URBAN

AFRICANS

TRANSVAAL

(1) 84
(2) 336

Little unrest in SA, police say

1/9/76 STAR

Soweto and other Black townships in South Africa were calm today but a Coloured school in Athlone, Cape, was damaged by fire during the night.

In an isolated incident a bus was stoned by schoolchildren on the road between Mamelodi and the Coloured township of Eersterus, near Pretoria.

Students at Lenasia High School near Johannesburg disrupted classes temporarily when they demonstrated at the Lenasia stadium in sympathy with Soweto students.

GATHERED

Coloured pupils holding a mass meeting on a field behind the Athlone High School scattered when police vans arrived.

Children from the Alexander Sinton high school, Crawford, milled about the grounds of the school singing protest songs and carrying placards. Policemen were not visible.

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Alexandra and Soweto quiet

Argus 17/9/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto and other Black townships were calm today. According to General J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, both Soweto and Alexandra Township were "dead quiet".

The Argus Pretoria correspondent reports that an African bus service bus was stoned by schoolchildren on the road between Mamelodi and the Coloured township of Eersterus, near Pretoria.

(1) 50
(2) 260
(3) 336.

State bid to cool tension

1/9/76 STAR

Soweto and Alexandra Township get their own regional office of Bantu Education from today in an obvious move to try to cool the tension that developed between White officials of the department and Black teachers and pupils.

The new regional director is Mr J L C Strydom, formerly Chief Education Planner (industrial training).

SPLIT NEED

His professional staff will consist of four circuit inspectors and 12 inspectors. The new office will cover the more than 260 schools in Alexandra and Soweto.

The Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G J Rousseau, said today Mr W C Ackermann would remain regional director for the Southern Transvaal.

This regional office would control Black schools on the East Rand in the Vaal Triangle and in other country areas, Mr Rousseau said.

The Transvaal comprises 20 circuits and the need was felt to split the province into three, he added.

The circuit inspectors for the Johannesburg office are Mr O Terblanche, Mr Noel Chunnett, Mr J E Grobler and Mr J N Vermaak.

Mr Ackermann fell into disfavour with Black teachers and pupils because of his hard line on the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

There was speculation that he would be moved away from the Witwatersrand and one of his circuit inspectors, Mr M C de Beer, in whose schools the language boycott which led to the June disturbances began, was moved to Kimberley some weeks ago.

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Kruger in talks on unrest

2/9/76

STAR

A group of Black "leaders" — Soweto community guards and other urban Black representatives — today met the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger.

The community guards, named in Soweto as the "Makgotla leaders", have been asked by the Minister to give a candid opion on the urban township unrest.

Mr Kruger today declined to name the Makgotla leaders or the other Black representatives.

This is the first time the Minister has met Soweto representatives since his rejection of the credentials of the Black Parents' Association last month.

SURPRISE

The meeting is the first time the Mokgotlas have been recognised by the Government, and it comes as a surprise because the group of community guards has been at loggerheads with the police for some time.

The Makgotlas are well known in Soweto for holding their own "Kangaroo court" trials against petty criminals, and in dealing with some of the hostel marauders who caused panic in Soweto in the backlash movement following the student unrest.

Mr Kruger said the entire afternoon had been set aside for the meeting, but declined to elaborate on the agenda.

Among the Makgotla leaders at the meeting are Mr Siegfried Manthatha, an urban councillor, Mrs Sinah Madipere Makume, Mr Abraham Motshoari, of Meadowlands, Mr Bob Cindi and Mr Letsatsi Radebe.

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Commission to visit Soweto

C.T. 3/9/76

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — There has been very good reaction to the Cillie Commission's call for oral and written evidence about the June riots, the chairman, Mr Justice P M Cillie said at a press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Announcing the widening of the scope of his commission's terms of reference, and the extension of the time in which evidence about the riots can be put before the commission, the judge also announced that the commission would visit Soweto, the East and West Rand and Vereeniging from the 7th of this month.

Informal meetings would be held with local African authorities in the areas concerned. These meetings would be open to the press and public.

Mr Justice Cillie said that the hearing of evidence proper would commence at the Old Synagogue, the commission's venue in Pretoria, on the 13th of this month.

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NIMROD MKELE ON THE TOWNSHIP UNREST

F.M 3/9/76

We adults have very little to do with what is going on. The kids say we are irrelevant, that we have been talking to the authorities since 1912 but with no result. As I see it, the students are organising things themselves.

There is talk that "unruly elements" and "tsotsis" entered the situation. But who are these tsotsis? Where do they come from? They are the spawn of apartheid, children who went to school, got frustrated, couldn't finish their schooling, and have ended up as unruly elements. They are unruly precisely because they did not get the training they needed and now, as a result, they can't get jobs.

We must think very seriously about what to do with this wasted talent, whether we can't train these chaps in various occupations.

They attack us too. Soweto has the highest murder rate in the world: every weekend a dozen bodies are found lying around Soweto, people killed wantonly by their own children, who have nothing else to do.

There was a very precise selection of targets — all the targets that were destroyed were symbols of White domination or White property. For example, a clinic next to an administration office caught fire. This fire was put out, but the office was left to burn.

The police have been trying to create the impression there was vandalism, but there are also unruly elements in the police force. They are worsening a situation which needs healing.

There is an attempt to create division among us, but there is a lot of unity in Soweto and other areas. Attitudes hardened as a result of the shooting, and the adult population has come now to identify with the children. The longer the situation goes on, the harder the attitude of the Black population is going to be. They are going to be completely solid.

The children have got the situation very well organised. They are organising themselves, and they have their own Soweto Students' Representative Council. Obviously the impetus came from SASO and the BPC, and the SA Students' Movement which was formed.

The children tell their parents when they must stay at home. You'd be amazed to hear 12-year-olds saying: "Daddy, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, you are staying away from work. Just to ensure that you do, will you please see to it that your car stays in the yard."

No teacher or principal dares order the students around any more. One principal started telling the kids off. They heard him out and then told him, "You know, we've always known you were a sell-out." They beat him up and kicked him around, and then put him in his car and told him he must not come back. Then they told the assistant principal, "Hey, you are now the principal."

When the "mayor" of Soweto held a meeting to report back on his talks with the government, he could only do so with the express permission of the students. Three young girls at the meeting wanted to know from him: "Who authorised you to go to Pretoria? On whose behalf were you talking?"

The people the government is locking up are the people it should be talking to. The UBC is known as the "Useless Boys Club". The Homeland leaders dare not walk into Soweto. I'm not exaggerating. They dare not walk into Soweto and that includes Gatsha Buthelezi. When he did go in there, it was under police escort.

The Black Parents' Association was developed as a channel of communication between the adult population and the students and hopefully also the authorities. Now almost the whole of the committee has been locked up. It has got to a point where Blacks are scared to go to their offices because they might be picked up. They pick people up at their offices because they are scared to go to the townships. We even greet one another now by saying: "Oh hello, are you still around?"

There is now an impasse. The government has blocked all the lines of communication. It is becoming unprofitable for the Black man to talk. That we still open our mouths is one of those amazing things because it shouldn't be happening. But if you sit quietly you are picked up anyway. Those of us still outside are like pigeons waiting for a flock of hawks.

If businessmen want to talk, they must talk to the meaningful Black leaders. If you talk to the UBC you run the risk of being discredited immediately.

The students have confidence in the Black Parents' Association, and are willing to talk through it. They would participate that way in discussions, but not through any other organisation. They admit they are not always articulate enough to say clearly what they want, but they will sit behind us and tell us what to say.

I WISH THERE WAS SOME PEACEFUL SO

Star 3/9/76 (336)

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Tsietsi Mashinini, the Soweto student leader now on the run, wishes there were some peaceful solution to South Africa's problems but he can see no alternative to violence.

He made this point last night in an interview with John Fielding in an Independent Television broadcast here.

In the interview, recorded shortly before Mashinini fled South Africa, he said:

"On June 15, the Tuesday when we had our last action committee meeting before D-day on Wednesday, it was in the press that high school students are planning a demo and we even thought of calling it off because the whole system knows about it. But we thought we must just go on with it and see what happens.

Afrikaans

"Every student hated this issue of Afrikaans.

"When we got there, there were policemen already in cars and vans and they were holding stenguns and revolvers. There was no communication whatsoever between the students and the policemen. There was a boy who had a stone in his hand — I told him to throw away that stone and not start anything. Well, the students did not like the presence of the policemen.

"All of a sudden they (the police) just went out of their cars and came advancing towards us. The first White policeman threw teargas. It was the first time we saw a teargas can, we didn't even know what it was.

"All of a sudden the same policeman who threw the teargas canister opened fire on the students. We were not even sure he was using bullets because they were loud sounds. We thought maybe they were blanks. This went on for about 15 minutes.

"The students got angry and uncontrollable and they advanced towards the policemen with their stones. They started throwing stones at the policemen.

Revolvers

"They (the police) were using revolvers all the time, and most of them were Black. Then the Black policemen went to the back of the vans and the White policemen came in front and they started opening fire with stenguns.

"I was with Hector Peterson when he was shot — the boy that was in that picture. He was the first student I saw going down, I saw him being shot in the head and he fell down. I could not believe it.

"I was feeling scared and wanted to run away too and this policeman was aiming his gun at Hector again — went to finish him off. And this girl stood in front of Hector and told the policeman in Afrikaans: 'shoot at me.' The policeman deviated his aim and shot in the air."

300 dead

"I know for a fact that there were more than 300 people who are dead.

After the June riots, on the weekend after the Wednesday, we went to the Government mortuary to go and try and find some people, identify the people we know. When we got there, there were bodies scattered all over the place and some of them were packed like potato sacks.

"I saw a child of eight, when a hippo passed, run away, and this kid innocently raised her fist in a Black power sign and said 'power' to this passing hippo. The hippo stopped there on the spot and opened fire on this eight-year-old kid.

Fielding: "You yourself are on the run at the moment, aren't you?"

Mashinini: "Oh sure I am. I think I am the hottest guy in South Africa."

Fielding: "Is there a price on your head?"

Mashinini: "R500."

Fielding: "What has the effect been on the people around you of you finding yourself in that position?"

Mashinini: "The people regard me as a leader and the community is with me. I would say Colonel Visser made a mistake when he put a price on my head.".

"Fielding: He's the CID man?"

Information

Mashinini: "He's the head of the CID in Soweto. You see, R500 for information leading to my arrest now — that has put the people against him because everybody now wants to hide me."

Fielding: "So you've got a lot more help now because of that?"

Mashinini: "Exactly. It only shows how much the people do hate the South African racist regime. What's happening is that the system has done so many things and so much harm to my people that the people are no longer interested in having equal rights with the White people in South Africa. They want the tables turned so that the White man can get a taste of his own medicine. And feel what it is like to be oppressed."

Fielding: "That could result in an awful lot of people being killed."

Mashinini: "I am aware of that and don't really like it. I wish some solution could come in where South Africa could be a peaceful country."

Fielding: "But you don't see any alternatives?"

Mashinini: "I don't see it happening. Even if the White race's regime would give concessions to our people they are no longer interested in that. All they want to do is to hit at the system and to hit very hard."

Intricacies

Fielding: "Are they liable to shoot you on sight?"

Mashinini: "Oh yes, sure. . . . When they meet me they won't want to take me to court and be involved in a lot of legal intricacies. They want to shoot me on sight and get over with it."

Fielding: "Have you got any kind of formal political education at all?"

Mashinini: "Formal political education I've never received. The Black student in South Africa is being fed the type of education that will domesticate him so he becomes a better tool for the White man when he joins the working community."

"You won't get much works on say democracy, communism, fascism, capitalism and all that. We only know these things as concepts and something not within our world. We read in the newspapers that such a person is a capitalist. But to give you a clear idea of what is capitalism, what is fascism, what is communism and all that — I wouldn't be able to because we don't have those types of books with us."

"Only what I know is, immediately people here regard you as a communist then you are bad for the society. We, the students, we only know what is right and what is wrong, what we like and what we don't like. And what we don't like, we reject."

Fielding: "Do you think it possible that your friends and fellow students could have died for nothing?"

Mashinini: "They

LUTION FOR SA's PROBLEMS, BUT I CANNOT SEE THEM ...

STAR, SEPT 3 1976. (336)

5 years' limit for SA peace, says man on run

Tsietsi Mashinini as he appeared on British television last night.

wouldn't have died for nothing and Black blood shall never flow in vain."

Fielding: "You're leaving the country tonight? What are you leaving behind?"

Mashinini: "My family. My friends. Students. Black people in general."

Fielding: "Have you got to do this?"

Mashinini: "Yes I've got to do it."

Fielding: "Why?"

Target

Mashinini: "My staying behind means I'm offering one more target for the system. I'm killing good leadership, as the people claim, and my going out has got a lot of advantages. The major one being that I could come back again and work with the people."

Fielding: "How long do you think it will be before the system will be changes sufficiently for you to be able to come back?"

Mashinini: "Well this is just a belief I have. But five years will be too much."

"I really believe that five years will be too much. If South Africa does not change within the course of this year and next year and the other year, it means South Africa will have riots as its daily meal.

"Riots every day, and it may change from riots to something drastic. Like for now the riots are centered only in Black townships. Some day or other the target will be made White suburbs, or maybe an industrial area."

Fielding: "Are there no bridges at all between yourselves and the Government?"

Mashinini: "No bridges."

A 'Scarlet Pimpernel'

In Tswana his name means "Trouble." To his friends he is known as "Lieutenant General," at an age when most White children are still under the thumb of their parents and headmasters.

He is probably the only identifiable leader of the youth rebellion that has rocked South Africa in the past 10 weeks.

He is Tsietsi Donald Mashinini (19), head prefect at Morris Isaacson High School, Soweto, president of the Soweto Student Representative Council, former executive member of the South African Student Christian Movement and a member of the radical South African Student Organisation (Saso).

Today he is on the run. He is said to have quit the country after police placed a price of R500 on his head for his capture. Last night he spoke on British television about the current unrest in South Africa.

Mashinini's name first cropped up in police reports soon after the June 16 disturbances when a strong police detachment raided his home, but found he had gone underground. From then onwards, police made unrelenting efforts "to get our hands on that agitator."

People close to him say he is "just like any other student." He is not ostentatious — he always seeks other people's views on issues — but is decisive about means of effecting change in the country.

Through the Press recently he called for a peaceful struggle which, he said, could be promoted only by dialogue between the authorities and "our leaders."

But his decisiveness about the present set-up was spelled out when he said: "What the people, especially the White people, should realise is that the student of today is not saying that the people must be free, but that the people WILL be free. I believe the time is near when people will be free."

Tsietsi is admired by many students, who see him as an inspiration to fight for a better future. During the August 4 unrest he was carried shoulder-high by fellow students through the township streets.

At his home, his parents, Mr and Mrs Joe Mashinini, described him as a "quiet boy who is engrossed with his school work." He was in his matriculation year at Morris Isaacson High School.

His school mates began to call him "Lieutenant General" when he displayed leadership ability during the second Soweto march. They felt he made an impact on the students and adults.

Police who are still hot on his trail describe him as the man behind the June 16 demonstration and one who knew a great deal about the killing of sociologist Dr Melville Edelstein.

Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID, placed a price of R500 on his head. Barely a week later he warned Tsietsi to give himself up, as there had been "threats on his life."

Off-the-record comments by Soweto policemen showed how dearly they wanted him — and how important a figure he was. "If I catch him I'll smash his skull with a knobkerrie" said one.

On one occasion, police were tipped off that he was at Isaacson School. A strong contingent rushed there but over-zealous policemen, competing for the "honour" of being the man to arrest Tsietsi, spread panic among the scholars and he managed to escape.

A senior officer once described Tsietsi as a "scarlet pimpernel." As police hunted in vain for him, he was quoted in newspapers, photographed addressing a meeting, and seen being carried shoulder-high by students on the march.

The talk among Soweto's policemen was that he had a "bodyguard" of 100 friends and followers, who stayed with him at all times. It was also said that he slept at a different house each night, and was driven around in a different vehicle each day by sympathetic taxi drivers.

In his latest interview, he warned: "Whatever is right for the White child is right for us. The things that are being given to our people, because of the colour of our skin, are unacceptable to us. And if this Government does not do something about it, our people will.'

SUN EXPRESS 5/9/76

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Rebel with

● Tsietsi Donald Mashinini . . . on the run.

THERE ARE even people who say he's the son of Nelson Mandela.

But the people of Soweto know better.

Tsietsi Donald Mashinini, they say, is in fact the second eldest of the 10 children of a Johannesburg chauffeur, Mr Joe "Sonny Boy" Mashinini.

He drives the managing director of a construction firm.

At 19, Tsietsi Mashinini is on the run from the police with a R500 reward on his head.

They want him in connection with allegations of murder and, possibly, of arson and other acts of violence.

Tsietsi means "danger" in Sotho. But friends, relatives and acquaintances say that Mashinini is a non-violent man.

They know him as the student who led the June 16 Soweto demonstration on the Afrikaans language issue — and, they find it difficult to accept that he ever intended that the peace march should unleash riots that have now claimed more than 300 lives.

Tsietsi can also mean a "riddle" or a "puzzle."

And if ever there was a young man who is an enigma in South African society, then it must be Tsietsi Mashinini.

According to people with close contact among Soweto residents, Mashinini is an admired figure.

Says his uncle, Mr David Thebehali, a member of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council: "He is admired because he was able to organise such a mass movement — something the adults were unable to do — over one single issue."

But he adds: "He is going to be accused of starting violence all over the country, but everyone who knows him will vouch that in all his activities he preached strongly against all forms of violence.

"The student demonstration — whether the authorities believe it or not — was for him a device to gain the attention of the

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a Black cause

Mashinini —enigmatic leader who likes Enid Blyton

MARTIN SCHNEIDER delves into the background of the youth who led the June student march in Soweto.

often came to me for assistance in his own production of Macbeth.

"I saw him frequently in those days, and I remember how excited he was when he came to my office with the news that his mother had just had twins.

"He really loved children, which is unusual in a teenager."

Mrs Mosala says Mashinini had high aims for himself and would refuse to play second fiddle.

"He is a very attractive, handsome young boy. I know the girls loved him and he was very confident with them.

"Of course, he is no longer a boy. He is a man now."

The fact that he failed form four she ascribes to his "over-confidence."

By the time riots started in Soweto, Mashinini was head prefect at Morris Isaacson.

"He had a missionary zeal about him," says editor Qoboza.

In a subsequent interview with Qoboza, he was to say: "What the people of today, especially the White people, should realise is that the student of today is not saying that the people must be free, but that the people will be free."

Mashinini gave his own — and his first — account of the June 16 demonstration in an interview on the Thames Television programme This Week, filmed clandestinely somewhere in South Africa while he was on the run.

Speaking with an air of shocked surprise, he told reporter John Field r [illegible] after the June 16 demonstration was observed by a number of people.

"He was terribly shaken," says Mr Qoboza.

And Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, recalls that he was "very worried."

"We met to establish how he wanted the UBC to present student grievances to the authorities," explains Mr Mosala.

Clearly, though, Mashinini wasn't satisfied with the UBC.

"Soon afterwards we lost him," says Mr Mosala. "He swung over to the Black Parents Association. I tried to tell him we must rather unite our efforts and not create splits. He agreed, but said the Robben Island leaders were the only people who could command a united following."

The chairman of the Black Parents Association, Dr Manas Buthelezi, recalls Mashinini urging students to go back to school.

"He was consistent in this. He meant, I think, that if they believed they had to play a creative role, it would be as students studying to equip themselves for the future."

Since his disappearance, most of his relatives have been raided in the early hours of the morning by police searching for him.

Asked yesterday whether Mashinini had left the country or was still hiding inside South Africa, the Commissioner of Police, General Prinsloo, said cryptically: "If I tell you what I know, he will know what I know."

● General Gert Prinsloo . . . "he will know what I know."

Sunday Express
5/9/76 (336)

authorities to redress the people's grievances."

And Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of the World, who interviewed him shortly before his disappearance three weeks ago, says: "He is something of a hero among young and old.

"Older people respect him because he challenged their complacency and proved that their cause is not beyond redemption."

Four months before the Soweto riots, a Supreme Court judge told the Cabinet and all South Africa that there was not only one Mashinini in the country — but hundreds, perhaps thousands.

Mr Justice "Lammie" Snyman, in his report on student unrest at the University of the North, declared: "The student leaders who have emerged over the past five years have virtually without exception rejected separate development, rejected ethnic classification, rejected the idea of separate nations, rejected their homelands, their tribal connections and even their language."

The students, he said, had become hostile, angry, frustrated — and anti-White.

And their hostility against the system was being embodied in the concept of Black power.

Tsietsi Mashinini probably had his first taste of Black power and probably became politically motivated about three years ago when he joined the SA Students Movement.

He seems to have made a particular impression on fellow pupils and teachers as an avid drama student with considerable acting flair.

One of his teachers at Morris Isaacson High, Mrs Bernadette Mosala, recalls his portrayal of Cassius in a school production of Julius Caesar in 1973.

"He had real potential in the theatre," she says. "After I stopped teaching and opened a community centre in Soweto, he

night's broadcast: "The high school students were planning a demo. When we got there, there were policemen already in cars and vans and they were holding stenguns and revolvers.

"There was no communication whatsoever between the students and the policemen. I remember trying to stop a guy who had a stone in his hand. I told him to throw away that stone.

"All of a sudden the policemen came advancing towards us. First, White policemen threw teargas.

"We didn't even know what it was. When we saw it smoking we dispersed, and when we came back we thought they would talk to us through a loudspeaker or something.

"All of a sudden, the same policeman who threw the teargas canister opened fire on the students, over their heads or with blanks.

"Now the students got angry and uncontrollable and started throwing stones at the policemen.

"Then the Black policemen went to the back of the van and the White policemen came in front and opened fire with stenguns.

"I could not believe it."

The main impression Mashinini left on his Thames Television interviewers was that "he genuinely didn't know what communism is."

According to Thames producer David Elstein, Mashinini was cool and calm throughout the interview — even when cameras broke down causing a long delay.

"We were all very concerned about security and detection," says Elstein, "but Mashinini lay back on the grass and had a beer."

He confessed during informal chats that his favourite authors were Alastair Maclean — and Enid Blyton.

Mashinini's shock at the turn of events

MARTIN CREAMER on the backgr ound of the latest Soweto trouble

The WHY, WHY, WHY of how the hostel men went on the rampage

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EST Sun Times 5/9/76

'HE internecine clashes between Black and Black in Soweto have brought into the open the division between rural and urban Africans.

The bloody vendetta which has developed between Soweto's country-oriented hostel dwellers on the one hand and the township's permanent residents on the other gives rise to doubts about the prospect of spontaneous Black unity, despite the allegations that the recent clashes were encouraged by police.

An examination of the situation reveals the sharply differing outlooks of the two groups.

There are 10 hostels in Soweto, accommodating 36 000 inmates. By and large these hostels are little pieces of rural South Africa transplanted into the city, for living in them are predominantly contract workers from various homelands who come to town on a temporary basis.

Too smart

They leave their families—and often their hearts too—in the homelands and have to live a bachelor-type life in austere, single-sex hostels.

They share neither the political aspirations nor, in most instances, the social life of the Black city slicker.

They tend to be looked down on by city Blacks, who regard them as unsophisticated and lacking in education. Izicaza, the Zulu word which broadly translated means something akin to a country bumpkin, is the term used, often in a derogatory manner, to describe the hostel inmates.

The rural Blacks in turn show tendencies of being not over-fond of the city Blacks, whom they regard as being too smart by half.

Many of the hostel dwellers, being semi-literate or illiterate, are not given to much newspaper reading, relying mainly on the radio for information.

Shebeens

Because of this, many have been unaware of the real issues involved in the recent township rioting. They do not have children at school in the cities so they have never shared the feelings behind the schools' unrest which started the June 16 disturbance.

Life in the city for the hostel men centres largely on work and earning a living. Keeping them from their jobs—as young city Blacks allegedly tried to do in the big stay-away campaign—therefore met with resistance, particularly as hostel people were not well aware of what it was all about.

Some city Blacks argue, however, that the hostel men needed little encouragement to join in during rioting when bottle stores were looted, sharing the booty with relish.

There appears to be little mixing between the hostel folk and permanent residents. Having their own pubs, the hostel men are not often seen in the Soweto shebeens, the hub of the city Black's social life.

City Blacks believe many of the hostel dwellers labour under an inferiority complex.

These are a cross-section of opinions gathered from Black leaders, social workers and residents who work and live in Soweto.

It is these sociological and psychological differences that threaten to kindle the tensions which rose to fever pitch last week in vicious faction fighting and vengeance killings.

The bitterness of last week spilled over to this week with a bizarre death of a hostel dweller which followed the killing of a resident on a train.

Stripped

A hostel dweller was reported to have been stripped and made to walk naked through the streets before being stoned to death. The resident, a father of five, was apparently beaten to death earlier by hostel men.

An executive member of the Black Social Workers' Association of South Africa, Mr Pule Nteso, who has worked at Mzimhlope hostel—scene of the recent trouble — said the city Black tended to have a negative attitude towards country-oriented hostel dwellers.

Outlook

"They regard these people as being backward because they do not comply with the norms expected of people living in an urbanised situation," Mr Nteso said.

"I believe there should be more communication between residents and hostel dwellers. There is no reason why Black should fight Black. The friction that has arisen is most unfortunate and the situation can be normalised only by dialogue."

The system whereby rural Blacks were separated from their wives and families was totally unacceptable. The bachelor way of life led to sexual deprivation, which often manifested itself by way of aggression, Mr Nteso said.

An encouraging aspect was that some city youngsters—"a with-it crowd"—had been forced to move into hostels because of the shortage of other accommodation in Soweto and these were having an effect on conservative rural Blacks.

A research assistant attached to the Institute of Race Relations, Mr Sean Maroney, said the hostel population was largely alienated from the wider Soweto population.

"They don't have the same sort of stake in the urban area and are by and large not as politically oriented as the large population of Soweto people," he said.

"They condemn young politically minded city Blacks who try to keep them from earning a living. They see the issues of urban Black life in the short term."

Unhealthy

The chairman of Soweto's Black Parents' Association, Dr Manas Buthelezi, said while there might be an element of truth concerning differences in outlook between residents and hostel dwellers, he did not think it would be accurate to explain the recent riots in these terms only.

The differences between hostel inmates and residents were related largely to the problem of migratory labour.

"Having married people live a bachelor existence away from their wives and families is not a healthy situation," Dr Buthelezi said. "The problem is not division between Black and Black, but the housing arrangements and influx-control regulations.

"I believe the community can work out ways of easing tensions." At church level there was considerable mixing between hostel dwellers and residents. Many of the hostel men also had relatives in Soweto whom they visited regularly.

The troubled Mzimhlope hostel, known officially as the Meadowlands hostel, is the biggest of Soweto's 10 with a population of 10 316 Blacks of all tribal affiliations, with Zulus in the majority.

Anarchy

The other hostels are at Dube, where there are 6 272 inmates, Jabulani (4 352), Nancefield (4 976), Mapetla (5 072), Diepkloof (5 428), Orlando West women's (801), Dobsonville (4 228), Dobsonville new wing (1 296) and Lifateng (2 624).

Efforts are being made by city Blacks to improve relations between hostel dwellers and residents, but a social worker said the situation was being aggravated by certain Blacks posing as hostel dwellers and causing anarchy.

Meanwhile, the Black versus Black clashes are taking the steam out of the confrontation between Blacks and police and focusing attention away from the issues for which the city African is striving.

(2) 336

31 killed, 70 hurt in Reef train smash

Cape Times 7/9/76

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thirty-one people were killed and at least 70 injur when a packed commuter train smashed into the rear of a Witbank-bound e press in Benoni late yesterday afternoon.

The force of the hi speed impact telesco almost the entire guards into the first coach of commuter train.

Screaming women children poured from wreckage and fled hysteri ly at the sight of sev bodies alongside the trac

All the dead and mos the injured were in the carriage of the comm train which was bound Benoni's Black township Daveyton.

Both tracks of the n railway line to the Eas Transvaal were blocked the wreckage.

Eye-witnesses said Witbank express had ha at a red signal light wl without warning sirens, Daveyton train hurt down the rails into its re

The White driver, who been identified as a Mr Stoop, and the ticket aminer of the comm train were both killed stantly.

The White guard of Maputo-bound express separated by two bagg cars from hundreds returning Mozambi mineworkers — jum clear of his van mom before it practically integrated in the explosio shearing metal.

More than two hours a the smash firemen using acetylene equipment w still cutting trapped vict from the wreckage.

A spokesman for railways late last night r out sabotage as the caus the crash. He said team investigators were still at scene and added it was possible to predict when line would be cleared.

Scores of motorists f the nearby East R freeway helped carry the jured to the queues of bulances.

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Soweto adults 'irrelevant'

CAPE TIMES 7/9/76

JOHANNESBURG. — Homeland leaders — including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu — dare not walk in Soweto, according to Mr Nimrod Mkele, director of the Institute for Black Studies.

Taking a penetrating look at the mood of Soweto in an article in the Financial Mail, Mr Mkele writes: "We adults have very little to do with what is going on".

The students were organizing things themselves, but were prepared to talk through one body only — the Black Parents' Association (BPA) — because they recognized they were not always articulate enough to say clearly what they want.

"The kids say we are irrelevant, that we have been talking to the authorities since 1912 but with no result."

The "tsotsis" and "unruly elements" were the "spawn of apartheid — children who went to school, got frustrated, couldn't finish their schooling, and have ended up as unruly elements.

"They are unruly precisely because they did not get the training they needed and now, as a result, they can't get jobs."

Precise targets

There had been a very precise selection of targets during the unrest: "All the targets that were destroyed were symbols of White domination or White property. For example, a clinic next to an administration office caught fire. This fire was put out, but the office was left to burn".

Mr Mkele said unity was increasing as attitudes hardened as a result of the shootings, and the adult population had come to identity with the children.

The children were well-organized in the Soweto Students' Representative Council, though the impetus came from the South African Students' Organization (SASO), the Black People's Convention (BPC), and the SA Students' Movement (SASM).

"The children tell their parents when they must stay at home.

"You'd be amazed to hear 12-year-olds saying: 'Daddy, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, you are staying away from work. Just to ensure that you do, will you please see to it that your car stays in the yard.'

"No teacher or principal dares order the students around any more. One principal started telling the kids off. They heard him out and then told him: 'You know, we've always known you were a sell-out'.

"They beat him up and kicked him around, and then put him in his car and told him he must not come back. Then they told the assistant principal: 'Hey, you are now the principal'."

Students' permission

The Urban Bantu Council was known as the "Useless Boy's Club" and when the "Mayor" of Soweto held a meeting to report back on his talks with the Government, he could only do so with the express permission of the students.

Homeland leaders, including Chief Buthelezi, dared not go into Soweto. When Chief Buthelezi went there, it was under police escort.

The BPA was developed as a channel of communication between the adults and students, and also the authorities. Almost the whole committee had been locked up.

"It has got to the point where Blacks are scared to go to their offices because they might be picked up. They pick people up at their offices because they are scared to go to the townships. We even greet each other by saying 'Oh hello, are you still around'?"

The students would participate in discussions, but only through the BPA.

"They admit they are not always articulate enough to say clearly what they want, but they will sit behind us and tell us what to say."

Two die in Soweto hostel burning

ARGUS 8/9/76

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least two people died in Soweto early today when the simmering animosity between hostels dwellers and township residents exploded into violence and eight blocks of the huge Mzimhlope hostel were burnt down.

The hostel houses nearly 11 000 single men.

According to people living in Meadowlands Zone 1 said huge flames burst from the hostel early today after a group of residents from several areas of Soweto which had suffered under attacks from hostel dwellers threw petrol bombs into the hostel buildings.

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Jeers greet riot probe bus tour

10/9/76 RDM

PRETORIA — About 100 Atteridgeville schoolchildren yesterday jeered the heavily-guarded entourage of the commission of inquiry into the recent Soweto and other riots as it started its tour through the city's Black townships.

Five vehicles, containing policemen with hand carbines, escorted the bus which took Mr. Justice P. M. Cillie and Dr. Percy Yutar on a comprehensive tour.

Other policemen, including senior officers, accompanied the commission officials in the bus.

A 16-year-old boy was shot and wounded by police in Alexandra township yesterday after police confronted a mob of about 30 youths who were allegedly chasing children from schools with knives and kieries.

Police said reports were received that the gang was intimidating children and chasing them from their classrooms brandishing various weapons.

At Skeel Primary School in Third Avenue, police caught up with the gang.

The youths allegedly started stoning police and a shot was fired, wounding a young boy.

The boy was arrested and rushed to Tembisa Hospital. His identity is not yet known, and his condition is said to be "not serious."

Reliable sources said a supermarket lorry and a bakkie were burnt out in the township.

The Buntingville Mission School girls' hostel near Umtata was gutted by fire on Wednesday night, a police spokesman said yesterday.

He said arson was suspected and police were questioning students.

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Police fire on petrol bomb rioters

Sun Times 12/9/76.

By NEIL HOOPER

AFRICAN students went on the rampage in the Atteridgeville township near Pretoria yesterday. One rioter was killed and five injured, according to the police.

Major-General D. J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said it was the Transvaal's worst rioting in four weeks.

He said the rioting was started by a group of between 80 and 100 students who attended the funeral of a student killed in earlier riots.

"What seems significant is the fact that these youths apparently took petrol bombs with them to the funeral," he said. "Thus one cannot say that the rioting today was not premeditated. There is every reason to believe that it was organised.

"The students, aged between 16 and 20 attacked the police station after the funeral with petrol bombs and stones.

"Only Black policemen were on duty at the police station. The windows were broken, but the rioters were not able to set the building alight.

"After this the mob broke up into two groups. One group attacked the Bantu Administration Board's offices, throwing petrol bombs and stones.

Destroyed

"In the attack on the offices, an African aged about 20 was killed by the police who were trying to stop rioters setting fire to the buildings.

"The second group went for a Putco bus and a light van owned by the Bantu Administration Board, and set both alight. Both vehicles were destroyed.

"The police also tried to stop this attack, and many Africans were arrested, and five were injured. As far as is known, there were no police casualties."

General Kriel said his staff were aware of rumours that a strike was planned in the Transvaal from Monday.

"We know what is being planned and will be prepared. We will protect those workers who want to go to work, and are prepared for any emergency."

P4

Schoolboy, 15, shot dead, 5 injured

Pupils attack police station with petrol bombs after funeral

C.T. 13/9/76

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Atteridgeville disturbance on Saturday in which a 15-year-old pupil was shot dead by the police and five others were injured was apparently led by local pupils returning from the funeral of a girl shot dead by the police in August.

According to the police, the pupils had petrol bombs at the cemetery.

About 100 students who had attended the funeral of Irene Phalatsi, 16, attacked the Atteridgeville Police Station, buildings of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the central Transvaal and two vehicles.

Major General D I Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said the pupils divided themselves into two groups.

One group concentrated their attacks on the police station where there were four African policemen on duty. The police station's windows were damaged. Attempts to set fire to the station failed.

The other group attacked an Administration Board building and two vehicles. An attempt was made to set the building on fire. A Putco bus was burned.

According to General Kriel, Khomotso Isego, a standard seven pupil of the Holy Trinity High School, was shot while allegedly attempting to set fire to the township superintendent's office.

General Kriel said the Atteridgeville riot was the worst reported in the Transvaal during the past four weeks.

Meanwhile, police are standing by ready for a strike rumoured to be planned for the Transvaal today.

General Kriel said yesterday police were aware of the rumours and were on the alert. He did not elaborate on measures being taken.

In another incident, the primary school at Thabeng, Dobsonville, was set alight late yesterday afternoon.

The fire was soon under control and there was little damage.

Police arrested six Blacks on Saturday night after a group of about 20 began stoning cars and shouting Black Power slogans in Fairview, Johannesburg.

A White resident, Miss L Viljoen, said the band of Blacks first drew attention to themselves about 9pm.

"They were shouting about Black power and throwing stones. My car, which was parked outside the block of flats where I live had its windscreen broken.

"Soon after the commotion started the police arrived and some were arrested. Others fled," Miss Viljoen said.

Jeppe police last night confirmed the incident but would not say whether charges had been laid against the arrested Blacks.

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Blacks face stay-or-go dilemma

13/9/76 NM

Thousands of Soweto residents and hostel-dwellers faced an agonising choice yesterday: follow a call for a stay-at-home or go to work today, and face possible attacks on returning home.

This was clearly expressed by about 1 000 worried people who attended a meeting at Dube hostel yesterday to discuss ways to end the township unrest.

Their fears stemmed from previous threats that their homes would be fired, and from rumours and pamphlets being distributed in the townships saying people who ignored the plea would be attacked.

The meeting was attended by an executive member of the Black Parents Association (BPA), Dr Manas Buthelezi, the regional chairman of Inkatha Yesizwe, Dr M S Nyembezi, representatives from taxi associations, school committee chairman Mr Albert Mhlungu, Dube hostel chairman Mr Michael Mzobe, representatives from Inhlazane and Mzimhlope hostels and Soweto's "mayor" Mr T J Makhaya.

Residents asked who was behind the call and why that person did not come out in the open. Dr Buthelezi replied that the BPA had no connection with the students on this issue.

Mr Mhlungu suggested that people should follow the call to stay-at-home. Dr Nyembezi said those who felt safe to go to work should do so, and those who didn't should stay at home.

(1) 333
(2) 336

Police alert after Black strike call

Mercury Correspondent 13/9/76

JOHANNESBURG — Police are standing by ready for a strike reported to be planned for the Transvaal today. Major-General D. J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said yesterday police were aware of the rumours and were on the alert.

During the weekend Soweto workers were urged to co-operate in another three-day stay - home campaign intended to begin this morning.

Printed circulars were distributed throughout the townships. The circular bears the letterhead of the Soweto Representative Students' Council, but there is no signature to it.

It is written in Zulu and Sotho, stressing the importance and purpose of the campaign.

However, strong emphasis is laid on making the proposed stay - away as peaceful as possible.

People have also been asked to keep off the streets.

The passenger train smash near Benoni a week ago is also mentioned.

The accident claimed the lives of 35 people.

According to the circular, the death of these Africans was "caused deliberately by the Boers, who are doing everything in their power to eliminate Blacks."

Attempts to obtain comment from the Soweto Students' Representative Council on this issue were in vain.

On Saturday, factory workers returning home from work said they had been called upon by their employers to do extra overtime as they (the employers), were aware of the implications of another three-day labour strike.

Another six die in Cape

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A Matroosfontein resident shot and killed two panga-wielding Blacks during an attack on a family business yesterday, bringing to six the death roll in Western Cape unrest over the weekend.

