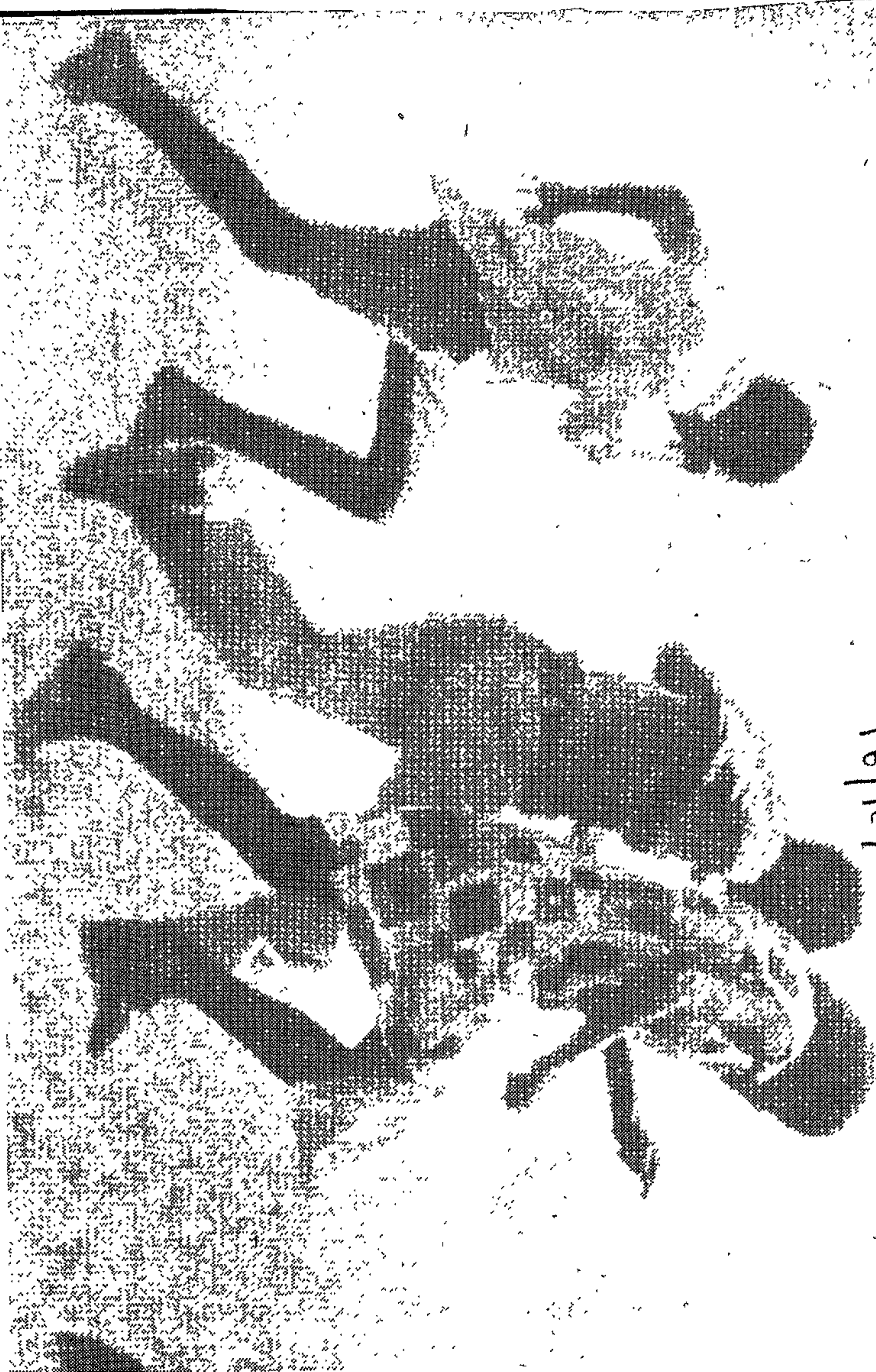
Police leap over the fence of a house in Jabulani in pursuit of youths who had been marching on the Soweto Council Chambers carrying placards protesting against increased rents in the township complex



A policeman stands guard as Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, and other dignitaries make their way to the council chambers yesterday afternoon

PTU

The tearsmoke spreads and three youths — one holding a hand over his mouth and nose — run to escape the stinging fumes. The tearsmoke was fired to disperse demonstrators at the Soweto Council Chambers.



16/10/80 25m (278)

West Rand Administration Board police surround a demonstrator and hustle him forcibly away towards a police van waiting near the Soweto Council chambers during yesterday's unrest in the township complex.

16/10/80

R.D.M

278



Demonstrators confront a riot policeman near the Soweto Council chambers yesterday.

Soweto demonstrators tell why they oppose new higher rents

By Marion Duncan and Tom Duff

Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Koornhof has been given a close and vivid view of the rising indignation in Soweto over increased rents.

A day-long protest outside the Soweto Council chamber by hundreds of angry people, whose numbers had grown to more

than 1 000 by the time Dr Koornhof arrived for the ceremony in which he was given the freedom of Soweto, showed the extent of discontent in the townships.

The demonstration — organised by black consciousness groups — was given impetus by an early-morning bomb blast on the main Soweto rail line and by the approach-

ing anniversary of the October 19 crackdown in 1977 on black consciousness organisations.

The arrival of the Minister in Soweto yesterday provided an ample opportunity for an effective protest against sharply increasing Soweto rents, the second phase of which came into effect on October 1.

Several prominent mem-

bers of black consciousness organisations were highly satisfied with the large turnout at the demonstration, and also by the fact that people of all ages took part.

One old lady, daintily dressed in blue, cried out that she had been evicted three times from a "slum" because she could not pay the rent.

"It is a slum. There is

no water. There is no toilet. There is no plaster on the walls. But it is the only home I can have, and without it there is nowhere for me to go.

"I cannot pay the rent they ask now, which is too much. How can I pay more rent? This is bad, bad, bad. This man Thebehah is bad because he does nothing good for his own people.

Another woman — a

large, gentle soul — took time to explain the issue in depth while her emotional sisters behind her screamed insults at the police and at the broadcast voice of Mr Thebehah.

"These are matchboxes we have to live in" she said quietly. "There is no floor, just concrete. There is no plaster on the walls.

"If we want plaster, we must pay for it ourselves

"There are few toilets. Those toilets that we have are always blocked up, and when you go to the council to report this they do not listen. Nobody comes to fix them.

There is no water in the houses. If we want water we must pay for it to be put in by pipes. Otherwise we must go to get water from very far places. And sometimes this water, it is bad.

"Outside these houses, there are no roads. They are streams. You go to the council and they do not listen and they do not fix the roads.

"This is how I must live, and it is not good. From October 1 they want me to pay P2 a month for this. From January they want me to pay R30 a month. These are high rents.

"Why should we pay these high rents when we get nothing, just dirt and snell and bad houses? That is why I come here. I come to say I will not pay these rents."

Other women were less restrained in their protests. A group of four shouted at black police. "You come here with your dogs when all we want is peaceful protest.

"We cannot afford high

rents. We will not pay high rents. Tell that to Thebehah before you come with your dogs. You come against Soweto "mayor" Mr David Thebehah was evident everywhere. He was railed at as a "sellout", as a "traitor", as a "white man's pig."

A road bridge near the council chamber bore the spray-painted slogan: "Thebehah will die."

Piet is wafted in on cloud of gas

by Tom Duff and Marion Duncan

Amid the sound of tear-gas canisters being fired at hundreds of shouting demonstrators, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, arrived in Soweto yesterday to receive the freedom of the city.

Some of the gas even leaked its way inside the Soweto Council chamber during the ceremony, and several of the black councillors and their wives wept quietly into their handkerchiefs, while Dr Koornhof spoke.