Three men were shot dead by private citizens who opened fire on stone-throwers and pangamen, police confirmed. Three others — in Fish Hoek, Montagu and Mossel Bay — were shot by police in riot situations.

Last night Major-General D. J. Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said the situation in the Peninsula was nevertheless "relatively quiet."

Late yesterday afternoon a gang of young men wielding pangas attacked a Matroosfontein shop with pangas.

The screams of the shop assistants drew the attention of a resident, who rushed to their aid.

A number of shots were fired and two of the attackers slumped to the ground with fatal wounds. A third man was chased and caught by other residents in the area. Earlier, several attempts had been made to loot and fire the shop.

On Saturday a man was shot dead by police after driving through a road block in Montagu.

The same afternoon a man was shot dead in Franschhoek after damaging a car, parked in front of a hotel, with a brick.

On Friday night an unidentified man was shot dead by police in Fish Hoek's main road.

Another man was reported to have been shot dead and a woman injured during rioting in Mossel Bay the same night.

Isolated stoning incidents were reported throughout the province. Last night at least one car's windscreen was shattered by rocks in the vicinity of D. F. Malan Airport.

And at Alice damage estimated at about R20 000 was caused by a fire which broke out at the Lovedale Teachers' Training College on Saturday night.

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Birdshot used in Soweto

18/9/76 nm

Police used birdshot and teargas on demonstrators in Soweto today as the stay-away campaign brought many Johannesburg businesses to a near standstill.

And in Alexandra Township police opened fire on four fleeing men.

According to reliable sources between 300 to 500 police were carrying out a large-scale clean-up operation of Alexandra.

Absenteeism rates of 70 percent — and even more in some cases — were reported by some Johannesburg firms as thousands of Blacks responded to a stay-away campaign.

There were indications too that a number of Coloured people were not at work.

NOT ALL

However, some employers said most of their Black employees had arrived.

Hardest hit appeared to be a number of smaller companies, especially clothing manufacturers.

Several department stores and supermarkets were hard pressed.

In Pretoria, however, workers arrived as usual despite a call for a three-day strike advertised by pamphlets circulated in the townships at the weekend.

SKELETON STAFF

Almost all of Johannesburg municipal transport department's Black running staff was absent.

Mr Les Pettey, the transport manager, said skeleton services were operating. The stay-away was worse than that three weeks ago.

NO VIOLENCE

The stay-away pamphlets, which were issued in the name of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, called for no violence.

The pamphlets listed students' complaints as the killing of children by the police; the detention of people without trial, and the docking of wages of Blacks who stayed away from work during earlier strikes.

General D T Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said vehicles belonging to the Putco bus company were burnt out.

A bus was set alight in Diepkloof while another was stoned in Meadowlands.

A car belonging to the company was also burnt out.

... West Rand was quiet except for the stoning of a bus in Kagiso, near Krugersdorp.

In Cape Town, police offered workers protection against intimidators.

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It's back to work for some today

STAR 14/9/76

The stay-away by Black workers in the Johannesburg area entered its second day today, but more people came to work than yesterday.

Some employers reported more workers had arrived than yesterday but others experienced absenteeism of up to 75 percent.

Johannesburg's municipal transport department and the railways carried more passengers from the townships.

Relatives of 14-year-old Lord Miller of Orlando East said that he and a friend named Labion had been killed by police gunfire last night.

Major General D J Kriel, Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of riot control, said today that an attempt was made last night to burn down a shopping complex in Dobsonville. By the time the fire was brought under control about R10 000 of damage had been caused.

About 50 youths who were throwing stones had been fired on with bird-shot.

Retaliation against people who defied yesterday's staw-away call was not as vicious as police expected.

All was generally quiet in Soweto today although several "hippo" vehicles were sent in.

A total of 826 people were arrested in Alexandra yesterday in a clean-up operation of intimidators.

The township was quiet today and most schools were full.

NO WORK — NO PAY

Most employers in the Johannesburg area appeared to be adopting a firm attitude towards stay-aways with "No work — no pay" the general policy. However, some said they would attempt to either look into the matter or allow workers to work in lost time.

A number of businesses in Johannesburg were guarded by White employees last night.

● **Policeman tells of sten-gun warning — Page 5.**

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I had no warning of riots —Brigadier

14/9/76 STAR

Brigadier Schalk le Roux, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, told the Cillie Commission in Pretoria today he had no warning that riots would break out on June 16 this year.

Brigadier le Roux was testifying before Mr Justice Cillie, Judge-President of the Transvaal, who is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in which at least 300 people died.

The Brigadier said that on the morning of June 16 he received reports from police in Soweto that schoolchildren were demonstrating in Orlando.

He also received a report that a West Rand Bantu Administration Board official had been attacked in his car.

Initial reports concerned activities at the Naledi High School.

Brigadier le Roux said he knew there were several demonstrations in Soweto on June 16 but it was the policy of the police not to mix with the students on the school grounds.

After hearing of the unrest he made a report to headquarters.

At 8.10 am he was told that children were on their way to Orlando and that police were being stoned. Some of the crowd were [illegible]

Instant demolition. A fan the work of destructive ter

ISOLATED

He personally, had no warning that riots would develop on June 16. He knew that on June 8 a police car had been fired but he considered this to be an isolated incident, said the Brigadier.

He knew children were striking at several schools but there were no particular incidents against which the police could act.

"At first I did not think the situation was explosive.

"If police had mixed with the demonstrating students it would have been illegal under the West Rand Administration Board regulations."

Brigadier le Roux maintained that in no circumstances would the police interfere with a school demonstration on school property unless it were explosive.

Later the situation worsened and groups of students hindered vehicles in the street.

Questioned by the judge, the brigadier said Soweto was "not as lawless as people say."

Common crimes committed in Soweto were those against persons. Murder, assault and robbery were the most committed crimes.

WARNING

Earlier, a Black uniformed policeman told the commission that he had heard about the march planned for June 16 from his 19-year-old school-going son.

He said he had warned his superior, Colonel J Kleingeld.

On June 16 the Colonel and several police tried to speak with "hundreds of marching children." Stones were thrown at the police.

A police dog ran towards the children but "in seconds it was dead."

The children shouted: "You Black policemen you go and stay with your Whites in town."

Stones "in great numbers" were thrown and police were hit.

Police sweep ends in bitter claims

STAR 14/9/76 (336)

Staff Reporters

A huge contingent of policemen moved from house to house in Alexandra Township in a massive sweep to root out "undesirables and loafers."

But while they may have "cleaned up" the township they left behind many embittered people and made yet a further dent in the already battered image — in African eyes — of the police force.

The major complaints from Alexandra residents was that some of the police treated everyone "like a criminal" and "adopted a menacing attitude" while they searched houses and stopped people in the streets.

This follows just a month after some anti-riot squads helping to contain the unrest there moved from house to house allegedly harassing law-abiding people, some of whom were trying to get to work.

Complaints

Several families in 15th and 16th Streets in the township complained to The Star about the behaviour of the police during the unrest on August 11.

A domestic servant in Bramley, who did not want her name mentioned, said she and her husband waited in their house while police moved through the township "chasing away the tsotsis."

"When some police came down our road my husband and I thought we would be able to go to work," she said. "Instead the police chased us back into our houses, pushed my husband around and called us names."

Mrs Elsie Zwane was in her kitchen in 16th Avenue when some police arrived and demanded that she "show them" her sons.

'Insulting'

"I told the policemen my sons were at school and then they began insulting me and pushed me around for no reason at all," Mrs Zwane said.

Mr Ben Kuzwayo, a few houses away from Mrs Zwane's house, was recuperating from a leg injury when several policemen arrived.

"They wanted to know where I lived and when I showed them they beat me," he said.

Rampage

All the complaints alleged that some police had openly supported the hostel dwellers in their destructive and bloody rampage through several areas of Soweto.

This has been denied by the police who said they had no wish to see "a riot within a riot."

But the latest allegations against some policemen for their behaviour while searching houses in Alexandra yesterday come from not only the ordinary residents but from leading personalities.

Mr R D Sishi, former general manager of the Black National Professional Soccer League and chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, said he was "deeply disturbed" by the police search of his house yesterday.

"The policemen harassed me and took up a menacing attitude and roughly questioned my wife about a tea set of ours, asking if it had been looted," said Mr Sishi who was also a member of the 30 man delegation of urban Black leaders which has had discussions with the Government.

Upset

"This attitude is an insult to me and others in Alexandra," he said. "This sort of thing just incites the public against all policemen."

Another upset Alexandra resident phoned The Star after he arrived home yesterday.

Mr George Nkabinde said his terrified wife told him a policeman in camouflage dress who searched the house, threatened to rape her. He had made a report to the police about the incident.

But while great bitterness welled up in the wake of some police in Alexandra there was at least one oasis of good relations following their activity there a month ago.

Mrs Patricia Mbutuwa was in the kitchen of her 17th Avenue home when two White policemen arrived.

"They found me making tea and asked if they could have some," Mrs Mbutuwa said. "I poured two cups and they sat down. We just chatted for a while as people. When they were finished they told me to keep my children indoors for their own safety, and then left."

The police declined to comment on the allegations.

Strike-breaking fights were not 'too vicious'

Isolated fights broke out in Soweto last night, but retaliation against "strike-breakers" who defied yesterday's stay-away call was not as vicious as police had feared.

Two people were shot and wounded in the early evening when police clashed with groups of intimidators allegedly harassing homeward-bound workers, said Major-General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Trouble broke out at 12 points in Soweto between 4.30 pm and 7.20 pm, he said. Cars entering Soweto were stoned and workers attacked in what he called "isolated incidents."

When police intervened, they were greeted with a shower of stones.

At various times police fired warning shots and used teargas to disperse threatening groups gathering in the streets. Four people were arrested.

And in Nancefield, Soweto, a petrol bomb was hurled into a shop at 7.05 pm — apparently because the owner had ignored a call to stay shut. The blaze was quickly extinguished and damage was minimal, said General Kriel.

"Compared with what we have seen in the past, last night's violence was of low intensity," he said. "There were no mobs in the streets — just small groups here and there."

Police converged on Diepkloof after 6 pm when intimidators apparently began molesting workers returning to a hostel in Zone Six. Teargas was fired at a crowd of several hundred milling around a nearby bus terminus.

Huge crowds of workers who defied the stay-away order had to trudge home from Baragwanath Hospital and other points on the outskirts of the township after Putco suspended internal services.

Most Soweto shops closed for the day as Black businessmen responded to the stay-away call. Taxis did not operate, but according to township residents drivers were allowed to carry nurses and clerks to Baragwanath Hospital.

The hospital workers were treated sympathetically for not observing the strike.

A Soweto man who works night shift in Johannesburg told The Star he was repeatedly stopped and questioned on his way out of Soweto on foot last night.

"I was dressed in casual clothes and said I was going to the shops. They believed me," he said.

(336)

Black aim for 21-day stay away

14/9/76 NM

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Yesterday's strike by Black workers in Johannesburg had been planned to last for three weeks, Major-General D. J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said last night.

General Kriel, who gave the assurance that police would protect Black workers who defied the strike, said yesterday's stay-away was estimated to have caused 50 percent absenteeism.

Police had been forced to fire birdshot and teargas on demonstrators in Soweto, but there were no reports of casualties, he added.

In Meadowlands, Soweto, Putco buses were stoned and at least one bus was set alight during several incidents reported throughout the day.

General Kriel said that a car belonging to Putco was also burned out, and in Kagiso township, on the West Rand, a Putco bus was stoned.

He said all was quiet in Alexandra township and police were unable to give totals of the numbers of arrests made during the day or since the start of the troubles.

Cape Town has been threatened with a two-day strike starting today.

In Johannesburg's Alexandra township, where reports were received that police were making large-scale arrests in raids on homes, Major-General W. H. Kotze, the Witwatersrand police chief, said the operation was not connected with the unrest.

The police drive, he said, was a crime prevention action aimed at flushing out criminals and lay-abouts. He could not say how many arrests were made.

Other estimations put the stay away total at 75 to 80 percent.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce said yesterday that they had received reports from various industrial and commercial companies that only about 20 percent of the labour force had arrived for work.

"Some factories reported a 2 percent attendance of African staff. No-one reported more than one-third of their normal staff attendance," said the spokesman.

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More Blacks return to work on Rand

15/9/76 C.T.

JOHANNESBURG.—The massive stay-away of Black workers in the Johannesburg area entered its second day yesterday, but early indications were that more people had come to work than on Monday.

Some employers still reported absenteeism of up to 75 percent, but others said more Blacks had reported for work yesterday than on Monday.

South African Railways and the Johannesburg municipal transport department also reported increased Black passenger loads.

Krugersdorp employers reported a 100 percent African workers' force in sharp contrast to Monday when only 75 percent turned up.

● There was a 100 percent stay away from school yesterday in the West Rand townships of Dobsonville in Roodepoort, Kagiso and Munsieville, both in Krugersdorp for the second successive day since Monday.

The West Rand Bantu Administration Board building in Kagiso township about 50 metres from the police station was set on fire yesterday and badly damaged.

● Meanwhile, in Port Elizabeth, police arrested about 500 pupils from Cowan and Newell African schools on a march to New Brighton Police Station yesterday to demand the release of the Kwazakele High School pupils arrested on Monday.

Peaceful

While they were marching the pupils pleaded with African spectators not ot throw stones or burn anything because theirs was a peaceful march.

● Our Durban correspondent reports that police detained 285 Ohlange High School pupils ranging in age from 12 to 23 who marched into Kwa Mashu, near Durban, yesterday in sympathy with the Soweto students.

The march across the hilly countryside of Inanda caused panic in the Indian community but ended without violence.

● Port Alfred's only

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Thousands keep up stay-away

15/9/76 STAR

Thousands of Soweto Blacks stayed away from work today, although more arrived at work than yesterday or Monday, but the stayaway spread to Cape Town involving about 200 000 Coloured people

Employers in the Johannesburg area have begun to measure the costs of the three-day stay away, which has resulted in millions of lost man-hours. Absenteeism today was still as high as 60 percent in some cases.

The number of passengers who caught Putco buses from Soweto to Johannesburg today rose to 65 percent of normal, from yesterday's 40 percent.

POOR SUPPORT

A railways spokesman said there was poor support for the train service from Soweto to Johannesburg today, although there had been no incidents.

A random survey in Johannesburg showed that most companies were feeling the effect of the worker stay away far more than they did during the June riots.

CAPE TOWN

Employers are becoming less sympathetic towards Blacks who stay away and the general rule appears to be one of no work — no pay.

However, some companies have started paying small bonuses to workers who turn up.

Most companies interviewed today said absenteeism was slightly lower than yesterday.

In Cape Town, a large percentage of the city's 200 000 Coloured workers stayed away, affecting the docks, the building industry, bread and milk deliveries and large manufacturers.

Business houses were worst hit. The South African Railways and Harbours administrations, the largest employers of Africans and Coloureds, reported that the stay away was lower than the normal Monday absenteeism.

There was a tense atmosphere in Cape Town's three African townships as groups of people taking part in the stay-away gathered in the streets.

● Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that there was no sign of the threatened stay-away today. Busloads of Africans streamed out of the townships into the city.

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Two more die in Soweto unrest

15/9/76 STAR

Pretoria Bureau

Two Black people were killed in Soweto last night, one by fellow-rioters and one by police in self-defence, Major General D J Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said today.

The man was killed by police fire when a mob attacked the police at a bus stop near Baragwanath Hospital and the police had to fire in self-defence.

There was a lot of stone-throwing at various places in Soweto yesterday and last night — at Diepkloof, various railway stations, the Potchefstroom Road, Klipspruit, Jabulani, Dlamini, Merasi, Naledi and Kwizi.

In addition, General Kriel said, there were attempts to intimidate and assault Blacks who had ignored the call to go on strike.

Police were on hand to protect them when they returned to Soweto from work.

STONINGS

There was no trouble in Alexandra Township, where police arrested more than 800 people on Monday.

There was only one incident in the townships surrounding Pretoria. A bus window was damaged by a stone in Mamelodi.

At Atteridgeville, where there were disturbances over the weekend, the situation was quiet.

Two rioters were wounded by police fire in the Cape Peninsula in a stone-throwing incident at Woodstock.

Police were also stoned in Bonteheuwel, Wynberg, Bloubergstrand, Melkbosstrand and Athlone and there were unsuccessful attempts to set schools on fire.

At Sabokeng, near Vanderbijlpark, about 640 children left their school in response to the urging of inciters.

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Shooting of 'agitators' described

15/9/76

STAR

Four Black "agitators" were shot and wounded by a unit of 15 beseiged White policemen in Dobsonville township on June 17, the Cillie Commission heard yesterday.

This evidence was given in Pretoria by Major Daniel Terblanche of the Roodepoort Police.

Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere where at least 300 people died.

Major Terblanche said five White policemen reported being trapped in a Dobsonville bottle store by about 600, many of them throwing stones.

After reinforcements of 45 men were called, orders were given for shots to be fired over the heads of the crowd. The police did not have teargas.

At that stage three men and a woman emerged from the crowd, gesticulating wildly, throwing rocks and giving Black Power salutes.

The major said the crowd came closer and then charged.

"I realised stronger action would have to be taken and that the four agitators should be stopped."

Four shots were fired and three men and a woman fell. They were wounded and were later identified as Miss Emily Elsman (20), Mr Christoffel Nokwane (19), Mr Gladwin Mondlana (16) and a fourth, seriously wounded, was unidentified.

Major Terblanche believed the unidentified man later died. Two other Blacks were found at the scene and were taken to hospital with head injuries. They were later charged with public violence.

Major Terblanche said the Black reinforcements fled leaving 15 White policemen to protect themselves against 1 500 stone-throwing rioters.

Earlier yesterday, Brigadier Schalk le Roux, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, said that on August 4 more than 1 500 tried to march from New Canada Station to Johannesburg.

Teargas and hippo vehicles were used to prevent the crowd from marching on the city.

Children could not have organised the riots and agitators were definitely at work.

One of the original causes of the riots was the medium of Afrikaans instruction issue at Soweto schools.

The inquiry continues today.

at 1 p.m. in the

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Police killed 172 in Soweto riots

16/9/76 STAR.

Police in Soweto fired more than 16 000 rounds killing 172 people and injuring 1 439 during the June and August riots, the Cillie Commission heard in Pretoria yesterday.

This evidence was given before Mr Justice Cillie by Colonel J J Gerber, Divisional Inspector of Police in Soweto.

The inquiry is investigating the riots in Soweto and elsewhere in which more than 300 died.

Colonel Gerber read out a memorandum which detailed shootings, burnings, stabbings, looting and plundering in the complex between June 16 the start of the disturbances, and August 30.

16 000 ROUNDS

He said in this period the police fired more than 16 000 rounds with 7,62 mm rifles, ,38 revolvers, 0,32 pistols, 9 mm hand machine carbides and shotguns.

Also killed in the riots were two Whites.

A total of 120 Black people died of other causes — stabbings, shootings, assaults, stonings, and in fires.

Some of the 1 439 Black people injured by police were treated for teargas poisoning.

Of five Whites injured, four were women stoned near the Orlando bridge.

A further 1 000 Blacks were hurt by shots, knives and in assaults. A Chinese man was also injured.

Asked by the judge about the allegation that some people had been shot with ,22 weapons, Colonel Gerber replied that in his opinion the wounds could have been caused by buckshot.

The police used shotguns from August 17, initially loading them with

were times when police fired deliberately at agitators who were inciting the mobs.

Several posters that were carried on marches in Soweto were shown to Mr Justice Cillie.

Some of the slogans were: "To hell with Afrikaans," "All we want is the release of all detainees," "Homeland leaders are bloody sell-outs," "Teargas does not solve any problems."

Colonel Gerber estimated the damage caused by the riots at millions of rands.

A breakdown of the figures was: 24 schools, three clinics, nine post offices, 18 bottle stores, 14 private business premises, 42 West Rand Administration Board buildings, 19 houses, three libraries, a court building, 19 shops, two community halls and at least 114 vehicles were damaged by fire or stones.

Colonel Gerber told of the rampage by Zulus from the Mzimhlope hostel on August 24.

He emphatically denied police had urged the Zulus to take vengeance.

The inquiry continues tomorrow.

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16 000 rounds fired,

CT 16/9/76

PRETORIA. — Police in Soweto fired more than 16 000 rounds, killing 172 people and injuring 1 439, during the June and August riots, the Cillie commission heard here yesterday.

Colonel J. Gerber, Divisional Inspector of Police in Soweto, read out a memorandum which detailed shootings, burnings, stabbings, looting and plundering in the complex between June 16, the start of the disturbances, and August 30.

Colonel Gerber said in this period the police fired more than 16 000 rounds with 7,62 mm rifles, 0,38 revolvers, 0,32 pistols, 9mm hand machine carbines and shotguns.

A total of 120 Blacks died. Also killed in the riots were two Whites. Fifty people died through other causes — stabbings, shootings, assaults, stoning and in fires.

Some of the Blacks injured by police were treated for teargas poisoning. Of five Whites injured, four were women stoned near Orlando bridge.

A further 1 000 Blacks were hurt by shots, knives and in assaults. A Chinese man was also injured.

Asked by the judge about the allegation that some people had been shot with 0,22 weapons, Colonel Gerber replied that in his opinion the wounds could have been caused by buckshot.

The police used shotguns from August 17, initially loading them with buckshot. The size of the buckshot was comparable with 0,22 bullets. Later police used birdshot, he said.

Colonel Gerber said the damage caused by the riots ran into millions of rands.

A breakdown of damaged property was: 24 schools, three clinics, nine post offices, 18 bottle stores, 14 private business premises, 42 West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board buildings, 19 houses, three libraries, a court building, 19 shops, two community halls and at least 114 vehicles were damaged by fire or stones.

172 killed

Colonel Gerber described the rampage by Zulus from the Mzimhlophe hostel on August 24.

"The Black power crowd told the Zulus that their people had been attacked at the station. When the Zulus left the hostel to investigate, the crowd set the hostel alight," he said.

He said the Zulus had reason to be angry because apart from the burning of the hostel, a Zulu man, Mr George Masibuko, had been doused with petrol and set alight.

The judge asked the witness to establish whether the man was still alive.

Police warned the Zulus not to take revenge but a number did not heed the warning. All the hostel dwellers were moved to the Dube hostel.

He said Meadowlands residents who had heard of the Zulu uprising flocked to the police station for protection, but because the Zulus had

Continued on page 2

16 000 bullets

CT 16/9/76

From page 1

been moved, most returned to their homes.

Colonel Gerber emphatically denied that the police had urged the Zulus to take revenge.

Col Gerber said a large, dark American car and a yellow vehicle were seen driving through many of the troubled areas.

"We saw them many times where demonstrations were in progress," he added.

On August 26 police arrested the occupants of a car who had allegedly pointed firearms at Mzimhlophe hostel dwellers.

Two 0,38 calibre revolvers and ammunition were seized.

He said if the police had fired directly into the crowds there would have been more dead and injured.

"The amount of ammunition fired, compared with the dead and injured is not out of all proportion," he said.

He added there were times when the police fired deliberately at agitators who were inciting the mobs.

Several posters that were carried on marches in Soweto were shown to the judge.

Some of these slogans were: "To hell with Afrikaans". "All we want is the release of all detainees" "Homeland leaders are bloody sell-outs". "Teargas does not solve any problems."

The inquiry continues on Friday.

CITY LATE
HOME EDITION

JOHANNESBURG
Thursday
September 16
1976 .... 10c

Strike: bosses get tough

STAR

Staff Reporters

The second Soweto stay-away ended today and workers streamed back to their jobs, but they now face an increasingly tougher attitude among employers who threaten drastic action if another work boycott is applied.

Mr I G Murray, director of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, said today he knew of some industrialists who were contemplating lock-outs against workers taking part in

Death toll

Train and bus services appeared to be running normally and there was no sign in Soweto of any intimidation of those going to work.

The latest stay-away ended with the official death toll in Soweto at three for the past three days. No official figures for wounded have been given, but on Tuesday night alone an estimated 40 people were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital with gunshot and assault wounds.

It is not known how many of the injuries resulted from police action or worker intimidation, but there have been frequent reports of assaults on boycott-breakers.

At the same time The World reports that it has confirmed 16 deaths since Monday — most by gunshot wounds and the rest through assaults.

Empty classes

School attendance in Soweto, which dropped to almost nothing earlier this week, is still low.

Major-General D J Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said no incidents were reported in Soweto between 7 am and 4 pm yesterday.

There were no reports of trouble elsewhere in

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Stay-away hard line

STAR 16/9/76

From Page 1

the Transvaal, but pupils at 20 different schools in Atteridgeville near Pretoria, downed pens at 10 am yesterday and went home. There were no demonstrations.

Two Johannesburg municipal buses were slightly damaged last night when fire bombs were thrown into them.

The first incident occurred when a container with petrol was thrown into the cabin of a bus carrying Africans in Roberts Avenue, Kensington. The driver put the fire out himself.

About an hour later a municipal bus on the corner of Bedford Road and Raleigh Street, Yeoville, was hit by a flaming beer carton containing oil.

Some of the passengers panicked and broke a window to get out. Little damage was done.

The stay-away

F.M. 17/9/76 (336)

The Black stay-away in Johannesburg this week appears to have been largely effective. There are also signs of a hardening of attitude among White employers.

Seifsa's Dr Errol Drummond tells the *FM* absenteeism was 28%-60% among Seifsa members. He added that the stay-away seemed to depend on the particular section of Soweto where workers live.

Seifsa's Drummond . . . "I know what I'd do"

Drummond feels the means used to organise this week's strike were "more subtle" than for the two previous stay-aways, with psychological pressures like "If you go to work today, you will find your house damaged and your family injured." Drummond added: "I know what I would do in such circumstances. I'd bloody well stay away."

Seifsa companies have reported some quite serious production losses. However, says Drummond, during the absenteeism a number of companies discovered they could do without some of their Black workers, and there were likely to be redundancies as a result.

A spokesman for another large employer body said that the strike left some companies with 80% of their Black workers, others with only 20%. The average stay-away appeared to be over 50%. The spokesman (who would not allow his name to be disclosed) said that, after discussions with the police, his organisation initially took the view that management should not dock pay and so put up the backs of the employees, driving them into the opposition camp.

Now, however, it was necessary to drive them back to work. He doubted whether the rumoured three-week strike could materialise if workers lost their pay. He added that the emphasis in the leaflets distributed in Soweto had switched from being anti-government to being anti-business: "typically communist."

Premier's Bloom . . . "No work, no pay"

Some companies (a minority) were deducting not from normal pay-packets but from leave pay. The same spokesman felt this was a bad policy because it was necessary to make workers feel an immediate financial pinch rather than a future loss, in order to get them back to work.

The *FM*'s spot-check with employers revealed the following reactions:

- **SAR.** The stay-away had not had much effect as "fortunately, most of our non-White workers live in compounds outside Soweto."
- **Metal Box.** On Wednesday only 15 of its normal complement of 250 Blacks turned up at its Main Tin plant in Industria. A spokesman said it appeared there was much less coercion of workers this time, and more acquiescence on their part in the stay-away. Stay-aways would not be paid.
- **Premier Milling.** Executive director Tony Bloom said the absentee figures at the Newtown plant were 33% on Monday, 60% Tuesday, and 50% Wednesday, out of a complement of 600. "There appears to be a tremendous amount of intimidation. We are not paying those who stay-away. This would be grossly unfair to the people who have come to work, and have put themselves at risk in doing so."

Bloom said Premier would be "very severely hit from a profit and turnover standpoint. Highly perishable goods like bread can only be fed to the pigs if it cannot be delivered in the morning because we have no drivers." He guesstimated that bread consumption in Soweto was down 15% to 20% — perhaps partly due to the price increase but also to the fact that "we have no drivers or the drivers we do have are afraid to go in."

- **Innes Chambers.** Johannesburg's advocates were without Black mes-

Soweto schools shooting

STAR 17/9/76

Several pupils were shot and said to be seriously wounded when police opened fire at three Soweto schools today following protests against the visit to South Africa by Dr Kissinger. No deaths have been confirmed.

The shootings took place at Morris Isaacson High School, Mapetla Secondary School and Sekano-Ntoane Secondary School where students massed in school grounds and sang freedom songs.

They had placards condemning the visit to the country by Dr Kissinger.

Some of the placards labelled Dr Kissinger a "murderer."

According to an eye-witness at Sekano Ntoane, more than 500 pupils were in the grounds standing at the fence. On the fence were placards condemning Dr Kissinger's visit.

Placards

At 9.30 am, several police cars stopped outside the schools. A number of police entered the yard and removed all the placards. Shots were fired.

When the police had left, it was found that three girls and three boys had been shot.

It could not be confirmed whether any of the wounded were dead.

Other shootings were reported at Mapetla Junior Secondary and Morris Isaacson High.

Stray bullet

At Mapetla Junior Secondary, pupils had huge placards on the fence and were in the grounds when police arrived. According to a witness, the police removed the placards. Shots were fired.

Elisa Matlakala Amatende (21), of 746 Mapetla, was shot while cleaning her home. She was dusting a table when she was hit by a stray bullet and was taken to hospital.

Police are patrolling throughout Soweto.

By this afternoon today many Soweto high schools were deserted and few pupils were to be seen in the streets.

Johannesburg's Traffic Department set up road blocks to prevent Whites from entering Soweto.

Arsonists hit at Star and Wits

Staff Reporters

Arsonists have struck at targets in Johannesburg at least five times in the last 24 hours. Two of the targets were Wits Unive[illegible] and [illegible] Star

Sho[illegible] before noon today two fires broke out simultaneously in The Star's building in Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

An inflammable liquid was poured over reels of newsprint and set alight on the ground floor of the building, and a curtain was set alight in a room on the fourth floor.

Both fires were brought under control immediately.

This is the third arson attempt in recent weeks on the fourth floor of The Star.

FOUR REELS

A security man at the scene of the ground-floor blaze said at least 100 people were milling around in the vicinity when the fire broke out, and it was impossible to pinpoint the culprit.

"This could be a protest from the left, or a protest from the right," said Mr Harvey Tyson, Editor of The Star. "At this stage we don't know."

Four reels of newsprint — each valued at R150 — were scorched in the blaze.

The attack on The Star follows the firing of two buildings at the University of the Witwatersrand last night, but the flames were put out before they had caused serious damage.

The most serious fire was in the basement of the Student Union building and was started during a performance by Black actors of the play "Survival." The play was abruptly ended and the audience asked to leave.

A nightwatchman put the fire out after he noticed clouds of smoke pouring out the door of a basement office used by cleaning staff as a tea-room.

The first fire was reportedly in the old office of Professor G Bozzoli, the university rector, in the central administration block. It was quickly put [illegible]

RAN AWAY

At noon yesterday two firebombs were placed in the furniture department of the OK Bazaars Eloff Street branch, and at 3 am today five Black men tried to burn down an outhouse on a property in Parkwood, Johannesburg.

They set it alight after sprinkling paraffin over it, and ran away shouting "Black Power" when their attempt failed.

A small petrol bomb was thrown on to the roof of the home of Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Coloured Labour Party in Kimberley early today.

"TOP LEVEL"

A disturbed Mr Leon did not want to comment because he said this could hamper the police investigations.

It was established that the bomb, believed to have been small, was flung on the roof at about 3 am. A car raced off when the Leons rushed to see what was happening.

No serious damage was caused. Police are investigating "at top level."

Agitators' signals 'part of communist plot'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A hand signal given by "agitators and rabble-rousers" was one proof that a "communist plot" lay behind the Soweto riots, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Giving details of the Soweto Red offences, was Colonel Theunis Swanepoel of the Hillbrow police who described himself as an expert on guerilla warfare and communism.

Colonel Swanepoel said a signal called the "cattle horn" (beeshoring) given by group leaders to their followers was one proof that communists were behind the riots.

The sign was made by stretching out both hands in front of the chest in the shape of wide cattle horns, he explained.

"This method is a well known communist method by which rioters, or strikers isolate and wipe out policemen that confront them," he said.

Colonel Swanepoel described several incidents when he noticed "adult ringleaders" giving instructions to their followers in this way.

Colonel Swanepoel then described how his task force had shot 232 bullets and killed 19 people.

Describing the Soweto riots as "the best example of communist exploitation of the masses", he said "Communists exploit real or imagined grievances and intensive indoctrination is used to get the workers to strike or riot".

Colonel Swanepoel said that the timing of violence and arson at different places at the same time was another proof that communists were behind the riots.

Colonel Swanepoel described how Blacks dragged the dead and injured away from riot scenes after police had opened fire.

He explained it was "an old Bantu custom" to remove the dead and injured from the battlefield.

Explaining why rioters had dragged the injured away Colonel Swanepoel said it was so that they could not recover and give evidence against "agitators".

Mr Justice Cillie is to make an inspection at Sebokeng on Monday. Next week Black reporters from various newspapers are expected to testify.

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Improved conditions for building workers

C Times By GORDON KLING 18/9/76

Industrial Reporter

SERVICE CONDITIONS in the 37 00-man Western Cape building industry are to be significantly improved in terms of a new agreement which will also raise building costs.

A spokesman for the Minister of Labour, Mr S P Botha, yesterday confirmed in a telephone interview from Pretoria that the Minister was studying the agreement and an official announcement would be made "within the next few days".

The agreement, which becomes effective from November, will raise the price of a new house by about R400. The Cape Times understands from reliable sources that it offers substantially improved social benefits, increasing employers' labour costs by about 7 percent, but only minimal pay rises. Major points are:

- Pensions in the industry will be doubled.
- Artisans' pay will go up by 6c an hour.
- Medical aid benefits, transport allowances and holiday pay will be raised.

The agreement replaces one which should have expired in January and follows drawn-out negotiations between the Master Builders' Association and the relevant trade unions.

Crucial talks with Vorster (336)

18/9/76

Riots on Reef as Kissinger arrives

From TOM COPELAND
Political Correspondent

PRETORIA. — As bloody riots erupted again in Johannesburg, the United States Secretary of State, Dr Henry Kissinger, and the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, sat at the conference table last night in Mr Vorster's official residence for the crucial round of their Southern Africa peace negotiations.

Dr Kissinger and his entourage touched down at Waterkloof air base at 3.45pm yesterday and a little over two hours later he and Mr Vorster began the first discussions on South African soil undertaken by an American Secretary of State.

The talks continued through a working dinner hosted by Mr Vorster and ended at 10.30pm.

The two men are expected to resume their discussions this morning.

It was learnt reliably last night that Dr Kissinger will also this afternoon meet the Leader of the Opposition, Sir De Villiers Graaff, the leader of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr Colin Eglin, and leaders of other races in all walks of life.

The tightest security precautions ever mounted in this country went into operation the moment Dr Kissinger's party landed at the military airfield in his specially equipped Boeing 707.

Hordes of United States and South African security men cordoned off the landing apron as well as Dr Kissinger's hotel, and police in camouflage uniforms were scattered along the route to Pretoria.

Traffic cleared

A motorcycle escort cleared traffic ahead of the cavalcade and took the Americans to their hotel before Dr Kissinger went to Libertas.

Three buses, carrying journalists covering the visit, were accorded similar VIP treatment.

Dr Kissinger was saluted by a guard of honour of Black South African servicemen as he left the Waterkloof base.

The key issues at the third Kissinger-Vorster summit remain unchanged — peaceful negotiated settlements in Rhodesia and South West Africa — but this time they take place in a mood of even greater urgency and amid favourable political signals from the Zambian and Rhodesian Governments.

Mr Vorster will give Dr Kissinger a full account of his meeting with Mr Ian Smith earlier this week. Likewise Mr Vorster will be informed of the details of Dr Kissinger's exchanges with President Nyerere and President Kaunda.

Optimism

Though there are still considerable obstacles to be overcome in the negotiations — Dr Kissinger rates his chances of success at less than 50 percent — support for the peace initiative from both President Kaunda and Mr Smith has injected a note of cautious optimism to the weekend talks.

So far, Mr Smith has been the odd man out in the diplomatic shuffle which will have a direct bearing on his country's future.

A Salisbury correspondent reports that the Rhodesian Prime Minister flies to South

Continued on page 2

White House denies rumour that Dr K was shot here

WASHINGTON. — The White House yesterday denied rumours circulating on US securities and commodities markets that Secretary of State Dr Kissinger had been shot in South Africa.

A spokesman said Dr Kissinger had in fact been in telephone contact with national security adviser, Mr Brent Scowcroft at the moment the rumours reached the White House.

"There is absolutely nothing to the rumours," the White House said. — Reuter

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Kissinger is here

From page 1

Africa today for more talks with Mr Vorster and to be available for a possible meeting with Dr Kissinger.

Mr Smith was not certain yesterday whether he would in fact see Dr Kissinger.

He told a press conference at the end of the Rhodesian Front party congress in Umtali that he would have talks with his "friend and colleague" Mr Vorster and would hear later about meeting Dr Kissinger.

Mr Smith said he would arrive in South Africa in time for the fourth rugby test.

Dr Kissinger was met yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Hilgard Muller, the South African Ambassador to Washington, Mr Pik Botha, and the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Brand Fourie.

All three men will take part in the discussions as they did at the previous two Vorster-Kissinger summits in Bavaria and Zurich.

Dr Kissinger and Mr Vorster meet against a background of continuing unrest in South Africa, with several people killed in Soweto after a demonstration against the American visit with placards calling Dr Kissinger a "murderer".

Dr Kissinger has clearly stated his dislike of South Africa's domestic policies, but it is not known how prominently these will feature in discussions.

A Lusaka correspondent reports that Dr Kissinger left there for Pretoria with "the determination to make a major effort" in finding a solution in Rhodesia and South West Africa.

At his talks with Presidents Nyerere of Tanzania and Kaunda of Zambia, the two Black leaders pressed him hard for quick results in his negotiations with Mr Vorster to avoid a bloody racial conflict.

Dr Kissinger had held three separate meetings with President Kaunda after he arrived on Thursday on the second leg of his shuttle diplomacy. He is expected back in Lusaka early next week.

Addressing a press conference before his departure, Dr Kissinger said: "I leave with the determination to make a major effort. I have been stregthened in this by my conversations with your president and his associates.

"My stop in Pretoria I hope will move matters forward, so that when I return to Lusaka, we will have something more precise to work on than is the case today."

According to Sapa, informed sources said the Black Rhodesian nationalist leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, met Dr Kissinger briefly in Lusaka yesterday.

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18/9/76

6 pupils dead, say witnesses

JOHANNESBURG. — Eye-witnesses say six schoolchildren were shot dead and more than 35 wounded during Soweto school pupil demonstrations yesterday condemning the visit to South Africa of the United States Secretary of State, Dr Henry Kissinger.

The casualty figures are based on eye-witness reports and sources at Baragwanath Hospital.

The Deputy Commissioner of police in charge of riot control, Major-General D J Kriel said last night that police opened fire in self-defence.

"They were damaging property with their stone-throwing and police were forced to open fire to protect themselves when stones were flung at them," he said.

The shooting by police in camouflage kit began about 9.30am yesterday at several Soweto secondary schools and high schools where pupils carrying banners demonstrated in school yards.

One huge banner pinned on to a churchyard fence read, "Dr Kissinger, get out of Azania (South Africa) — don't bring your disguised American oppression into Azania."

The banner was later removed by the police and many

Continued on page 2

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(33c)

Pupils shot dead

From page 1

others were confiscated from protesting pupils.

One of the six pupils said to have been shot by the police has been identified. She is Joyce Buthelezi, who was a pupil at Hoernle Higher Primary, in Rockville.

Mr G J Tabane, headmaster of Sekano-Ntoane High School, said yesterday the main school gate had been locked while his pupils were singing in the school ground.

"But the police blasted it open before gaining entry. When three vans drove in with heavily armed Black and White policemen, the pupils began scattering in different directions . . . That's when the firing started. Some of the pupils were wounded by shotgun pellets. There was a great deal of confusion as the pupils screamed in pain. It was ugly. I have never witnessed anything like that before," he said.

Another school head condemned the action.

He said: "It is most deplorable to be shot at within the school premises."

Johannesburg's city centre was tense and edgy yesterday after several fires in the central business area and a flood of bomb hoaxes and wild rumours. See this page.

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RIOT VICTIMS DRAGGED OFF, INQUIRY TOLD

18/9/76 MM

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A South African Police colonel told yesterday how Blacks dragged the dead and injured away from riot scenes after police had opened fire.

Giving evidence before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riots at Pretoria's Old Synagogue yesterday, Colonel Theunis Swanepoel, explained it was "an old Bantu custom to remove the dead and injured from a battlefield."

Col. Swanepoel said that any dead or injured people left behind were taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

Earlier in the week a South African Police colonel, J. J. Gerber, said the official figures of those killed and injured during the riots had been obtained from the hospitals.

The team leading evidence before the commission did not ask whether an attempt had been made to include the dead or injured dragged away from riot scenes in the official toll.

Explaining why rioters had dragged the injured away Col. Swanepoel said it was so that they could not recover and give evidence against "agitators."

In answer to a question by Mr. Justice Cillie, Col. Swanepoel said he believed clinics had been burnt down for the same reason. "The attempt by agitators to destroy evidence against them was the main move," he said.

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Six children killed by police, witnesses claim

18/9/76 MM.

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Six schoolchildren —according to eye-witnesses— were shot dead and more than 35 wounded during Soweto school pupil demonstrations yesterday condemning the visit to South Africa of United States Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger.

The casualty figures are based on eye-witness reports and sources at Baragwanath Hospital.

Major-General D. J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police, said, however, the latest official figures were one shot dead by police and six injured.

The shooting by police in camouflage kit began about 9.30 yesterday morning at several Soweto secondary schools and high schools where pupils were carrying banners as they demonstrated in school yards.

One huge banner pinned on to a churchyard fence read: "Dr. Kissinger get out of Azania (South Africa) — don't bring your disguised American oppression into Azania."

It was later removed by the police and many others were confiscated from protesting pupils at Sakano-Ntoane high school in Senaoane, Morris Isaacson high school in central western Jabacu, Jabulani junior secondary school, Tladi junior secondary school and Thesele junior secondary school in Jabavu.

Only one of the six pupils said to have been shot by the police has been identified. She is Joyce Buthelezi, who was a pupil at Hoernley higher primary, in Rockville.

Another schoolgirl was reported to have died outside a school at Tladi junior secondary school. Two others were certified dead on arrival at Baragwanath Hospital.

At Jabulani junior secondary school two bodies — also unidentified — of pupils in uniform were seen lying nearby after the police shooting, eye-witnesses near the scene said.

Mr. G. J. Tabane, Sekano-Ntoane High School headmaster, said the main school gate had been locked while his pupils were in the school ground.

"But the police blasted it open before gaining entry. When three vans drove in with heavily armed Black and White policemen, the pupils began scattering in different directions . . . that's when the firing started. Some of the pupils were wounded by shotgun pellets. There was a great deal of confusion as the pupils screamed in pain. It was ugly. I have never witnessed anything like that before."

Another teacher at the same school said police driving cars were standing by outside the school premises while the shooting went on. More than 15 shots were heard ringing out in the school yard, he said.

Another school head condemned the action of the police in strong terms. He said: "It is most deplorable to be shot at within the school premises."

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Threat of polio and gastro

SOWETO HEALTH

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The threat of epidemics, particularly of polio and gastro-enteritis, and of a general upsurge in other infectious diseases, faces Soweto.

This is the fear of Johannesburg's medical officer of health, Dr Alex Smith—unless the situation in the township returns to normal and the preventive health programme can be resumed.

Immunisation of babies has virtually come to a standstill.

Although Black nurses are there to immunise babies against all the dangerous infectious diseases, most mothers have stopped bringing their infants.

The result is that a serious backlog of unimmunised children is building up, a situation which may easily lead to severe epidemics in the coming months.

'We have succeeded over the past 25 years in bringing down the infant mortality rate in Soweto (death within the first year of life) from 500 for each 1 000 births to between 50 and 60, Dr Smith said.

'We are very much afraid that this figure will now again rise drastically. Not only are babies not being immunised, but mothers are not getting advice on baby care, hygiene and feeding from nurses in the health clinics and from health visitors who used to call on them at home.'

Dr Smith said that the threat of a polio outbreak was very real. About 7 000 children, who should have been immunised by the end of August, had not completed their immunisation course and 2 000 had not even started.

Thus the pool of susceptibles was growing and with it the risk of an epidemic.

'The unimmunised children are a terrible risk — but this risk — but this risk spills over into the White areas as well. Not all White children have been immunised.

'It is estimated that three quarters of the population must be protected for population immunity against polio to be established.

'We are close to this figure, I think, and if the susceptible pool increases any further, we shall be well below the safety margin.'

Dr Smith was also particularly worried about tuberculosis. In July and August only half of the expected 600 new cases have been detected, while many of those who have been receiving treatment were not coming for ther drugs.

The results was that many tuberculotics with active disease were now walking about spreading infection.

In addition babies were not receiving BCG which would protect them against the disease.

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W/E ARGUS

18/9/76

epidemics SCARE

In June, July and August an estimated 7 000 children should have received but did not get their full inoculation against diphtheria and whooping cough — both killer diseases unless controlled.

Two other child killers are measles and gastro-enteritis. Malnourished children are particularly vulnerable to measles and unless the immunisation programmed is resumed many more deaeths than the 22 last year can be expected.

The gastro-enteritis incidence can be expected to rise as many essential preventive health services, such as education of hygiene, have stopped.

Far too many mothers bottle feed their babies today with the result that infection, particularly in unhygienic conditions, is a constant threat during summer, Dr Smith said.

Although there have been no reported cases so far, he also fears that typhoid fever may break out as refuse collection services are severely strained and food handling control has collapsed.

Pest control has also stopped and it can be expected that there will be an explosion of the rodent population in Soweto which brings with it the threat of plague.

'I have appealed to all mothers of Soweto to bring children for immunisation,' Dr Smith said.

'The situation is potentially extremely dangerous.'

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Cuts for child, 8, called brutal

18/9/76 DD

JOHANNESBURG — A sentence of five cuts imposed on an eight-year-old child for attending an illegal gathering was brutal, an Urban Bantu councillor said yesterday.

The child was one of 197 convicted in special Port Elizabeth courts on Thursday for attending illegal gatherings in New Brighton.

Mr L. Masala, Soweto Urban Bantu councillor, said he thought the sentence was ridiculous and brutal.

"What does an eight-year-old know about illegal gatherings?" he asked.

Prof J. Dugard, head of the University of the Witwatersrand law faculty, said although the punishment was permissible in law, it was extraordinarily severe and would probably have serious psychological effects on the child.

Prof B. van Niekerk, head of the University of Natal's law school, said he did not believe any law court worthy of its name would impose such a sentence.

"We are one of the last countries in the world to use corporal punishment. The court applied violence in trying to punish violence," he said.

Primary school headmasters in Johannesburg were unanimous in their feelings that five cuts was virtually an unheard of punishment for an eight-year-old child.

But they said one cut brutally applied could be more painful than five mild ones. — DDC.

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Reef townships quiet despite stay-away threats

C.T. 1/9/76

JOHANNESBURG. — African townships throughout the Witwatersrand appeared quiet yesterday, despite threats in some areas of another stay-away from work.

Pamphlets calling for a stay-away were distributed in Tembisa, near Springs at the weekend, while there was talk of a stay-away in other East Rand areas.

Forty-eight scholars and workers from Mamelodi yesterday appeared in a Regional Court in Pretoria charged with public violence during the Mamelodi unrest in June.

They all pleaded not guilty to the charges of stoning private and police vehicles, setting fire to a Bantu Administration beer hall, stoning the Tefakong beer hall and a hostel and inciting by-standers to riot.

Attention

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, had agreed to bring any arrests or bannings relating to security matters to the attention of the KwaZulu Executive Councillor for Justice, Mr J Mtetwa, the Department of Justice said in Pretoria yesterday.

At a meeting yesterday between Mr Kruger and Mr Mtwetwa the matter of Mr Joseph Mdluli, who died while in custody was also raised.

Mr Kruger pointed out that a court case was pending on the matter.

Police opened fire when a mob of Black workers began rioting after Sunday's huge explosion at the Modderfontein dynamite factory, senior police spokesman confirmed yesterday.

Major-General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner in Charge of Riot Control, said five Blacks had been wounded and five more arrested.

In Durban, police are investigating an arson attempt at the Umlazi Vocational Training School, where typewriters, tables and chairs were damaged by fire early yesterday.

It is understood that arsonists tried to burn down the typewriting room and other classrooms. No other damage was caused.

The arson attempt follows the three-day unrest at the Swelihle Secondary School at Umlazi.

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Strike: Isando 'ghost town'

21/9/76 C.T.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The giant industrial complex of Isando looked like a ghost town yesterday as workers from Thembisa township, which provides this complex with its labour force, started their planned three-day stay-at-home strike.

The stay-at-home was in response to pamphlets distributed in the township at the weekend, urging all Black workers to stay at home for three days, as a sign of protest against Security Police detentions of Black leaders and students.

Like the residents of Soweto during their last stay-at-home strike, Thembisa residents remained indoors.

The pamphlets calling for the strike had been distributed in the township since Friday night. By Saturday morning there were already other pamphlets countering the stay-at-home ones.

The counter-pamphlets, which were distributed mostly in hostels, were entitled "power is food", and urged the workers to ignore the work boycott call and go to work.

1976

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Police blamed for violence

Cy. 22/9/76

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Two newspapermen from the World yesterday told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the Soweto riots that the first shot of the riots was fired from a revolver by a White policeman directly into a crowd of school children.

Their account differed drastically from police evidence at previous hearings that warning shots were fired only after teargas and a baton charge had failed to disperse a rock-throwing mob.

The police said they were later forced to shoot adult ringleaders when they realized their lives were in danger.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice P M Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, Miss Sophie Topsy Tema, a World reporter, denied this. "Had it not been for the police, I believe there would have been no violence at all," she said. "That is my firm opinion."

Waving placards

Describing an incident outside the Orlando School, where Hector Petersen, a 13-year-old schoolboy, was shot dead, Miss Tema said: "The students were waving placards and singing 'God Save Our Nation' in Sotho. They shouted: 'We don't want police here.'

"Suddenly a teargas canister exploded in the crowd and the students began throwing stones. A White policeman in uniform then pulled out a revolver and aimed it at the students.

"A colleague of mine said: 'Look at him — he's going to shoot at the kid'."

Miss Tema said the policeman fired and more shots followed. The students then attacked the police.

A photographer, Mr Samuel Nzima, who took the much published picture of schoolboys carrying the dead Hector Petersen from the riot scene, said the first shot

Riots inquiry

was fired before the children started throwing stones.

Asked by the judge whether he was sure of this fact he said: "From what I saw, I'm a hundred percent certain."

"Then absolute chaos broke out. The children ran all over the place and stoned the police. Black policemen also started shooting," he said.

The two reporters denied the police claim that ringleaders had made signals to the crowd to surround the police. "The children faced the police in a solid block," Miss Tema said.

"No space"

"There was no space to surround them because there were buildings on either side of the street."

Miss Tema said that shortly before the march in protest against the instruction medium of Afrikaans, which led to the riots, a student leader had appealed to his fellow students to keep "calm and cool".

She said she heard a student "who, I afterwards learned, was their leader, telling the others: 'Brothers and sisters, I appeal to you — keep calm and cool. We have just received a report that the police are coming. Don't taunt them, don't do anything to them. Be cool and calm. We are not fighting'."

Miss Tema said she had spoken to children in Soweto to find out what Black Power was all about.

The children told her: "The Government policy of apartheid has made us conscious of the fact that we are Black. We have come to accept our blackness and now we are proud of our blackness. Now we believe we should have power."

Denied

Miss Tema denied that the Black Power movement was behind the riots. "It started as a student protest and when violence erupted, the tsotsi element took over," she said.

Another witness, a 17-year-old Soweto student, told the commission yesterday that she preferred being taught geography in English although she "could manage" if the subject were taught in Afrikaans, Sapa reports.

The teenager, who may not be identified at her own request, said that at the school where she was a student there were mixed reactions from students about the Afrikaans language instruction issue.

"Refused"

Asked further questions by Dr Percy Yutar SC, who is leading the evidence, the teenager said on the morning of June 16 she saw a group of boys and girls carrying placards approaching her school.

"They asked us to join them and we were surprised. Some of my colleagues refused," she said.

"I was not happy to join. I was surprised and did not know exactly what to do," she said. She joined the group and marched with them towards Orlando.

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Reporter tells of shooting

A White policeman twice threw something which looked like stones into a crowd of thousands at Orlando West on June 16 — then he fired at them, the Cillie Commission heard today.

Mr William Bokala, a reporter of the World, was giving evidence before Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, who is inquiring into the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in which more than 300 people died.

The witness said he was assigned to cover demonstrations at Soweto schools on the morning of June 16. The newspaper had been tipped off the day before.

At 7 am he went to Naledi High School where he found students with placards preparing to march.

At the Morris Isaacson School, Jabavu, students had already left.

About 10 000 students were marching to Orlando West.

He followed them by car and at Dube saw a car with four women trying to pass through the crowd.

NOT VIOLENT

Mr Bokala said the crowd was not violent towards the women at that time.

Students were not stopping cars. The one with the women was the second vehicle allowed to pass.

Earlier a big lorry, driven by a White, went through.

The crowd gathered outside the gates of Orlando [illegible] thrown before the two White policemen approached the children.

As the men approached the children told them to go away.

He did not hear the policemen talk to the children.

The White policeman fired directly into the crowd, which scattered and started to throw stones.

More shots were fired.

A second White policeman drew his gun and started firing.

The witness then saw a Black policeman fire at the students.

"A battle between stone-throwing students and shooting police erupted," said Mr Bokala.

Police were firing in all directions. "And firing at us on the side as we were running towards houses."

At this stage the crowd was forming a semi-circle.

The reporter ran into the yard of a house. The police shooting continued.

A boy, aged about 16, holding a dustbin lid was shot in the leg. The reporter saw him limp away.

Many other students were shot in the leg.

Mr Bokala saw a student shot in the thigh. When he fell into the road the reporter went to help him (proceeding)

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A BLACK POWER SALUTE 'ILLEGAL'

AM 22/9/76

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA — A police constable told the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday that he would arrest anybody making the Black Power salute because it was an offence.

Constable David Jafta, a Coloured constable stationed at Silverton police station, was testifying at the trial of 48 Mamelodi men who pleaded not guilty to nine counts of public violence.

The men allegedly stoned and burned beer halls belonging to the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Central Transvaal, stoned a Putco bus, stoned taxis and members of the South African Police in Mamelodi on June 21.

Constable Jafta said he was on duty with other policemen near a burnt shopping complex. The police were attacked by a group who made the Black Power salute, shouted "Amandla" and threw stones at the police.

The hearing continues today.

Scores held in city march

Staff Reporters

Violence erupted in central Johannesburg today as hundreds of Black youths staged a surprise march down Eloff and Jeppe Streets.

Petrol bombs and stones were thrown and isolated shooting and stabbing incidents were reported before

Two policemen, one in camouflage dress, corner two youths in Von Brandis Street during the disturbances.

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on mob —police

Pretoria Bureau

Reports of police opening fire in a clash with a mob of 500 students at Mzimhlope Sation in Soweto early today have been confirmed by Major General D J Kriel, deputy commissioner in charge of riot control.

He said police were forced to fire because they were being stoned by the crowd which was also hurling rocks at passing trains.

It was not yet known whether anyone had been injured in the exchange, General Kriel said.

WAITING

In another police-rioter confrontation at 9.05 am a few shots were fired on the main Soweto road to scare a gang of children who were trying to hijack a Putco bus.

Several people were seriously injured in the incident according to one report.

Mr Eliah Mokoena, a filing clerk with The World newspaper was among the people who were waiting for a train when the police fired into the crowd. He was shot in

To Page 3, Col 1

Riot Squad police dispersed the mobs.

Police were involved in a massive mopping-up operation. After hundreds of arrests the central city returned to normal, although groups of curious people stood around.

Whole areas of the city were sealed off by police and crowds of pedestrians were forced to flee in the wake of the mob of between 200 and 300 marchers.

The marchers were confronted and dispersed by a large and heavily armed contingent of police.

Later, police swept through the city checking Blacks' reference books and arrested large numbers of youths.

Complaints

Many uninvolved Black onlookers complained that they had been searched by police.

Six Whites were taken to the Johannesburg General Hospital with stab wounds. They had been involved in scuffles with Black youths at the height of the demonstrations.

Police stopped and questioned Blacks arriving at Johannesburg station, and curious onlookers were told to move on.

The disturbances were confined mainly to a four-

To Page 3, Col 2

City woman trampled by demonstrating mob

Mr Pat Wills was one of the people who saw the start of the demonstration.

"It was just after eight o'clock when I saw a large crowd of young Blacks — about 200 to 300 on the corner of Commissioner and Eloff streets."

They unfurled banners and began singing. They walked down Eloff Street and then towards the Jeppe Street Post Office.

"ASSEGAIS"

A large group of policemen were soon on the scene and warning shots were fired. He then left the area.

Mrs Patricia Clemson, who was standing on the corner of Von Brandis and Market Streets about 8.15 am saw the crowd scatter when a policeman blew his whistle.

She said some of the Blacks appeared to be armed with "assegais," while she saw a demonstrator take a knife out of his shoe.

An elderly White woman was trampled by Black demonstrators who ran down Eloff Street. She was taken to hospital with a dislocated shoulder.

PICKPOCKET

Miss Deirdre McGee (22), was trapped in her car in an intersection as a crowd of men swept past her, hitting the roof with their fists.

She locked her doors and sat trapped as the crowd passed.

"They started banging the car. I think they were trying to make me reverse out of their way."

She managed to reverse and watched as about five riot police and three uniformed men arrived. The crowd swept on up Smal Street although groups scattered in different directions.

A hairdresser who did not want to be identified said a client heard the Black demonstrators moving up Smal Street and went outside to see what was happening.

A pickpocket victim tried to push a Black man away from him and was stabbed in the arm.

The client drew a revolver and fired a shot. The Black ran away and was followed by riot squad police who found him under a delivery truck several blocks away.

Police arrested many Black youths and bundled them into police vans.

Mr Sam Bloomberg, better known for his suicide prevention work, took a stabbing victim to hospital after an incident in Kerk Street.

Mr M Kruger of Casa Mia Gardens, Berea, thought to be in his 70s, was stabbed in the back and robbed of his wallet in an incident on the corner of Kerk Street and Eloff Street.

"Several groups of banner-waving young Blacks were converging on the city centre at about 8.15 am when the group coming from the west was confronted by a woman who slapped one of the people holding a banner," said Mr Bloomberg.

"Surprisingly, the group scattered, and as the people dispersed, I noticed Mr Kruger had been stabbed in the back. He said his wallet had also been stolen, and I rushed him to the Johannesburg General Hospital."

A hospital spokesman said Mr Kruger's condition was satisfactory.

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We fired at mob — police

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the nose and rushed to hospital.

Mr Mokoena said at about 8.30 this morning, there were hundreds of people at Mzimhlope Station.

"The police, about seven Whites, travelling in two private cars, arrived and without saying a word, drew their firearms and fired inthe the crowd," he said.

"We were on the platform when I heard shots being fired outside and several people falling as others ran wildly for cover. Suddenly I felt something burning me in my nose, and as I collapsed I realised I had been shot," said Mr Mokoena.

Unconfirmed reports from Mzimhlope Station said only four people had been wounded in the shooting. No deaths had been reported.

One Putco bus was known to have been stoned during the morning and it was later seen parked at a police station.

Early this afternoon the situation was still tense at Mzimhlope and Phomolong stations, where large crowds of youths milled around.

Colonel Gerber, divisional officer in charge of riot control in Soweto, said police and railway police had dispersed a crowd of Black youths at the New Canada Station early today.

Two petrol bombs — bottles filled with sand and petrol — were found in a garden at the Carlton Centre, but they had no fuses and had not been thrown. Another was thrown at a nearby building.

Police packed youths 10 at a time into three jeeps in Jeppe Street before transferring them to a prison van. Those arrested were mostly aged between 14 and 25.

Police said they had been arrested for intimidation and stone-throwing.

Hundreds of milling Blacks were chased by police armed with batons in Kerk Street as crowds of students gathered, chanting: "Kruger, release detainees."

Gangs of Whites — apparently students — chased Black youths down Von Brandis Street towards the Carlton Centre.

Ambulances took people to hospital after clashes between groups of Black and White youths.

An arson attempt was made on the first floor of the Carnival Novelty building in Jeppe Street. Damage was slight.

Shopkeepers in central Johannesburg put up shutters just after 8 am as hundreds of Black youths flooded into the city.

A group of several hundred Blacks congregated in Kerk Street, between Von Brandis Street and Eloff Street. Four police vehicles pulled up and launched a baton charge to disperse them.

Among those arrested was Mr Willie Bokala, a reporter on The World who yesterday gave evidence before the Cillie Commission.

A colleague said he was unable to produce his pass.

This is the first time the Soweto riots have spilled over into central Johannesburg, and the first time Blacks have staged a march in the city.

Rumours had persisted that a march was planned.

Simultaneously a youth snatched a White woman's handbag and pushed her over. He was chased and cornered by police, helped by angry White bystanders.

A roaar of anger went up from the Blacks as truncheon blows rained on the youth.

Scores held in Jo'burg violence

From Page 1

block area in central Johannesburg bounded by Smal Street in the east, Eloff Street in the west, Bree Street in the north and Kerk Street in the south.

There were also isolated incidents in other areas of the city after the mobs of youths were dispersed.

Twelve shop windows are known to have been smashed.

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Marchers dispersed on Reef

ARGUS 23/9/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence erupted in central Johannesburg today as hundreds of Black youths staged a surprise march down Eloff Street and Jeppe Street.

Petrol bombs and rocks were thrown and shooting and stabbing incidents were reported before riot squad police dispersed the crowds.

Police were involved in a huge mopping-up operation and after hundreds of arrests the central city was returned to normal although curious groups still stood around.

Whole areas of the city were sealed off by police and pedestrians were forced to give way to the crowd of between 200 and 300 marchers.

The marchers were confronted and dispersed by a large and heavily armed contingent of police.

Later police swept through the city checking Blacks' reference books and arrested a large number of youths.

OPENED FIRE

Violence broke out simultaneously in Soweto today and eye-witnesses reported that police had opened fire at Mzimlophe station.

Reports of police opening fire after being stoned by a crowd at the station were confirmed by Major General D. J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner in charge of riot control.

Police contingents moved to the New Canada station where they intercepted Black youths headed for the city.

Six Whites were taken to the Johannesburg General Hospital with stab wounds. They had been involved in scuffles with Black youths at the height of the demonstration in the city centre.

Police stopped and questioned Blacks arriving at Johannesburg station, and curious onlookers were told to move on.

FOUR-BLOCK

The disturbances were confined mainly to a four-block area in central Johannesburg bounded by Smal Street in the east.

Twelve shop windows are known to have been smashed.

Two petrol bombs were found in a garden at the Cariton Centre, but they had no fuses and had not been thrown. A petrol bomb had been thrown at a nearby shop.

Police packed those arrested into three jeeps in Jeppe Street before transferring them to a prison van. The Blacks were aged between about 14 and 25.

Hundreds of milling Blacks were pursued by police armed with batons in Kerk Street as crowds of students gathered, chanting: 'Kruger, release detainees.'

Crowds of Whites chased Black youths down Von Brandis Street towards the Carlton Centre.

A short period of quiet was broken when police threw a cordon across Von Brandis Street, between Jeppe and Bree streets.

BUILDINGS

A number of Black youths moving towards the cordon were forced into the foyers of buildings.

Police today mounted a tight security operation at Johannesburg station, stopping large numbers of people coming off trains, particularly those with hand-luggage.

SOWETO HOUSING F.M

A grand start 24/9/76

When Johannesburg businessmen set their minds on something, they get it done. Improving the quality of their Black employees' housing is something many have wanted to do for a long time.

Now that Monty Sack's Soweto Home Improvement Action Group (SHIAG) has got the green light from Bantu Administration for proceeding with a pilot improvement project in the township (*FM* August 20), raising financial contributions from private enterprise is proving no problem whatsoever.

In fact, the R100 000 SHIAG required initially was virtually raised by nods of the head around the table at its last meeting. Chief of the fund-raising committee, Greatermans' Norman Herber, wanted R20 000 each from five large corporations. Greatermans, Rembrandt, Truworths, Anglovaal and Finansbank representatives were quick to set an example. So far as they were able to commit the funds then and there, they did.

"My guess is that they will get their money back in a year," Herber reckons. As Finansbank's Piet Liebenberg saw it, if companies were given a good reason for lending, such as having first option to buy the improved houses for their own workers, then fund-raising should present no difficulties.

The West Rand Board is being co-operative, too. Whereas SHIAG at first had to battle for 12 houses, the Board has given it 36. It was felt that a dozen houses in three separate positions would more adequately serve the needs of Soweto residents.

These new houses are being handed over at cost to SHIAG, which will in turn execute modifications and improvements. Total cost of the alterations should not be more than R100 000, which SHIAG will pay by way of an interest-free loan (possibly to the Board), repayable if need be over a two or three-year period. The improved houses will remain on exhibition for as long as it is felt nexcessary, then sold by the Board to individuals, and SHIAG will be paid back without interest from the proceeds.

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400 held as riots erupt in Johannesburg

CAPE TIMES 24/9/76

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JOHANNESBURG. — Black violence erupted in Johannesburg city centre yesterday when hundreds of youths marched on the Jeppe Street post office breaking shop windows, throwing rocks and shouting Black Power slogans.

In the violence that followed, White and Black pedestrians were trampled underfoot, dozens of shop windows were broken and bystanders fled for safety into buildings.

A petrol bomb was thrown into a store in Jeppe Street, starting a fire which was soon extinguished.

Several petrol bombs were also found in buildings — two in the Carlton Hotel.

An aged woman was knocked down, kicked and robbed. She was treated for a broken shoulder. An 82-year-old White man was stabbed. A White woman had an arm broken. Two Blacks had gunshot wounds.

At one stage the troubled area was cordoned off.

A strong contingent of police guarded the railway station, where the heavy grilles over the main doors were lowered.

Early yesterday, armed riot police, Black and White were

Continued on page 2

Kruger warns agitators

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Justice and of Police, Mr J J Kruger, said here yesterday South Africa would fight violence with violence.

Speaking at the University of Pretoria, he said there could be no compromise with trouble-makers.

There were only two solutions to the present situations.

In the short term, rioters and agitators should be shown that the White would not allow himself to be dispensed with by Black Power, that attempts to bring about extra-parliamentary reforms would be violently countered.

In the long term, many changes would have to be made. —Sapa

CAPE TIMES 24/9/76 (336)

Three high schools closed following disturbances

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mamelodi High School remained closed yesterday as the students continued their demonstration against their newly-appointed principal, Mr J S Lekala.

Students at the school have been staging demonstrations against Mr Lekala since the beginning of the month. The students said they did not want him as their principal.

According to placards displayed when students were demonstrating they wanted back former acting principal of the school, Mr Joseph Motau. Mr Motau has been detained by the security police since August 13.

● Sapa reports from Mafeking that two high schools in the Bophuthatswana homeland were closed again this week after police had to be called in to control mobs of unruly students, the deputy secretary of the Bophuthatswana Department of Education, Mr P P Lenyai, said here yesterday.

The schools are the Moroka High School at Thaba 'Nchu and the Hebron Training College near Pretoria. They reopened on September 1 following previous student unrest.

In Bloemfontein a pupil of the Moroka High School at Thaba 'Nchu, John Maimane, was found not guilty by Mr Justice C M S Brink and two assessors in the Supreme Court here yesterday on a charge of sabotage, but guilty of an offence under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

● According to Sapa about 450 schoolchildren of the Nduma School in Clermont outside Durban staged a march through the township yesterday after an apparent dispute with staff at the school.

During the march the children stoned and slightly damaged a car. The Black passengers of the car got out of the vehicle and with the help of fruit-stall owners on the roadside, attacked the marchers who by this time had dwindled in numbers to about 150.

Riot police were called in but the trouble had subsided by the time they arrived. Two 16-year-old Black youths were detained by police in connection with the stoning of the car.

● The Cape Times correspondent in Empangeni reports that the University of Zululand, which was closed after the campus riots when students set fire to the administration block, will be reopened next year — but students wishing to enrol will be closely screened.

● In Springs workers arriving at the Armour Plate safety glass factory yesterday were met by about 40 men and women holding placards asking them not to go to work. Later police detained 27 demonstrators.

The demonstrators said they were former workers who had been fired two weeks ago after staging a legal strike.

Johannesburg riots

From page 1

meeting all trains arriving from Black areas. They searched bags, baggage and handbags. Passes were inspected and personal searches carried out. Scores of Blacks were arrested and bundled into waiting paddy wagons.

But by 8am an estimated 1 500 youths gathered at various points in the city and began demonstrating, carrying placards and chanting Black Power slogans.

Police patrols then baton charged the youths, sending them scattering across the city.

About 400 Blacks were arrested, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Major-General D J Kriel, said.

He said police did not fire in Central Johannesburg. — OC and Sapa

Warning shots at mob denied

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — For the fourth time this week, a newspaperman giving evidence before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry denied police claims that they carried out a baton charge and fired warning shots in an attempt to disperse a crowd of students.

At the investigation of recent Soweto and other riots, Mr L Skosana from the Star said the first shots were fired "Suddenly I heard a shot. Pandemonium broke out and the children started throwing stones. The police ran up and

Earlier, a Soweto witchdoctor suggested to the commision that the Government should send out

directly into the crowd. At previous hearings three World newspapermen said the same thing.

The reporters, who were scattered in the crowd of about 10 000 students outside the Orlando West High School, disagreed about whether shots were fired before the students started throwing stones.

Some reporters said they saw teargas, while others did not.

Mr Skosana said he talked to students as they marched past the school on June 16.

down shooting."

Another Star reporter, Mr Fanyane Shiburi, described how he saw a White West Rand Administration Board official killed by a mob.

"He was driving a WRAB car near Phefeni. A crowd of students stoned his car and the windscreen shattered.

Emptied dustbin

"The car stopped and the students dragged him out and assaulted him for about three minutes. They left him and he appeared to be dead. Then three students emptied a dustbin of ash on top of him."

the Defence Force to quell the country-wide unrest.

Mr Credo Mutwa, who is also a WRAB employee, said: "When two forces contend, the Bantu always follows the stronger group. At the moment Black Power certainly appears to be the stronger.

"Why doesn't the Government use the Defence Force — not jet fighters and machineguns — but a display of power to stamp out the unrest from this land?"

Mr Mutwa said he was convinced certain Whites had masterminded the riots.

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Reporter denies police fired warning shots

24/9/76 DD

JOHANNESBURG — For the fourth time this week a journalist giving evidence before the Cillie commission of inquiry has denied police claims that they carried out a baton charge and fired warning shots in an attempt to disperse a crowd of students.

Mr L. Skosana of The Star said yesterday the first shots were fired directly into the crowd. At previous hearings three World journalists said the same thing.

The reporters, who were scattered about in the crowd of approximately 10 000 students outside the Orlando West High School, disagreed about whether shots were fired before the students started throwing stones. Some reporters said they saw teargas while others said they did not.

Mr Skosana said he talked to students as they marched past the Orlando West school on June 16.

"Suddenly I heard a shot. Pandemonium broke out and the children started throwing stones. The police ran up and down shooting.

"If it had been a crowd of white children I do not believe the shooting would have taken place," he said.

Another Star reporter, Mr F. Shiburi, said he saw a white West Rand Administration Board official being killed by a mob.

"He was driving a WRAB car near Phefeni. A crowd of students stoned his car and shattered the windscreen.

"The car stopped and the students dragged him out and assaulted him for about three minutes. They left him and he appeared to be dead. Then three students emptied a dustbin of ash on top of him," Mr Shiburi said.

A Soweto witchdoctor and author, Mr Credo Mutwa, told the inquiry the Government should send out the Defence Force to quell the countrywide unrest.

Mr Mutwa, who is also a West Rand Administration Board employee, said: "When two forces contend the Bantu always follows the stronger group. At the moment black power certainly appears to be the stronger.

"Why doesn't the Government use the Defence Force — not jet fighters and machineguns — but a display of power to stamp out the unrest from this land?"

Mr Mutwa said he was convinced whites had masterminded the riots. "The real leaders of this movement have not been caught. Although I throw the bones of divination, I don't know who is behind these riots."

The riots were so well organised that it was impossible that blacks had planned them alone, Mr Mutwa said. "Who is teaching our people to make such sophisticated fire bombs?" he asked.

Mr Mutwa singled out theatrical groups at the University of the Witwatersrand, which, he said, were "supposedly helping black theatre but are riding the horse of black consciousness which is black racialism of the most fanatical kind."

Mr Mutwa said black people in South Africa supported apartheid but rejected discrimination.

Mr Mutwa criticised the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, for failing to speak to blacks during the riots to tell them what to do. "He must tell the Bantu people straight what he expects them to do — this is what the Bantu expects. He mustn't tell his party caucus."

Mr Mutwa praised the late Dr Verwoerd for "addressing us direct as a father does to his children."

He criticised the black power movement for: discrediting and rejecting witchcraft; trying to break down tribalism and unite all black people; causing suffering among the black community and then exploiting the grievances.

Only when black power had been stamped out would peace return to South Africa, he said.

Mr Mutwa said blacks detested the Putco bus company because of its poor service and the behaviour of its black bus drivers.

"Putco bus drivers are arrogant and dishonest. They frequently assault passengers and short-change them. Thousands of blacks throughout the Transvaal hate that company," he said.

For this reason Putco buses became targets during the riots.

Rioters stormed Baragwanath Hospital because of the attitude of the nurses. Apart from the police, nurses were the most hated people in Soweto, he said.

The inquiry continues. — DDC.

(SSL)

Police net spans city

29/24/9/76.

STAR

Police threw a tight security net across Johannesburg today and arrested many people coming into the city from Soweto in the wake of yesterday's street violence.

Soweto was calm today following yesterday's violence at several railway stations, in which at least four people were shot by police.

Today, contingents of heavily armed riot police patrolled the city. Squads were positioned at bus endpoints, taxi ranks and Johannesburg station.

Blacks coming into the city in taxis and buses were stopped as they alighted, and searched.

TOLD TO GO

In one 15-minute period early today, about 50 Blacks were arrested in Bree Street. Reporters on the scene were ordered to leave, and threatened when they tried to take pictures.

A Star reporter was told twice that it was an "operational area."

A spokesman at Soweto police headquarters said police were making spot checks at bus and rail stations.

Roadblocks were set up on two exit roads.

The spokesman said the security screen was "precautionary."

Train and bus services

To Page 3, Col 6

'Few' set free by police

"A few" of the Africans arrested during yesterday's demonstration in central Johannesburg were released after questioning, Brigadier J F Roos, divisional CID officer for the Witwatersrand, said today.

He said people had been "sorted out and a few of the 400 arrested yesterday had been released."

Four journalists were detained yesterday bringing the number in detention now to 14.

Among the four journalists held by security police yesterday is Mr Willie Bokala from The World, who this week gave evidence before the Cillie commission into the Black township unrest.

He told the hearing how police opened fire on demonstrating Soweto schoolchildren on June 16.

The other three also from The World, are Mr Godwin Mohlomi, the newspaper's deputy news editor, Mr B Molefe, labour correspondent and Mr Moffat Zungu, chief photographer.

Mr Don Mattera, on the editorial staff of The Star, was held briefly by the Security Police yesterday.

Contrary to stated police policy — that employers are notified of the detention of their workers — The World had not been

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Police net spans Jo'burg

24/9/76 STAR

From Page 1

were running normally in Soweto today, but school attendances were very low.

Colonel J. Gerber, Soweto police inspector, said no serious crimes or unrest took place in Soweto last night.

Buses were stoned in two separate incidents at Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township last night.

Major General D. J. Kriel, the police spokesman on riot control, said two men were injured — one a bus driver.

Two arrests were made, he added.

The situation at Clermont township, Pinetown, was back to normal this morning after yesterday's disturbance when 200 students marched through the centre of the township.

Six youths were questioned and released after irate African women fruit-sellers had helped arrest them.

'Few' freed by police

From Page 1

officially notified of the four journalists detention this morning.

A newspaper spokesman said he had learnt unofficially from a police source that the four were being held under the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention subject to an anonymous review tribunal.

The police source stressed his notification was unofficial.

Strong reaction has come from the editor of The World, Mr Percy Qoboza, who recently met Dr Kissinger on his Southern African peace mission, in the role of one of South Africa's opinion formers.

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Blacks run amok in central Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG — Shopowners barricaded themselves in as hundreds of demonstrating blacks ran amok in Johannesburg's city centre yesterday.

Mr I. Robinson was opening his clothes store at 8.45 am when he saw a crowd of placard-carrying demonstrators coming down Jeppe Street towards him.

"I tried to close myself in when one of the demonstrators struck my hand," he said.

An Eloff Street shopowner said he saw about 400 marchers turn into Jeppe Street. Fifteen minutes later a second smaller group appeared.