The Minister made his dramatic arrival in the sprawling black city in a camouflaged Puma helicopter — a last-minute change from the planned motorcade. The decision to fly was taken after a day of sustained unrest around the council building in Jabotani.

Throughout the day, several hundred blacks sang protest songs and demonstrated against the Soweto Council and increased rents.

On many occasions the crowd and the police showed restraint. Police generally remained unmoved when insults were hurled at them, while young black men occasionally made the crowd move back when it got too close to the police.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Ntshato Motlana, received a tumultuous welcome when he arrived outside the council building early in the afternoon. He spoke very briefly to people and asked them to remain calm.

Shortly before the Minister's arrival, police with snapping, snarling dogs drove a crowd of about 1 000 well away from the council building.

This, said one police officer, was because of a rumour that a gunman in the crowd was going to "try and shoot the helicopter".

No sooner had Dr Koornhof stepped out of the Puma, to be welcomed by the "mayor" of Soweto Mr David Thebehah, than police opened the

tear-gas grenades on a section of the crowd.

While smoking canisters arched through the air, and shouting demonstrators took flight, the Minister and his entourage walked swiftly into the Council chamber.

As the freedom ceremony took place, some of the protestors stoned police vehicles and buses. One bus was extensively damaged.

Another section of the crowd moved towards the chamber, and were eventually dispersed by police who fired a number of tear-gas canisters and used the sneeze-machine and dogs.

Clouds of thick tear-smoke drifted towards the Council building, causing great distress to government officials and journalists gathered on the steps at the front. They took shelter inside.

Within the Council Chamber, dignitaries could clearly hear the sound of tear-gas grenades being fired and the shouts and songs of angry demonstrators.

Several people felt the effects of the gas, but the

ceremony continued without interruption. A tense atmosphere prevailed.

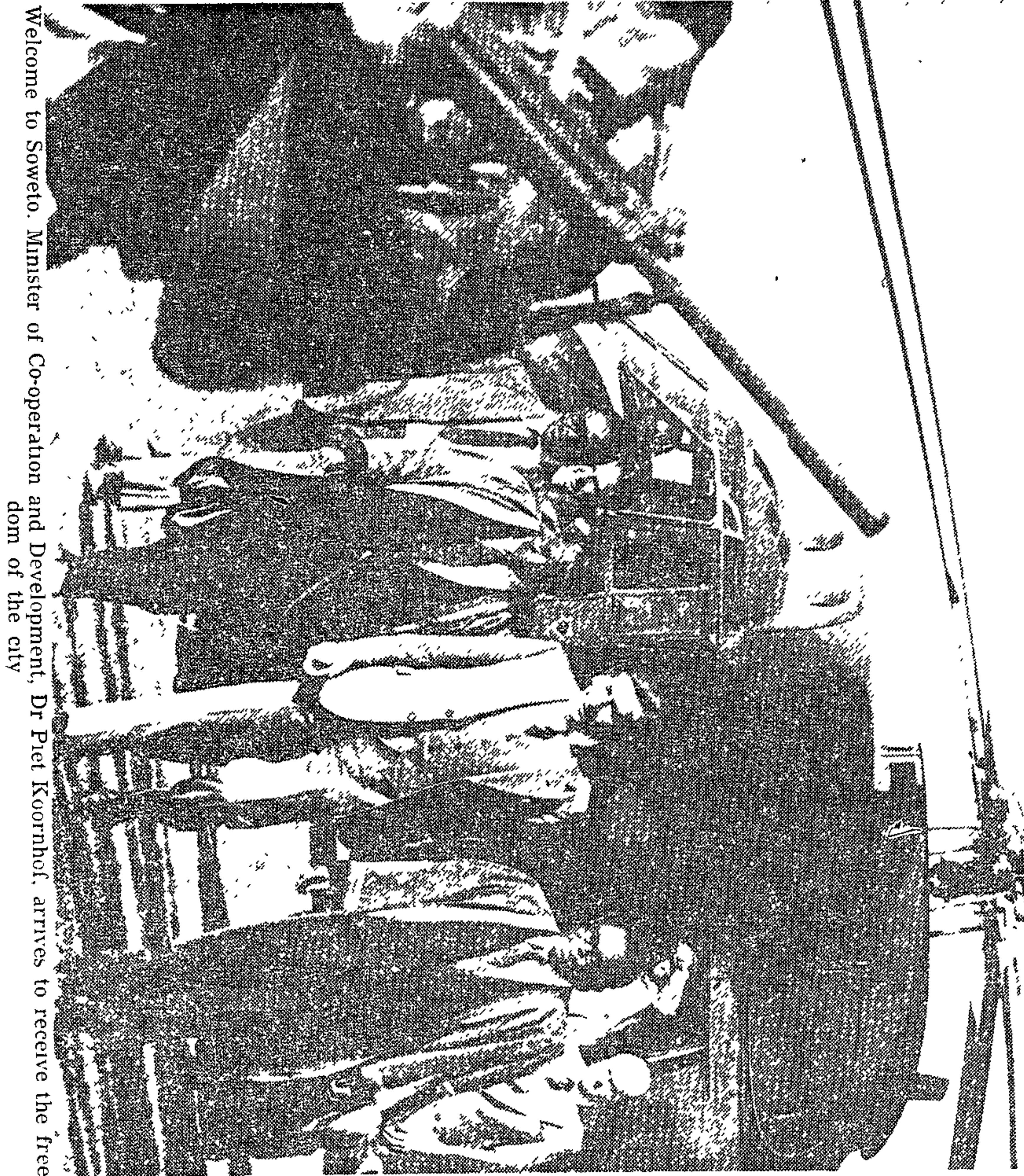
The situation outside was not without its incongruous moments. A powerful public address system relayed speeches from inside the chamber to a scene of near mayhem outside. A prayer by Archbishop David Nkwe, broadcast through the chaos of barking dogs and shouting people, appealed for a peaceful and tranquil future.

CHARGED

Journalists outside the chamber listened to messages of hope from Mr Thebehah and Dr Koornhof while police charged at demonstrators, and drifting tear-gas stung their eyes.

After the ceremony, security precautions were tight. Camouflaged, heavily-armed police surrounded the helicopter as Dr Koornhof climbed in.

It took off to join a second Puma that had been circling the area for some minutes. The two machines flew off together into the gathering gloom.



Welcome to Soweto. Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, arrives to receive the freedom of the city

Increased status for councils

By Langa Skosana and Carol Mathiane

Legislation to give increased status to community councils and to restructuring administration boards, as The Star predicted recently, was being prepared by the Department of Co-operation and Development, the Minister, Dr Koornhof, announced yesterday.

At a ceremony in Soweto yesterday where he was awarded the Freedom of Soweto, Dr Koornhof said three new Bills were being prepared by his department.

Included in this planned legislation was local government status for community councils.

They could become fully-fledged cities, towns or villages with increased powers.

Administration boards were to be completely restructured as development boards, he said.

The Minister, who appeared upset by demonstrators who had gathered for more than six hours before his arrival, appealed to Soweto youth to listen to their parents and not to the "wolves among you who are misleading you."

He said he had come to Soweto against the wishes and advice of many people.

"I have come with love in my heart to assist. Why yield to evil forces?"

Welcoming Dr Koornhof, Mr David Thebehah, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, said Sowetans looked on the Minister as a redeemer "who has brought life and hope to Soweto."

Soweto appeared quiet this morning. The streets were calm and there were crowds of people going to work.

School children, many of whom had stayed at home yesterday, were back to their normal routine reported Putco's area executive for Soweto, Mr G Hall.

A large factory which was one-third full of its normal back staff yesterday had an average turn-

Soweto back to work and school

out this morning

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, refused to comment on yesterday's demonstration. He said he was going overseas this afternoon.

One person died and two people were injured in Soweto yesterday when a bus attacked by stone-throwing youths went

out of control and was involved in a collision with another vehicle. After a day of unrest in which police fired 60 teargas canisters, four teargas grenades and six rubber bullets, they reported last night that an unknown number of people had been injured. Four policemen were hurt and received treatment in hospital.

A 47-year-old black woman was admitted to the Baragwanath Hospital with a small bullet wound in a shoulder.

The police spokesman said that except for rubber bullets, police had no record of any of their men having used their firearms during the day's unrest.

A total of 24 buses,

three bakery vans and seven police vehicles were damaged and an unknown number of private vehicles.

Outside the Soweto Council building a newspaper photographer was bitten by a police dog and a reporter for Beeld newspaper, Mr Johan Pereira, had a minor head injury when he

was hit by a stone.

The Minister of Co-operation, and Development, Dr Koornhof, said last night his visit to Soweto was a victory for moderate forces in the country.

The injured policemen are Constable J Ramoschaba with back and arm injuries, Constable J H Portwine, hurt on the head and neck, Constable J Schoombie, with part of an ear severed, and Lieutenant K van Rooy cut by glass.

See Pages 7 and 27.



Small and strain on the situation under control during yesterday's unrest in Soweto. Sections of the crowd were baton-charged and tearsmoke was also used to disperse gatherings. Picture by Clive Lloyd

PTC

Soweto scene - shot by shot

By CHRIS MORE

THE atmosphere was electric hours before Dr Piet Koornhof got a hot reception on his historic award-junket in Soweto yesterday.

You could cut the excitement almost literally with a knife as the thousands of men and women surged towards the Soweto chambers. There was the chanting of slogans that rang like battle cries over the wasteland outside the chambers.

There were the singing of freedom songs, the strenuous raising of clenched fists and all of a sudden the hush before the storm broke when police marshalled their men.

This incredible scene can only be compared to the emotion-packed atmosphere before a cup final at Orlando Stadium. But here there was something

else. Danger seemed to hang like a massive knife over the scene, and I had the feeling anytime there was going to be chaos, tragedy.

It so happens there was. But the emotion had to be broken even in a situation as tense as this. All of a sudden there was a mighty shout and we craned our necks to see if this was the welcome shout for Dr Koornhof. It turned out to be Dr Ntsho to Motlana, instead!

Mr David Thebehali held his breath as he peered at the scene. He must have thought to

defiance. The police moved in. The crowds scurried to houses across the street. The tension had now broken. Violence erupted. Crowds began stoning all passing vehicles. Police retaliated by firing tear gas and things got real bad. Stones flooded the road and some police even resorted to stoning the crowds as well. The scene was completely out of control.

It's four minutes to deadline and police position themselves to protect the minister. For the first time the "mayor" of

Reports by: Charles Mogale, Chris More, Kingdom Lolwane, Edmund Jayiya, Norman Ngale and Sapa.
Pics by: Thomas Khosa, Joe Molefe and Bon-gani Mguni.

himself: "There but for the grace of God I go."

You would have thought that much of the

Soweto gets a breathe of fresh air. He made a hurried move to the military helicopter that had brought Dr Koornhof. He



Protesters say it with words and action.



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Nthato betters Thebehali

THE CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, watched from a window yesterday when thousands of Soweto residents gave Dr Nthato Motlana tumultuous welcome at the Soweto chambers.

Dr Motlana, who arrived in a car, was carried on the shoulders of residents who sang songs of praise and called him "the god of the deprived in Soweto."

Dr Motlana, who did not get a chance to address the crowd that had gathered outside the council chambers in protest against increased rentals, was whisked away by people who were concerned about his safety. It is not yet known why he appeared at the chambers.

seen sporadic runs with police dogs exercising their snarls throughout the day.

Twenty minutes before the minister came police marshalled their men. They formed a line in front of the crowds, dogs first. Moments later another line of police armed with rifles stood behind their colleagues. Fear took the better of the crowds as they began to break their chain of

in place of a welcoming smile.

Security was tight. It was meant to be. Those of us who did not have Press Identification cards were barred from the meeting between the minister and councillors. It was to be a blessing in disguise. As I left the chambers, disgusted, I found that my colleague had had a taste of the bitter part of the whole activity. Police had confiscated his car keys and told to "get lost". Plucking up some feeble courage — under the circumstances — together we approached the police to get the keys back.

A furious police told us to get away from there before he beat the day-lights out of us.

As we drove round a corner in another Press car, another group of po-



Police inspect the site of the sabotage attempt at Dube Station yesterday.

lice pointed a rifle at our driver and told us to get out of the place once more. We drove only a couple of streets around and again we bumped in to police. Again we were threatened with guns.

At this time the police were running the show in the township. Peering through speeding cars, rifles at the ready, they sent the crowds scurrying for cover. The situation worsened and then shots were heard.

While people were running for their dear lives outside, in the chamber, Dr Koorhof was being honoured with the freedom of Soweto by an obviously disappointed Mr Thebehali. In deed it was from the bottom of his heart when the "mayor" told Dr Koorhof that Soweto looked up to him (Koorhof) as a redeemer — only, the minister was the mayor's redeemer. It did not seem very likely that the scurrying

crowds outside saw a redeemer in the minister.

While Dr Koorhof was being given "freedom of Soweto", the pandemonium outside depicted Soweto's attitude to the ceremony. Soweto itself did not seem to have granted Dr Koorhof freedom. There were no cheering or welcoming crowds, only angry residents some of them absent from work to demonstrate their rejection of the entire farce.

SEALERS
 to Council
 Chamber
 Walter
 16/10/80

RDM 17/10/75
33 buses

damaged in Soweto unrest (27%)

Staff Reporter

PUTCO says 33 of its buses were damaged during the unrest and anti-rent demonstrations in Soweto yesterday.

Mr George Hall, the company's area executive for Soweto, said most of the buses had windows and windcreens broken by stone throwing. And an attempt was made to burn one.

The damage was estimated at between R5 000 and R10 000.

"We are replacing broken windows as the buses come in so that we can get them back on the streets as quickly as possible," said Mr Hall. "Nearly all have already been repaired."

A South African Railways public relations officer, Mr J C van Rooyen, said there had been no developments in investigations into the two blasts which paralysed Soweto rail services for three hours.

According to police, the explosives used by the saboteurs contained Russian-made TNT. Eight other charges placed on adjacent railway tracks failed to explode because the electrical wiring connecting them was cut by the force of the first blast.

A quantity of African National Congress and communist literature was found near the scene.

Riot victim named

THE man who died on Wednesday when a bus collided with a car during the Soweto demonstrations was yesterday identified as Mr Jabulani Dhlamini, 32 Mofolo North.

According to Miss Florence, Mr Dhlamini's sister, he was travelling with two other people in a car in Jabulani when they met with the group of demonstrators near the Soweto Council chambers.

She said she was told by police that the demonstrators were stoning a bus which careered off the road and rammed into their car which was coming in the opposite direction. Two other people were injured in the accident. POST could yesterday not establish their names.

Mr Dhlamini (24) was unemployed and sold vegetables at the Ikhwezi station. No funeral arrangements have been made as yet.

All quiet ²³ in Soweto

ADM Staff Reporter 17/10/80

SOWETO was quiet yesterday, with no reports of violence, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said last night.

The whole area, which was rocked by violence on Wednesday during the visit of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had begun quietening down after dark on Wednesday, the spokesman said.

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

SOWETO's Mr David Thebehali ran short of councillors this week when Dr Piet Koornhof visited the council chambers. So he dressed his driver and a messenger in councillors' gowns.