"A dozen of these youths began kicking and smashing our windows," he said.

Mrs T. King, owner of a Chinese trinket shop, reported that a woman was brought into her shop suffering from head injuries.

"She had been knocked down, beaten about the head and robbed of her handbag," Mrs King said.

The manager of a radio shop said that initially the demonstration was orderly as the blacks marched down Eloff Street, waving placards and raising clenched fists in the "black power" salute.

"When they crossed Eloff Street, they scattered, screaming and hitting at cars, people, windows and anything in their way."

He said some of the placards bore a picture of the US Secretary of State, Dr Kissinger.

In Durban, about 450 black schoolchildren of the Nduma School in Clermont staged a march through the township yesterday.

The children stoned and slightly damaged a car. The black passengers of the car got out of the vehicle and with the help of fruitstall owners attacked the marchers, whose numbers by this time had dwindled to about 150.

Riot police were called in but the trouble had subsided by the time they arrived. Two 16-year-old black youths were detained in connection with the stoning of the car.

It is believed the schoolchildren were upset because the principal asked them to scrub floors at the school.

They then decided to march to another school in the township for support.

Two high schools in the Bophuthatswana homeland were closed again this week after police were called in to control mobs of unruly students, the deputy secretary of the Bopshuthatswana Department of Education, Mr P. P. Lenyai, said yesterday.

Mr Lenyai said that earlier this week students at the Hebron Training College near Pretoria demanded the reinstatement of the boarding master, Mr J. Molefe, who was discharged by school authorities last week. The department acceded to their request and reinstated Mr Molefe on Tuesday.

Shortly afterwards, the students became unruly and the police had to be called in to control them, Mr Lenyai said. No one was injured and little damage was done.

He said unrest also broke out at the Moroka High School at Thaba Nchu this week.

Both schools would reopen after the holidays, he said. — SAPA-DDC.

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Saturday Sept 25 1976

I posed as Black, says newsgirl

STAR

Pretoria Bureau

A Johannesburg woman crime reporter twice disguised herself as a Black and once as a riot squad member to enter riot-torn areas on the Rand in June and August this year.

Miss E Steyn of Beeld, was testifying before Mr Justice Cillie, chairman of the commission of inquiry into the riots, in which more than 300 died.

On June 16 she entered Soweto disguised as a Black woman. An hour later, at Phefeni, she saw a few hundred screaming Black children. Some throwing stones at passing cars.

The youths were between 18 and 25. Many carried placards.

Miss Steyn told of the burning of a West Rand Administration Board truck and building and widespread looting.

She criticised the attitude of WRAB officials at road blocks. She said they were abusive when people made food and bread deliveries.

TEAR GAS

She told the commission that on August 4 she went to New Canada. Again disguised as a Black woman, and saw hundreds of youths in the streets. Tear gas was thrown and students were again stoning cars.

Later that month, disguised as a riot policeman in camouflage suit, she went to Vosloorus.

She saw a Black driver speed into a crowd which tore off his clothes, stole his watch and burnt his car after he had allegedly struck a child.

She took him to the Kempton Park police station and on the way he told her he had been attacked because people knew he had liquor in his boot.

Earlier, Mr Mateu Boy Nonyane, a reporter on the Rand Daily Mail, told the commission he had seen the police order Black youths to load bodies on to a mortuary van in the riots in Soweto in June.

He saw the police bring a group of 20 Black youths to Orlando police station on the evening of June 17.

"The police were assaulting them with batons," he said.

Sometime after midnight the 20 youths were brought out. There were about 15 bodies lying on the open piece of ground, he said.

The police ordered the youths to load the corpses on to a mortuary van.

The inquiry continues on Monday.

Witness's home burnt

CAPE TIMES 27/9/76

Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — The home of Mr Credo Mutwa, Soweto's controversial witchdoctor who last week gave evidence before the commission of inquiry into the Soweto unrest, was burnt down on Saturday.

Mr Mutwa, an author and father of seven, is reported to have been busy in his backyard when stones rained on his house.

According to neighbours, a group of youths collected outside and without warning started pelting the house with stones.

Mr Mutwa, left what he was doing and fled for his life. Members of his family who were in the house sought refuge in neighbour's houses.

The youths set fire to the house.

By the time firemen arrived the house had been razed.

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The Star Monday

Cillie tells of threats

27/9/76.

Deliberate efforts appear to have been made and may be made again to discourage and intimidate Cillie Commission witnesses by threats of physical violence and material loss.

This was said in Pretoria today by Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, when the Soweto and elsewhere was inquiry into riots at continued.

Mr Justice Cillie referred to a window at the Old Synagogue — venue of the inquiry — which had been damaged this weekend, and to the attack on Soweo witchdoctor, Mr Credo Mutwa, who gave evidence last week.

It was possible that the incident at the Old Synagogue was linked with the stone-throwing in the area, said the judge.

"From all the available facts it appears that deliberate efforts have been made, and may still be made again, to discourage and intimidate witnesses by threats of physical violence and material loss," he said.

DISPLEASURE

It was also possible that efforts were being made by certain people to show their displeasure at the functions of the Commission.

Mr Justice Cillie said efforts to intimidate witnesses of the commission would be met with vigorous and strong counteraction and any person attempting to impede the function of the commission could be prosecuted.

At Orlando West police station there was a roadblock and children were giving the Black Power sign.

Two White police reservists in camouflage suits were stopping Black motorists going into Soweto.

The reporter said their attitude towards Blacks was disgusting.

The men spoke in English and used the word "kaffir."

They pulled people out of cars and made searches.

He heard one of the men say: "We will call in the army and shoot all you kaffirs down."

Next day, at 2 pm, an hysterical crowd had gathered near Baragwanath Hospital.

The reporter said he had to give the Black Power sign to get through.

Near the hospital was a Black man on a pedestrian bridge, swearing at the police.

Four or five young constables went into the crowd and hit a man on the head with a baton before arresting him.

A Black man, aged about 22, was "stirring up" a group of children. When the children ran towards houses he sought them out.

The reporter believed the man wanted the police to shoot one of the children. The police did not fire.

ng shot may have ricocheted

He said their attitude towards Blacks was "disgusting".

The reporter said the roadblock had been set up to stop Whites going into Soweto. "But officials also stopped Blacks going in and out of the township. They called them kaffirs and pulled them out of their cars."

The reporter said he heard a young West Rand Administration Board official say to a group of Coloured people: "You Hotnots should also be shot."

Shortly after this incident, Traffic Officer Jannie Strydom was seriously injured when a truck driven by an African, swerved and knocked him down. He died in hospital.

The reporter also told of a previous incident on June 16 when he heard police reservists say to passing Africans: "We will call in the army and shoot all you kaffirs down."

Brigadier Schalk le Roux, Divisional Commander of the Soweto area, ordered him to leave the scene as soon as he learnt he was a pressman, the reporter said.

He described another incident during the Alexandra riot which he said was "typical of the attitude of Black youth today.

"I approached a young man to ask him some questions about the riots. He called me 'Whitey' and said he was no longer interested in talking to Whites."

The Black man said: "White people have never listened and now I am no longer interested in talking."

The next day at 2pm a hysterical crowd gathered near Baragwanath Hospital. The reporter said he had to give the Black Power sign to get through.

Near the hospital he saw a Black man standing on a pedestrian bridge, swearing at the police.

He thought the police would shoot him.

Four or five constables went into the crowd and hit a man on the head with a baton before arresting him.

A Black man, aged about 22, was "stirring up" a group of young children.

The reporter said he believed the man wanted the police to shoot one of the young children. The police did not fire.

Colonel Gert Slabbert who was in charge of riot control in the Alexandra Township, told the commission that photographs of Alexandra riot scenes appeared in American newspapers after he had asked a press photographer not to publish them.

Colonel Slabbert presented Mr Justice Cillie with an album of photographs taken during the riots by press and police photographers. He said he had asked a Sunday Express photographer, Mr Danie Coetser, to show him his photographs before they were published.

"I then selected those pictures which I did not want published because they were open to misinterpretation," Colonel Slabbert said.

Two of these pictures later appeared in American publications, one in the Time magazine, the world's largest circulation weekly news magazine.

'Not proper'

The photograph showed an arrested African pleading with Colonel Slabbert. "This photo tells a story, which is not the proper story," Colonel Slabbert said.

Colonel Slabbert said the majority of adult Africans sided with the police during the riots.

Adult Africans also asked for protection so they could travel to and from work in safety. He said 14 Africans died and 11 were injured as a result of police action in Alexandra.

Dr Yutar who is leading the evidence, read a pamphlet distributed recently in the townships, claiming that 900 Blacks had been killed "by the South African police and their Black supporters", that 500 people were missing, 450 were still in hospital and 1 500 under detention.

Colonel Slabbert described these claims as "ludicrous".

Mr Justice Cillie disclosed yesterday that two attacks had been made on the Old Synagogue in Pretoria, where the commission is hearing evidence.

He also commented on the weekend attack on the Soweto witchdoctor, Mr Credo Mutwa, who gave evidence before the commission last week, and afterwards declined police protection.

"It seems clear that the attack on Mr Mutwa was a result of the evidence he had given before this commission," the judge said.

'Deliberate'

The judge then disclosed that on two occasions, stones had been thrown at windows of the Old Synagogue.

"From available facts it would appear that deliberate efforts have been made and may be made again to discourage witnesses by threats of physical violence, and to show displeasure at the function of this commission.

"All efforts to intimidate witnesses will be met with vigorous and strenuous counter-action. Any person who impedes or attempts to impede the function of this commission will face detention and prosecution," he said.

Witnesses would be protected and remain anonymous if necessary, the judge said.

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Warnin

JOHANNESBURG. — The first warning shot during the Soweto riots could have ricocheted off the ground and hit someone in the crowd, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Giving evidence for the second time in the hearing was Colonel J A Kleingeld, who fired the first shot of the riots.

He was recalled after four reporters testified that the first shots were fired directly into a crowd of school children, and were not "warning shots", as Colonel Kleingeld said at a previous hearing.

Defining what he meant by "warning shots" Colonel Kleingeld said yesterday he fired pistol shots at the ground in front of the crowd. In answer to a question by Mr Justice P M Cillie, he said it was possible that the bullet ricocheted and that a rioter could have fallen.

When asked whether he warned the crowd to disperse, Colonel Kleingeld said he would not have been heard above the din.

Colonel Kleingeld denied reporters' claims that police fired before students threw stones. "We had three choices: We could have stayed there and died, we could have run away, or I could have fired my last round," he said.

Another witness, an Afrikaans newspaper reporter, said yesterday that shortly before a traffic officer, Mr Jannie Strydom, was knocked down by a truck and fatally injured at the New Canada roadblock on August 4, officials at the road-block called passing Africans "kaffirs" and pulled them out of their cars.

RAPPORT 28/11/76 (336)

Soweto se twee oorlogte

Swart kind per abuis deur polisie geskiet

Deur MARTIN WELZ

DIE eerste „oorlog van Soweto", dié teen die oproermakers, is verby en die orde herstel.

Nou is 'n tweede aan die gang: teen misdadigers wat hand-uit probeer ruk.

In dié proses het die polisie dié week per ongeluk 'n swart kind doodgeskiet terwyl sy op die voorstoep van haar ouerhuis sit en speel het. Die polisie het op beweerde motordiewe gevuur, maar Agnes Moathludi is noodlottig gewond.

Soweto se speurhoof, kol. J. P. (Tonie) Visser, het onmiddellik in die openbaar meegevoel betuig met die ouers van die kind, en ernstige aanranding met vyfhonderd persent toegeneem.

„Ons is dus genoodsaak om hier ook besonder hard op te tree. Maar ons skiet net as dit nie anders kan nie," sê hy.

Agnes is getref terwyl drie swart speurders vier beweerde motordiewe agtervolg het. Hulle is kort ná die voorval aangekeer.

Besondere welslae in die stryd teen misdade is reeds behaal. In Oktober is 45 moorde, 51 verkragtings en 127 roofaanklagte met sukses deur die speurders van Soweto afgehandel.

Maar, sê kol. Visser, die derde en die grootste „oorlog" van Soweto lê nog voor. Dié keer kan die polisie alléén onmoontlik die oorwinning behaal. Elke individu, wit en swart, sal moet saamwerk om beter menseverhoudinge te skep. Dit geniet nou die hoogste voorkeur.

„Ons wil hê die kinders moet weer in die skool kom: vrede en vooruitgang hang daarvan af. Ons sal hulle met alles tot ons beskikking in die skole beskerm. As 'n skool egter vir iets anders as onderwys gebruik word, sou ek nie huiwer om dit desnoods te vernietig nie," sê kol. Visser.

„Die mense van Soweto moet besef ons is hul dienaars; ons is hier om hul lewe en eiendom te beskerm.

„Die groot probleem is dissipline. Die meeste ouers van kinders wat nog op hoër skool is, is ongeletterd — daarom is die probleem van 'n generasiegaping in Soweto soveel groter as elders.

„'n Oplossing sal gevind word. Daar is reeds gesê dat die toekoms van Suid-Afrika in Soweto beslis sal word."

Dan sê kol. Visser: „Ek het saam met swart kinders in Vendaland grootgeword, saam uit dieselfde pappot geëet. Maar saans is ek huistoe en hulle na hul strooise.

„Hier in Soweto word ek dikwels deur swartmense na hul huise genooi en van hul beste word aan my voorgesit. Miskien het die tyd nou gekom dat ons blankes ook die normale blyke van vriendskap aan hulle moet betoon."

● En in die derde „slag" om Soweto stel sy speurhoof die voorbeeld.

DIE onskuldige slagoffer van 'n oorlog: Agnes Moathludi, 10, wat vandeesweek in die koëlpad van speurders gekom het.

„DAAR is al gesê die toekoms van Suid-Afrika sal in Soweto beslis word." Kol. J. P. (Tonie) Visser, speurhoof van Soweto.

„WAAROM moes 'n onskuldige klein meisietjie nou ook geskiet word?" Mev. Violet Moathludi ween oor die dood van haar kind.

Elke oorlog het sy onskuldige slagoffers," het kol. Visser aan RAPPORT gesê.

Mev. Violet Moathludi het diep bedroef aan RAPPORT vertel hoe haar kind dood is: „Toe ek skote hoor, het ek dadelik na buite gehardloop om die kinders te roep. Die laaste paar maande maak ek maar so.

„Dit was klaar te laat. Ek het my kind reg langs die voordeur in 'n plas bloed gekry, daar waar sy kortevore met maatjies met doppies sit en speel het."

Sy waardeer die boodskap van medelye van kol. Visser, sê sy. Sy sal nie kol. beswaar hê as verteenwoordigers van die polisie die begrafnis bywoon nie. „Ek baklei nie," het sy bewoë gesê.

Maar begryp kan sy nie: „Waarom moes 'n onskuldige klein meisie nou ook geskiet word?"

Ewe verslae was die talle moeders van die buurt wat met haar kom simpatiseer het.

Toe RAPPORT by die Moathludi-huisie in Mealowlands opdaag, het die skoolhoof en al die onderwyseresse van Agnes se skool juis by die tuinhekkie uitgekom. Agnes was vanjaar in graad 2, maar was die afgelope paar weke tuis nadat die skole vroeg gesluit het.

„Jy moet gehoor het hoe mooi hulle by die skool van haar praat. Sy was 'n voorbeeldige meisie. Elke dag het sy vir my die huis uitgevee en vuur gemaak," sê die moeder.

Wanneer gaan haar ander drie dogters weer skool toe? — „Ek weet nie. Ons sal maar van die koerante hoor."

Toe ons gaan, het kinders weer voor die huise sit en speel. Oral het groepies kinders in die huise gegaan wanneer hulle die motor met die blankes sien aankom het. Net hier en daar het 'n koppie versigtig om 'n hoek geloer en soos van ouds teruggewaai. Maar nêrens was 'n tiener te sien nie.

„Die standerd agts, neges en tiens — daar was duisende van hulle — is almal weg uit Soweto," sê kol. Visser.

'n Paar is na die tuislande, ander na Botswana en Swaziland. Ander wag nog verhoor af en is in die polisieselle.

Net een matriekleerling het vanjaar in Soweto dié eksamen geskryf.

Die kolonel vertel van die twee „oorlog" van Soweto, dié teen misdadigers. Dis net so moeilik soos die stryd teen oproermakers. Ná die onluste het ernstige misdade soos moord, roof en ernstige aanranding met vyfhonderd persent toegeneem.

„Ons is dus genoodsaak om hier ook besonder hard op te tree. Maar ons skiet net as dit nie anders kan nie," sê hy.

Agnes is getref terwyl drie swart speurders vier beweerde motordiewe agtervolg het. Hulle is kort ná die voorval aangekeer.

Besondere welslae in die stryd teen misdade is reeds behaal. In Oktober is 45 moorde, 51 verkragtings en 127 roofaanklagte met sukses deur die speurders van Soweto afgehandel.

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Cillie told two White women held in township

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ARGUS 28/9/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two White women were arrested on the night of July 21 at Alexandra township while distributing pamphlets issued by the Institute of Race Relations, the Cillie Commission heard in Pretoria today.

Colonel Theunis Swanepoel of the Hillbrow police, giving evidence before Mr Justice Cillie, said police arrested the women near the Putco bus terminus.

They were identified as Suzanna Gordon of Sandton Manor, Stella Street, Sandown, and Maria Ledochowski of Riverside Road, Athol. They were charged with instigating public violence.

Police seized 130 pamphlets.

The commissioner is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere.

Police, excluding a riot squad unit under Colonel G. Slabbert, killed 28 Blacks and injured eight others during riots at Alexandra township last June 18, the commission heard earlier today.

Colonel Swanepoel said he was in charge of a special unit active in Alexandra during the June riots.

On the morning of June 18, Alexandra schoolchildren were screaming and throwing bottles. An Administration Board building was set alight, buses were stoned and beer halls plundered.

Adults were among the rioters.

THREATENED

Several other buildings were set alight and industrial buildings, owned by Whites, were threatened.

Later White and non-White police arrived with R1 rifles, sten-guns, pistols and shotguns, and shots were fired at the crowd.

A total of 1 795 shots were fired that day by police excluding the riot squad under Colonel Slabbert.

The colonel said 1 260 rounds were fired with R1 rifles, 460 with 9mm sten-guns, 35 rounds with shotguns and 40 rounds with 0,38 pistols.

Twenty-eight Black people were killed by police and eight injured.

Six more Blacks were killed by others and six hurt in incidents in which the police were not involved.

Four bodies were found at different places in Soweto, but these people were not killed in police action.

Colonel Swanepoel said the police received many false reports.

The next day police killed one person and a second person died in an incident in which the police were not involved. That day police fired 200 rounds with R1 rifles, and 35 rounds with shotguns. Sten-guns were not used.

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CT 29/9/76

Soweto deaths

A REPORT in the Cape Times yesterday on Soweto riot deaths gave readers a confusing picture of the situation.

The correct facts, as stated in evidence to the Cillie commission and reported by Sapa, are as follows:

Police in Soweto fired more than 16 000 rounds, killing 172 people and injuring 1 439 during the June and August riots. A total of 120 non-White people died of other causes — stabbings, shootings, assaults, stonings and in fires. Also killed in the riots were two Whites.

Inquiry told of rioters' 'teargas' ...nes' ...s again

PRETORIA. — Teargas was abandoned in favour of buckshot during the Alexandra riots because rioters became expert at avoiding the gas and "played little games with the police".

This was said yesterday in evidence before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riots by Colonel T Swanepoel, of the Hillbrow police, who said the police had to find alternative methods of quelling the riots.

Describing the "little teargas games" Colonel Swanepoel said: "They would taunt us, throw stones at us and urge us to throw teargas. They became very good at handling it. They would just move to the left or right and avoid the fumes. Only innocent bystanders and residents suffered," he said.

To prove that the police were determined to make teargas work, Colonel Swanepoel said, his men had fired 979 canisters at rioters.

"In the end we had to find another method. We decided not to use R1 firearms which would have sent the death and injury rate soaring. Instead we chose fine buckshot."

This could seriously injure a man at 10 metres but would be more "a discomfort" at 20 metres, he said.

Colonel Swanepoel said Black policemen standing guard at schools had been forced to shoot at axe-wielding attackers who threatened to kill them.

A favourite tactic of intimidators was to burn the pass books of people who went to work in defiance of an order to strike.

Colonel Swanepoel said that police, excluding a Riot Squad unit under Colonel G Slabbert, killed 28 Blacks during riots at Alexandra on June 18.

Colonel Swanepoel said he was in charge of a special unit that was active in Alexandra during the June riots.

On the morning of June 18, Alexandra school children were screaming and throwing bottles. An Administration Board building was set alight, buses were stoned and beer halls plundered. Adults were among the rioters.

Several other buildings were set alight and industrial buildings, owned by Whites, were threatened.

White and Black police arrived with R1 rifles, Sten-guns, pistols and shotguns and shots were fired at the crowd.

Six Blacks were killed by others and six hurt in incidents in which the police were not involved.

Next day police killed one person and a second died in an incident in which police were not involved.

Two White women were arrested on the night of July 21 at Alexandra township distributing pamphlets issued by the Institute of Race Relations, Colonel Swanepoel told the commission.

Pamphlets seized

Police arrested the women near the Putco bus terminus. They were identified as Suzanna Gordon, of Sandton Manor, Stella Street, Sandown, and Maria Ledochowski, of Riverside Road, Athol.

They were charged with instigating public violence. Police seized 130 pamphlets.

Colonel Swanepoel said from August 6, Black policemen in Alexandra were threatened with assault, murder and having their houses burnt.

Police were told that from August 9, Black policemen would be murdered, buses burnt and residents kept from going to work.

'Free Mandela'

Placards seen in Alexandra proclaimed "free Mandela".

On August 9 Putco buses were stoned and the disturbances worsened. Workers were again intimidated. Agitators were aged between 14 and 40, said Colonel Swanepoel.

The colonel said 10 shots had been fired at the police by a gunman using a heavy calibre weapon. None of the police was injured.

The next day more placards were seen in Alexandra and workers were intimidated. A baton charge was called and teargas was used again.

He said that during baton charges rioters tried to cut off individual policemen. As a result of this policemen worked in groups of two.

The colonel said he was told by older Alexandra residents that the children received the hiding they deserved.

The commander of the Dunnottar police station, Captain Barend Hansen, said that agitators caused the riots to spread from Soweto to Dunnottar on the East Rand.

He said the spread of violence might also have been due to press reports of the riots.

Describing rioting in Duduza township in which one person was killed and four injured, he said police were forced to fire on a crowd of Africans who trapped two Administration Board officials in a building while they were removing documents.

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2 White women were held at Alex

28/9/76. STAR

Two White women were arrested on the night of July 21 at Alexandra Township while distributing Institute of Race Relations pamphlets, the Cillie Commission heard in Pretoria today.

Colonel Theunis Swanepoel of the Hillbrow Police, giving evidence before Mr Justice Cillie, said police arrested the women near the Putco bus terminus.

They were identified as Suzanna Gordon of Sandton Manor, Stella Street, Sandown, and Maria Ledochowski of Riverside Road, Athol.

They were charged with instigating public violence.

Police seized 130 pamphlets.

The commissioner is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere.

Colonel Swanepoel also told the commission that police, excluding the riot squad unit under Colonel G Slabbert, killed 28 Blacks and injured eight others in riots at Alexandra Township on June 18.

He said he was in charge of a special unit active in Alexandra during the June riots.

On the morning of June 18 Alexandra schoolchildren were screaming and throwing bottles.

An Administration Board building was set alight, buses were stoned

SUZANNA GORDON

and beer halls plundered. Adults were among the rioters.

Industrial buildings owned by Whites were threatened.

Later White and Black police arrived with R1 rifles, stenguns, pistols and shotguns and shots were fired at the crowd.

A total of 1 795 shots were fired that day by police, excluding the riot squad under Colonel Slabbert.

The colonel said 1 260 rounds were fired with R1 rifles, 460 with 9 mm stenguns, 35 with shotguns, and 40 with 0,38 pistols.

Next day police killed one person and a second person died in an incident not involving the police.

That day police fired 200 rounds, with R1 rifles, and 35 rounds with shotguns. Stenguns were not used.

(Proceeding)

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Students were forced to riot, says official

C.T 1/10/76

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — During the first few days of the June riots, an anonymous telephone caller told an Alexandra School Board official that Soweto students would start rioting in Alexandra if Alexandra children did not act themselves.

This was said in evidence yesterday before the Cillie Commission on Inquiry into the riots. The witness who may not be named, is an official in the Bantu Education Department.

The official said the Alexandra school official told him of the threat and asked for advice on how to act if riots broke out.

Describing the June riots in Soweto, the Education Department spokesman told of at least four schools where students writing examinations were "pulled from their desks and forced to participate in rioting."

He said the precedent for the June riots was set in March when the Bantu Education Department agreed to the demands of striking students.

Explaining the events, he said three principals had been dismissed from their Soweto posts and children had boycotted classes, demanding that their headmasters be reinstated.

"The department met their demands. At the time I said this would cause problems becuase if the students had any future demands, they would simply go on strike," the official said.

Soon afterwards the strike on the Afrikaans issue was organized, he said. Afrikaans had been used as an excuse to get the riots started.

"In my area three schools were granted exemption from Afrikaans as an instruction medium as soon as they applied for it," he said.

Dual medium education had been in progress in Alexandra for 15 years, he said.

The official described an incident a few weeks before rioting broke out in Soweto, when his car broke down in the township and Black youths stopped to help him.

"They were very friendly and I asked them why they weren't at school. They told me they didn't understand Afrikaans and said a few teachers were inciting them on the issue,"

Earlier, Colonel F S Botha, of the Germiston police said that school pupils in townships near Germiston organized a pamphlet campaign and used Black office workers to roneo thousands of copies on their employers' machines.

Riots inquiry

Strike call

He told Mr Jutice Cillie that police had confiscated copies of two pamphlets signed by Natalspruit students calling on workers to strike.

Pamphlets were given to office workers who roneoed them in thousands and handed them back to the pupils for distribution, he said.

One of the pamphlets, written in northern Sotho, was translated into Afrikaans and read to the court. It said:

"We Black people are beginning to hate the life we live under these *boere*. It is time to free ourselves . . . because every Black man knows that he is a slave under this government, no matter how rich or poor he may be."

Many Whites were prepared to sit next to their dogs but not next to Blacks and treated their dogs better than Blacks, the pamphlet said.

"Ja baas'

"The time of *ja-baas* is past, along with all those who tolerated it. We must be seen as people who can think and do things for themselves.

"There is only one thing to do, let us not go to work for a few days. The schoolchildren ask you to listen to their words.

If you go to work your house will be burnt."

Seven people had been arrested in connection with a second pamphlet which read: "Africans make up your minds. It is time to be proud of your colour. For how long will we suffer if we don't start to think? Now is the time to make a new life. Your children are asking you to stay away from work . . . The only thing we want is equal rights."

Secret evidence offer to witnesses

PRETORIA. — Potential witnesses who feared threats or were apprehensive about testifying before the Cillie Commission could give evidence to the commissioner alone behind closed doors, and would remain anonymous, Mr Justice P M Cillie ruled here yesterday.

Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, is investigating the riots in Soweto and elsewhere.

The commissioner said it was possible that there were people who could throw a different light on the riots and he appealed to them to come forward.

He knew that some were apprehensive about testifying and were concerned about what would befall them if they gave evidence.

However, protection would be offered and a further arrangement was that potential witnesses did not have to give evidence in open or closed court if they did not wish to do so.

Arrangements could be made for these people to testify before the commissioner behind closed doors with only an interpreter present.

If these people did not wish to speak to the commissioner privately at the Old Synagogue, Pretoria, he was prepared to meet them at a place they chose.

The commissioner assured potential witnesses that their names would not be disclosed at any stage, and would not be mentioned in his eventual report.

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Colonel tells of death riot

2/10/76 nm

PRETORIA — Three Black youths, one of them a 14-year-old, were shot dead after a crowd of 2 000 plundered a White-owned cafe near Tembisa station, the Cillie Commission heard here yesterday.

Giving evidence was Colonel M. van Eyck, District Commandant of Boksburg.

Mr. Justice P. M. Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, is inquiring into the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in South Africa.

The colonel said that on the morning of June 17 this year, students from Tembisa High School boycotted classes in sympathy for the victims of the Soweto riots.

The students left school at 10.30 and were joined by nearby secondary school pupils.

The crowd had then grown to about 1 500. The students passed the School Board and Administration Board buildings as well as Tembisa station and several beerhalls.

Students threw stones at a beerhall and bottlestore and several gave Black Power salutes.

The witness said there were leaders in the group which showed them in which direction they should march.

Police watched the crowd and school officials tried to talk to students. Stones were thrown at police but nobody was hit and vehicles were not damaged.

A team of newsmen arrived and the crowd shouted "Black Power." The newsmen were chased away.

After police had addressed students over a loudspeaker there was no further trouble that day.

Next day Tembisa High School students again boycotted classes. They started a march which was joined by students from a nearby secondary school.

Colonel van Eyck said reasons for the second march were not given.

School officials spoke to students but this did not have any effect. The colonel said the students were armed with stones, sticks, knives and inflammable material (brandstof).

The inquiry continues. — (Sapa.)

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Riots commission

Police avoided riot by allowing march — Colonel

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A police decision to allow school pupils in Tembisa to conduct an illegal march through the township on June 17, avoided violence in Tembisa at the outset of the countrywide rioting in June.

This was said yesterday by Colonel W van Eyck, District Commandant of Boksburg, before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riots.

Colonel Van Eyck said the first fatal shots in the township were not fired by police, but by a Portuguese cafe owner and his assistant when a mob attacked the shop.

"Then all chaos broke loose," he said.

Describing events in the township on June 17 when students decided to march in sympathy with the victims of the previous day's rioting in Soweto, Colonel Van Eyck said: "It was an illegal march but I ordered the police not to interfere even when buildings were stoned and the mob shouted and gave Black Power salutes.

"Under the circumstances police action could have led to violence. I believe we made the right decision because the marchers later dispersed and went home."

On the following day children again boycotted classes and prefects organized a second protest march against the instructions of their teachers.

A group of youths was joined by "curious adults". Armed with sticks and knives, at least 2 000 people stormed a beer garden, flattened the wall and threw stones at police. Teargas was used, and shots were fired into the air to disperse the crowd.

The group reformed and violence, arson and looting broke out over the entire area.

More violence justified: Officer

PRETORIA. — The district commander for the East Rand, Brigadier J Wiese, told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry that police would have been justified in using "far more violence" in East Rand townships, if one considered that at least R2m damage had been caused by the rioters.

Brigadier Wiese was giving official statistics for the townships under his control that were affected by rioting.

Twenty people were killed by police shooting and another 20 by township residents in various incidents.

Police wounded 53, and 38 were injured by "other elements." Four policemen were injured. Damage amounted to R2m.

Police fired over 17 000 rounds. "When one considers the damage caused one can conclude that the police would have been entitled to use far more violence than they did," he said.

He believed agitators were behind the riots because violence erupted at different times in different places. This would have given agitators time to move on and incite people in neighbouring townships, he said.

The judge heard that parents were shocked to hear of the attitude of their children and sometimes were unaware that their children had stopped going to school.

CAPE TIMES 5/10/76 (336)

Traffic officers leave Soweto after assaults

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. – Black traffic officers, who have been assaulted and insulted by gangs of children in Soweto, have been withdrawn from the township.

The move – which has left Soweto without any supervised traffic control – was announced by the head of Johannesburg's Traffic Department, Mr C J Strauss-Smith, yesterday.

"The men came to see me this morning. They said they had been assaulted, their uniforms torn, and some of them had received minor injuries.

"One trainee traffic officers was stabbed last week and motorcycles have been set alight."

While Black traffic officers have been withdrawn from Soweto for their own safety, the aggression formerly shown towards Black firemen and ambulancemen has changed to assistance.

Fire Chief Mr J G de Beer said: "Where in the past ambulancemen and firemen were subjected to stoning they are now being helped in carrying out their duties."

Riot fugitive teachers back

5/10/76 NM

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The only White school principal in Mamelodi who left his school during the township unrest and indicated that he would not come back returned to the school and resumed his duties yesterday.

Mr. B. C. Spies, principal of the Vlakfontein Technical High School, returned to the school accompanied by his vice-principal, Mr. G. van der Merwe.

In the morning, Mr. Spies presided over a meeting of his Black staff.

The 800-plus students at the school were addressed by a member of the newly appointed school committee board, Mr. S. P. Kutumela.

Mr. Spies and the entire White staff of 25 left the school in August at the height of student unrest in Mamelodi. The White teachers said they feared for their lives and were not prepared to return.

The White teachers are responsible for "specialist" subjects at the school.

During the absence of the White staff, the 15 African teachers held the fort and continued classes.

Earlier there was a threat from the Department of Bantu Education to have the school closed permanently and transferred to the homelands next year.

A three-man school committee was hastily formed to liaise with the students and the authorities.

This is the first time that a Black school committee board has been elected to a school controlled by Whites.

Mr. Kutumela, in his address to the students, said it was only through the co-operation of the students that the Government had not closed the school permanently.

"You have so far shown that you trust us," he said. "We should now work towards a common objective, which is the final examination."

Meanwhile, the other two post-primary schools in the township Mamelod High School and Ribane-Laka Secondary School, have gone into recess and will reopen on October 12.

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Cillie told of agitators

Five agitators were arrested in Lichtenburg following plundering and the razing of buildings at Kagiso township on June 17 and 18, a Krugersdorp police officer told the Cillie Commission in Pretoria today.

Captain J le Roux was testifying before Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, who is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in South Africa.

The witness said that on June 17 this year a task force of White and Black policemen were called to Kagiso township where crowds were setting fire to buses, throwing stones and trying to burn schools and municipal buildings.

The policemen were armed with R1 rifles, 9 mm pistols and teargas grenades.

Captain le Roux said people in the crowd were giving the Black Power salute and throwing stones.

The captain gave an order for a constable to fire four warning shots and he fired a further four warning shots with his R1 rifle.

POLICE FEARS

Captain le Roux said the crowd threw stones, bottles and sticks at the police who feared they were being surrounded.

The crowd had grown to about 1 000 people and were threatening and aggressive.

Fifteen more warning shots were fired.

Questioned further by Mr D Jacobs, leading the evidence, Captain le Roux said police reinforcements were called.

Attempts were made by the crowd to set fire to Kagiso Primary School, a beer hall and the superintendant's office.

At that stage more tsotsis had joined the crowd.

Five more warning shots were fired with a pistol and teargas grenades were used.

Eight people were arrested in a beer hall.

Next day at a beer hall the crowd stormed the police directly and orders were given for 9 mm pistol shots to be fired directly at the crowd.

Twenty shots were fired and six Blacks were hurt.

Later that day there was plundering of shops by hundreds of Blacks.

At one stage during the disturbances an automatic weapon was used. Seven more Black people were injured.

Captain le Roux said a person attacked him with a stone and he fired a shot with his R1 rifle. The person fell.

Fifty people, most of them students, were arrested on June 20 and 21 in connection with firing the buildings.

Captain le Roux said he received information that five agitators were involved in the disturbances at Kagiso.

At Lichtenburg he arrested a man who was organising a meeting.

Four other Black people were pointed out and were arrested.

Captain le Roux said only one did not come from Kagiso.

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Mashinini tells how he got out of SA

5/10/76 STAR

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Black Soweto student leader Tsietsi Mashinini has surfaced here with two of his colleagues to tell of their escape from South Africa after the township disturbances of the past three months.

Mashinini, president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, appeared at an Anti-Apartheid Movement Press conference yesterday together with Barney Makhatle (24) and Selby Semela(18), the secretary and treasurer of the SRC.

The articulate 19-year-old student leader told Pressmen how they escaped across the Transvaal-Botswana border to Gaberone on August 23.

Their escape followed a period of two months during which time they had operated clandestinely "underground" in Soweto, avoiding a South African Police search. At one stage it was said that a R500 reward was offered for Mashinini.

"It was difficult but we got through. There were roadblocks on all roads leaving the country," he told Pressmen.

"We used the Press and released a statement that I had already left the country on August 20. I then left on August 23."

Mashinini said that after the Press report all but one of the roadblocks were removed and they crossed the border.

However, they were forced to move on from Gaberone to Britain when they did because they feared a move by BOSS agents to kidnap them.

BOSS AGENTS

"We were coming home from the cinema. I was left behind when a car with Botswana plates stopped," he said.

He was then ordered by one of the occupants of the car, speaking in Afrikaans, to stop. "I moved on, suspecting BOSS agents."

"Two of them jumped out of the car. One ordered me to stop or he would shoot. I jumped over a fence and ran away," Mashinini said.

He was certain they were South Africans: "You can't mistake the accent."

While he was "underground" in South Africa, his parents and family had been continually harassed by the South African Security Police, he claimed.

"My parents were woken up by John Vorster Square officers nearly every night," he claimed. "The police also tried to burn my parents' house down."

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Police out at riot courts

5/10/76 STAR

Heavily armed police mingled with hundreds of people outside the Soweto Magistrate's Courts today as 129 people from the age of eight years upwards appeared on charges relating to violence in the townships.

People began gathering early today to try and find out if someone they knew, or one of their family, was among those to appear in Court Six.

Inside the court three heavily armed policemen waited for the accused to appear.

At least 26 of the 129 of the charge sheets were children. It appeared that the youngest of these was eight years old.

CHARGES

Charges against the 129 include murder and robbery, malicious damage to property, arson and public violence.

These accused are among at least 400 people who are expected to appear in courts throughout the country this week on charges stemming from the unrest which broke out in June.

So far 1 400 Black children have been charged with public violence, arson and theft since June, but it is not known how many children are still in detention awaiting charges.

(336)

Adults at back in riot clash --police

6/10/76

STAR

Older children at Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, tried to stop younger children from running away when rioters clashed with police on June 21, the Cillie Commission heard today.

Lieutenant-Colonel H Eksteen, of Police Headquarters, Pretoria, said that on June 21 he and a task force from the Police College went to Atteridgeville where rioters were breaking bottle store and beerhall windows.

He estimated the crowd at about 3 000, including screaming schoolchildren and adult men and women.

It was divided into three groups. The group in front consisted of children aged between eight and 16; those in the middle group were aged between 16 and 23. Adult men and women were at the back.

Questioned further by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, leading the evidence, Colonel Eksteen said this was a tactic used internationally.

Aim of the tactic was to prevent the police from acting against those in front.

The crowd was shouting "Amandla" and "police pigs."

Black Power salutes were given.

When a group of youngsters, aged between 16 and 20, began to break the windows of a bottle store, Colonel Eksteen fired two warning rounds with his HNK automatic machine gun.