The bogus councillors were ushered in long after the councillors had taken their seats. They came in a few seconds before the council's chaplain, Arch-Deacon Reverend David Nkwe, opened the ceremony with a prayer.

The presence of the bogus councillors increased the number of councillors to 21. Eight were still absent. However, when the secretary of the council, Mr S S A Silekane, asked if there were any apologies from those missing, apologies for only two councillors were conveyed.

The scene was the Soweto Council chambers, where the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was given the "Freedom of Soweto".

Mr Thebehali, in his opening remarks, said the people of Soweto looked upon Dr Koornhof as their "redeemer".

He said there were evil forces that were creating

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**Fake councillors
for Dr Koornhof**



Thebehali

problems: "These evil forces are ready to mislead my sisters and brothers. They run around inciting people, causing mistrust and friction between black and white," said Mr Thebehali.

Mr Thebehali said that Dr Koornhof was one of the few whites who loved the culture of blacks. "I thank the Almighty, he is here to receive the freedom of our city," he added.

Dr Koornhof urged that the youth should listen to their parents and not to these wolves. "I have come here with love in my heart," said Dr Koornhof.

As early as ten in the morning, a large crowd had gathered outside the chambers singing freedom songs, with raised clenched fists and shouts of "Amandla ngawethu".

There were banners saying: "Thebehali is a devil of no description", "Thebehali rectify your mistakes before it's too late", and other similar slogans.

While the people were singing and chanting outside, Mr Thebehali stood forlornly at a window looking down on what was happening.

The crowd shouted "Thebehali come out". Police formed a tight cordon to keep the people away from

the chambers. There was suddenly an uproar, when Dr Nihale Motlana turned up at the scene. He was mobbed by the crowd and carried shoulder high to a truck, from where he delivered a short speech.

Just before Dr Koornhof arrived, police formed a tight cordon and tried to disperse the people. But they would not move. Violence erupted with the crowd throwing stones at the police, who had charged them with their dogs and batons.

People were dodging the police, and dashing all over the place, gasping for air after being choked by teargas.

The teargas smoke was everywhere. It even got into the chambers where the ceremony was held. So the councillors, officials and people at the gallery also had the taste of the police action. They started coughing, with tears streaming down their faces.

Police say they fired 60 teargas canisters, four teargas grenades and six rubber bullets. An unknown number of people were injured. Four policemen were hurt and treated in hospital.

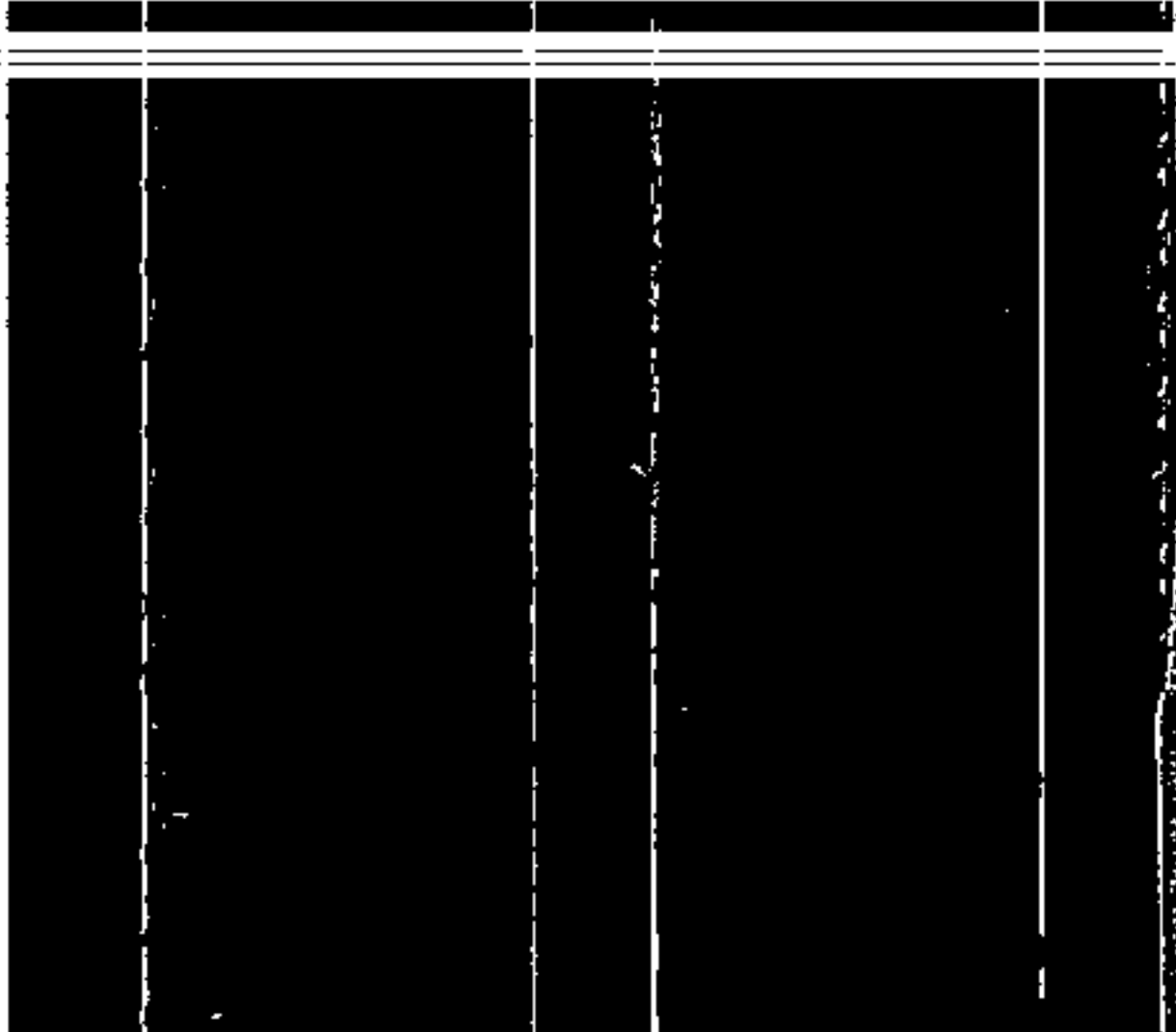
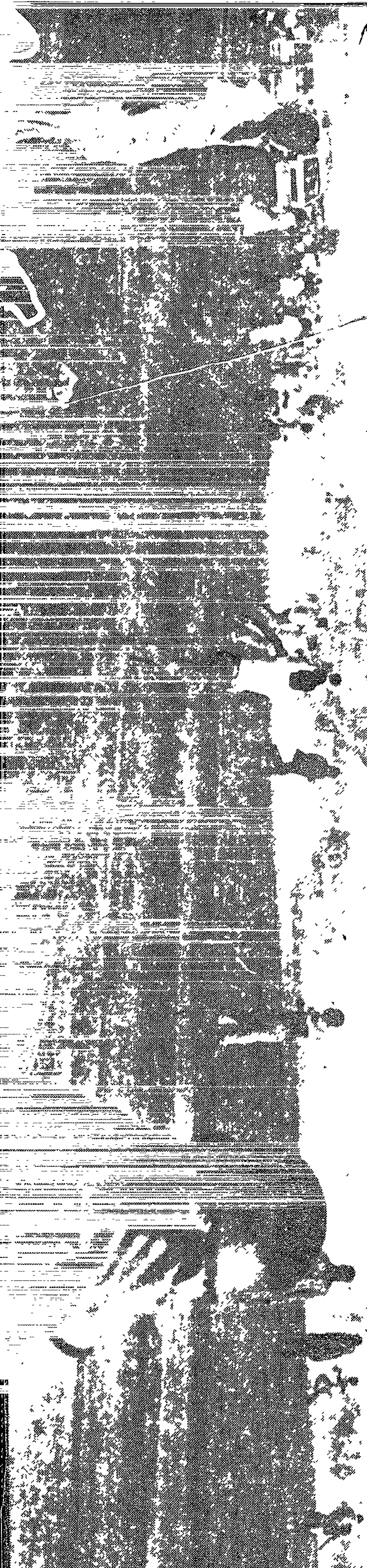
Twenty-four buses, three bakery vans, seven police cars and a number of private vehicles were damaged.