The second round of 20 shots was fired into the ground, he said. Nobody was hurt.

The task force was told to put on gas masks and ordered not to shoot unless told to do so.

Colonel Eksteen said young children and adults tried to run away but older children tried to stop the younger ones.

Some of the older students wanted a confrontation with the police.

Colonel Eksteen used a loudspeaker to call for the crowd to disperse.

After police had used 200 teargas grenades the crowd broke up. No firearms were used at that time.

The colonel ordered his men to patrol the area and not to fire unnecessarily. Police had orders to shoot looters.

INCIDENTS

Colonel Eksteen told of incidents in which policemen wounded rioters.

In one incident, a constable fired a shot with an R1 rifle wounding a stone-thrower. Another Black was wounded by rifle fire in another incident.

He said that when a group of Blacks raided a municipal office a lieutenant fired his R1 rifle. No injuries were reported.

Next day a Captain Pelser fired shots during the plundering of a bottle store in the township.

A rifle was used again when rioters tried to set fire to a bottle store. One person was wounded.

Colonel Eksteen said Radio Bantu had been asked to broadcast a message to Atteridgeville residents, who were told the police did not want to hurt their children. They should, therefore, keep youngsters off the street.

This seemed to help matters and there were few children on the streets.

GATHERED

Lieutenant F Naude, of Sunnyside, Pretoria, said on August 12 200 stone-throwing students had gathered at an Atteridgeville school.

The lieutenant fired warning shots with his HNK machine gun.

Four students were hurt in the shooting incident. Three of them males aged 13, 20 and 18 and one was a 16-year-old girl who later died.

Two police Land-Rovers were damaged and two policemen hit on the head with stones.

Lieutenant Naude said the students had been aggressive and had shouted "Black Power."

There were student leaders in the group, aged about 20.

(Proceeding)

Cape Times 6/10/76 (336)

Police did not shoot

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, the wanted Soweto student leader now in exile in Britain, could have been shot by police only days before he fled South Africa.

Mr Mashinini is wanted in connection with the murder in Soweto of Dr Maurice Edelstein and also to face charges of public violence.

This was revealed in Johannesburg yesterday by Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID, who described how police had come across Mr Mashinini at a high school only days before he fled the country.

"We could have shot him but there were other children behind him and decided against it," he said.

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129 in Soweto courts

JOHANNESBURG — Heavily armed police mingled with hundreds of people outside the Soweto Magistrate's Court yesterday as 129 people from the age of eight years upwards appeared on charges relating to violence in the townships.

People began gathering at the court early yesterday to try to find out if family or friends were among those who were to appear.

At least 26 of the 129 on the charge sheets are children.

6/10/76

Among the charges against the 129 are murder and robbery, malicious damage to property, arson and public violence.

DD

So far 1 400 black children have been charged with public violence, arson and theft since June. It is not known how many are still in detention awaiting charges. — SAPA.

ve'

Lichtenburg and "coincidentally" came across the occupants inviting people to film shows.

"We arrested them and confiscated their projector and film," Captain Le Roux said.

Mr Mervyn Rees, chief crime reporter of the Rand Daily Mail, told the commission of the newspaper's attempt to establish the identity and the age of a woman shot dead during the Alexandra Township riots in June.

Mr Rees appeared before Mr Justice Cillie to correct previous evidence by Colonel F Slabbert that the Rand Daily Mail had called the woman "a 16-year-old schoolgirl when she was nearer 36 than 16".

"I don't know where Colonel Slabbert came across the age of 16 because the Rand Daily Mail never mentioned this age, but called the female a schoolgirl," Mr Rees said.

The newspaper had offered to publish the full particulars of the person if her identity could be traced.

Investigations by the police and the newspaper had been unsuccessful and the woman had still not been identified.

The commission will sit again in Pretoria today.

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Riots: Machinegun fire 'very effecti

PRETORIA. — Police used HNK automatic machinegun fire to "open up a path" in a crowd of 800 jubilant Blacks to get to three vehicles that were being set alight, the the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

"It was very effective," said Captain Japie le Roux of the Krugersdorp police before Mr Justice Cillie who is investigating the countrywide riots.

Giving details of events in the Kagiso Township near Krugersdorp, Captain Le Roux said he saw three vehicles — one a petrol transport lorry — being attacked and set alight. "I ordered my men to get to the vehicles and protect them," he said.

"We ran forward into a crowd of 800 Bantus who were shouting and giving Black Power signs.

"As we advanced I noticed a group of looters in a store. I ordered them to disperse and one man charged me with a brick. He was just about to throw it when I fired at him with an R1 and he fell. I then continued running towards the vehicle."

Captain Le Roux then described how 800 Blacks stormed the police. He ordered one of his men to fire his HNK automatic machinegun into the crowd.

"He did this in a semi-circular movement and it was very effective. Four people fell and the rest turned round and ran away. They fell over each other in their haste to get away.

"This opened our path and we managed to get to the vehicle. We saved them and accompanied them out of the area."

Captain Le Roux then returned to the spot where he had shot the looter, who was seriously wounded in the stomach and died later in hospital.

The four who were shot in the burst of machinegun fire were wounded and disappeared, he said. "They cannot be traced or identified."

Captain Le Roux told of another incident on June 18 when police opened fire with 9 mm firearms on a crowd of bottle-store looters hurling stones and beer bottles at police.

"These people were bearing down directly on us. I ordered five men to fire four shots each. Ten rioters were wounded but we could not find them afterwards."

Captain Le Roux told the commision of five Africans, who travelled around West Rand townships in a light green car, inviting residents to "harmless film shows" and then inciting them to start rioting.

"Everything was peaceful and quiet in Munsieville until Africans in a green car visited five schools and urged the pupils to riot."

Captain Le Roux said the same group of Africans had been active in Soweto and went round inviting people to "harmless film shows". After the show they would talk to the people and intimidate them into rioting, Captain Le Roux said. This had happened in Soweto, Kagiso and Munsieville.

Captain Le Roux told how he found the green car in

336

Judge told of agitators' arrests

6/10/76 DD

PRETORIA — Five agitators were arrested in Lichtenburg following plundering and the razing of buildings at Krugersdorp's Kagiso township on June 17 and 18 a public officer told the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

Capt J. le Roux of Krugersdorp was testifying before Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, who is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere.

The witness said that on June 17 this year a task force of policemen was called to Kagiso township where crowds were setting fire to buses, throwing stones and trying to burn down schools and municipal buildings.

Capt Le Roux said people in the crowd were giving the Black Power salute and throwing stones.

The captain gave an order for a constable to fire four warning shots and he fired four more warning shots himself with his R1 rifle.

The crowd had grown to about 1 000 when 15 more warning shots were fired. Police reinforcements were called.

Attempts were made by the crowd to set fire to Kagiso Primary School, a beerhall and the superintendent's office.

At this stage tsotsis joined the crowd. Five more warning shots were fired with a pistol and teargas grenades used. Eight people were arrested in a beerhall.

Next day at a beerhall the crowd stormed the police directly and orders were given for 9 mm pistol shots to be fired directly at the crowd.

Twenty shots were fired and six blacks hurt. Later that day there was plundering of shops by hundreds of blacks.

Capt Le Roux said he received information that five agitators were involved in the disturbances at Kagiso.

At Lichtenburg he arrested a man who was organising a meeting. Four others were pointed out and arrested. Only one did not come from Kagiso.

The inquiry continues today. — SAPA.

336

Blacks object to 'inferior teaching'

7/10/76 NM

PRETORIA — The Bantu education system limited the knowledge of Black children and made them feel inferior, Atteridgeville pupils arrested in connection with alleged sabotage said in a memorandum before the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

The memorandum signed by 13 pupils was handed in to Mr. Justice P. M. Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in South Africa.

The pupils said in the memorandum they believed the education system for White children was better than theirs.

"In this way White children are superior to us," they said. "Bantu education is education which is not internationally accepted. It is secondary to White education."

The education system could be improved by building more schools for Black pupils, providing more teaching aids at schools and introducing compulsory and free education for Black pupils.

Equal education for Whites and Black would benefit the country, they said.

Other grievances were raised in the memorandum.

Teachers at their schools did not want to listen to their grievances. They often did not report for lessons but spent most of the time in the staff room.

Some teachers, the memorandum said, suffered from an inferiority complex and others a superiority complex. They even went to the extent of being cruel to pupils. They applied corporal punishment unnecessarily which made pupils wild and led to violence.

Married male teachers fell in love with schoolgirls "only to use them, and some of the girls are in love with students and that brings about a fight between teachers and students."

When the school wanted money for books they were merciless to the pupils. Pupils were sent home or were severely caned and had to struggle to get their change. Schools also chose expensive uniforms from shops and this was hard for struggling parents.

Teachers, the pupils said, failed Standard 9 pupils if they hated them.

At the schools of the pupils named in the memorandum "a teacher is always right."

Pupils detested having to carry reference books wherever they went, the memorandum said.

"We believe that the commission of inquiry should not hear evidence from councils like the advisory boards, following the unrest in our townships. Students should give evidence."

Another grievance concerned reference books. "The police, when asking for our reference books, should be polite," they said.

"Even when you are detained in connection with reference books the police should be polite."

The inquiry continues today.—(Sapa.)

336

Bid to foil stay-away

7/10/76 DD

JOHANNESBURG — Transvaal industrialists intend to counter pamphlet campaigns which persuade black workers to stay away from work, by producing their own pamphlets encouraging them to come to work.

The vice-president of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, Mr J.E. Holloway, announced the move at yesterday's Federated Chamber of Industries conference here.

He said a draft of the pamphlet had been prepared, and it would point out to workers how much harm they were doing themselves by staying away.

A former president of the FCI, Mr S. Back, said recent strikes in the Cape were not directed against industry, but were political.

"The skollies and intimidators have very good material to work with because of political frustration," he said. — SAPA.

Commission

had no contact with Whites in their teens. When Blacks compared their townships to White suburbs, they asked why they had to have slums.

Since violence was the only language the Government understood students had resorted to that to express their grievances, he said.

Mr Justice Cillie told the three Black schoolboys that evidence given before the Commission would not be used against them in their trial.

336

Youth makes Black Power oath at Riot C

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — "The Black Power sign is a salute to Nelson Mandela" — "our leader who is on Robben Island because of his love for us," a schoolboy told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

The 17-year-old pupil from Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, was one of three schoolboys awaiting trial on allegations of sabotage who gave evidence on their grievances.

Asked by Mr Justice Cillie, Judge-President of the Transvaal, why he had taken the oath with the Black Power sign, he said: "I was told to raise my hand and swear. I was not told how to raise my hand."

He told how a crowd of Hofmeyr school pupils marched through Atteridgeville and collected students at five other schools for a peaceful demonstration. They sang "Nkosi sikele Afrika" and clenched their fists in the Black Power sign.

"It's a salute to our leaders, to Nelson Mandela. He was not there with us, but he's on Robben Island because of his love for us."

Police angered students during this demonstration by driving through the milling crowd of students "at high speed". The students started stoning them, he said. "I did not see the police retaliate."

He told the commission that the Black man is never free even when he's dead.

Black people were being moved from one township to another and even the dead could not rest when their cemeteries were declared White areas, he said.

The Government and the White man want to think for the Black and decide for him, he said. Whites could not know what would satisfy Blacks. His age group

Commission told of fatal shooting

ARGUS 8/10/76 (336)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police fired on rioters who blocked streets in Mabopane township, near Pretoria with large rocks and stoned buses and police vehicles on June 21, the Cillie Commission heard today. One person died and three were wounded.

Warrant Officer W. Lambrechts testified before Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, about disturbances at Mabopane between June 21 and August 15.

He told how 1 000 rioters, including men, women and children, went on the rampage on the morning of June 21, stoning buses, private vehicles and policemen.

Screaming 'Black power,' the crowd was armed with pangas, stones, kieries and bottles.

BY THE HAND

Police took action after rioters threw stones and bottles. They arrested two.

Questioned by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, leading the evidence, the Warrant Officer said: 'Young children were pulled to the front of the crowd by older people who held their hands. These children also carried stones and bottles.'

Leaders encouraged the crowd to further action.

Asked whether he saw any strange cars in the township that day, he said he saw none then, but later cars bearing Johannesburg, Pietersburg and Krugersdorp registration plates were seen during disturbances, as well as mini-buses driven by Blacks.

Rioters raided the African bus services' building at 6 am, stoning it and causing R150 damage. A bus was set alight and police fired shots, wounding one person.

Three hundred rioters stormed the Department of Bantu Administration Building 30 minutes later and stoned it. They tried to set fire to vehicles. One person was arrested and damage was estimated at about R6 000.

School set alight in Soweto

C.T. 9/10/76 (336)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Arsonists set a school alight in Jabavu, Soweto, yesterday causing R10 000 damage and there were three separate incidents of stonings by rioters on Thursday, General D J Kriel, deputy commissioner of police said yesterday.

On Thursday night Mrs Alice Jackson of Seventeenth St., Parkhurst, had a rock hurled through the windscreen of her car as she drove along Seventh Street in Kew.

Glass from the shattered windscreen injured her nine-year-old son who was sleeping on the back seat of the car.

General Kriel said that police recovered six stolen cars at roadblocks set up near Soweto on Thursday night. Police stopped and searched all cars on the Golden Highway.

He confirmed that several criminals had been arrested but could not say how many. General Kriel denied reports that police confiscated petrol bombs at the roadblocks.

Cape Times 9/10/76 (336)

Black woman saved White girl's life

PRETORIA. — A Black woman pleaded for the life of a White student social worker when a crowd attacked their car and burnt it in Soweto on the first day of the riots, June 16.

The woman, who may not be identified, was giving evidence before Mr Justice Cillie at the Commission of Inquiry into the recent unrest at Pretoria's Old Synagogue yesterday.

She said she accompanied a young student, Miss Santa Bezuidenhout, into Soweto for a round of social work visits during which they had noticed no tension in the people.

At about midday, students stoned their car and stopped it. She jumped out and students told her they wanted the White woman.

"I pleaded with them not to kill her as she was from the Department of Bantu Education and had been delegated to come and listen to their complaints. They had already started burning the car," she said.

Some students decided to leave Miss Bezuidenhout and arranged for her to go to a mission house nearby.

"Others demanded I explain why she should not die," the woman said. Black students told her they wanted to kill every White because police had killed some students earlier that day during a peaceful demonstration.

She told them that killing the White woman would mean students did not want their grievances heard — since this woman had been sent from Pretoria.

Later other students, hearing of a White woman locked in a nearby house, "ran mad and wanted to kill her" the woman said.

The mission house was stoned but the police arrived and dispersed the crowd. Miss Bezuidenhout and the woman were taken to Orlando police station.

■ Cars with a Johannesburg registration were involved in inciting unrest in the Hammanskraal area, a policeman told the Commission yesterday.

Lieutenant Mattheus Joubert of the Hammanskraal police said he noticed strange cars which were not normally in the area when unrest broke out from June 21 to October 1. He said he did not know the make of the cars but there were several Kombies.

336.

Parents must pay for student riot repairs

Sun Trib 10/10/76

By DICK USHER

THE Bophutatswana Government is imposing a levy on parents with children at school in the homeland to pay for repairs to schools and other Government property damaged in recent disturbances.

Parents are also being asked to sign an undertaking making them responsible for a pro rata share of the cost of any future damage to a school or Government building — whether or not their children are involved.

The Secretary for Education of the Bophutatswana Government, Mr T. M. Setilcane, says that it is being done to involve the parents in the effects of the unrest.

"We want to make the parents aware of what is going on so that they will talk to their children, impose their authority on them and take control," he said.

"We had more than 70 buildings damaged in recent disturbances and I cannot begin to assess what it will cost us to repair and replace them.

"We have only a limited amount of money to do the business of government with, have many urgent priorities, and so the levies are one means of finding some of the money we need."

The undertakings have upset some parents in urban areas, and several of them have approached the Black Sash for advice.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, said advice of senior counsel had been taken on the legality of the undertakings and the levies and they are probably ultra vires.

"It is difficult to see them as being freely and voluntarily undertaken, because the forms have to be signed before the child is admitted or re-admitted to school, so there is an element of coercion.

"If the parent refuses to sign there is a very distinct possibility that children will not be admitted to school. Considering the value Black parents place on education this is a threat they cannot ignore," she said.

"The other question is whether a parent can be made legally responsible for damage which his child had no part in causing."

At present the levy and undertaking apply to parents with children at school in the Mafeking area, but it appears likely that from next year the undertaking to pay for damage will apply to all schools in Bophutatswana.

There appears little likelihood that the legality of the undertaking and the levy will be tested in court because of the pressures the Government is able to apply to citizens if they take a stand in court.

But they may be challenged in the future if any further damage to schools or Government property occurs.

336.

Schoolchildren stone offices

SPRINGS. — About 50 KwaThema schoolchildren left their classrooms at 11am yesterday and marched to the offices of the East Rand Bantu Affairs Department where they threw stones. They also stoned two buses.

Police were standing by in the township.

A KwaThema resident, Mr M Ntuli, said a large group of teenagers, believed to have come from Soweto, arrived in KwaThema on Monday and marched through the streets shouting "Black power".

He said they appeared to have stayed overnight and were again in evidence early yesterday. — Sapa

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Riot probe seeking Mashinini evidence

12/10/76 STAR

The Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the recent riots today called for evidence about Mr Tsietsi Mashinini and two other Soweto leaders who allegedly fled South Africa and are now in Britain.

Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in South Africa.

Today the commissioner called on anybody who could give evidence about certain evidence.

He said a number of South African and overseas newspapers had carried reports of interviews with Mr Mashinini and two others. Mr Selby Semela and Mr Barney Makhatle, who had arrived in London.

It was claimed in the reports that Mr Mashinini played an important role in the riots.

In view of some of his reported statements, the commission sought additional evidence.

SHOOTING

Also sought was evidence regarding Mr Mashinini's alleged connection with the African National Congress and the part played by the organisation in the riots.

"The commission seeks evidence about the death of Dr M Edelstein, a sociologist, during the Soweto riots", said the commissioner.

Evidence was also sought about the shooting from a Hippo vehicle of a young Black girl, said to have been eight, who was standing in the roadside and whose only action was the raising of her hand in giving the "Black Power" salute.

The deadline for the submission of memoranda to the commission was the end of this month but the commissioner was prepared to hear from people after that date.

EVIDENCE

Any witness who wanted to give evidence about anything that happened during the disturbances could do so, said Mr Justice Cillie. If people wished to remain anonymous, they could remain so.

The commission would make a legal man available to help witnesses prepare statements. And any witness could testify either with the help of his lawyer or without that help.

The Reverend Stephen Mathaka, a minister of the Baptist Church said on the evening of September 15 this year, he was walking in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, after dropping his wife at the hospital.

He said he was walking on the pavement in Seeiso Street when he saw a police vehicle approaching. Police were standing on the back of the vehicle.

When the vehicle was about 25 m away he heard shots being fired. He tried to turn away but fell down and bullets were fired in his direction.

Mr Mathaka crawled towards a tree but the police carried on shooting. He saw sparks from the bullets bounce off the tarmac.

Then the vehicle passed he said. If he had been shot he would have been shot innocently, said Mr Mathaka.

nphlets boosted odwill—witness

13/10/76 STAR

(60) 334/303

Mrs Suzanne Gordon of Sandton Manor, Stella Street, Sandton, and Mrs Maria Barbara Ledochowski of Riverside Road, Athol, told the commission this.

They were responding to evidence given by Colonel Theunis Swanepoel, of Hillbrow, who told the commission last month that the women were questioned on the morning of July 21 at Wynberg, Johannesburg, bus terminal, outside Alexandra, while distributing Institute of Race Relations' pamphlets.

He said a case of inciting public violence against the women was being investigated by the Security Police.

Today Mrs Gordon and Mrs Ledochowski denied being charged by the police, adding that a Colonel Mitchell, of John Vorster Square had apologised to them in August and had within 15 minutes returned 310 seized pamphlets.

Mrs Gordon said on October 4 a letter was written to the commission repudiating that she and Mrs Ledochowski could have incited public violence by distributing pamphlets intended for domestic servants.

"We were arrested at 6.45 am that day and taken to Wynberg Police Station and later to Norwood. Pamphlets in our possession were seized," wrote the women in the letter. "After being interrogated we were released at about 9.45 am that morning."

COMPLAINT

The matter was taken up by the Director of the Institute of Race Relations, Mr Fred van Wyk, who wrote to the police complaining about the "treatment the women received at the hands of the police."

Later Colonel Mitchell apologised for the "excesses" of his colleagues and asked Mrs Gordon if she wished to take the matter further. She declined but asked for the return of the seized pamphlets.

They added in the letter: "Colonel Swanepoel's remarks in evidence give the impression that we had actually been breaking the law and that we had been inciting Africans involved in the riots. The facts are that there had been no violence in Alexandra on the morning of July 21 and for some time beforehand.

Mrs Gordon denied the distribution of the pamphlets could have added fuel to the fire, adding that their distribution could not have been timed better.

(Proceeding)

Par go

The distribution of pamphlets by two White women was calculated "to damp down violence and engender goodwill," the Cillie Commission heard today.

(11) (336)

Riot inquiry calls for evidence on Mashinini

STAR 13/10/76

JOHANNESBURG — The Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riots yesterday called for evidence about Mr Tsietsi Mashinini and two other Soweto student leaders who allegedly fled South Africa and are now in Britain.

Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in South Africa.

He said a number of South African and overseas newspapers had carried reports of interviews with Mr Mashinini and two others, Mr Selby Semela and Mr Barney Makhatle who had arrived in London.

It was claimed in the reports that Mr Mashinini had played an important role in the riots.

In view of some of his reported statements, the commission sought evidence including the identity of Mr Mashinini and the two others, their role in the riots and their actions before and after June 16 this year.

Mr Justice Cillie said it appeared they left South Africa a week or more after the beginning of the riots.

Also sought was evidence regarding Mr Mashinini's alleged connection with the African National Congress and the part played by the organisation in the riots, his position in the struggle for black power in South Africa and the part played by the black power movement in the riots and that of organisations that adhered to black power principles.

Mr Justice Cillie called for evidence about Mr Mashinini's claim about the prevalence of Marxism and its role in the riots.

"The commission also seeks evidence about the death of Dr M. Edelstein, a sociologist, during the Soweto riots," the judge said. Dr Edelstein was formerly of King William's Town.

Evidence was also sought about the shooting from a hippo vehicle of a young black girl, said to have been eight years old, who was standing on the roadside and whose only action was the raising of her hand in giving the black power salute.

Any witness who wanted to give evidence about anything that happened during the disturbances could do so, Mr Justice Cillie said. If people wished to remain anonymous, they could do so.

The commission would make a legal man available to help witnesses prepare statements. And any witness could testify either with the help of his lawyer or without that help.

"The commission wants to hear evidence about how the bodies of black victims were taken to mortuaries and the part played by the black police in the quelling of the riots," he said.

Giving evidence yesterday, the Rev Stephen Mathaka, a Baptist Church minister said on the evening of September 15, he was walking in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, after dropping off his wife at the hospital.

He was walking on the pavement when he saw a police vehicle approaching. Police were standing on the back of the vehicle.

When the vehicle was about 25 m away he heard shots being fired. He tried to turn away, but fell down and bullets were fired in his direction.

He crawled towards a tree, but the police carried on shooting. He saw sparks from the bullets bounce off the tarmac. The tree was hit by bullets. Then the vehicle passed

If he had been shot he would have been innocent, Mr Mathaka said. This made him think how many innocent people were shot in the riots. — SAPA.

Inquiry to visit EL

EAST LONDON — The Cillie Commission will begin a countrywide tour next week which will include a sitting in East London on January 27.

This was announced in Pretoria yesterday by Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, investigating the disturbances at Soweto and elsewhere in South Africa. — SAPA.

Police fired at me, says minister

By MELANIE YAP

A POLICE truck drove slowly down a street in Atteridgeville and opened fire on an African church minister who had to crawl to safety behind a tree, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

The Rev Stephen Mathaka, a Baptist minister in Atteridgeville, said: "If I had been killed, any story might have been built around my death.

"I think there are other people who died innocently and any story would have fitted their death."

Mr Mathaka said he was walking down a street in Atteridgeville on September 15 when a police vehicle approached him from behind.

"As it passed about 25 m from me, I heard the first shot. I tried to turn, but I fell and bullets came towards me.

"I crawled towards a tree and the police just carried on shooting. I could see sparks from bullets hitting the tar on the road, and even the tree was hit.

"The van passed me driving slowly, and as it turned a corner it still carried on shooting. It was only then I got a chance to run away," Mr Mathaka said.

The police seemed to be using automatic guns, he said. There had been no rioting in Atteridgeville that day. He was not injured, and later he reported the incident to his lawyer.

● See Page 8

RDM 13/10/76 (336)

Soweto council move to disband

RDM 13/10/76 (336)

EIGHTEEN members of the Soweto UBC agreed at an informal meeting yesterday to disband if their demands for more say in the shaping of township policy were not met.

After two and a half hours of at times acrimonious argument, it was agreed that 10 demands be drafted for consideration at a full meeting of the UBC, when a decision will be made whether to confront the West Rand Administration Board or the Department of Bantu Administration.

The chairman, Mr David Thebehali, said councillors should state whether they wished to disband now or carry on with the fight for better status.

Calling for disbandment Councillor George Rakgomu said: "Today we are trying to be militant because of student power. What have we done in the past eight years of the UBC?"

Councillor F. Mahlangu said: "The UBC smells. Let us do away with it."

Councillor Letsatsi Radebe said: "I am determined that the UBC be destroyed."

Commenting on the role of Mr J. C. de Villiers, head of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Radebe said: "He is not with us. He is far away and he still wants to use that rotten policy of divide and rule."

Most speakers expressed the opinion that the UBC — often called a "dummy" organisation run by "stooges" — should be disbanded.

Erab offices stoned as new rioting erupts

RDM 13/10/76 (336)

Staff Reporter

RIOTING erupted again in KwaThema, Springs, yesterday morning when the local administrative offices of the East Rand Administration Board and a Putco bus were stoned.

Clerks and residents who were in the offices during the disturbances ran out in confusion. Nobody was injured.

The township's manager, Mr J. G. Bezuidenhout, said he was in one of the offices when he heard people outside screaming.

"I noticed that the building was being stoned. Those who did it were definitely tsotsis and not schoolchildren," said Mr Bezuidenhout.

A cashier in the offices said he heard windows being smashed at about 10.45 am.

"It appeared as if the offices were struck by a bomb. I sheltered underneath the counter and noticed offices being filled with dust," said the cashier who declined to be identified.

"I later saw about 50 male pupils in school uniform in the vicinity, but they disappeared before police arrived. The rioting struck as quick as lightning," he said.

A Putco bus with almost all its windows smashed was driven away by a White man escorted by police vehicles.

Police spokesmen said the bus was stoned near the KwaThema Stadium earlier in the morning. Thereafter all buses started operating from the outskirts of the township.

Meanwhile, in Kagiso young Africans stoned a car driven by an African policeman and attacked him at the weekend.

Two other African constables fired shots to protect their colleague and wounded three of his assailants.

A police spokesman said yesterday that Constable L. Pela was driving his private car when the group of Africans stopped him and stoned the car.

When he got out he was punched by the youths.

A spokesman at the Leratong Hospital said the condition of the three wounded youths was satisfactory.

(336)

Mamelodi riot toll detailed

STAR 13/10/76

Pretoria Bureau

Fifty people were either killed or wounded by police gunfire in the June riots at Mamelodi, a Pretoria Magistrate's Court heard today.

Lieutenant K J Brits, giving evidence at the trial of 48 Mamelodi Blacks who appeared on charges of public violence, told the court that in the "chaotic period" from June 21-23, police fired 2 815 rounds of ammunition.

They killed 23 people and wounded 27 others.

He said 28 Blacks were admitted to hospital with serious injuries after being assaulted by rioters. Hundreds more were injured, he said.

Total damage to township property was later estimated at R410 000.

In the stoning, burning, looting and general plundering, 28 schools, 34 businesses, seven beerhalls, four bottle stores, five community halls, three churches, 26 vehicles, one library and one Bantu Administration Board office building were destroyed or badly damaged.

Lieutenant Brits, who was in charge of certain areas, said he told his patrol leaders to spot the troublemakers in every crowd and, if possible, arrest them.

The hearing continues.

The unrest

Judge wants to know more of Mashinini

By MELANIE YAP

MR JUSTICE CILLIE, who is hearing evidence on the recent countrywide unrest, yesterday asked witnesses who knew of Mr Tsietsi Mashinini's role in the Soweto riots to come forward.

Since Mr Mashinini's arrival in London with Mr Selby Semela and Mr Barney Makhatle, newspaper reports have claimed that he played an important if not leading role in the riots under investigation, Mr Justice Cillie said.

As a result of his reported statements, it was essential that evidence should be brought before the commission on his identity and that of the two others with him, as well as their role in the riots.

He said the commission wanted information on Mr Mashinini's connection with the African National Congress and the part played by that organisation in the riots.

It was also interested in some of Mr Mashinini's statements on his position in the so-called struggle for Black power in South Africa and the part of the Black power movement in the riots.

Mr Justice Cillie said witnesses who knew of Mr Mashinini's claims of the prevalence of communism particularly Marxism and its role in the riots, should contact the commission.

The Inquiry is particularly interested in evidence on:

- Mr Mashinini and his two companions' specific actions in relation to the riots before and after June 16.
- The assault on Dr Maurice Edelstein.
- The shooting from a "so-called Hippo" of a young African girl reported to have been eight years old, who was standing at the roadside giving the Black power sign.
- The fighting of Africans among themselves.
- Nationwide harassment of the African population by Government officials with relation to the riots.
- The number of people who lost their lives within the first few days of the riots, in view of an allegation that many more had been killed than have been announced officially.
- The mortuaries where people had been kept and the method of dealing with bodies.
- The admission of White reporters into Soweto after June 16.
- The part played by African policemen in the quelling of the riots.
- Reports of people detained during and in connection with the riots.

Mr Justice Cillie said evidence on these points would begin on November 8.

Cillie Inquiry will tour the Transvaal next week

Staff Reporter

THE Cillie Commission of Inquiry will start travelling round the Transvaal next week to hear further evidence about the unrest.

On October 18, it will sit in Pietersburg at the offices of the Bantu Affairs Commissioner to hear evidence on Nylstroom, Sibasa, Louis Trichardt and Potgietersrus.

On October 25 it will be in Witbank at the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office to take evidence from Middelburg, Groblersdal, Watervalboven, Bethal, Nelspruit, Standerton and Carolina.

Its last sitting in October will be at the magistrate's office in Rustenburg, where evidence will be taken from Marikane.

RDM 13/10/76

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RDM 13/10/76 (336)

Black school fight against Afrikaans began in 1974

Staff Reporter

ATTEMPTS to express dissatisfaction with Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in African schools were made nearly two years ago, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Lieutenant Daniel Mokapela, station commander of Sharpeville police station, and vice-chairman of a local schoolboard, said he attended a meeting in December 1974 where a memorandum on the language issue was submitted to the Secretary for Bantu Education from the joint school and committee boards of the southern and northern Transvaal regions.

It suggested that the medium of instruction in African schools should be English from January 1975.

The Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G. J. Rousseau "granted them the privilege of a hearing".

At a report back meeting Lieutenant Mokapela said members were not satisfied with the secretary's reply that the status quo of a 50-50 basis medium of instruction must be maintained. They later tried to arrange further meetings but were told this would be illegal.

Lieutenant Mokapela said the language question was not the cause of the August riots in Sharpeville and Evaton. The Department of Bantu Education had decided earlier that English would be used as the medium of instruction.

'Minor' incidents in Sharpeville

Staff Reporter

UNREST in the Vaal Triangle was minimal compared with that in other areas, Major Dirk Genis, District Commandant of Vereeniging, told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry in Pretoria's Old Synagogue yesterday.

In Sharpeville, "which made such a noise in our history," the minor incidents of recent rioting must be proof of good administration in the area, he said.

He was giving evidence of unrest in Residentia, Evaton, Sharpeville, Boiphatong, and Bophelong townships.

Sharpeville had seven cases of stoning and arson, but police had a "good relationship" with the people, Major Genis said.

'Zulus tried to end Black power'

Staff Reporter

ZULU hostel dwellers wanted to attack Meadowlands residents and to exterminate Black power, a policeman told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

Major Daniel van Wyk, of John Vorster Square, said that on June 24 Zulus were lured from their hostel in Meadowlands by African youths who told them some Zulus were being attacked at the station.

This report was false and when the hostel dwellers returned they found their hostel had been set alight. The Zulus were furious and swarmed through the streets attacking the residents, Major Van Wyk said.

BURNT

He told how he was taken to a backyard where he saw a middle-aged Zulu man who had been badly burnt on the head, legs, hands and arms. He was told the man had been set alight and he ordered his men to remove him without the Zulus' knowledge for fear they would take revenge on the township residents.

Later that day about 800 residents gathered outside the police station in Meadowlands, saying they had been driven out of their homes by the Zulus.

Nearby Major Van Wyk saw a group of Zulus dancing and police dispersed them with shotgun fire.

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Riot probe calls for evidence on Mashinini

JOHANNESBURG. — The Cillie commission of inquiry into the riots yesterday called for evidence about Mr Tsietsi Mashinini and two other Soweto student leaders who fled South Africa and are now in Britain.

Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal, is investigating the riots at Soweto and elsewhere in South Africa.

He said a number of South African and overseas newspapers had carried reports of interviews with Tsietsi Mashinini, Selby Semela and Barney Makhatle, who had arrived in London.

It was claimed in the reports that Mr Mashinini had played an important role in the riots.

Also sought was evidence regarding Mr Mashinini's alleged connection with the African National Congress and the part played by the banned organization in the riots; his position in the struggle for Black Power in South Africa, and the part played by the Black Power movement and by organizations that adhered to Black Power principles in the riots.

Mr Justice Cillie called for evidence about Mr Mashinini's claim about the prevalance of Marxism and its role in the riots.

Evidence was also sought about the shooting from a police Hippo vehicle of a young Black girl, said to have been eight years old, who was standing on the roadside and whose only action was the raising of her hand in the Black Power salute.

The deadline for the submission of memoranda to the commission was the end of this month but the commissioner was prepared to hear from people after that date.

Any witness who wanted to give evidence about anything that happened during the disturbances could do so, said Mr Justice Cillie. If people wished to remain anonymous, they could do so.

The commissioner called for evidence about fighting between Blacks in Soweto and any nationwide harrassment of the Black population by officials in relation to the riots.

The Rev Stephen Mathaka, a minister of the Baptist Church, told the commission yesterday that on the evening of September 15 this year, he was walking in Atteridgeville.

He saw a police vehicle approaching and when it was about 25 metres away he heard shots. He tried to turn away but fell down. Bullets were fired in his direction.

He crawled towards a tree. He saw sparks as bullets bounced off the tarmac. The tree was hit by bullets, then the vehicle passed. He was not hit.

This made him think how many innocent people were shot in the riots, he said.

Major D J van Wyk, of John Vorster Square, said that on August 24 he received a radio message that young Black men had gone to Meadowlands hostel and found the Zulu residents their colleagues were being attacked at the station. This was untrue.

The police found Meadowlands hostel ablaze. In retaliation, the Zulus went on the rampage, attacking local residents and looting.

Later the major returned to Meadowlands hostel and found the shops there and four blocks of rooms had been gutted. The Zulus wanted to attack local homes and "exterminate Black Power".

Major Van Wyk left police at the hostel that night. That evening 800 people who had been driven from their homes gathered outside Meadowlands police station while the Zulus danced nearby.

Police fired shotgun warning shots and the Zulus dispersed.

At Mzimhlope hostel a crowd of Zulus was afraid to leave the premises. Police arranged for food and milk to be delivered.

"I spoke to hostel inmates and told them not to go into the streets," he said.

The hostel was patrolled by police.

Two days later Meadowlands residents organized "an army to attack the Zulus". They were armed with kieries, pangas and dustbin lids and could be identified by white armbands they wore.

Major Van Wyk said police stopped this group from making an attack. The clash between the groups was resolved after police arranged for representatives of the groups to meet. — Sapa

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Pamphlets intended to foster 'goodwill'

ARGUS 13/10/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The distribution of pamphlets by two White women near Alexandra township on July 21 this year urged domestic workers to negotiate for reasonable working conditions and was calculated 'to damp down violence and engender goodwill,' the Cillie Commission heard today.

Giving evidence was Mrs Suzanne Gordon of Sandton Manor, Stella Street, Sandown, and Mrs Maria Barbara Ledochowski of Riverside Road, Athol.

The women were responding to evidence given by Colonel Theunis Swanepoel of Hillbrow, who told the commission last month the women were questioned on the morning of July 21 at Wynberg bus terminal outside Alexandra while distributing pamphlets compiled by the Institute of Race Relations.

The colonel said a case of inciting public violence against the women was being investigated by the security police.

POLICE APOLOGY

Today Mrs Gordon and Mrs Ledochowski denied being charged by the police, adding that a Colonel Mitchell of John Vorster Square apologised to them in August and within 15 minutes returned 310 pamphlets that had been seized.

Mrs Gordon said that on October 4 a letter was written to the commission repudiating that she and Mrs Ledochowski could have incited public violence by distributing pamphlets intended for domestic servants.

'We were arrested at 6.45 am that day and taken to Wynberg police station and later to Norwood. Pamphlets in our possession were seized,' wrote the women in the letter. 'After being interrogated we were released about 9.45 am that morning.'

COMPLAINT

The matter was taken up by the director of the Institute of Race Relations, Mr F. J. van Wyk, who wrote to the police complaining about the 'treatment the women received at the hands of the police.'

Later Colonel Mitchell apologised for the 'excesses of his colleagues' and asked Mrs Gordon if she wished to take the matter further. She declined, but asked for the return of the seized pamphlets.

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Rioters put car wrecks on rail lines—witness

14/10/76 STAR

The wrecks of two cars were placed on the Soweto railway line at Phefeni Station on the night of June 16, blocking two lines, the Cillie Commission in Pretoria was told today.

Brigadier J P Buitendag, Assistant Commissioner, Railway Police, Johannesburg, said that after receiving a report on the morning of June 16 that a train had been stoned at Dube Station, he had sent an officer and nine men to investigate.

The situation in Soweto deteriorated and he heard that rioters had fired buildings, buses and vehicle had been killed stores. A White man in a near Phefeni Station.

Police reinforcements were sent to stations along the Soweto line. As the riots worsened, police were called from Pretoria and were also brought in by air.

The task of railway police was to assure that railway property was protected.

Brigadier Buitdendag said later he took charge of services at New Canada Station. It was not the aim of the police to have a confrontation with the rioters.

EMERGENCY

Railway policemen were told that they should act responsibility and firearms should only be used in an emergency.

The brigadier said he made an inspection tour of stations between New Canada and Naledi to ensure that men were at their posts.

He found that the station building at Inhlazane was damaged and a Black youth had probably been killed. A beerhall near the station was seriously damaged and broken bottles

crowd that they had no wish to fight. But the horde stoned the two vehicles with full bottles of beer, bricks and stones.

About 95 minutes after his group arrived at Naledi Station, the crowd from the beerhall attacked.

The "tsotsi" element was in the front line of the mob, with other youths, men and children in the middle and women towards the back. Weapons included stones, sticks and a few daggers.

Brigadier Buitendag said that in an attempt to communicate with the crowd, the tell them he did not want conflict, he walked out to about 5 m in front of the station with his hands in the air.

But he wasstoned. He was hit five times on the leg, arms and body, and was cut and bruised.

A big section of the crowd was so drunk and reckless that he realised there was no hope of communication, said the brigadier.

(Proceeding)

(336)

Usual turnout at Jo'burg schools

15/10/76 STAR

Despite rumours of unrest today, only one school — in Sandton — is known to have closed.

The school was Brescia House Ursuline Convent. The headmistress refused to comment on the closure.

Rumours were circulating Johannesburg yesterday that several other convents would close but all reported that everything was "normal."

For the past few weeks northern suburbs station commanders had about 50 calls a day from parents and principals asking for advice and whether the rumours were true. The commanders have told parents that they had nothing to fear.

CALM IN SOUTH

In comparison with the near-panic in many northern suburbs schools, southern suburbs schools took everything in their stride.

Two northern suburbs nursery schools admitted that they had one or two armed fathers on the premises "just in case."

Headmasters reported that classes were being held as usual, and no extra precautions were being taken by parents or staff other than contact with police and standby evacuation procedures. Absenteeism was "negligible."

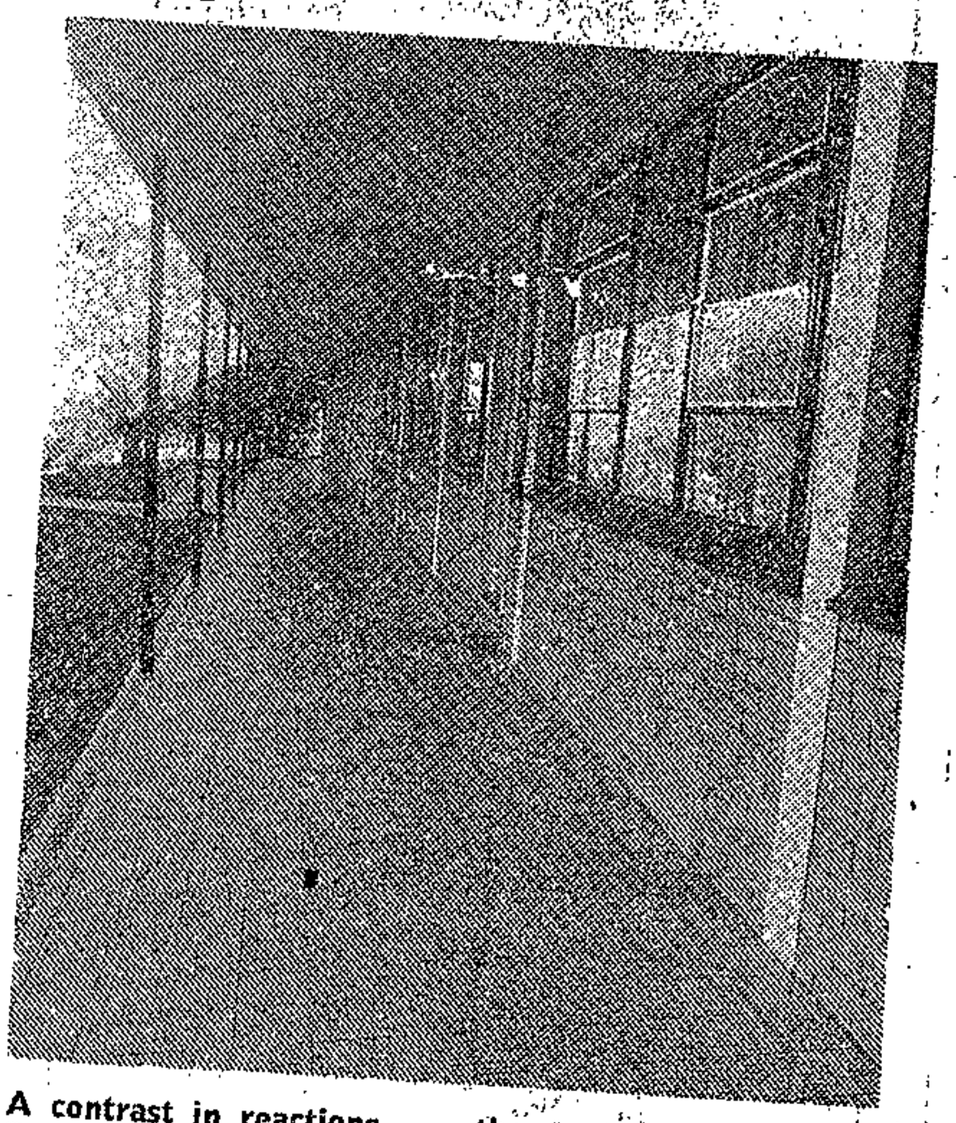
Most schools throughout Johannesburg reported a low absenteeism rate, and that the only precautions being taken were to keep in touch with the police.

Headmasters of Pretoria primary and high schools said attendances were normal. No special protective measures were taken.

Major General D J Kriel, police spokesman on riot control, said the situation in and around Johannesburg was quiet today.

Bus and train services operated as usual in townships near Johannesburg.

A spokesman for the South African Railways said although the passenger load on trains to and from Soweto was less than average around 5 am, it soon picked up and everything was back to normal by 7 am.



A contrast in reactions . . . the deserted corridors of Brescia House Convent in Bryanston, Sandton, today where the school was closed.

Stoning at Mamelodi

Pretoria Bureau

A bus was stoned and at least one school closed in Mamelodi near Pretoria as unrest flared in the township today.

A Putco bus was stoned near the police station and Mamelodi High School sent its children home at 9 am "because of trouble in the streets" said the headmaster, Mr H Muzwayine.

There was no reply on the telephone from five schools, indicating they had also closed.

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F.M. 15/10/76

meaning and sense," the statement adds.

There is, reportedly, still widespread anger in the townships, mainly over the spate of arrests and security legislation detentions of the past few months. There are over 300 detainees presently in prison and more than 6 000 arrests have occurred since the unrest began.

Besides the issue of detentions, there is no doubt that the mood among township Blacks has changed appreciably since June. There is a new assertiveness which is hardly likely to disappear. Even over the "quiet" period of the last two weeks there have been isolated incidents.

Indeed, some, like this week's "clean up" of shebeens in Cape Town, have not been all that isolated.

So, while the next week or two will probably not see any significant unrest, the tension, and the threat of renewed outbreaks of unrest, are still very much with us. Until significant change towards meeting Black demands are made, the situation can show no real sign of improvement.

BLACK UNREST

Rumours, rumours . . .

There's unlikely to be a significant stay-away by Black workers in the Witwatersrand area today (Friday). Nor, according to reports from Black townships, is the threatened "kill a White" bloodbath likely to take place. It would, however, be a grave mistake to believe that the unrest which has plagued SA since June is over.

For some weeks employers have been shown pamphlets by their Black workers calling for a two-week "stay at home" and there have been rumours — whose origins are uncertain — of protest marches into Johannesburg, and further demonstrations in the city centre.

The two pamphlets which have fuelled most of the rumours are one issued by the "Voice of the Black People of South Africa" calling on Blacks to go into the "White" cities and murder Whites on October 24, and a second (which is unsigned) calling for a stay-away from October 15.

The "Kill a White" pamphlet has been repudiated by "front-line" Blacks themselves. A statement issued by the Soweto Student Representative Council at the weekend referred to it explicitly, and charged that the attempts to involve Blacks in an "unnecessary bloodbath" were inspired by "agents of the system". The statement called on Blacks to ignore the calls to violence and listen "only to your true leaders".

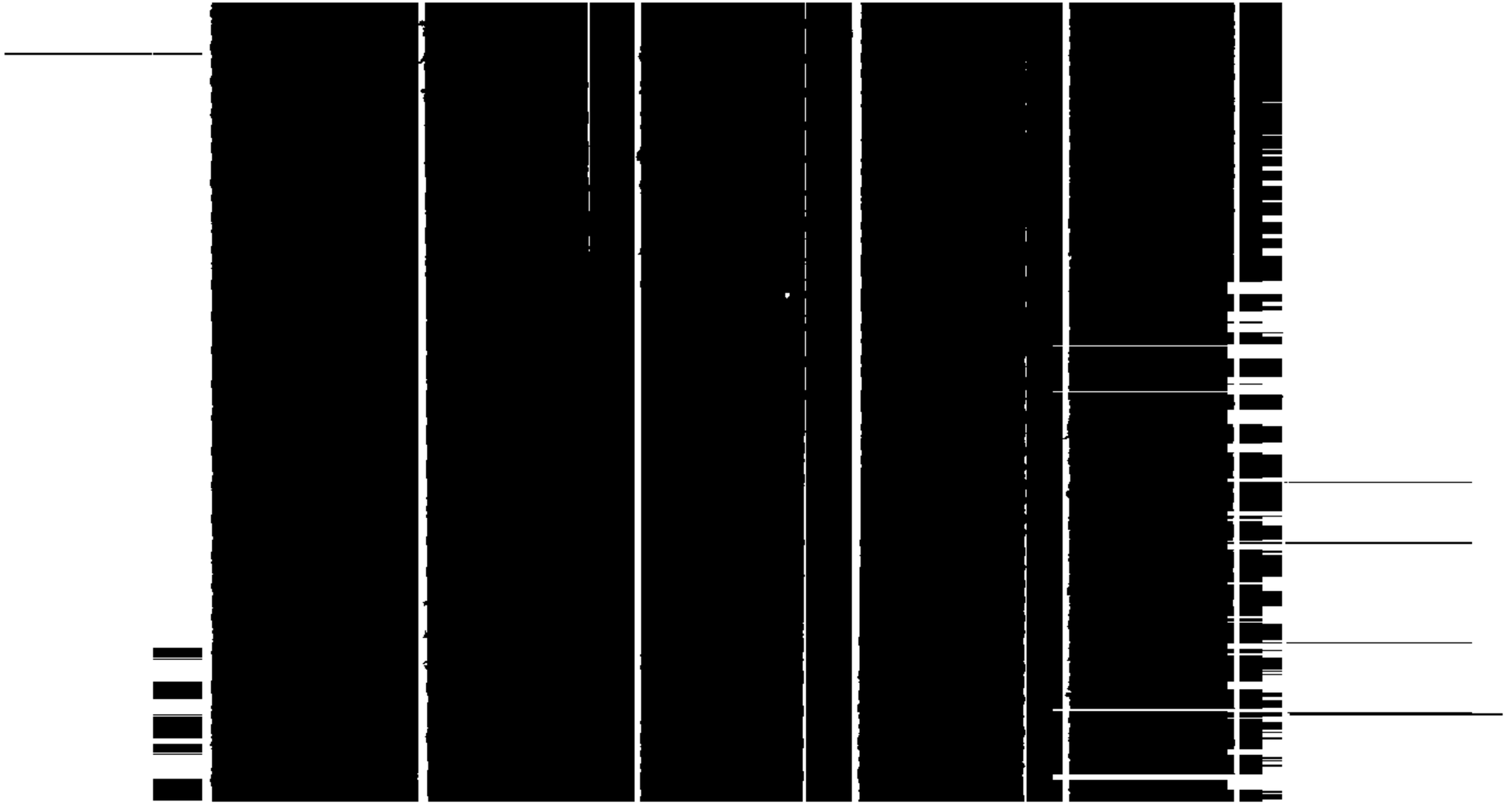
The "liberation struggle" was non-violent, the Soweto SRC said, and those who incited Blacks to violence were "sell-outs" and "agents of the Fascists".

Meanwhile, arrests have been made in connection with the "Voice of Black People" pamphlet. Whoever is responsible for them does not, at any rate, appear to enjoy any support from township leadership — official or unofficial.

The strike pamphlet, however, appears to be in earnest. Workers are requested not to go to work for two weeks, apparently starting from either today or Monday. Most employer bodies have advised their members to take precautions against a further stay-away, but it is unlikely that the strike will materialise. Word in the townships is that it has been called off and there appears to be no concerted intention to stay away.

A rumoured march by Black students on John Vorster Square also appears unlikely.

But while condemning the "violence" pamphlet and calling on students to return to school, the Soweto SRC statement says that "the struggle will continue" until grievances are redressed and political detainees released. "Workers must go on with their work until we call you to some responsible action which has



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Bus is stoned in arson case demo

15/10/76

NM

MIDDELBURG—Mobs of Black rioters yesterday stoned a Putco bus on the outskirts of Middelburg. Several passsengers were injured by stones and the bus was extensively damaged.

The rioters had assembled on the road linking Middelburg with Mhluzi township.

They were demonstrating against the appearance of 60 youths in the Middelburg Magistrate's Court yesterday morning on charges of arson and damage to property during riots in the township two months ago.

Three of the accused were committed for summary trial in the Supreme Court on October 27, and 35 were remanded to the Regional Court on November 15 and 27.

The remainder were entrusted to the custody of their parents. Bail ranging from R200 to R500 was allowed to stand.

Renewed outbreaks of violence occurred in Black townships near Cape Town yesterday and last night a few isolated incidents of stone-throwing were again reported.

Riot police were patrolling the troubled areas where delivery vehicles appeared to be the chief targets of the stoning.

Earlier in the day Blacks stole a milk lorry and two youths were later arrested as they were taking milk from the vehicle.

Buses were last night running only to the outskirts of Guguletu after stoning incidents deeper in the township.

Black attendance at schools on the Peninsula was yesterday described as poor.

Near Brits in the Transvaal, acts of arson are continuing among the South Sotho tribe of Chief M. P. Tshajoa at Maboloka in the Bophuthatswana homeland, when several houses were set alight, many people injured and one murdered.

The murdered man was Mr. Pietros Tshajoa, younger brother to Chief Tshajoa.

He was hacked to death with a tomahawk.

Mr. Solomon Lion, leader of a group that formed a breakaway to join QwaQwa and priest in charge of the Zion Apostolic Faith Mission Church, had his home set on fire.

The tribe is divided into two groups. One group under Lion is in favour of breaking away from Bophuthatswana and joining the homeland of QwaQwa in Witzieshoek, still retaining the land they presently occupy.

The other, led by Chief Tshajoa, wants to remain in Bophuthatswana and become Bophuthatswana citizens.

In Johannesburg, police and Civil Defence officials yesterday appealed to parents and teachers not to overreact to rumours of unrest in White areas.

Major-General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said he believed headmasters and parents had "over-reacted and blown up the threat of racial conflict out of all proportion.

"We have no reason to expect trouble," he said.

"Police are ready to deal with any eventuality. The force is on standby in Johannesburg, on the Witwatersrand and all potential trouble spots."

The head of the Security Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said a number of people had been arrested in connection with the printing and distribution of pamphlets.

The Soweto Students' Representative Council has denied anything to do with the printing or circulation of these pamphlets, which have already caused widespread rumours among Whites in Johannesburg and in surrounding areas.

"Black people are not butchers but responsible fighters for our liberation," a statement from the students said.

The war of words was the result of a struggle in the townships between different groups, they added. — (Sapa-Mercury Correspondent.)

Cape Times 15/10/76

Inquiry told of futile peace bid

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A brigadier in the SA Railways Police yesterday described how he jumped about "like a cockroach on a hot stove" when he was pelted with stones by a drunken mob outside the Naledi station in Soweto on June 17.

Brigadier Jacobus Buitendag, an assistant commissioner in the SA Railways Police told Mr Justice Cillie he kept this up for some time "although I was never any good at the jive or the jitterbug".

Brigadier Buitendag was giving evidence before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riots about events outside several railway stations in Soweto, Tembisa, and Pretoria townships during the riots.

Describing events in Soweto the brigadier mentioned several futile attempts to communicate with rioters.

Brigadier Buitendag told how he and 21 men were surrounded at Naledi station by a drunken mob who had looted a nearby bottle store.

"I tried to speak to them and stepped forward with my arms outstretched but stones rained down on me," he said.

"Although I was always a weak dancer, especially at the jive and the jitterbug, I was jumping around like a cockroach on a hot stove," he told the judge.

Brigadier Buitendag also described an incident when five drunk "tsotsis" emerged from a stone-throwing mob at Morafe station, shook his hand and asked him for cigarettes. Brigadier Buitendag said he handed them cigarettes and asked them to try to calm the rioters.

"They put up their arms and spoke to the crowd in a Bantu language but they were stoned and ran away. They then rejoined the crowd in stoning the police," he said.

He also said that two car wrecks were deliberately placed on the Soweto railway line at Phfeni station on the night of June 16, blocking two lines.

Brigadier Buitendag said he took charge of services at New Canada station. It was not the aim of the police to have a confrontation with the rioters. Their aim was to prevent trouble.

Railway policemen were told that they should act responsibly and firearms should only be used in an emergency.

He said that when he and 10 of his men went to help the units at Naledi station early on the morning of June 17, they came across thousands of men, women and children looting a beerhall.

His men shouted to the crowd they had no wish to fight, but the horde threw bottles of beer, bricks and stones at his two vehicles.

About 95 minutes after his group arrived at Naledi station, the crowd from the beerhall attacked.

The "tsotsi" element was in the front line of the mob.

Shooting of ringleaders failed to disperse the mob.

"The people had enough Dutch courage to face shots fired directly at them."

The brigadier said five agitators and ringleaders were shot outside the Naledi station and three outside the Morafe station before the drunken crowd began to disperse.

"I wasn't in a position to use teargas at the Naledi and Morafe stations because there the wind was blowing very strongly in the wrong direction," he said.

Later he went to Morafe station after receiving a message that police were trapped in the ticket office by rioters.

While he was trying to phone his headquarters from the ticket office, he heard shots fired outside.

"I immediately ran outside and found one of my men unconscious with his firearm broken in two. Blood was coming out of his nose and ears as he had been hit by a rock.

"There was also a Black man lying dead on the platform," the brigadier said.

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Cape Times 15/10/76

Bus stoned as youths appear in court

MIDDELBURG, Transvaal. — Mobs of Black rioters yesterday stoned a Putco bus on the outskirts of Middelburg. Several passengers were injured and the bus was extensively damaged.

The rioters assembled on the road linking Middelburg with Mhluzi township. They were demonstrating against the appearance of 60 youths in the Middelburg Magistrate's Court on charges of arson and damage to property during riots in the township two months ago.

In another incident in the Transvaal, a petrol bomb was hurled through a window of the home of Mr Alex Kekana, the "mayor" of Mamelodi, near Pretoria on Wednesday night.

Mr Kekana is chairman of the Mamelodi Advisory Board, a prominent figure in Black education and a well-known businessman.

Later on Wednesday night, a teargas canister was thrown into the foyer of the Mayfair Hotel in Johannesburg from a passing car.

A crowd of partly-dressed residents fled their rooms and police were on the scene within minutes. — Sapa

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700 in riot after burial

Cape Times 18/10/76

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A massive Soweto funeral exploded into fire and destruction when 700 mourners went on the rampage yesterday.

The funeral was that of Dumisani Mbatha, 16, a student who allegedly died in custody on September 25. He was arrested on September 23 during the demonstration by Black youths in the centre of Johannesburg.

An eye-witness said yesterday that thousands of people attended the funeral — among them students from almost every Soweto school. Initial estimates put the cost of the damage at R80 000.

General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said yesterday that 600 to 700 Black mourners at Avalon Cemetery grouped together after the funeral service and marched to the City Engineers Department in Zondi township.

They forced entry past Black municipal guards who stood at the gates of the security fence which surrounds the building.

The mob seized 10 light delivery vans and several lorries and then drove them through the wire security fences.

Wrecked tanker

Some Blacks then got into a huge water tanker and drove it into a wall of the building, breaking it down and wrecking the tanker.

The mourners then set the 10 light delivery vans and the seven lorries they had seized alight.

They also damaged 10 other cars on the premises, General Kriel said. It was not yet ascertained how these cars were attacked last night.

The municipal security guards fled for their lives when they saw what was happening. When police arrived on the scene the crowd had left the premises, General Kriel said.

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Students boycott commission

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Turfloop students have decided to boycott the hearing of the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the countrywide riots.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr Abel Hlungwane, a member of Mr Justice Cillie's investigating team, who spent three days in Pietersburg before the arrival of the judge trying to find witnesses to give evidence of local riots.

The commission will be sitting in Pietersburg until October 20 to hear evidence of unrest at the university and in the Pietersburg area.

Mr Hlungwane said yesterday he had held discussions with a student "negotiating team" who decided to boycott the riot hearings because:

- They said they were tired of commissions which had no effect;
- They feared reprisals from fellow students;
- They feared police action resulting from their evidence, and
- They refused to give police evidence without a general student mandate from the student body.

The students were calling for a mass meeting to discuss the matter but permission to hold such a meeting had not yet been granted, he said.

Mr Justice Cillie said yesterday he was still hopeful that students would come forward to give evidence about unrest on the campus.

He said he had already spoken to several students "in camera" in Pretoria but declined to elaborate.

Several members of the commission's staff expressed concern that so few Black township residents have volunteered to give evidence.

The commission team has not revealed how many witnesses have chosen to give evidence in camera for their own protection.

Yesterday morning the commission inspected 16 points on the campus of the University of the North.

In the afternoon Mr Justice Cillie returned to Pietersburg where he heard evidence on the student unrest.

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Mourners cause R100 000 damage

C.T. 9/10/76

JOHANNESBURG. — An attack on the City Engineer's depot vehicle depot at Avalon by 700 Soweto mourners at the weekend cost Johannesburg R100 000 and put the depot workshops out of action "for at least 36 hours".

"The power plant which serves the depot was knocked out and the workshops are completely out of action," said Mr John Bates, liaison officer for the City Engineer's department.

The rioting followed the funeral of a Soweto schoolboy reported to have died in detention.

Yesterday police riot-control chief General D J Kriel said three shots were fired in the unrest when about 80 people attacked the home of a Black policeman at 7pm.

The mob fled when the policeman fired on them and no damage was done to his home. There were no casualties.

General Kriel said that in the attack on the municipal depot about 27 vehicles were damaged, 10 of them beyond repair by fire. A group commandeered a huge water tanker, smashing it through a wall and wrecking it. — Own Correspondent, Sapa

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Six rioters each get 5 years' gaol

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20/10/76

JOHANNESBURG — Six youths from Katlehong, near Germiston, who burned down a shopping centre in the township on the night of unrest on June 18, were yesterday each sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Mr. Justice Theron in the Springs Circuit Court after he had found them guilty of sabotage.

The Judge found that Johannes Ndlovu (24), Abner Mkenza (20), Sidney Senance (18), Campbell Ngalo (19), Gilbert Chawe (18) and Thomas Mabuza (21) had burnt down a shopping complex of Mr. Gideon Radebe on the night of June 18.

He found them not guilty on other charges of housebreaking with intent to steal and theft.

Evidence was that Mr. Radebe had locked his premises earlier than usual on that day after he had seen the mood of youths in the township.

Later that evening he went to his business premises to see if all was in order. He detected fire in one of the shops and told his sons, who had accompanied him to try to get in and extinguish the flames.

He found a hole in one of the windows and saw some of the accused crawl out carrying parcels. He knew them all, as they lived in the vicinity of the shops and made their purchases there.

He did not bother to stop them, but rushed in to extinguish the flames. He did not succeed, as he was pelted with stones by a mob that had formed outside.

One of them shouted that he should be killed since he had seen some of the people who had caused the fire.

Further evidence was that when the flames became uncontrollable, Mr. Radebe and his sons again crawled through the hole to get out of the fire.

He was stabbed twice and hit with stones and kieries.

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Soweto exiles to stay and study in Britain

Own Correspondent Cape Times 20/10/76

LONDON. — The three Soweto students — Tsietsi Mashinini, Selby Semela and Barney Makhatle — who escaped from South Africa after the Soweto riots, have been admitted to Britain as students for one year.

The Home Office announced the decision last night after the three escapees had satisfied immigration officials that they had been assured of scholarship places at a college of further education — and had sufficient funds to stay the course.

The three were originally detained at Gatwick Airport after flying in from Lusaka en-route to Holland where arrangements were being made for them to join an Amsterdam university.

British immigration officials held them because they did not possess the necessary visas and other documentation.

It can be assumed that after their year's domicile in Britain their case will be reviewed.

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Warning on Blacks' bus frustration

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Local authorities are to be asked — as a matter of urgency — to overhaul African bus routes and termini, following a warning that inadequate services are at present the most explosive cause of Black worker frustration.

The Transvaal Municipal Association, meeting in Johannesburg on Saturday, will have this warning before it and made in strong terms by Mr Dan Rolt, transport expert of Assocom and former chairman of the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce.

A recommendation that all local authorities overhaul existing bus routes and termini for Blacks, to make it easier for them to reach work, will be one of a number of matters considered by the association.

The bus problem has been put "as a matter of extreme urgency" to the TMA, to get this body to bring pressure on all local authorities to improve facilities.

Mr Rolt, an acknowledged expert on African bus services, is a key figure in the move.

He said in Pretoria that growing urbanization was creating problems on a scale never experienced before, and was putting a tremendous strain on the productivity and well-being of workers.

Weaknesses in African bus systems were constantly being highlighted, but "are often pushed into the background".

Many Blacks had to leave home at 3am to reach work, and then only arrived home late at night. In some cases Black workers spent up to six hours daily on buses.

Black commuters were constantly in fear of losing their jobs because of late arrival for work. They had to face harassment by unsympathetic employers.

"I believe that urban passenger transport is today one of the most explosive causes of Black worker frustration," said Mr Rolt.

More sympathetic allocations of routes to meet demands of commuters was needed.

unrest

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Staff Reporter

PIETERSBURG — It would be a very serious mistake to ascribe recent unrest at the University of the North only to "leftist agitators," Professor Johannes Boshoff, the university's rector, told the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

Giving evidence on the link between the educational system and unrest, Prof Boshoff told Mr Justice Cillie that education of Black people had highlighted the contrasts between, for instance, Alexandra and Sandton.

"Education plays a tremendous role in directing attention to that which is unacceptable to the Black man.

"That is one of the basic sources of the unrest."

After Prof Boshoff's evidence members of the University's Black Academic Staff Association gave evidence to the Commission in camera at their own request.

They were Mr C Maja, the president, Prof P Mohanoe, Mr C S Mphahlele, Mr S Motsolohane and Mr T Kgalekge.

Prof Boshoff said that damage done to university property during disturbances on June 18, and in subsequent arson attacks, should not be seen as having been directed against the institution itself.

EMOTIONAL

Students, most of whom were from urban areas, including the Reef and Pretoria, felt close emotionally with people in Soweto.

They had also been anxious to show their solidarity with other Black university students.

Soweto rioting broke out on June 16 after protests over the Afrikaans issue, and Prof Boshoff's evidence was that June 17 saw unrest on the campus centred on Afrikaans. There was an arson attempt against the Afrikaans professor's office.

Prof Boshoff said it could be accepted that Reef students had played a role in campus unrest but he could not ascribe any specific role to them.

The rector also criticised the system of double sessions in Black Primary schools.

He said that when the practice was used, "you can forget the first three years of a Black child's education."

The double session system involves a teacher taking two sets of children every day.

20/10/71

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N Tvl had minor riot, Cillie told

STAR 20/10/76

Staff Reporter

PIETERSBURG — There was minimal unrest in Northern Transvaal urban Black townships partly because relatively few families lived in them, a Bantu Affairs Board director told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry today.

Mr Cornelius Lotter, director of the Northern Transvaal Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said it had been reliably learnt from local Black people that Reef agitators had tried to incite people in Northern Transvaal townships, with no success.

The only incident occurred on August 9 at a junior secondary school at Lerouxville. It was minor and quickly brought under control by police.

Mr Lotter said that of the 63 000-odd Black workers registered in Northern Transvaal urban areas, only about 25 000 were housed in "White" areas; the rest travelled daily to homelands.

There was no large scale family housing in the townships, and the "tsotsi element" was therefore small. Few children did not work or attend school.

Mr Lotter said that because there were few families in his board's area there was little disruption of family life within townships resulting from factors such as overcrowding.

He also ascribed the minimal trouble in the area to "very healthy" relations between officials and township residents. When rent increases were necessary township advisory committees were told why they were introduced.

The commission adjourned and is to sit again in Pretoria tomorrow.

University of the North students have been consulted by the commission's investigators but so far have not given evidence. They might testify in Pretoria.

● Reasons behind Turfloop unrest — Page 13.

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'Shock' at move on teachers

STAR
21/10/76

Black and White educationists have questioned the intention of the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, to withdraw State subsidies for teachers who are unoccupied in the townships because of the stay-away from schools.

Mr T W Kambule, principal of one of Soweto's largest schools, Orlando High, said today it would be unfair to penalise teachers who were not responsible for the pupils staying away from classes.

"Many children want to come to school but they are prevented by other forces from coming," Mr Kambule said. "The whole thing has become a political issue now."

Another principal in Soweto, who refused to allow his name to be used, said he was shocked to hear of the Minister's intention.

"This will cause enormous grief and will be bad for everybody concerned," he said.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

Mr R Bekwa, chairman of the Orlando School Board, said teachers were "most definitely" not responsible for the empty classrooms and nothing would be gained by penalising them.

In his statement the Minister said if Black pupils continued to stay away from school, their teachers could be transferred to other areas, or have the subsidy for their salaries withdrawn, if no place could be found for them.

The Minister urged parents and pupils "genuinely interested" in education to see that the schools returned to normal.

White principals and teachers polled at random in Johannesburg today queried the motives behind the statement by the Minister while seeing the necessity of the proposed move.

"Is this designed to put pressure on the teachers to force the children to go to school?" asked a teacher, adding that the authorities should know that this was impossible.

"It's simply not within their power to do this, and it is unprofessional to penalise the teachers for the present social unrest."

Another asked whether social unrest should lead to teachers not being paid,

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Teachers: 'a shock'

From Page 1 STAR

and asked whether the same would happens to White teachers in the same circumstances.

Others felt the Minister was justified.

"The teachers are drawing salaries without really working for them, and the country just can't afford that," said a teacher.

● Mr H H Dlamlenze, secretary general of the 22 000-strong African Teachers Association, said today a delegation of the association would meet Mr Botha tomorrow to discuss the issue.

21/10/76

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Workers stoned

NM Mercury Correspondent 21/10/76

JOHANNESBURG — Rioters and arsonists struck twice in Soweto yesterday, causing R5 000 damage to a doctor's consulting rooms, stoning workers and setting fire to display huts at the Oppenheimer Tower.

Major-General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, confirmed the damage to the consulting rooms of Dr. Aron Mathlare. It is believed Dr. Mathlare was recently detained by police in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Cape Times 21/10/76

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'Tremendously' hard for agitators in a small community

Riot inquiry

PIETERSBURG. — The Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Cillie, who completed his inquiry into the recent unrest in the northern Transvaal here yesterday, will hear evidence in nine other centres throughout the country before the end of January next year.

They are: Witbank, October 26; Rustenburg, October 29-30; Klerksdorp, November 1-2; Mafeking, November 4-5; Bloemfontein, November 10-12; Cape Town, November 15-30; Durban, January 17-18 1977; Port Elizabeth, January 24-26, and East London, January 27-28.

The commission will not visit Upington but has arranged for evidence to be sent to Pretoria.

● The chief director of the Northern Transvaal Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr C J Lotter, told the commission in Pietersburg yesterday that an agitator's task was made "tremendously difficult" in a small Black community where the majority of residents worked and were economically active.

Giving evidence at the close of the commission's Northern Transvaal inquiry, he said that except for a minor incident at a school in Le Rouxville near here on August 9, when schoolchildren caused damage estimated at R272, the board had no knowledge of damage to property in the rest of the Black residential areas under its control.

He ascribed the absence of unrest mainly to the relatively few Black families concentrated in the board's territory, and that unmarried workers living in the urban areas could pay regular visits to their families in the homelands.

Mr Lotter said the board felt families should rather be settled in the nearby homelands and its policy was no longer to provide family accommodation in urban areas in the Northern Transvaal. Nowhere in the territory were there large concentrations of families.

Its policy was to provide accommodation for single workers in the urban residential areas. These workers were mainly migratory and their stay in the urban areas was dependent on their activities in the White areas.

The board had also improved the living conditions of Blacks and there were good relations between them and the administration and board.

New hostels had been built, sanitary services improved and new services introduced where none had existed before, additional classrooms had been built, sports facilities were being improved and libraries had been established.

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Cape Times 21/10/76

Fires at witchdoctor exhibition

JOHANNESBURG. — About 100 Soweto youths looking for the controversial witchdoctor and author, Mr Credo Mutwa, yesterday burnt down four huts at a permanent witchdoctor exhibition at the Oppenheimer Tower in Soweto.

The youths said they "wanted" Mr Mutwa who gave evidence before the Cillie Commission into the township unrest.

When told he was not there they set fire to the four huts and destroyed several statues Mr Mutwa had carved.

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June riots: inspectors accused

STAR 21/10/76

A senior West Rand Bantu Board official realised about a month before the Soweto June riots that some Bantu Education inspectors were "lighting fires along the Soweto haystack" in their handling of the Afrikaans language issue.

The director of the board, Mr J C de Villiers, told the Cillie Commission today that he had informed his chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, of this.

He was proved right on June 16, he said.

Mr de Villiers, in his evidence, also attacked the way in which the West Rand Board was pushed to the side when it came to providing new schools in Soweto.

Mr de Villiers said:

"The whole system is frustrating and extremely unjust to the department . . . (it) needs urgent attention."

The issue illustrated "that the shortage of school buildings, for many years now, has contributed to an unfavourable Bantu Education Department image.

"CLUMSINESS"

"Official clumsiness and refusal to fulfill requirements faster and sufficiently must certainly contribute to a climate of dissatisfaction and frustration in which reaction from people becomes possible," Mr de Villiers said.

Blacks could not be expected to be happy with the department and the West Rand Board in such a climate.

Mr de Villiers said: "I firmly believe that we must not allow the riots to have occurred in vain.

"It doesn't help to hide behind a variety of personal and official loyalties and to try to suppress those factors which, in the decades ahead, can invite further reaction if they are now not squarely faced up to."

Mr de Villiers wondered why the vast majority of Soweto's people passively allowed the riots to continue.

"Was there a degree of dissatisfaction among these people, which — although they did not actively contribute to the destruction of board property — led them to feel that a blow was being struck?"

He had never been able to understand the logic by which the Departments of Bantu Administration and Community Development approved the building of schools, community development financed them and local authorities erected them.

"Why the Department of Bantu Education cannot determine annually its capital requirement for the building of schools in White areas on a national basis, and go to Parliament for the allocation of funds, is inexplicable."

Mr de Villiers proposed that a liaison committee be established to handle education as an intetgral part of the administration of Black people in the West Rand Board area.

It should be headed by the board's chairman and be made up of representatives of the board, the regional director of Bantu Education, Bantu Education inspectorss, school boards, and school heads.

Mr de Villiers's evidence on the general political climate in Soweto, circumstances immediately preceding the outbreak of rioting on June 16 and the actions of the police, was heard in camera.

Earlier, Mr de Villiers told how he had toured Soweto on June 18 under strong police guard to plead for calm.

He had felt something had to be done to bring an end to the widespread destruction.

He decided to:

- travel through the townships appealing to people to keep their children inside, as it was clear criminal elements had taken over and theft, robbery and arson was the order of the day; and
- ask Soweto leaders to use their influence to restore order and to invite them to co-operate in a reconstruction committee.

LOUDSPEAKER

He said that on June 18 he wanted to address the people of Soweto over a loudspeaker but on police advice a Black man travelled with him and translated his appeal.

On the afternoon of June 18 he went to New Canada for a meeting with Soweto leaders. The meeting "bitterly saddened" him and was "difficult."

Speakers, including priests and Urban Bantu Councillors, made it quite clear only a solution to the Afrikaans language problem would bring any peace.

"There was no talk of any other grievance or reason for the unrest," Mr de Villiers said.

Despite his sadness, "I realised that the gathering had won an advantage — Black and Whites in influentual positions had begun to speak with each other about the riots."

(Proceedings)

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Cape Times 22/10/76

Botha blamed press for riots, inquiry told

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At the height of the Soweto riots, Mr M C Botha, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, told urban Black leaders that the "unfortunate clashes" on the Afrikaans issue at Soweto schools could, to a large extent, be blamed on the newspapers.

This was revealed yesterday before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riots when the minutes of a meeting between Mr M C Botha and urban Black leaders, held on June 19, during the height of the riots, was made public for the first time.

Answering complaints by UBC leaders over the compulsory use of Afrikaans, the Minister said he had no authority to "suspend" a language, because both English and Afrikaans were entrenched as official languages.

The minutes also revealed the Black leaders' anger over a meeting with Mr J Ackerman, regional director of Bantu Education on June 13. The leaders said Mr Ackerman had told them education was a professional matter and UBC members were not competent or capable of discussing it.

Mr Justice Cillie ordered the press to leave the riot inquiry hearing halfway through evidence given by Mr J C de Villiers, Chief Director of the West Rand Administration Board.

The order — made at Mr De Villiers's request — followed his scathing attack on the Bantu education system in Soweto. Mr De Villiers then requested that his evidence, dealing with the role of the police and the political climate in Soweto be heard in camera.

Mr De Villiers told the commission that about a month before the June riots, he had told his chairman that at least some inspectors of Bantu education were "busy lighting fires alongside the Soweto haystack" in their handling of the Afrikaans language issue.

In his evidence, Mr de Villiers also criticized the way in which the Department of Bantu Education was pushed to the sidelines when it came to the provision of new school buildings in Soweto.

"The whole system is . . . frustrating and extremely unjust to the Department of Bantu Education . . . (it) . . . needs urgent attention."

"Official clumsiness and refusal to fulfil requirements faster and sufficiently must certainly contribute to a climate of dissatisfaction and frustration in which reaction from people becomes possible," Mr De Villiers said.

Prefacing his remarks, Mr De Villiers said: "I believe firmly that we must not allow the riots to have occurred in vain.