HOW THE MONTAGUE DISORDER IN URBIC TOWN IS SMOKE AND MIRRORS

PTC

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**For Piet Koornhof...
the freedom and
the fury of Soweto**

Mr David Tnebehal welcomed him after his descent in a military helicopter.

"The people of Soweto look on you as their redeemer," proclaimed Mr Thebehali.

By HOWARD

And Mr Thebeali warned the people against false prophets, one of whom, a certain Dr Ntshato Motlana, had earlier trod the hallowed ground of the Urban Baruti Council offices urging the people to exercise restraint and discipline.

Mr Thebehall, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, had attempted to organise a hero's welcome for himself when he returned from the recent International Monetary Fund meeting and that he is to get a substantial salary increase.



outside, and those who had apparently decided that the number of tears they would shed outside were not worth the drop.

From afar, the people stood and sang: "God Save Afrika." Trampled in the dust was a placard noting: "The Children of Azania are Crying."

At a nearby garage, a crowd of children rained stones at police and cars as though stones were the manna of freedom.

And then Dr Koornhof proclaimed his good tidings — promises of:

• Ten new day-hospitals for Soweto.

• The introduction of new Bills in our white Parliament which would improve the lot of even the disbelieving infidels outside.

His visit to receive the freedom of South Africa's largest black city took place under what must surely be some of the closest security measures ever used to confer freedom upon any man.

His visit was, in short, an absurd morality play.

It highlighted the radical differences in perception between South Africa's two faiths: Separate development and non-racial majority government in a unitary state.

It revealed the unhappy no-man's-land traversed by the likes of Mr Thebehal dedicated to working within "the system" for snail's pace reform.

The Government would have had difficulty in timing it more badly. It coincided with the vexed issue of Soweto rent increases and the week leading up to the commemoration to-day of the October 19, 1977 bannings and detentions which wiped out the black consciousness movement's full range of organisations.

incides with the increasing undercover prominence of the banned African National Congress in Soweto affairs — an observation made recently by the Editor of The Star Mr Harvey Tyson and borne out by the Sunday Tribune's own reading of the situation in Soweto.

One old man among the crowd at the UBC offices which ranged in age from six to 60 said: "I foresee the day when nobody in Soweto will pay rents."

When? This year? Three years?

"Nobody knows. Things are happening so fast," he replied. And happen fast they did.

Teargas

There was a split second between a dogs charge into the crowd and a stone thrown from behind the black lines, a blur between clear vision and teargas.

The remarkable thing about Dr Piet Koornhof's coming is that it could have been a diary of peace.

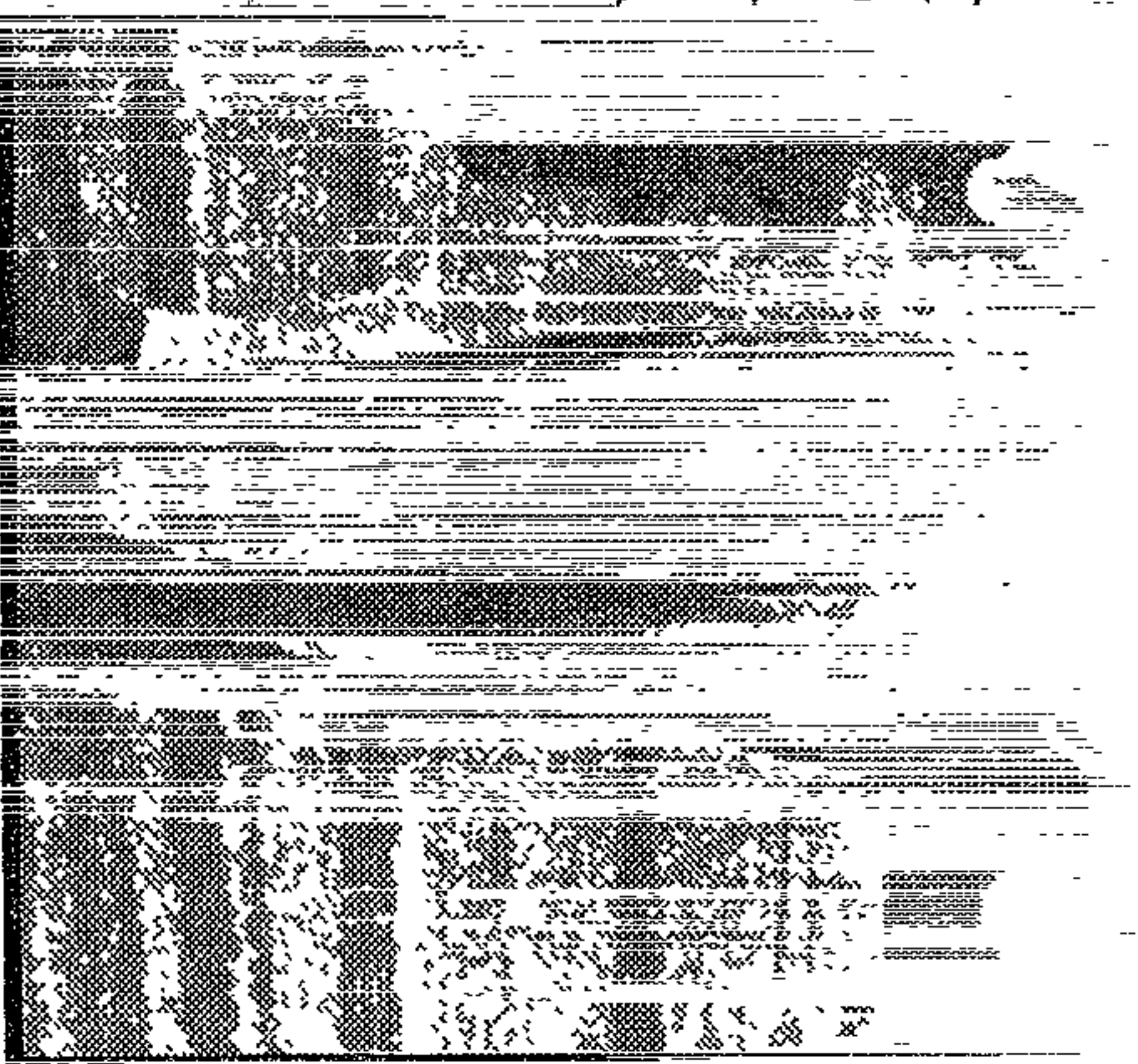
Except for the bomb blast on the Soweto railway line and the early morning police baton charge on about 500 people gathered at two Soweto garages, by 12.30pm the crowd was jovial and there was no sign further violence was likely.

They sang freedom songs and demanded to see Mr Thebehal.

Hoots and jeers greeted the face of a community councillor peering from the first floor of the UBC building.

Chants of: "We want Thebehal." Young men kept the crowd back from the police line. Both sides avoided confrontation.

A sudden movement at the back of the crowd o-



The arrival of the 'redeemer', Dr Koornhof

and Press go off in search for its centre, its reason.

He emerges onto the shoulders of the crowd: Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten and prime mover in the Soweto Civic Association.

"Our saviour, our liberator," a young Sowetan says.

That's the first hint that this is a holy war. "Soweto is our's," sings the crowd.

Stones fly

As the day progresses, the likelihood of violence looms larger.