"It doesn't help to . . . suppress those factors which in the decades ahead can invite further reaction if they are not now squarely faced up to."

Mr De Villiers said the procedures adhered to in the erection of school buildings were unsatisfactory.

He could not understand why the departments of Bantu Administration and Community Development approved the buildings of schools, community development financed them, and local authorities built them.

The introduction of schooling on ethnic lines had caused a further setback, Mr De Villiers said.

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DIRECTOR: THE RIOTS MUST NOT BE IN VAIN

22/10/76

PRETORIA — The Director of the West Rand Bantu Board, Mr. J. C. de Villiers, yesterday told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry that about a month before the June riots in Soweto he had told his chairman that at least some inspectors of Bantu education were "busy lighting fires alongside the Soweto haystack" in their handling of the Afrikaans language issue.

On June 16, said Mr. de Villiers, he was proved right.

In his evidence, he criticised the way new school buildings were provided in Soweto.

"The whole system is . . . frustrating and extremely unjust to the Department of Bantu Education . . . (it) needs urgent attention.

"Official clumsiness and failure to fulfil requirements faster and sufficiently must certainly contribute to a climate of dissatisfaction and frustration in which reaction from people becomes possible," Mr. de Villiers said.

Prefacing his remarks, he said: "I believe firmly that we must not allow the riots to have occurred in vain.

"It doesn't help to hide behind a variety of personal and official loyalties and to try to suppress those factors which in the decades ahead can invite further reaction if they are not now squarely faced up to."

He had never been able to understand the logic by which the Departments of Bantu Administration and Community Development approved the building of schools, Community Development financed them and local authorities erected them.

Unhappiness

When Mr. de Villiers mentioned Press reports and information from Black leaders indicated before the riots that there was unhappiness about education in Soweto, Dr. Percy Yutar, SC, leading evidence, interposed to say the Department of Education had reacted to this evidence by warning against conclusions being drawn from Press reports and hearsay evidence.

Mr. de Villiers's evidence on the general political climate in Soweto, circumstances immediately preceeding the outbreak of rioting on June 16 and the actions of the police was then heard in camera. — (Sapa.)

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'Strong' police action needed, inquiry told

Cape Times 23/10/76

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Cillie Commission of Inquiry yesterday reversed its decision to hear certain evidence on the role of the police during the Soweto riots behind closed doors.

Mr J C de Villiers, Chief Director of the West Rand Bantu Board, yesterday delivered evidence in an open hearing and said that peace and calm would not be restored to Soweto until police action was "strong, systematic and ruthless where necessary."

At the previous day's hearing, Mr Justice Cillie ruled that Mr De Villiers's evidence on the role of the police during the Soweto riots and the political climate in the township be heard in camera.

Readmitted

Yesterday pressmen were readmitted to Pretoria's Old Synagogue to hear Mr De Villiers' evidence on the police. His evidence on the political climate in Soweto, which included the attitude of Soweto residents to the West Rand Administration Board, was held in camera. About half of the 57-page report was read in camera.

Mr De Villiers said it was clear police action to date had failed to suppress the riots.

Discussing non-violent police methods used to disperse a crowd of thousands who gathered at New Canada and attempted to march to Johannesburg on August 4, Mr De Villiers said "I could not understand why police action was not stronger.

"Bullets fired into the air just do not help any more. On the contrary, they become part of a pattern in which Black youths see themselves as conquerors and heroes in a position of power from which they can make one demand after another on the authorities."

'Pap'

Mr De Villiers said it was clear that Soweto students — "and those who are now using them," were acting from the position of people who had won a struggle.

Traditionally and culturally, Blacks understood and expected strong action, he said.

Evidence before a former commission of inquiry into an aspect of the legal system had shown that the Black man regarded the White man's application of the law as "pap," he said.

"One may wonder what our homeland leaders would have done by this time if they had been in the position of the South African Police in Soweto," he said.

It was clear that the action of the authorities had not been strong enough, he said. "Until such time as strong, systematic and where necessary, ruthless action is applied, peace and calm will not be restored to Soweto. There is no other way out," he said.

Cordon off

"But in case we don't want to suppress the riots with violence," Mr De Villiers suggested that police cordon the whole of Soweto and subdivide the area so that people could be rooted out block by block.

They would then be taken to a "sorting place," after which law-abiding residents would be allowed to carry on their lives normally.

"If the South African Police has insufficient people to execute this plan, then an alternative plan will have to be made," he said.

Mr De Villiers also suggested that Africans should be trained in anti-riot action.

"White police action against Black rioters does a lot of damage to relationships with the police as far as the Black man is concerned," he said.

Mr De Villiers said police should be better equipped to deal with riots. They should be supplied with helmets, face masks, transparent shields and plastic batons, which could possibly have more effect than teargas and bullets, he said.

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Police raid school: 78 held

MM 23/10/76

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Major-General D. J. Kriel, head of the Riot Squad, confirmed last night that 16 teachers and 62 pupils at the Morris Isaacson High School had been arrested and were still being held.

He said there were no casualties during the raid yesterday.

General Kriel added that he was not aware of reported police raids on Luyolo Higher Primary School, in Emdeni, on Thursday and on Zola Primary School yesterday.

Neither was he aware of any further incidents in Soweto yesterday.

Armed police surrounded the schoolyard between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. — four hours after a Form IV Musi High schoolboy, John Motsie (19), had been picked up by police during a pre-dawn raid at his Klipspruit, Soweto, home.

The school vice-principal, Mr. Norman J. Malebane, was in Johannesburg sitting for his B.A. degree examination.

Several schools dismissed pupils earlier than usual, and Soweto remained tense as police patrolled at area. In the afternoon a convoy of police trucks headed for the township.

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Soweto students attack drinkers: School raided

Cape Times 23/10/76

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto student elements have begun to attack drinkers and shebeens in the townships following a warning that all shebeens had to close down or "face student action".

Students were seen stopping people carrying drink from liquor stores and smashing bottles.

It was also reported that groups of students entered shebeens and ordered drinkers out before destroying stocks of liquor.

The warning that shebeens should close down until the end of the year as "a period of mourning" for those who died in the township unrest was issued by student elements in Soweto on Thursday.

Colonel J P Visser, head of Soweto CID, said the call by students may have a beneficial effect on the crime rate in Soweto.

"But if they start attacking homes they are attacking people and property. It will be my duty as a policeman to step in."

Major-General D J Kriel, head of the Riot Squad, confirmed last night that 16 teachers and 62 pupils at the Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto were arrested yesterday and were still being held.

He said there were no casualties during the raid. He was not aware of reported police raids on Luyolo Higher Primary School in Emdeni on Thursday and on Zola Primary School yesterday.

Neither was he aware of any further incidents in Soweto yesterday.

No reason for the arrests was given.

Riot police patrolled central Johannesburg again yesterday as police reacted to rumours that disturbances were planned. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

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One shot and 115 held at funeral

Sun Exp 24/10/76

By ROSEMARY NORTHCOTT

AN African was shot dead and 115 arrested in Soweto at midday yesterday while police were dispersing a crowd of more than a thousand who gathered outside a dead student's home two hours efore her funeral.

According to Major General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner in charge of riot control, the family and friends of Anna Khumalo were proceeding with the burial ritual at home when a crowd assembled.

"It was an unlawful gathering and the police arrived and asked them to disperse," said the General.

"The crowd started stoning them and they were forced to fire a couple of shots for their safety."

One was killed and another wounded before police brought them under control and arrested 115.

"Two hours later Anna was buried in Soweto as planned without further incident," said the General.

On Friday in Soweto armed police surrounded the Morris Isaacson High School at 8am and arrested 62 pupils and 16 teachers — one of them pregnant.

The arrests took place four hours after a predawn raid at the Klipspruit home of John Motsie, 19, a pupil of the school.

General Kriel said he did not know who would be charged or released after questioning.

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Man shot as Soweto funeral crowd riots

24/10/76

Sun T.

By RENNIE BOTHA and EZRA MANTINI

AN African man was killed and another wounded when police opened fire after being stoned by a crowd of about 1 000 in Soweto yesterday, according to Major-General D. J. Kriel, Deputy-Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control.

The crowd had gathered outside the Mapetla East home of student Anna Mkwanazi, 17, who died of natural causes earlier in the week, but the police warned that the gathering was unlawful and warned those present to disperse.

Stoned

"The police fired in self defence," said General Kriel. "They used shotguns to protect themselves against Blacks who attacked with stones."

Of the 115 people arrested, 86, all women, were later released. The funeral took place later in the afternoon under police observation. There were no further incidents.

General Kriel denied allegations that the police fired without warning and that they forced their way into a house by shooting away the lock.

Coffin

An executive member of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, Mr Tlhopheho Modise, 17, said policemen ordered that the coffin be opened "to see if you are not hiding a petrol bomb inside".

His statement was endorsed by Mr Eugene Vilakazi, president of the Young Ambassadors' Movement and convener of the Black Christian Movement in South Africa.

General Kriel denied these allegations. "Believe what you want," he said. "I believe my men and I stand by what I have said."

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Refugee student writes to PM

Cape Times 25/10/76

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Selby Semela, 18, the Soweto student leader who fled to Britain last month and is now studying in London, has sent an "open letter" to newspapers in several European countries.

He calls it "an expression of the obvious". It is addressed to Mr Vorster and his White Government.

The letter reads:

"What life has taught me I would like to share with those who want to learn. Until the philosophy which holds one race superior and another inferior, is finally and permanently discredited and abandoned — until their basic human rights are equally guaranteed to all without regard to race, the dream of peace will never exist in South Africa.

"Until the ignoble and unhappy regime that now holds our brothers and sisters in sub-human bondage, has been toppled, utterly destroyed, Southern Africa will not know peace."

The letter advises Mr Vorster to "try to bring about change before this coming bloody confrontations occurs".

"After all, what is the use of so much blood, when in the end, you know very well who will win?

"We Africans will fight, and we know we shall win as we are confident in the victory of good over evil."

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Bombs explode in Soweto violence

ARGUS 25/10/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Saboteurs exploded several bombs in Soweto during the night, extensively damaging the Jabulani police station and tearing up several metres of railway line near the Mzimhlope station.

The Soweto urban Bantu Council chambers were also slightly damaged early today when a petrol bomb was thrown against one of its back doors.

The latest sabotage attempts in Soweto followed a weekend of violence in which at least four people were shot dead and more than 50 injured.

Violence started at funerals at the Doornkop cemetery in Soweto at the weekend when two students were buried.

According to weekend police estimates, the death toll could be higher.

Police guard

Today a strong police guard surrounded the Jabulani police station and would not allow reporters near the scene of the explosion, which happened at about 10 pm.

At this stage it is not clear whether there were any casualties. There were police in the building when the bomb went off. There had apparently been no warning.

An explosion also ripped up several metres of railway line and blew up a signal box near the Mzimhlope station early today.

Nobody was injured.

The new violence has surrounded the funerals of students, two of whom died in detention.

On Saturday police opened fire in Mapetla killing at least one person and arrested a large number of youths at the Doornkop Cemetery.

About 10 000 mourners at the cemetery scattered in panic yesterday when camouflaged police opened fire.

Traffic stopped

This was at the funeral of Mr Jacob Mashabane, 22, a student from the University of Zululand, who allegedly hanged himself while in detention.

The shooting started after about 7 000 mourners had entered the graveyard in a convoy that could have been three kilometres long.

At one stage oncoming traffic was stopped by traffic inspectors as cars moved two and three abreast.

The Star reporters said the coffin was already at the grave when the shooting started at the entrance. Several police cars were waiting at the cemetery.

Later, policemen went to position themselves near the grave of Mr Mashabane, and further shooting took place.

The reporters took to hospital a critically wounded Mr Sipho Mbatha. He probably was the first victim of the shooting.

When mourners fled in a panic from the graveyard, the grave was about half-filled, and they went back to the home of Mr Mashabane for the ceremonial washing of hands under the watchful eye of the police.

Three Black adults were killed and 51 Blacks were injured when police fired on rioters at the cemetery, according to the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control, Major General D. J. Kriel.

Sapa reports that General Kriel said yesterday that at about 3.30 pm some 2 000 Blacks had followed the funeral procession.

'Another approximately 2 000 Blacks were at the cemetery. They chanted all sorts of slogans and handed out subversive pamphlets. The family and other mourners couldn't reach the graveside,' General Kriel said.

Black power

The police, 'aware of what's going on,' had arrived and warned the rioters to disperse.

'They gave the Black power signs and attacked the police with stones. The police then opened fire, killing three Black adults, and 51 people were injured.'

After the shooting, the crowd dispersed, General Kriel said. The police had used shotguns and hand submachine-guns.

General Kriel said that through their prompt action yesterday, the police had been able to prevent a recurrence of the damage caused to property last Sunday.

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Soweto bomb blasts

25/10/76

From Page 1

about the explosion this morning and Major General D J Kriel, in charge of riot control, was not available to brief reporters on the latest developments in Soweto. STAR

His staff officer said General Kriel would not be in his office until the afternoon and that nobody else was authorised to speak to the Press.

Because of this The Star was unable to confirm reports of an increase in the death toll arising from yesterday's disturbances.

An explosion also ripped up several metres of railway line and blew up a signal box near Mzimhlope station early today.

An emergency railways repair team worked through the night. By 5.18 am the signal box was back in working order and the line could carry traffic.

Nobody was injured.

● The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, today ordered newspapers not to publish a photograph of bomb-damaged Jabulani Police Station.

The photograph, taken from a distance, shows that a section of the roof has been forced upwards and outwards by the blast. Metres away, the roof has slumped, indicating that the wall supporting it has collapsed. (The Prisons Act authorises authorities to prohibit publication of photographs of police stations.)

(336)

3 die, 51 hurt in Soweto

Cape Times 25/10/76

JOHANNESBURG. — Three Black adults were killed and 51 were injured when police fired on rioters at the Doornkop cemetery in Soweto yesterday afternoon, according to the deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, Major-General D J Kriel.

In another incident, in the Zondi area of Soweto, four Blacks were wounded when police fired on a group of about 40 adults who stoned a police patrol vehicle yesterday afternoon, General Kriel said. The four were under arrest in hospital.

Warned

General Kriel said that at 3.30 pm about 2 000 Blacks had followed the funeral procession from Soweto's Dube area of a student from the University of Ngoye, Zululand. He died some days ago, apparently of natural causes.

About another 2 000 Blacks were at the cemetery. They chanted all sorts of slogans and handed out subversive pamphlets. The family and other mourners couldn't reach the graveside," General Kriel said.

The police, "aware of what's going on," had arrived and warned the rioters to disperse.

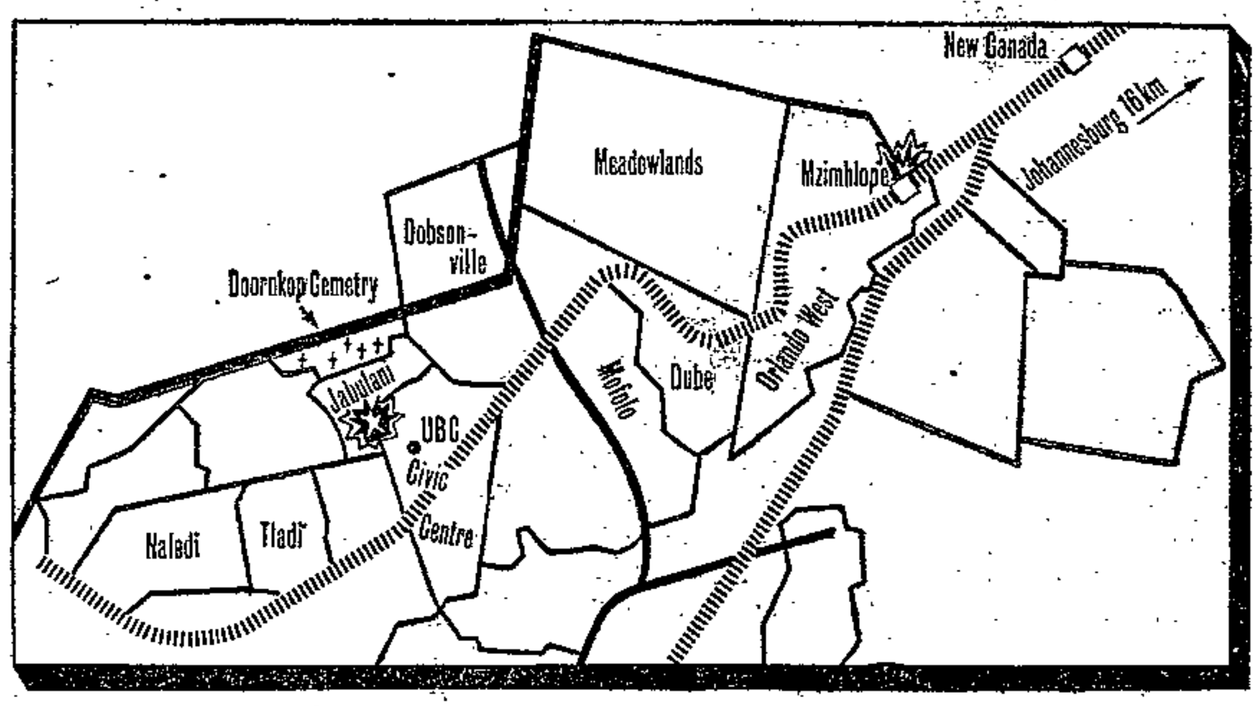
"They gave the Black power sign and attacked the police with stones. The police then opened fire, killing three Black adults, and 51 people were injured."

A Black man was killed and another wounded on Saturday when police opened fire after being stoned by a crowd of about 1 000. The crowd had gathered outside the home of a student who died during the week. — Sapa.

Police station and railway targets

Bomb blasts hit Soweto

25/10/76 (336) STAR



Staff Reporters

Several bombs were set off in Soweto during the night, extensively damaging the Jabulani Police Station and tearing up several metres of railway line near Mzimhlope Station.

The Soweto Urban Bantu Council chambers were also slightly damaged early today when a petrol bomb was thrown against a back door.

The latest sabotage attempts in Soweto followed a weekend of violence in which at least four people were shot dead and well over 50 people injured.

Police suspect the charge which damaged Jabulani Police Station was in a "pipe bomb," on a staircase.

It has been confirmed that a Black constable suffered slight injuries.

The violence erupted around two funerals for students at the Doornkop cemetery in Soweto at the weekend.

Injured

Among the injured were: Mr Sipho Mbatha (22), computer programmer, Mr Japhta Dlamini (27), Mr Isaac Mpshe (32), Mr Michael Rankwe (21), Mr Shimane Skhenjane (16), Mr Ntando Gxulwe, Mr Dan Kekana, Mr Tom Khoza, Mr Pheto Tshole (30), Mr George Zwane, Mr Naphtalie Morake, Miss Joyce Radebe, Miss Ruth Pheto (24), Mr John Mokoena, Mr Dumisani Ndlovu and Mrs Zodwa Mfenyane (27).

Today a strong police guard surrounded the Jabulani Police Station and reporters were not allowed near the scene of the explosion which happened at about 10.30 pm yesterday.

Police were tight-lipped

Freed, he urges no violence

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Rev Allen Hendrickse, newly released from detention, today urged Black youth to give up violence.

They should, he said,

They should, he said,

He went on: "I have never encouraged violence and I do not believe violence can achieve anything."

Mr Hendrickse, the Labour Party's national chairman, was freed from detention in Grahamstown at the weekend after having been detained since August under the Internal Security Act.

Well wishers flocked to his home next to the Congregational Church in Uitenhage.

Mr Hendrickse said his release came after he submitted a statement to the Minister of Justic, Mr Jimmy Kruger, that he did not believe in violence to achieve political change.

He was freed on condition that he made no political speeches until the end of November except at the Coloured Peoples Representative Council.

He is also forbidden to enter the magisterial district of Port Elizabeth until the end of December.

Mr Hendrickse said he was well treated in prison

Death toll

Although weekend police statements put the death toll yesterday at three, The World, the Black daily newspaper, reports that ambulance men claimed at least six people had died by police bullets at yesterday's funeral of student Mr Jacob Mashabane who allegedly hanged himself while in detention.

One of Soweto's top funeral undertakers died instantly when police opened fire on mourners at Doornkop. Friends said he was sitting in his car.

Mr Sidney Khaje's family has for years been associated with the funeral undertaking Safics.

There was a wave of shock and anger today as news of his death spread through the townships.

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'Principal, teachers incited pupils'

STAR 26/10/76

Staff Reporter

WITBANK — A Black primary school principal and teachers in Middelburg had incited schoolchildren during the unrest, a senior official told the Cillie Commission today.

Mr I W Ackermann, chief director of the Highveld Administration Board, also told Mr Justice Cillie of a meeting between teachers, pupils and two unknown people from Soweto at the home of a Witbank Methodist minister the night before rioting broke out in the town on July 20.

In Middelburg, Mr Ackermann said, the principal, Mr Job Nkabinde, Mr Jimmy Ekosana, secretary of the school board, Mr Johannes Mnisi, Mr Johannes Mashiteng and Mr Moses Mtlemu, all teachers, had been arrested and charged together with many schoolchildren.

FUEL, DAGGA

He said in Witbank two local "agitators" had been arrested, but he thought the Soweto [illegible] still free, living illegally somewhere in the Witbank townships.

The name of the Methodist minister cannot be published.

Mr Ackermann alleged that Mr Nkabinde, of Mhluzi, Middelburg, had called together Black leaders in Witbank.

Mr Mabokela told the commission that Mr Janson had asked the leaders to try and calm their children after riots had first broken out in the town.

SUSPENSIONS

The committee which was formed failed, said Mr Mabokela. He attributed this partly to the fact that he and an Anglican priest were both suspended.

Mr Mabokela said Mr Ackermann's action came a week after he and the priest had been the only two clergymen who went to a local school to persuade the children not to march on Witbank.

Their appeals to the children were successful.

Mr Mabokela said when he was accused of agitation he told Mr Ackermann to take him to court.

Mr A H Kona, principal of the school, said he wanted the march to Witbank stopped "to avert tragedy."

He told the court that earlier in July, when his school was attacked, the uproar sounded like a "karate game."

He said agitators must have played a part in riots, but the students were a ready target for them because of their grievances.

The commission adjourned and ended its Witbank session.

In Witbank, Mr Ackermann said teachers and outsiders had also played a role in unrest.

AGITATORS

The two Soweto men arrived in the town on the day of the meeting at the Methodist minister's house. The meeting "was apparently the precursor" of unrest the next day.

Mr Ackermann named Miss Lenah Msipa (24) and Mr Simon Hlatswayo (20) as local agitators who had meetings almost daily with teachers and pupils.

The two had once gone to Johannesburg by train, apparently to get further instructions from Soweto. But they were arrested.

A minister of religion said an official accused him of being an agitator after he had risked his life to calm Witbank schoolchildren.

The Rev Charles Mabokela, of the Methodist Church in Witbank, said Mr I W Ackermann, the chief director of the Highveld Administration Board, had suspended him from a committee which was formed after the local MP, Mr Punt Janson, had

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Work frustrations led to killings, court told

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Springs circuit court heard yesterday that a man frustrated over work and housing conditions allegedly stole two firearms to shoot officials concerned with his frustration.

Appearing before Mr Justice C J Theron and two assessors is Mr Bobby Jacob Dhlamini, 24, of Krugersdorp who is alleged to have shot officials of the West Rand Administration Board in their offices on the afternoon of July 17, this year.

Mr Dhlamini is charged with the murder of Mr Johannes L Roos and Mr Xanius T J van der Merwe at Factoria and also with stealing clothing, a tape recorder, cameras, two firearms and ammunition from Mr Gordon Jansen Slabbert of Krugersdorp and to have been in possession of unlicensed firearms and ammunition.

Mr Dhlamini did not enter a plea and refused pro Deo defence on his behalf saying that he would conduct his own defence.

In a statement read before the court, which Mr Dhlamini did not contest, he said that on several occasions he went to the officials to tell them that he had a job but they told him that he should have a place to stay before he could be placed in employment.

He said his wife went away to have a baby and he lived in the veld in a cave.

He found a place, he said, but he was told to live in a hostel. He went to Pretoria where he laid his complaints and from there was given a letter to hand to the West Rand board officials.

On his return he went to a Mr Olivier who accused him of making himself a king by going to the "higher-ups" and was told to go to the superintendent at Munsieville from where he was taken by the police.

The statement said that on July 15 he went to a house where his wife once worked and took revolvers which he put in a briefcase after telling a woman who worked for that family that he was going to shoot someone.

He went to the West Rand Administration offices where he said he wanted to see Mr Roos and Mr Van der Merwe. After a while he was taken through to Mr Roos's office. He pointed a firearm at Mr Roos who ducked under the table but he fired at him. He shot him because Mr Roos had said he did not care if his (Mr Dhlamini's) child lived or not. He shot Mr Van der Merwe because he worked with Mr Roos.

He did not want to shoot anyone else but the two. He left one official out so that he should be able to give evidence about what had taken place in the offices previously. He went outside and found that he was being fired on. He was later arrested and assaulted, he said.

Mr Johannes L Weideman, an official of the West Rand Administration Board, said that on the afternoon of July 15, he was in an outer office of Mr Roos. Mr Dhlamini entered and said he wanted to see Mr Roos. He was carrying a briefcase with him. He was finally taken through into Mr Roos's office and suddenly two or three shots were heard.

The woman in the office where he was screamed. The door opened and Mr Roos appeared with his half-bent arm above his head in a ducking position. He could see Mr Dhlamini to the right in the office holding a firearm.

Mr Weideman said he was near the door and ran out to get a firearm. He heard more shots and returned to find that Mr Van der Merwe had also been injured. He had phoned for the ambulance.

In cross-examining witnesses, Mr Dhlamini asked why, if he were born in Krugersdorp, he could not be allowed to work there when people from Mozambique were allowed to work here.

Mr Justice Theron and two assessors were on the Bench. Mr J P de Vries led the evidence and Mr P Ferreira who was to appear pro Deo for Mr Dhlamini was retained to help the court.

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Gunman sings at death sentence

Cape Times 27/10/76

SPRINGS. — The man who shot dead two West Rand Administration Board officials in their offices in Krugersdorp in July held his arms outstretched and sang as the death sentence was passed on him in the circuit court here yesterday.

Bobby Jacob Dhlamini, 24, thanked the judge for the sentence and shouted: "That's all right but God is going to answer me, not tomorrow but some day."

He had earlier repeatedly asked doctors who gave evidence what they thought of the "brown and yellow snake that repeatedly came to me while under observation in the mental hospital".

Dhlamini was found guilty of the murder of Mr Johannes Lowewikus Roos and Mr Xenius Thomas John van der Merwe on the afternoon of July 15. They were gunned down in their offices.

He was also found guilty of the theft of clothing, a tape recorder and tapes and two firearms from Mr Gordon Jansen Slabbert for whom he once worked.

SOWETO F.M. 29/10/76

Black Christmas (336)

Having organised three three-day work stay-aways the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) is now calling for a Christmas shopping boycott — and a fourth stay-away.

It has issued a leaflet calling on "all fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, friends and workers in all cities, towns, and villages in the country to boycott bottle-stores and clothing, furniture, toy, and record shops over the Christmas period.

The leaflet says that "all things that we enjoy must be suspended for the sake of our kids who died from police bullets." There are to be no Christmas presents, parties, or cards, no Christmas shopping, and no shebeen drinking.

The boycott is not only aimed at being an expression of mourning and a gesture of solidarity with detainees and political prisoners. It is also designed as a reprisal against companies which docked wages or dismissed workers "because they obeyed our call to stay away from work".

The ability of the SSRC to make it effective, through persuasion if it can but also through coercion if necessary, should not be underestimated — at least as far as Soweto is concerned, where the SSRC appears to be well-organised. Many parents are likely to support it voluntarily. because of outrage at allegedly unprovoked shootings by police at funerals over the weekend.

If effective the boycott could have serious effects on city retailers. A 1974 NDMF survey, for instance, indicated that Africans spent 50% of their total purchasing power between October and December. The boycott thus comes at a time when shops are most vulnerable.

Figures for supermarket chains are hard to come by. The research officer of one large chain tells the *FM* the Black (African, Coloured, and Indian) share of the food and clothing market is 20%. A competitor, however, maintains that the national average Black share of the retail market is 50%. He adds that his own company's figures confirm this. Of this the African share is probably around 80%.

The NDMF survey also showed that 31% of African income was spent on clothing, footwear, and household textiles, all of them products which could be affected by the boycott. Africans accounted for 43% of the kitchen appliance market, 28% of the bedroom furniture market, and 35% of lounge and dining-room furniture sales.

As far as records — another item in the boycott front-line — are concerned, the *FM* could not get any statistics. One record company executive, however, said that sales to Blacks were a "massive" part of its total market.

The liquor industry could also be hard hit. Africans drink more "White" liquor and less "traditional" or "Bantu beer" than is commonly supposed. Researchers at the SA Institute of Race Relations tell the *FM* that 91% of Soweto men drink "White" brands of beer, 71% brandy or whisky, and 58% gin.

The liquor industry will be affected not only by the planned boycott of city bottle-stores, but also by the closure of shebeens in Soweto itself.

Following discussions with the SSRC, shebeen-owners in Soweto have agreed to close down from now until Christmas. The Vaal SRC has called on Blacks in the Vaal Triangle locations to stop drinking from next Monday until Christmas. It said in a statement that: "We are warning the Vaal people in advance that this should be their last week of boozing".

The SSRC has also reportedly issued a call for a five-day stay-away from work from Monday to Friday next week. Nurses and doctors have evidently been told they can go to work, but other workers will be expected to stay in their homes and keep off the streets.

Financial Mail October 29 1976

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29/10/76

Health danger for children of Soweto

STAR

More than a thousand children in Soweto today face being crippled by poliomyelitis, diphtheria or measles because of the breakdown in health services in the township.

A report of the Johannesburg Medical Officer of Health tabled at the monthly meeting of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council yesterday revealed that 5 000 fewer children had been vaccinated against smallpox than in the same period last year.

There are also 695 fewer measles vaccinations and 37 fewer diptheria vaccinations. A further 7 000 have defaulted during their immunisation course against diptheria, while 7 000 have not completed their course against poliomyelitis.

Two thousand havs not started being vaccinated against poliomyelitis.

The report points out that if these children remain unvaccinated, more than a thousand children face the prospect of having these diseases.

Usually there are no cases of diptheria or poliomyelitis, the medical officer of health said.

He said only 50 percent of tuberculosis suspects had come forward since June.

"The number of patients investigated as suspects or contacts has fallen from 5 000 to 2 000, and 2 300 fewer babies have not received BCG vaccine," he said.

PEST CONTROL

The school TB control programme has also been abandoned.

Outlining the grave danger of an epidemic in Soweto, the report states that no pest control has been possible since June 16 and that there has been a vast accumulation of refuse on pavements and open spaces.

"This encourages rodent breeding, fly breeding and offensive smells," the report said.

Many blocked drains and toilets have been reported but the clearing of the blockages was hindered by the technical staff being denied free access to the township.

The report appealed to members of the UBC to help solve the situation.

(336).

Cape Times 30/10/76

Soweto's exam centres deserted

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto examination centres were deserted yesterday as matriculation students either stayed away or refused to take their papers.

And in the Pretoria townships of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville hundreds of students started their end-of-year examinations under close police surveillance after negotiations between the Department of Education officials and senior policemen.

But in three schools in the Garankuwa area some students who were to sit for internal examinations burnt their test papers earlier this week and refused to write any examinations.

At present, the situation is confused but Soweto principals are very pessimistic about any students from their schools completing matriculation or form three examinations this year.

The Regional Director for Bantu Education in Soweto, Mr Jaap Strydom, said he also feared that students would stay away from the examination centres in large numbers.

There are fears that those who try to write their examinations will face violence from other students who do not want any school activity as long as students are still in detention. — Sapa

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Students flee to Botswana

MAFEKING. — Ten students of the Barolong High School here fled on foot across the border into Botswana on Thursday evening, police here confirmed yesterday.

The six boys and four girls left the country after they had demonstrated and marched through the streets here with placards on Tuesday denouncing the writing of end-of-the-year examinations.

All 10 were taken into custody by the Botswana police, who found them exhausted.

The Botswana authorities said that "parents who want their children back may contact the police at Lobatse". — Sapa

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Workers ignore boycott appeal

1/11/76

STAR

A bus driver was attacked and seriously injured in the only violent incident reported in Soweto today as the township's much-publicised work boycott for this week failed to materialise.

Most Witwatersrand firms contacted reported "almost normal" attendance figures and only the Johannesburg Transport Department said attendance was low.

"We had 40 percent of our staff present on time but most of the absentees arrived late," said a spokesman.

DRIVER HURT

A number of Blacks attacked a Putco bus in Meadowlands and seriously injured the driver, who was taken to the Baragwanath Hospital, Major-General D Kriel, head of the riot control police, said in Pretoria.

The attackers smashed the windscreen and assaulted the driver. One man was arrested.

Pamphlets were distributed in the townships last week, calling for a five-day stay-away which was due to begin today.

In Alexandra Township last night the crew of a stone-throwing Putco bus set off on a road and tried to drag the driver out of the bus. Police arrived on the scene and arrested two men.

Later a number of Black mine workers stopped

To Page 3, Col 5

Warnings put into pay packets

A "get-tough" notice warning workers they could be replaced by other job seekers if they stayed home today went into the pay envelopes of thousands of Black workers last week.

The notice, drafted in English and two African languages, was included in an anti-strike package sent to members of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, along with a covering letter to employers containing "guidance on how to approach their work force."

LETTER

The covering letter, signed by the Chamber president, noted that employers had been sympathetic towards striking Black workers, but that management attitudes had hardened.

"Their feelings today can safely be stated as being 'no work, no pay.'"

The letter recommended that employers "turn their attention to labour-saving devices to lessen their dependence on their labour force."

REPLACING

It also suggested that employers consider the possibility of dismissing striking workers and replacing them with other work seekers who are now freely available.

Commenting on the communication to management from the striking Black workers, the labour relations officer of a major employer said he agreed that "in the present economic climate, he would be well advised to do his utmost to retain his job."

cont.

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stay at home in "mourning" for Blacks buried and wounded in shootings

Workers ignore boycott appeal

STAR 1/11/76

From Page 1

motorists near Dunottar on the Reef and threatened them with sticks.

Police with dogs arrived and arrested six men. No one was hurt in the incident and one vehicle was slightly damaged.

Many firms belonging to the Transvaal Chamber of Industries are believed to have put antistrike pamphlets in workers' pay-packets last Friday.

A Railways spokesman said trains carried normal complements of passengers and a police spokesman said there was a [illegible] the [illegible] passenger [illegible] a major [illegible] industry reported a [illegible] throughout [illegible] and [illegible] was spoken [illegible] a [illegible] late.

A Johannesburg furniture manufacturer said 60 percent of his staff arrived on time. The others were arriving late.

The pamphlets distributed last week said only doctors and nurses should be allowed to go about their work unmolested. The pamphlets were issued by the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

"EXAMPLE"

Former West German Chancellor Mr Willy Brandt yesterday said many Germans had expressed solidarity with Soweto's Blacks and supported strike moves.

He asked in a letter to Bishop Manas Buthelezi how his country's ruling social Democrats could help to set a "concrete example."

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Exam day boycotted by Blacks

2/11/76 nm

JOHANNESBURG — An African was shot dead and Black pupils boycotted exams as unrest broke out in the Cape and on the Reef yesterday.

And in the Kagiso township near Krugersdorp about 300 school children stoned a beer hall and two Greyhound buses.

They shattered windows at the beer depot and broke the windscreen and windows of the buses, Sapa reports.

No one was injured and when the police arrived the rioting children dispersed. There were no arrests.

Exams were disrupted and extensive damage was caused to classrooms at the Tembisa High School near Kempton Park yesterday, while Black pupils boycotted exams at State schools in the Cape Peninsula and police stood by at a school in Langa and at the Barolong High School at Mafeking, Bophuthatswana, as exams began.

At Tembisa, the laboratory was set alight. Gas taps were opened and ignited after about 400 students stormed an exam room.

The private candidates, 20 students and 25 teachers fled. Although nobody was injured, extensive damage was caused to injured, extensive the laboratory, library and domestic science rooms.

In Soweto, a poll at several high schools showed a 100 percent stay-away.

Some creches were closed for the day, while others had less than 25 percent attendance.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Soweto pupils in police detention would be able to write their examinations.

Riot police shot dead a teenager fleeing from a motor accident in Guguletu yesterday, our correspondent in Cape Town reports.

About 8 a.m. police became suspicious of a bakkie entering the township. They asked the driver to stop but the bakkie sped on.

As the car passed, two parcels of dagga were thrown from a window, a police spokesman said.

The bakkie suddenly went out of control and crashed into a pole.

The driver and his passenger fled, ignoring orders to stop. Police opened fire and the driver was shot dead. The other man was arrested.

In Soweto, Sapa reports that many shops closed at noon yesterday in response to a call by the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

But not many heeded the pupils call for a five-day stay-at-home this week.

336.

Plan to destroy Pretoria disclosed

nm 2/11/76

Mercury Correspondent

KLERKSDORP — Soweto residents met Western Transvaal Africans at a secret meeting in a place called Rivonia House and discussed the destruction of Pretoria, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Giving evidence before the commission in Klerksdorp yesterday was a community leader of the Ikageng township near Potchefstroom, who may not be identified.

The witness also told the Judge of coded telephone conversations in which "agitators" discussed the success of their incitement campaign.

MEETING

He told how a friend was asked to attend a secret meeting at a place called Rivonia House in the Ikageng township.

The meeting was attended by three men from Soweto and two local residents. "The men told my friend of a vote they had taken to decide which of two cities should be destroyed first. The decision was Pretoria.

"My friend then asked how they would destroy Pretoria and they answered that two boxes of matches could set the whole city alight. They planned to attack garages and burn petrol tanks as a start," the witness said.

● See Page 13

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Probe told of fear in townships

Mercury Correspondent 2/11/76 MM

KLERKSDORP — An African schoolboy stoned the home of his father because he worked for "the Whites," the Cillie Commission of inquiry into the riots heard yesterday.

Giving evidence before the commission was Major Wessel van der Westhuizen of the Potchefstroom police, who told the Judge of reasons he had been given for the outbreak of rioting in his area.

"Afrikaans was never mentioned. Some people said they joined the rioting because they were told to do so. Others were afraid rioters would attack them and their families if they did not co-operate."

A Lichtenburg police witness told the Judge he believed rioting in his area was "a case of follow-my-leader."

All four police witnesses representing different Western Transvaal districts said agitators were responsible for the outbreak of rioting in their districts.