When the police give their dogs leash, the crowd scatters and stones fly, followed by chants of "peace, peace" from the crowd.

But camouflaged police and the crowd appear to cope well with race relations under stress.

A white policeman says

Bantu Administration Board official offers the Press tea and mutters within earshot: "The bloody Press. It's like feeding your enemies."

A minute later, police give their dogs leash. Stones fly. The crowd regathers.

2.15PM: The dogs again given leash. More stones.

2.20PM: A young demonstrator asks for a cigarette — he takes four.

2.25PM: A bang from far off. A section of the crowd scatters, they thought the police were opening fire. The remainder of the crowd jeers them for running away.

3.30PM: A strategy meeting behind black lines.

Leslie Scott, a Sapa reporter, is allowed to attend. He is black. I am told to leave. I do. But I am approached by a black man who says: "Do what you like. Do your job. We don't mind you. It's just that some people don't understand our strategy. We aren't against whites."

3.50PM: Two black women approach a senior police officer for permission to use the loudspeaker to tell the people to go home. Other reports say they want to lead a delegation to Mr Thebehal.

They are eventually refused permission. They rejoin the black line, salute: "Aman dia" (power). The crowd replies: "Awethu" (power is our's).

4.00PM: Cops and black kids quench their thirsts at the same tap — it's on the police side of the lines.

4.10PM: A whitewashed T is painted on the grass in front of the UBC building, the target for Dr Koornhof's helicopter.

4.30PM: Some pressmen

going to be accused, likely to come soon. I take up a position behind the crowd.

A young black turns to me: "If they come for you just run back there and we'll protect you."

4.50PM: Police dogs with their handlers, and camove against the crowd. Old and young scatter. Stones fly. Teargas, it sneeze machine. A Puk bus, its windows smashed is parked on the patch grass and its driver flee. Pressmen and people were handkerchiefs around their faces.

4.55pm: Dr Koornhof descends from the heavens. He is welcomed by Mr Thebehal and N Tom Makanya. He wall up the steps of the UBC building, and the smattering of applause is mixed with the pounding of teargas.

5.05PM: The action is: Obakeng Garage. Teargas Overhead a second cop's circles. Children ston vehicles, windshield smashing, cars speeding down the gauntlet at terrifying speeds.

Rifle

A car containing plainclothes police draw up. A man jumps out carrying a rifle, checks it runs down a sidestre shoots. No sign of any hit. 5.15PM: Black youth about 100 metres away warn me off. A few stones pass close by. I return to the UBC building.

As Dr Koornhof receives the freedom of Soweto nobody can be unaware what is happening outside the inner sanctum of the faithful.

A pocket of people sings: "God Save Africa! The sun falls to five degrees over the smoky and tears of Soweto, an ascends again

Police hold 20 in raids

On township meetings

Roads DAIC 7 mar 20/10/80
Staff Reporters

TWENTY people were arrested in Soweto and Lenasia yesterday after meetings to commemorate the 1977 bannings of anti-Government organisations.

Nineteen were arrested for trespassing, and one for contravening her banning orders.

At a meeting in Lenasia which was raided, it was announced that Mr Joseph Mavi, leader of the Black Municipality Workers' Union and the recent strike in Johannesburg, had been arrested. But this could not be confirmed by the police or by other sources.

Police are said to have baton-charged people at a meeting in White City, Soweto.

Countrywide meetings had been organised by black organisations to commemorate the bannings in 1977 of 18 black consciousness movements and their publications.

Since then October 19 has become known as "Black Wednesday".

The claimed baton charge at White City took place at the Seventh Day Adventist Tabernacle in Crossroads.

Among those held were two Committee of 10 members, Mr Leonard Mosala and Mr Tom Mantlata (who were later released), three executive members of the Congress of South African Students — the group which organised the meeting — Miss Amanda Kwadi, a social worker, Mr Mandla Ndazli, a Sunday Post reporter, and Mr Solly Liefman and Makgare Sekoto both of Sapa (the South African Press Association).

There were about 100 people at the gathering.

Eye-witnesses said the police baton-charged from the rear of the hall as the meeting started and forced open a locked door. People ran screaming out of



The Rev C F Beyers Naude

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RDM

Eye-witnesses said the police baton-charged from the rear of the hall as the meeting started and forced open a locked door. People ran screaming out of side exits — and into the arms of waiting police.

The eyewitnesses said the police hit people with batons.

Afterwards, police confiscated drums which young black people were to use in poetry readings.

It is understood the police were called because there was a dispute over whether permission had been received from the church's minister for the meeting.

A police spokesman said the police were called and made arrests after 25 people chased cleaners out of the building.

At a meeting at the Jiswa Hall in Lenasia, four people are understood to have been held, but only one arrest was confirmed by police last night.

Ms Juby Mayat, 42, a banned black journalist, was arrested and charged with contravening her banning order.

According to people at the meeting, Mr Parsoo Chetty and his wife, Sushila, were held. So was Mr Craig Charney, a Star photographer, but he was released later.

Speakers at the meeting were: Mr Zakes Mofokeng who outlined black struggles since 1652, Mr Joe Thlolo, secretary of MWASA, Southern Transvaal, who spoke on the commemoration as a rededication to the black struggle, Mr Ebrahim Saloojee, a People's Candidates member, who criticised those who had joined the President's Council, and Mr Sam Tloubata, secretary of Azapo.

When Ms Mayat was arrested, the crowd started shouting "Amandla" and sang Nkosi Sikelel' i Africa.

SAPA reports that another service, at the Donaldson Community centre in Orlando, went ahead without incident.

The Ray Charles show, scheduled for the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto, had to be cancelled yesterday because of pressure from black organisations.

The cancellation of yesterday's show was the culmination of the controversy that surrounded the performance, when the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) appealed last week to promoters to put off the show because it fell on October 19.

Scores of people who were dressed colourfully for the occasion, started milling outside the Amphitheatre when members of Azapo asked those who were preparing to enter not to do so because they would be acting against the wishes of other black people.

Clad in the organisation's colours, the Azapo members moved about outside the gates and appealed to people not to "degrade" themselves by attending the show. One Azapo man told a group of people that: "We are not saying that people should not be entertained, all we are saying is that let us respect this day because it is a sad day in our lives".

The organisers later refunded money to a handful of people who had already been seated inside waiting for the blues singer to arrive.

Churchgoers in
count after third

ENCLOSURE. These who were
arrested by police during a
commemoration parade held at
the Seventh Day Adventist Church
campus at White City, Phoenix,
on Sunday, appeared briefly in
the Justice Department Court
yesterday.

The accused were called individually before the magistrate to enter a plea and to state their names and addresses. They were not asked to plead.

The others who appeared were Mrs Adelaide McIntosh, 82, Mrs Norah Buchanan, 42, Miss Sylvia Gunned, 20, a social

After a short leave-taking
 on 17th March 1941 and
 18th March 1941, he returned to
 the 1st.

Marionette Pitt Pearson
Chapin and his wife, Sarah,
who were arrested during an-
other commemorative service
at Iowa Hall, Kansas, on Sun-
day, appeared briefly in the
Interior Magistrate's Court

The two sentences were held to commemorate the exact day of Black consciousness prancing and dancing on October 10, 1967.

Police say
they never
used force
in church

POLICE denied yesterday that they had "baton charged" or used force on people who gathered a morning to commemorate the 1977 burnings held at White City, Jabara, in Syria, on Sunday.

Major Othniel Mazibuko, public relations officer for the FALC Soweto division, said yesterday that the riot squad had received a complaint from the communicators of the Seventh Day Adventist Tabernacle at Crossroads, White City, that there were some 25 people trespassing on their premises.

The police were armed with batons, but there was no cause to use them, the mayor said.

[illegible]

Methodists seek amnesty ~~for~~ for '76 Soweto exiles

Religion Reporter

WELKOM — Descriptions of the anguish of black families parted from their children since the 1976 Soweto unrest have led the Methodist Church to appeal for an amnesty for youths in exile.

Leading churchmen yesterday recounted stories of "suffering" and "fear" during a debate which was characterised by far more strongly-expressed black concern than discussions of civil disobedience.

Dr Gabriel Setiloane of Kroonstad — whose passport has been withdrawn — told of experiences in Botswana and Tanzania. Youths who did not want to fight had been caught up with "freedom fighters," he said.

Disenchanted young people should be allowed to return, even if they had to go through "debriefing camps."

Professor C L S Nyembe-

zi, of Edenvale, Natal, said youngsters feared returning because they might be "locked up."

"There are many black homes where as families sit down to have their meals, there are gaps," he said.

During a debate on Government removal schemes, Johannesburg clergyman the Rev Jimmy Palos said the enforced uprooting of people from their homes was "close to genocide."

Mr Palos said more than 1.7-million people had been moved and about one-million were due to be moved in Natal.

People were being moved into areas which could not support them. "It comes close to genocide, if it is not actually so, when you know that people are going to starve," he said. The church called for an end to removals.

It said there was a national crisis which resulted from economic and social policies, "which have reduced tens of thousands of people to extreme poverty, to hunger, to

the point of starvation and hopelessness."

The policies had destroyed the fabric of family and community life for the larger part of South Africa's people, the conference declared.

It added that the great majority of blacks was made up by poor rural people cut off from access "to the common wealth built up by all the peoples of South Africa."

In another decision, the conference said it regretted that the newly established President's Council did not reflect any acceptance of a common citizenship for all South Africans.

A member of the council who was elected to represent church laymen, Dr Frank Quint, failed to attend the conference.

The Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape district of the church, said he had not heard from Dr Quint on the reason for his absence.

The conference dropped a resolution which questioned the Appeal Court over its recent Group Areas Act decisions.

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SSRC exec member released after 178 days

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A FORMER executive committee member of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), Mr Titi Mtenjane (24), was released from detention last week.

Mr Mtenjane was held for 178 days under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Speaking from his Central Western Jabavu home yesterday, Mr Mtenjane said all his former colleagues in the SSRC had either skipped the country or were serving prison sentences.

Mr Mtenjane was detained on April 29 after he had attended an "Afro Night" session at the DOCC in Orlando.

He was first detained in 1977 and held until 1979 when an appeal against a conviction under the Terrorism Act charges succeeded.

Mr Mtenjane said he did not have any immediate plans for the future. "I hope to find something worthwhile to do," he said.



Mr Titi Mtenjane

27/11/80 ARGUS

Policeman killed by mob

Argus Correspondent (278)

JOHANNESBURG. — A police constable was stoned and battered to death by a mob of more than 200 Sasol workers when he and a colleague tried to arrest suspects on dagga charges.

Brigadier J Smith, divisional CID officer for the Eastern Transvaal, said today the two policemen had gone to the Sasol compound at Secunda on Friday night to investigate possible charges of theft against residents.

The policemen, Detective Constables M J Mavimbela and S M Chidi, left the police station at 6 pm on Friday and drove to the compound.

When they arrived, they tried to arrest several suspects on charges of possession of dagga.

A mob of more than 200 people gathered and began threatening the policemen.

When the policemen refused to leave the compound, the mob began throwing stones.

ESCAPED IN VEHICLE

Constable Chidi managed to escape in the police vehicle but his colleague was caught by the mob. They battered him with batons, kieres and pick handles and left him dead.

The two policemen had fired several shots at the mob. Brigadier Smith said three men had been arrested. Two are in Bethal Hospital with gunshot wounds. The third is being held at Bethal police station. More arrests are expected.

PW warned of riots in Soweto rent crisis

STAR
28/10/80

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Staff Reporters

A black trade union has appealed to Prime Minister PW Botha to intervene in the Soweto rent crisis.

The General Secretary of the Black Allied Workers Union Mr Samuel Nhlapo, yesterday sent a telegram to Mr Botha urging him to intervene.

The telegram read: "The rent crisis is similar to the Afrikaans-medium problem in 1976. Intervene in good time or prepare for another riot situation."

Mr Nhlapo yesterday told The Star the authorities were usually "careless" with warnings from community leaders.

"In 1976 they were warned that a riot situation was looming but they just went on with their plans

We are warning them again and unless they reason with us, human lives will once more be destroyed and they will claim that they were not warned," he said.

Mr Nhlapo's union was one of the organisations that took a weekend decision to march to various West Rand Board offices in Soweto to protest against high rents.

The rent crisis started in August when the Soweto Community Council announced a R13,05 rent increase for all houses.

On Saturday rents in the Diepmeadow area will increase by R6, and the Soweto Civic Association has organised protest marches on that day.

Two Soweto councillors have defied a call by local

civic groups to resign from the council in protest against the rent increases.

Mrs Martha Taylor of Klipspruit township and Mrs Violet Phetjalema of Orlando West said they were prepared to face death if it "came to a push."

They both belong to the opposition party within the council which earlier this year lost a battle against the increased rents.

Mrs Phetjalema said that at a special council meeting to discuss the mounting opposition to the strikes, "I was threatened with death by a number of councillors who accused me of being an instigator. But even they have failed to intimidate me."

She described the Soweto Civic Association's strategy of forcing the councillors to resign by approaching them from house to house as cowardice.

The SCA should stick to its initial strategy of fighting the increases in court, she said.

Soweto residents who fail to pay their rents may have their movable property attached by the Department of Co-operation and Development to recover the rent for the Soweto Council.

This was explained today by Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council who said the move was designed to avoid bringing criminal actions against people who were in arrears with rent.

He said township managers have to issue a notice advising a tenant of the outstanding rent and request payment by a specific date, but if the tenant fails to pay, the township manager arranges with a Commissioner to have the tenant appear in court within 10 days.

Failure to pay within the period of the notice or to provide sufficient reason why he should not pay or appear before the Commissioner, a warrant of attachment and sale of movable property would be issued by the Commissioner to recover the outstanding rent.

"But as far as I can remember, no movable property has ever been attached to the

Cop stoned to death at Sasol

A POLICE constable was stoned and battered to death by a mob of more than 20 Sasol workers when he and a colleague tried to arrest suspects on dagga charges.

Brigadier J Smith, divisional CID officer for the Eastern Transvaal said yesterday the two policemen had gone to the Sasol compound at Secunda on Friday night to investigate possible theft charges against some of the residents.

The policemen, Detective Constables M J Mavimbela and S M Chidi left the police station at 6 pm on Friday and drove to the compound.

When they arrived, they tried to arrest several suspects on charges of possession of dagga.

A violent mob of more than 200 people gathered and began threatening the two policemen.

When the policemen refused to leave the compound, the mob began throwing stones at them.

Constable Chidi managed to escape and flee in the police vehicle but his colleague was caught by the mob. They battered him with batons, kleries and pick handles and left him dead on the grounds of the compound.

The police managed to fire several shots at the mob as they attacked them.

Brigadier Smith said three men have been arrested in connection with the death of Constable Mavimbela. Two of them are in the Bethal Hospital with gunshot wounds. The third is being held at the Bethal police station. The three men are expected to appear in court later this week. Further arrests are expected.

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5/11/80
Violence
at Datsun
plant

Own Correspondent

Police were called to the large Datsun Nissan factory at Rosslyn, near Pretoria, today when violence flared after black workers had downed tools.

The entire factory shut down for the day when white workers were told to go home after the strike by black workers in the car assembly section spread to other parts of the works.

About 30 policemen with dogs, shotguns, rifles and teargas were rushed to the factory after Datsun reported the strike.

Officials from Datsun were not available, but it was believed that the strike started over a misunderstanding over the amount which could be withdrawn from a savings scheme.

About 50 black workers gathered at the main gate and held discussions with senior management officials while the police stood about 300 m away.

The situation was calm and police took no action.

Police killed witness, court is told

Staff Reporter

POLICE had cold-bloodedly killed a witness to a fatal shooting during the 1976 Soweto riots, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

Mr George Lizos, counsel for the families of two riot victims, Mr Paul Sekhukhune, 21, and Mr Zimen Ngwenya, 19, both of Soweto, contended at a re-opened inquest that the police were untruthful about their movements on the day of the shooting.

At the previous hearing the magistrate, Mr J T Dornell, had exonerated the police of criminal liability. Mr Dornell ruled the police need not testify.

On appeal, the Supreme Court ruled this was an irregularity and the hearing was referred back for evidence.

Mr Lizos said Mr Sekhukhune witnessed the shooting of Mr Ngwenya, whose jaw had been blown off. Parts of his jaw and flesh were found near a fence in Orlando, some distance from where the police alleged the shooting took place.

Mr Lizos said Mr Sekhukhune was a witness to this shooting, and was removed to "a quiet spot and cold-bloodedly killed". The previous inquest found he died as a result of three shots.

On September 6, 1976 a crowd of youths armed with sticks and pieces of iron were on the streets.

Constable Franz Monyela, who was in charge of police in the area, approached the crowd. They threatened him, saying he was a "mad policeman".

Const Monyela told the court both bodies were loaded into a van. Mr Ngwenya's body was taken to a hospital. Mr Sekhukhune's body was put in a cell until the next day.

The hearing was postponed to November 21.

Inconsistencies in police evidence about the shooting deaths of two Soweto youths were revealed at an inquest yesterday in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

In a day of cross-examination, Mr George Bizos questioned two police constables' accounts of the deaths of Paul Sekhukhune and Amon Ngwenya during the 1976 riots.

The inquest had been re-opened after the Supreme Court had ruled that the magistrate in a previous hearing had acted irregularly in ruling that the police need not testify and had exonerated them.

Previously six Soweto residents had testified that Ngwenya was shot by police on the night of September 6, when chased to the

Policeman disputes STAR 18/11/80 account (278) of death

back of a yard, where part of his jaw was later found.

They said Sekhukhune, who saw the shooting, helped load Ngwenya into a police van before getting inside himself. He was not seen alive again.

The police maintain the two were shot when they formed part of an angry mob advancing on policemen in the street.

Constable Frans Monyela testified he had not seen the crowd indiscriminately attack passing cars, though in a previous statement he said they had.

In that statement he said there had been about 100 youths in

the crowd, but in court he said there were more than 200.

He said he and the others fired when the nearest members were only three to four paces away. But after the fusillade of more than 20 shots, he said he saw only the two dead men wounded.

Mr Bizos: "If you have four policemen firing 20 shots into a tightly packed crowd at point-blank range, you would not find just two wounded people."

Constable Monyela disputed the other witnesses' account that Mr Ngwenya had died in a backyard in Nkungu Street, Orlando West.

He said the shooting occurred facing a crowd at the corner of Nkungu and Nkwanca Streets. Previously he had testified it took place halfway up the block on Nkwanca.

The inquest was postponed to November 25.

Mr H P Holtzhausen was on the Bench. Mr P C Oosthuizen appeared for the SA Police and Mr G Martini for the State.

Constable accused of blatant lie

Staff Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG magistrate yesterday refused to hear argument by counsel for the families of men shot dead during the Soweto riots in 1976, saying it was unnecessary.

Mr George Bizos appeared for the families of Mr Paul Sekhukhune, 21 at the time of his death, and Mr Amon Ngwenya, who was 19, at a re-opened inquest into their deaths in shooting incidents in Orlando on September 6, 1976.

He asked to address the court because of "numerous contradictions and improbabilities" in the police evidence.

The magistrate, Mr H P Holtzhausen, said argument by Mr Bizos was unnecessary because the court's finding would not be binding or final, and that the Attorney-General would still have to decide whether or not to prosecute once the inquest was over.

Mr Bizos' request came after evidence by four policemen, Const Frans Monyela, Const Andries Mabitsela, Const Paulus Sejoseng and Const Israil Masopha, stationed at Orlando.

They were exonerated of criminal liability at the end of the initial inquest last November and the magistrate, Mr T Dormehl, ruled that they need not testify.

The Supreme Court later ruled that this was irregular and referred the case back to the Inquest Court so the police

evidence could be heard.

In the re-opened inquest, which began last week, Mr Bizos contended that the four policemen had been untruthful about their movements on the day of the shooting.

He said the police had killed Mr Ngwenya in the backyard of a house in Orlando, then taken Mr Sekhukhune to a quiet spot and cold-bloodedly killed him because he had witnessed the shooting of Mr Ngwenya.

Mr Ngwenya's jaw was blown off. Mr Sekhukhune died of three R-1 bullet wounds.

The policemen said they had acted in self defence. The policeman in charge of the operations on the day, Const Monyela, told the court he did not fire warning shots at a crowd of youths armed with pieces of iron and sticks.

He said because he had been threatened, he "shot to kill".

Yesterday he was recalled by Mr Bizos who alleged that Const Monyela had told a "blatant lie" to staff at Baragwanath Hospital.

According to a document handed in to court, Mr Ngwenya was admitted to the hospital as an alleged rapist.

Mr Bizos said the occurrence book at Orlando Police Station made no mention of Mr Sekhukhune being there, as claimed by Const Monyela who said his body was placed in a cell.

A finding will be made late in January next year.

Bid to conceal Soweto killing, lawyer claims

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Police shot and killed a young man in a Soweto backyard, then killed a witness to cover it up, it was alleged at an inquest yesterday.

This was said at the reopened inquest of Amon Ngwenya and Paul Sekhukuhne, who died during the September, 1976, unrest in Soweto.

At the preceding inquest their families pro-

duced six witnesses to support the claim that police shot Mr Ngwenya as he ran from them in an Orlando West backyard. A portion of his jaw was later found in the yard.

They also alleged that Mr Sekhukuhne was taken away healthy by the police, but found shot dead in a morgue the next day.

The police were exoner-

ated, but the Supreme Court ruled this irregular because they had never been called as witnesses, and referred the case back to the inquest court.

Mr George Bizos, for the families of the dead men, challenged this evidence yesterday.

He told one of the policemen, Constable Frans Monyela

"All these statements,

counter-statements, contradictions, and lies are consistent only with your having shot Amon in the backyard and subsequently having shot Paul Sekhukuhne because he saw the circumstances in which you shot Amon."

The magistrate, Mr H P Holthausen, said it was unnecessary for Mr Bizos to argue the claim and refused to hear argument on it.

At one stage yesterday when Mr Bizos was cross-examining Constable Monyela, the magistrate urged Mr P C Oosthuizen (for the police) to warn Constable Monyela of his rights.

"The witness should object to the question," he said.

This came about when Constable Monyela said he had taken the injured Mr Ngwenya to hospital, intending to charge him with assault and malicious damage to property.

Mr Bizos then produced a hospital record signed by Constable Monyela showing that Mr Ngwenya had been accused of rape, which Constable Monyela admitted was false.

Asked about contradictions in the police testimony on whether Mr Ngwenya was alive or dead at the scene of the shootings, constable Monyela replied, "It seemed as if he was alive, and also as if he was dead."

Asked to explain contradictions in his evidence on the later movements of Mr Ngwenya's corpse, he replied, "There is (reason) why it is the truth and why it is not the truth."

A finding will be given late in January.