Police spokesmen from Lichtenburg, Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp said they noticed Valiant cars and Kombis, many with Johannesburg registrations, in the townships shortly before rioting erupted.

Major van der Westhuizen told the Judge of an incident at a school near Potchefstroom on July 21 when five pupils woke their headmaster during the night to tell him that Black Power was coming to get him.

The headmaster tried to escape but his car would not start. He fled on foot and reported to the police. When the police arrived at the school it was burning and five pupils involved in the incident said they had been threatened with death if they did not join in.

Several teenagers from different areas were arrested after the incident, Major van der Westhuizen said.

The major told of an incident in which a school on a farm was set alight. He believed the incident was "an act of revenge" against a farmer who had beaten his workers.

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Inquiry told of plans to destroy Pretoria

Own Correspondent

KLERKSDORP. — Soweto residents met western Transvaal Africans at a secret meeting in a place called Rivonia House and discussed the destruction of Pretoria, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Giving evidence before the commission in Klerksdorp yesterday was a community leader of the Ikageng township near Potchefstroom, who may not be identified.

The witness also told the judge of coded telephone conversations in which "agitators" discussed the success of their incitement campaign.

He told how a friend was asked to attend a secret meeting at a place called Rivonia House in the Ikageng township.

The meeting was attended by three men from Soweto and two local residents. "The men told my friend of a vote they had taken to decide which of two cities should be destroyed first. The decision was Pretoria," the witness said.

"My friend then asked how they would destroy Pretoria and they answered that two boxes of matches could set the whole city alight. They planned to attack garages and burn petrol tanks as a start," the witness said.

His friend was also present during a coded telephone conversation between an Ikageng and a Soweto resident.

They called each other by the names of trees and asked each other how the seeds they had planted in the township were growing. The Soweto resident said: "The grass is green in Soweto". This meant riots were progressing very well there, the witness said.

Asked by Mr Abel Hlungwane, who was leading evidence, whether the ANC or BPC (Black Peoples Convention) were involved, the witness said the group responsible claimed allegiance to Black Power "which is far stronger than the BPC or the ANC".

Giving possible causes of rioting in the area the witness said the library had been burnt down because it contained Afrikaans books. Buses and beerhalls were damaged because they belonged to Whites and Bantu Administration offices had been burnt because they were known as "the place of the oppressor".

Several people involved in the rioting had given him these reasons, he said.

Major Wessel van der Westhuizen of the Potchefstroom police told the judge of reasons he had been given for the outbreak of rioting in his area.

"Afrikaans was never mentioned. Some people said they joined the riots because they were told to do so. Others were afraid rioters would attack them and their families if they did not co-operate," he said.

Mr Justice Cillie announced yesterday he would co-opt three advisers to the commission for its Cape Town hearings from November 15-30.

The men are Mr F Malherbe, a lawyer, Mr D R Ngo, a public relations officer, former teacher and member of the Peninsula's Transkei Representative Council and Mr P M Sonn, a member of the CRC and the Council of the University of the Western Cape.

Commission contempt cases—AG to decide

Own Correspondent

KLERKSDORP. — The Attorney-General would have to decide whether to take action in four possible contempt of commission cases, including one involving Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Justice and Police.

This was said yesterday by Mr Justice Cillie at the hearing of the Commission of inquiry in Klerksdorp.

The judge said he had "no comment or complaint to make" in connection with four cases in which individuals and newspapers could have acted in contempt of the commission by anticipating its findings or prejudicing its proceedings.

It was up to the Attorney-General to decide whether to take action the judge said.

"No thinking person in South Africa has not formed some opinion on one or more causes of the riots, and I don't think it was ever intended that the commission should silence the individual and prohibit him from expressing his considered opinion," the judge said.

Giving details of newspaper reports which possibly contravened this regulation, the judge referred to a report in the Star quoting Mr Jimmy Kruger's reaction to evidence given by Mr J C de Villiers of the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr De Villiers gave evidence before the commission that he considered police action too weak and ineffectual to suppress the riots and Mr Kruger rebuked him by saying if Mr De Villiers had paid more attention to his subordinates, police action might not have been necessary.

Commenting on this matter, Mr Justice Cillie said "I have spoken to the Minister. He assured me, and I accepted, that his statement was not intended as a rebuke, reprimand or intimidation of witnesses. He had not questioned a witness's right to testify but his knowledge of the circumstances and his competence to criticize police action.

Mr Kruger told the judge the police would not be able to make an immediate official reply and he felt the morale of the force could be affected.

The judge listed other possible cases of contempt as:

- A front page report in the Citizen quoting the chief of the Bureau for State Security, General Hendrik van den Berg as saying the communists had master-minded the riots.
- A report in the Rand Daily Mail quoting the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan saying the responsibility for the riots lay on the shoulders of the Prime Minister and his cabinet.

810/5566

Swaziland on Soweto refugees

The Star's Africa Service

MBABANE — The Swaziland Government has issued a statement regarding 92 Soweto students who are seeking asylum in Swaziland.

The Government has assured the students that they will be cared for and protected until their future is decided.

However, the statement adds that any person who comes to Swaziland with the intention of creating trouble will not be tolerated.

It says that Swaziland has approached the International Red Cross which agreed to assist the Government in relieving the plight of the refugees.

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(558)

Exams in Soweto collapse

3/11/76 STAR

All examinations — primary and matriculation — have virtually broken down in Soweto, but in Alexandra Township, where three examination centres were attacked yesterday, police are giving protection to candidates.

And today the Regional Director of Bantu Education for Soweto and Alexandra, Mr Jaap Strydom, said that all the examination centres in Soweto would be kept open to give any students who turned up a chance to write.

In Alexandra Township, where three schools were attacked by mobs of youths yesterday and the examinations disrupted, all those writing have been placed in one centre under police guard from today, Mr Strydom added.

"I would also like to appeal to all examination candidates, including private students, that if they have any difficulty in writing examinations at any of the centres they should contact the Bantu Education office in Johannesburg, and we will do all we can to help them with alternative arrangements," he said.

It is also likely that police protection will be given at some examination centres in Soweto to prevent the intimidation of candidates.

But this may be difficult in some areas because of the tense relationship between the police and the community.

Technical school burnt to the ground

PRETORIA. — A technical high school at Hammanskraal, north of Pretoria, was burnt to the ground early yesterday.

Major-General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said it was not yet known how the fire started.

It could have been caused by arson or an electrical short circuit, he said.

In Pretoria all five classrooms of the Itwteng school and their contents were destroyed.

Meanwhile, the Martin Luther High School near Omaruru has been closed indefinitely following a stayaway by pupils and teachers since Tuesday. Yesterday junior and senior examination papers were damaged by acid.

The principal of the school, Mr J H Tjozongoro, said the stayaway was a response to a call by the student leaders of Soweto.

150 pupils

The school, which is run by the Lutheran Church, accommodates some 150 pupils from all over South West Africa.

Mr Tjozongoro said pupils and teachers had decided unanimously not to return to school in order to show their "hatred and rejection" of the Bantu educational system. They had vowed not to return to school till the system was replaced entirely.

Mr Tjozongoro said that following the discovery of the damaged examination papers in his office, the attitudes of the pupils were tested. Ninety-two percent were found to be in favour of the acid-attack on the papers.

According to Mr Tjozongoro, pupils and teachers had found it impossible to continue under the present system.

3322 / 3366

White parties 'played role in riots'

5/11/76 STAR

Staff Reporter

MAFEKING — A senior Bophuthatswana Government official today accused black homeland opposition parties and white parties of playing a part in recent riots.

Giving evidence before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry sitting in Mafeking, the official — who cannot be named — also said that organisations such as the banned African National Congress, the Black Parents' Association and the Black People's Convention had taken a part.

He said that one Mafeking family had been told by a male relative from Alexandra, Johannesburg, that he was a Saso man fleeing from police.

The man said the card he was carrying had been given to him by a white English-speaking man who was financing him. Money was being provided to enable people to go to Germany and other countries for training and then return to liberate South Africa.

"That information is quite true," the official said.

Local schoolchildren who recently fled to Botswana with the aim of going for training in Tanzania must have been financed by some organisation.

The official added that outside agitators were responsible for unrest in Bophuthatswana: "There are people who come from Johannesburg and other places to incite our children."

ENGLISH TUITION

Most students involved in unrest were from Soweto.

The official said that opposition to independence for Bophuthatswana was perhaps also the cause of unrest in the homeland (the Commission had heard in evidence that Chief Lucas Mangope, the homeland chief minister, wants independence).

Questioned about any other reason for unrest, the official said: "They speak of many things. They speak of petty discrimination and Bantu education — and that to me is the cause.

"They all say they are sympathising with their arrested and shot friends in Soweto."

The Afrikaans-language issue had played little part in Bophuthatswana unrest. Pupils were taught in English, the official explained.

(Proceeding)

280 · (331)

Boycott will mean logjam next year

6/11/76 CT

Staff Reporter

MR D H OWENS, Regional Director of Bantu Education for the Cape, said yesterday that unless students from the Black schools in the Peninsula returned to school on Monday, they would repeat the same classes next year.

Mr Owens said Senior Certificate students would be given a chance to sit for the examination in March next year if they returned to school.

"This privilege would be for the Senior Certificate students only. Even then the Department of Bantu Education will decide on whom to accept," he added.

The continued boycott of classes by the students would create serious accommodation problems next year, he said.

"Since the Senior Certificate examinations started no fulltime student has turned up to write and only a few external candidates have written the examinations. There was hardly anybody present yesterday," he added.

Threats

Students from Cape Town, attending school in Transkei, were returning to the Peninsula, following threats by Peninsula students to their lives and and their parents' homes if they did not return immediately.

Students in high schools, training schools and commercial schools approached their principals and told them that they were leaving for home.

The students produced telegrams and letters from their parents who were pleading with them to return home. Some received anxious phone call messages urging them to return to Cape Town immediately.

Mr A Ngxiya, secretary at Ngangelizwe High School in Umtata, said pupils from Cape Town had already left. Some were to have sat for Senior Certificate and Junior Certificate examinations.

No-one came

Miss H Henning, principal of Mount Arthur Girls' School of Lady Frere, said none of the students from Cape Town came back to school on Monday when [illegible] schools re-opened after the indefinite [illegible] holidays.

[illegible] of the [illegible] College from Cape [illegible] returned to the [illegible]

An official in the Department of Education in Umtata said the threats were a serious [illegible] by the parents and the children should be blamed for the decision they had made.

332/336.

Inquiry told whites sending blacks abroad

DD. 6/11/76

MAFEKING — Several organisations — including white South African opposition parties — were sending black students to be trained for the liberation struggle, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

A senior Bophuthatswana Government official who may not be named told the commission of two incidents in which black children were sent abroad for training — one to Tanzania and the other to Europe — "so that afterwards they can come back and liberate South Africa."

Asked by Mr E. van Graan, leading evidence, whether the ANC was involved, the official replied: "Not only the ANC. There are many organisations like the Black People's Convention. Even opposition parties, black and white, are taking part."

He told of an Alexandra schoolboy who came to relatives in Mafeking while on the run from police.

"He told them he was a Saso member and had been given a ticket by an English-speaking white man who was financing his trip to Europe."

The boy said he would undergo training in Germany and other European countries and then come back to liberate the people in South Africa.

The witness told of another incident in which a schoolgirl gave up her studies and went to Botswana from where she flew to Tanzania. Her mother followed her.

Certain organisations must be supplying these children with money because they could never afford to do these things alone, he said.

The witness believed both black and white opposition parties were involved because of their opposition to the homeland policy and the independence of Bophuthatswana.

He said the anti-independence attitude was also a major cause of the riots that flared in the Mafeking district.

People opposed independence because they thought the Bophuthatswana Government was accepting separate development. Most people were against that, he said.

A black headmaster said black students believed violent revolution was the only path to liberty.

Chief Lionel Sentlebe, headmaster of the Baitshoki Secondary School near Lichtenburg, said black students had studied the French Revolution and discovered the concepts of liberty, fraternity and equality.

They believed they would never envoy these rights in South Africa without the same violent revolution, he said.

These "half-baked" political ideas were a major cause of the rioting.

"When black children study the French Revolution they learn about liberty, fraternity and equality, then they also wish to be free of what they consider the yoke of oppression.

"They see the white man as a symbol of oppression and believe getting rid of the white man is a way of achieving liberty," the headmaster said.

Mr Sentlebe said the children were too immature to realise these things would come in South Africa by evolution, not revolution.

Mr Sentlebe said police acted too leniently in quelling the riots near Lichtenburg. — DDC.

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STAR 8/11/76

13 die in Soweto violence

Crime Reporter

Thirteen people died violently in Soweto over the weekend.

Two Zulu men were shot dead in their hostel room in what police believe is the latest in a series of tribal vengeance murders.

The men were migrant labourers from the Tugela Ferry district of Natal where there is a long stand feud between the Mthembu tribe, who inhabit one side of the Tugela River, and the Mchunu tribe on the opposite bank.

Three gunmen opened fire in a hold-up at the Eyethu cinema on Saturday night before getting away with the night's takings — about R300.

Nobody was hurt in the shooting, said police. The raid followed a similar hold-up two weeks ago when an armed gang escaped with R3 000.

386

Mashinini led burning, says major

CT 9/11/76

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA.—Mr Donal Tsietsi Mashinini the self-exiled Soweto student leader organized thousands of people to march to Johannesburg on August 4, while he remained in Soweto to supervise the burning of policemen's houses.

This was said before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry in Pretoria's Old Synagogue yesterday by Major D J van Wyk, the police officer investigating riot incidents in Soweto.

Outlining the meteoric rise of the 20-year-old student leader, Major Van Wyk said Mashinini became chairman of the Soweto Students' Representative Council a mere week before the outbreak of rioting, when he organized a meeting of representatives from several Soweto schools, to discuss their objections to Afrikaans as an instruction medium.

At a later meeting on June 15, the June 16 protest march which erupted into violence outside the Orlando West High School, was arranged.

Mashinini then organized strikes and called on children to keep their parents from work peacefully if possible, but to use violence if necessary.

Major Van Wyk told how Mashinini organized another meeting to plan a march on Johannesburg on August 4, where students would seek an interview with the Minister of Justice and demand the release of detained students.

Mashinini himself remained in Soweto where he supervised the burning of the houses of two policemen.

Major Van Wyk said Mashinini had appointed a successor before escaping to Britain. "We know who his successor is and we are looking for him."

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Only tsotsis raided—police

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police raids in Soweto during the past few days were aimed solely at criminal types and were not politically motivated, Brigadier J F Visser, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, said yesterday.

"We are not conducting raids either on schools or on children. We are fighting criminals, tsotsis and layabouts in the area who have been responsible for a dramatic increase in the amount of crime in recent months," he added.

(334) 169.

Shebeen owners appeal

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of Soweto shebeen owners has appealed to the Soweto Students' Rrepresentative Council to be allowed to sell liquor again from this weekend, the World newspaper reported yesterday.

The owners said in a statement that they supported the students in all respects, but had families to look after and no other means of supporting them.

"We are with the struggle of the Black man and will never go against the aspirations of any progressive Black. The ban on shops and taxis has been lifted. People are going to work. All business is back to normal and yet we are told to close shop."

The statement said liquor was still being bought in other parts of the city and "The White man is still making huge profits from liquor sales". — Supa.

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SRC No to unity movement

11/11/76 DD

JOHANNESBURG — The Soweto Students Representative Council has rejected the proposed formation of a black unity movement.

The chairman of the SRC, Mr K. Seathlolo, said his organisation had not been consulted and that the whole idea was ridiculous.

The committee responsible for establishing the movement was formed soon after homeland leaders met the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, recently and said the students had associated themselves with the movement.

Mr Seathlolo said it was the height of insanity to expect students to sit in one organisation with people such as Buthelezi and Thebehali.

These people had opted to work for the system which they rejected totally and until such time as they "show their credentials by getting out of that oppressive scheme of the Government, we will have nothing to do with them."

The students felt the people involved in the movement were irrelevant. — SAPA.

123/336

Ministers to sort out house problem

Star 12/11/76

The disagreement between the West Rand Administration Board and the Department of Community Development over the selling of Government-financed houses in Soweto is likely to be sorted out at ministerial level within a few days.

The disagreement between the Government departments erupted into the open in the columns of an Afrikaans newspaper.

In two reports the newspaper accused the Bantu Administration Boards — and the West Rand Board in particular — of dragging its heels about selling Community Development-financed houses in the townships under the new home-ownership scheme.

The paper quoted the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, as saying that the boards had been given all the details they needed.

The West Rand Board retorted with a short statement saying that the matter had "some time back" been taken up at ministerial level.

The board refuses to enter into any controversy with Community Development over the selling of houses but there are signs that all the details necessary to get the scheme off the ground are still not with the boards.

No boards have yet sold Community Development houses in the urban townships. This was an indication that all the red-tape had not been sorted out, board sources pointed out.

It is understood there are moves to sort out the tangle at ministerial level within a few days.

Peace call: black leaders respond

Star

336/28/325

Religion Reporter

Two black church leaders have responded to the new Soweto police chief's appeal for dialogue by calling for drastic changes of attitude by police.

Dr Manas Buthelezi, a newly elected bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa and chairman of the Black Parents' Association, said yesterday black leaders would not attend talks with Soweto police if there was a threat of their children being arrested at home.

The Reverend Sam Buti, general secretary of the (black) NG Kerk in Afrika, said: "It is not enough to teach the police how to shoot their way to law and order — they should learn how to show sympathy when there is injury."

CHANGE

Dr Buthelezi said ultimately the image of the police in the black community would only change when the race laws they had to enforce were removed.

But Dr Buthelezi suggested interim steps towards improving police/residents relations.

- The withdrawal of all charges against children and a pardon of those convicted;
- An assurance from the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, that no students would be arrested at school, home or at funerals;
- An end to "street collecting of students;"
- Restraint in arresting "community leaders."

"There is no peace on our streets and our homes are ceasing to be places of refuge for our children," said Dr Buthelezi.

Bored with the board

Star 12/11/76

336/259.

Three Soweto residents waited for several years to be paid for houses being taken over by the West Rand Administration Board

Two eventually received their money.

The third was told after a two-year wait that the board were no longer interested in buying his house and he must find a private buyer.

This man is Mr Douglas Mbovane. His house in Jabavu was offered for sale to the board in 1974 and he understood the offer had been accepted.

FOR MONEY

He came to Star Line in May last year because he still had not been paid and he needed the money to pay for removal of his furniture to his new homeland house

The board told us that Mr Mbovane's house had been valued and they were waiting for money to be made available to buy it

Eight months later, after many letters of inquiry, the board said Mr Mbovane's case would be given priority.

But it was another 10 months before they decided they were after all not interested in acquiring his house and he must negotiate a sale with a private buyer.

FOR REVALUATION

Mr Wilmot Fobe's four-year wait for payment for the house the board acquired from his late wife was not entirely in vain.

But he was paid only the 1972 valuation of R350.56

Knowing that Soweto houses are now selling for R1 200, he was not at all happy that after waiting so long he should be paid so little.

But he was warned that if he applied for a revaluation of the house he might have to wait another six months.

Mr Fobe is Chief Kaizer Matanzima's uncle and is anxious to return to Transkei

Having had enough of waiting he reluctantly agreed to accept the 1972 valuation.

The cheque for R350.56 would be waiting for him at the Bantu Commissioner's office, he was promised.

FOR APPROVAL

He then spent a day being sent from one department to another within the Bantu Commissioner's building and returned to Star Line empty handed.

After phone calls were made to many departments the cheque was found and Mr Fobe's long wait was over.

Mr Watson Mola handed over his house to the board in 1973 and was promised he would be paid R1 200 within two months, he told Star Line

Ministerial approval was necessary for the transaction we were told

Mr Mola received his cheque in July this year

The main reason for these delays, the board told us, was that they had been in financial difficulties

~~(1) 303~~

(2) 336

F.M. 12/11/76 ?

That at least one Johannesburg organisation had a near 100% stay-away of its African workers last week — the SA Institute of Race Relations?

Its Black staff took a collective decision to stay away from work in sympathy with the Soweto SRC's call for a week of mourning for people killed in the current upheavals.

A strong backlash from the Institute's White staff has resulted, and there are pressures for docking of pay during any future boycott. So it seems that race relations at Race Relations are going through a rough patch.

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Court verdict on riot deaths

12/11/76

JUSTIFIABLE homicide was the verdict returned by a Wynberg magistrate today at the inquest on a man and a woman who were shot dead by police during the Peninsula unrest.

Mr Gajula Mkafulo, 26, a labourer, died on August 11 when a bullet which entered his spinal column lodged in his heart, the court heard.

He was shot by Constable G. Augustyn after he had run out of No 2 Bottle Store, Washington Street, Langa, which that day was looted and destroyed by fire.

In a sworn statement Constable Augustyn said he had fired at Mr Mkafulo from about 50 m after he had ignored his warning to stop.

RAN OUT

Mr Mkafulo ran out of the shop, he was not carrying anything, but 'he was one of the group that plundered the shop,' said Constable Augustyn.

Lieutenant Adolf Odendal, who was in charge of riot control in Langa on August 11, said in a statement that the duty of his men was to quell incidents of 'urban terrorism.'

PLUNDERING

At 5.55 pm the Riot Squad went to No 3 Bottle Store in Langa. Constables J. Burger and E. Bosman, who were first to reach the building, fired in the direction of people fleeing from the store, which had been plundered.

Mr John Leslie and Mr Kenneth Ndunda were both killed by their shots, said Lieutenant Odendal.

At 6.35 pm they arrived at No 4 Bottle Store in Ndabene Street where a similar scene awaited them.

FIRED

Constable Vincent Botha fired at people running out of the building and killed a man and a woman.

The woman, identified as Miss Rebecca Majeke, 37, a domestic servant, was shot through her jugular vein, the inquest report said.

She was carrying bottles of liquor, said Constable Botha.

Mr G. O. Dell was on the Bench and Miss J. Du Roux appeared for the State.

The law and you . . . by JUDEX

Argus 19/11/76

Money-lending in the modern world

TALK of money-lending, and one immediately thinks of some Shylock hoping that Antonio's argosies will fail, and then trying to exact (literally) his pound of flesh. Or of Polonius admonishing his son: 'Neither a borrower nor a lender be.'

In fact, of course, a free enterprise society such as ours could hardly exist without extensive lending facilities — and also its cousin-concept, the granting of credit.

South African law follows business needs and supplies an extremely supple system of contractual rules. If, for example, you want to buy a car but do not have the ready cash, you can (a) prevail upon the seller to conclude a credit sale (which he is unlikely to agree to, because ownership of the car passes to you) or (b) arrange hire-purchase, either directly with the seller, or through a discount house (in this case, ownership of the car passes to you only when the last instalment has been paid).

Restrictions

In this field of money-lending and credit South African law imposes three major restrictions. (The old statute used to be the Usury Act 1926, but now we have the grander-sounding Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Act 1968.)

In the first place, this Act empowers the Minister of Finance to prescribe 'an annual finance charge rate,' which is our old friend of 'interest' in another guise, and no money-lender or credit-giver may stipulate for a higher rate. The rate is 12% for a debt over R400, rising to 18% for a debt of R200 or less.

Second, a money-lender or a credit-giver, whether or not this is requested by the borrower, must disclose the full particulars of the transaction before it is concluded, including the cash amount or credit

DID YOU KNOW?

IN terms of the Group Areas Act no African, Coloured or Asiatic person may, without a permit, attend any place of public entertainment in a White area, and this includes cinemas, theatres, circuses and any other presentation of the performing arts, under cover or in the open air, to which the public are invited.

Third, a money-lender or credit-giver may not, for example if the borrower should default, obtain a court judgment for a greater amount than the debt outstanding, together with an extra finance charge at the agreed annual rate for the period of default.

To round off the Act, its provisions do not apply to pawnbrokers or to a money-lender outside the Republic who grants a loan to a borrower in the Republic.

It may be thought that the Act is so plain to read that businessmen know exactly where they stand. Not so. There has been a steady stream of litigation since the Act came into operation on April 1 1969. Not only have the courts had to construe the language of various sections, but they have differed radically on a crucial issue.

Suppose that a contract stipulates that if the borrower defaults the total amount becomes due and payable — this being known as an acceleration clause — the borrower defaults, and the lender enforces the acceleration clause. Can the debtor reduce the amount payable, on the ground that the finance charges he will be paying are now in excess of the prescribed rate for the period during which he had actual use of the money?

Conflict

The Supreme Court in the Cape, the Eastern Cape and South West Africa have said Yes the Supreme Court in the Transvaal and Natal No; in each case there was a Full Bench sitting — that is, three judges. And this year another Bench in the T[illegible] decided that its leagues' previous [illegible] was wrong.'

This is one of the spectacular conflicts judicial opinion in [illegible] African legal [illegible] There are three way[illegible] resolve it — a litt[illegible] willing to go further appeal to the Appe[illegible] Division; the Mi[illegible] Justice referring the [illegible] to that Division [illegible] were a hypothetical [illegible]sion, in terms of an [illegible] passed last year by [illegible]liament; or Parli[illegible] self amending the [illegible] Act to clarify the ma[illegible]

Meanwhile, this [illegible] apart, be sure that in money-lending tran[illegible] you may be invo[illegible] the statutory [illegible]quirements are [illegible] with strictly.

255/336

Churchman asks US about SA police visits

NEW YORK. — The US Government is being asked to disclose details of riot control studies undergone here by South African Police officials.

In a letter to the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr William Schaufele, Mr William Johnstone — director of an Episcopal Church group — has asked who attended, and under whose auspices they came. Various US police departments are also being questioned.

In an interview with the Washington Post, the South African Minister of Justice, Mr J T Krüger, said that police officials visited Europe as well as the United States before the start of the recent disorders. They had studied riot control and concluded that South Africa had to develop its own methods.

In the report, Mr Krüger said that he was satisfied with the tactics used so far and that they would continue to be used, with some modifications.

A State Department official said he had no knowledge of any visits. The matter would be checked, however.

One US official observed that no special check is kept on South Africans, many of whom have multiple-entry visas. "Many come and go and never say boo to us," he said.

Also, the US is encouraging South Africa to relax its controls over visits of Americans. In return, a more relaxed attitude to South African visits could be expected.

In the last known clash over visiting South African policemen, the invitation to an athletics team to a Los Angeles "Police Olympics" in July 1974 was withdrawn after anti-apartheid groups protested.

325/(336).

Remove threat to children demand

12/11/76

JOHANNESBURG. — Black leaders would not attend talks with Soweto police if there was a threat of their children being arrested at home, Dr Manas Buthelezi, chairman of the Black Parents' Association, said yesterday.

Dr Buthelezi, addressing a Financial Mail investment conference, was responding to the call for dialogue by Soweto's new police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser.

"There is no peace on our streets and our homes are ceasing to be places of refuge for our children," said Dr Buthelezi.

"There is general confusion in Soweto because of what appears to the parents to be the indiscriminate arrest of their children."

He hoped Brigadier Visser's appeal had the full backing of his department and his rank-and-file.

He suggested as interim steps towards improving relations between police and Soweto people:

- The withdrawal of all charges against children and a pardon for those convicted.
- An assurance from the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, that no students would be arrested at school, home or at funerals.
- An end to "street collecting of students".

Relations might also be improved by only arresting office-bearers of lawful Black organizations if they could be charged immediately, Dr Buthelezi added.

Ultimately the image of the police in the Black community would only change when the race laws the police had to enforce were removed. — Sapa

310/336

Student rush to Swaziland increasing

13/11/76

Mercury Africa Bureau

MBABANE—Fleeing Soweto students are continuing to flood into Swaziland seeking political asylum. Their refugee ranks have been swelled to at least 180 during the past few days.

The latest exodus highlights the growing number of African students fleeing to neighbouring States as South African police increase their drive to net militant elements among them.

Their escape routes to Swaziland are not known.

Emergency steps have been taken to accommodate the students at a centre which has been cleared of its inmates — delinquent children — a few kilometres from Mbabane.

The students, aged between 17 and 25, have been given freedom of movement while their futures are being decided by the Swaziland authorities, Mr. Ernest Schlatter, the southern African representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, said yesterday.

The Swaziland Government is keeping a low profile on this delicate political issue, and officials have remained silent on the latest arrivals from across the border.

The Government is considering the students' application for asylum. A statement issued last week said Swaziland would not turn away those who are seeking genuine refuge.

Mr. Schlatter said there was a possibility that some of the students would move to other African countries to further their educations, but nothing had yet been decided.

"All this is under investigation. I am trying to place them in Swaziland schools, but it is not an easy matter."

(3

Schoolgirl 'cried all night in F

By WELCOME KHUZWAYO

A 13-YEAR-OLD girl cried all night after she was imprisoned in the Fort with other schoolchildren last month.

Valerie Makoka, a Form One pupil from Soweto, told the Express that a group of women detainees eventually complained about the arrest of the children.

Valerie said that on September 23 — the day Soweto students marched in central Johannesburg — she had been sent to town to buy groceries for her mother.

"Four White policemen asked if I was a student. I said I was and was then taken to the tenth floor of John Vorster Square.

"There were about 50 boys and six girls already there. Our names and addresses were taken and we made statements saying why we had been in town."

Valerie and the six other girls — aged 17 and 18 — were then taken to the Fort where they were locked in individual cells.

"For the first day I was kept alone in the cell. I was so frightened and unhappy that I cried all night."

Women detainees, including Mrs Winnie Mandela and Dr Fatima Meer, complained the next morning about Valerie and the other girls being in prison.

Dr Meer and Mrs Mandela are being held under the Internal Security Act.

Valerie was released after four days.

Another schoolgirl, Esther Letshalo of Diepkloof, told the Express she had also been arrested on the day of the march and had spent 14 days in the Fort.

Both girls were adamant that they had not been involved in the September 23 demonstration.

Valerie said: "I was not even aware that a demonstration was planned for that day."

On September 27, she and another schoolgirl were

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Worried Soweto evacuate their c

FRIGHTENED Soweto parents are evacuating their children from the trouble-torn towmnships because they fear for their safety.

By MARTIN

Trains leaving Johannesburg's Park Station this week carried hundreds of children to country areas as parents claimed police were arresting children indiscriminately.

Soweto community leaders are among those who have sent their children to stay with family and friends in other parts of the country.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of Soweto's Urban Bantu Council, told the Express yesterday he had sent his 16-year-old daughter to the Natalspruit area near Germiston.

Disclosing he would lead a delegation to see Soweto's new police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, about alleged police intimidation, Mr Thebehali quoted examples of friends and relatives who had taken their children to rural areas.

He described a family who had hidden their children on the roof of their home.

Another leadinq UBE member, Mr Leonard Mosala, said he had advised many parents to send their children away from Soweto.

"No child is safe and it is advisable to get childrem out of the area", he said.

Organisations such as the Black Sash, the Christian Institute, the Institute of Race Relations and the South African Council of Churches said this week they had been inundated with requests from anxious parents for advice and assistance in evacuating their children.

But Brig Visser, who was appointed police chief of Soweto two weeks ago, claimed yesterday only people with guilty consciences had reason to leave Soweto.

"I challenge people to bring me facts," he said. "No one has complained to me."

He denied police were arresting students and children indiscriminately.

"We do not instill fear into the kids. We do not conduct massive raids. We do not frighten the kids."

Asked to comment on reports that relations between residents and police

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taken from the Fort to John Vorster Square where they were given 20 cents each and released.

Valerie is now living in constant fear of the police. When the Express car drew up outside her home yesterday she was standing at the front gate with friends.

The group dispersed hurriedly and Valerie rushed into her house, closing the door quickly behind her.

"I thought you were coming to arrest me again," she told me afterwards.

● Valerie Makoka ... "I was so frightened."

parents hildren

CHNEIDER and JENNY HYMAN

had broken down completely, Brig Visser added: "The township is relaxed and calm. There is a lot of goodwill among Blacks towards the authorities."

Asked how many children under 16 had been arrested, Brig Visser replied: "The Minister of Justice has instructed us not to reveal figures."

But community leaders and parents are adamant that police are making arrests indiscriminately, forcing them to evacuate their children.

Mr Mosala said yesterday: "The police can say what they like. We know what is going on. We want to know how many children have been arrested, for how long they have been detained, why they were held and whether the Children's Act is being adhered to."

He said police should make available to the Press all dockets of children held since rioting broke out in the township on June 16.

Mr Thebehali described how one of his relatives, Mr Sam Cindi — a former UBC member — left Soweto at 3 am on Monday to drive his four children, aged between seven and 15, to Barberton.

Express reporter Welcome Khuzwayo went to Park Station this week and saw people putting their children on trains bound for Natal, the Free State and rural Transvaal areas.

People were reluctant to talk, many merely claiming Soweto was "not a safe place".

Khuzwayo said he noticed few young people in Soweto's streets.

Estimates of how many students and children have left the township vary considerably, with some people claiming "thousands" and others saying it is impossible to tell.

336

Pupils' grievances are not understood

CT 16/11/76

From the Rev W M MABUZA (Guguletu):

MANY things have been said concerning the present crisis in the Peninsula's Black schools. I feel certain things have to be put straight.

(1) Some time during the present crisis the students asked the ministers of religion, under the auspices of the Ministers' Fraternal, to act as their mouthpieces in their deliberations with the authorities. The Ministers' Fraternal accepted this role because they felt it was essential to have this dialogue if things are to come right. The sentiment of the students was expressed to the Regional Director and he accepted this. As a result, we, the Ministers' Fraternal, were present when Mr D H Owens, the Regional Director, attended a meeting with the students.

(2) At this meeting the students handed their grievances to Mr Owens. A greater part of the meeting was spent on the students' grievances concerning Bantu Education. The students did, however, clarify to Mr Owens why they had other grievances concerning life in general for the Black man in South Africa. What came out from their statements as students made it clear that these other grievances which did not seem related to education were in fact very much related. For example, what would be the point of being "educated" if one would not be able to use one's education in the job of one's choice? Anybody, therefore, who had seen these grievances would see that they were related to one another. For Mr Owens then to say that these grievances are far-fetched and emotional, shows a sad lack of understanding as to what the students are actually saying.

(3) To prove this lack of understanding from Mr Owens and other authorities many strange things are happening. While a call is going out from the Regional Director that pupils must go back to school a number of students are being picked up and put in jail. What is worrying most of us ministers is that the arrests being made are going to leave an indelible mark of bitterness and hatred which will never be removed from the hearts of the very parents whose children have been arrested and the community as a whole. The strangest thing of all is that at the moment there is no riot in our locations, but the riot police are still there and very much active. It is very difficult to report their deeds to higher authorities because nobody seems to want to believe anything bad that can be said against these riot police. One question, however, is constantly in our minds: What are they still doing in these locations? We may even go further and ask: Who has called them? In short, the sooner they are removed from the locations the better.

(4) The Regional Director had agreed that the Ministers' Fraternal would be the mouthpiece of the students. But when he was responding to the students' grievances he chose to go to the press. One would have expected him to use the Fraternal or go directly to these students. After all, he is their Regional Director. Having failed to communicate with the students in the way that was earlier agreed upon, Mr Owens has virtually "killed" a dialogue that would possibly have borne fruits.

God's will?

(5) Lastly, could somebody please say why is it such a difficult thing to give Black people the things they want? Is it God's will that something should be forced down people's throats even when they have made it

255 (336)

Police will answer arrest queries — Kruger

16/11/76

PRETORIA — Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, said here yesterday the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, had assured her that a special police bureau would be set up soon to answer black parents' queries on the arrest or disappearance of their student children.

She said the minister had given the undertaking during a meeting she had with him yesterday.

Mr Kruger had presented an "intransigent" attitude on police activity in black schools, but had made "minor concessions" on information about arrests, she said.

He had said the bureau would consist of a senior police officer with a direct and open telephone number. He would give the latest information on arrests and would answer parents' questions.

Mr Kruger had assured her that black children under 16 years of age were not held without their parents knowledge.

Mrs Suzman said she had information that police were going from house to house in Soweto with school registers, arresting matric and Std 8 pupils who had not written their examinations.

"Apparently they equate failure to write exams with student militancy," she said.

According to a Botswana Government official about 500 black South African schoolchildren had passed through Botswana since June.

He said that certainly not more than half those who had entered Botswana were still in the country. — SAPA.

336/325

Charges withdrawn

PIETERSBURG — Charges of public violence were withdrawn against 163 of the 166 University of the North students who appeared in the regional court here yesterday.

No conditions were attached to their discharge.

The charges against the remaining three were changed to malicious damage to property. They are Joseph Mukendwa, 19, Mr Ebenson Sikakane, 21, and Mr Victor Zwane, 30.

Their appearance arises from student unrest at the university between July and September during which a number of buildings on the campus were damaged.

No evidence was led and the case was postponed to December 17. — SAPA.

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T 16/11/76

Kruger pledge on missing Black students

PRETORIA. Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, said here yesterday that the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, had given her a firm undertaking that a special police bureau would be set up soon to answer Black parents' queries on the arrest or disappearance of their student children.

She said the Minister had given the undertaking during a meeting she had with him yesterday morning.

Mr Kruger had presented an "intransigent" attitude on police activity in Black schools, but had made "minor concessions" on information about arrests, she said.

He had said the bureau would consist of a senior police officer with a direct and open telephone number. He would give the latest information on arrests and would answer parents' questions.

He had said an announcement about the establishment of the bureau would be made shortly on Radio Bantu services.

Mrs Suzman said she had urged that police should stay away from Soweto schools to defuse a dangerous situation, but had been told bluntly by Mr Kruger that his job was to clean up Soweto and that he would do this his own way.

Mr Kruger had assured her that Black children under 16 years of age were not held without their parents' knowledge. — Sapa

325 (336)

Dawn swoop on Reef townships

Police raids on Reef black townships continued this week when armed police swooped on homes in Mohlakeng Township, Randfontein, early on Monday morning and arrested a number of teachers and students.

The number of those detained has not been confirmed by the police, but it is claimed it varies between six and 45.

According to residents, the police came to homes and made arrests after quoting the name of the person they wanted. None of the families saw any list, but were adamant that particular names of people in the house were called and then taken away.

Among those detained are Miss Dorothy Sejoe and Mr Oupa Tlharipe who are teachers at Mohlakana Lower Primary School and Mohlakeng Higher Primary School respectively.

Miss Sejoe's mother, Esther, said the policemen woke up the family at 2 am on Monday. They took her daughter to a car and drove away.

All parents said last night that attempts to meet the detained people were fruitless. They were told they could not give food or clothing to "Swart krag" (black power) people.

336

Soweto: Kruger hits back at Suzman

17/11/76

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, has dismissed as "completely unfounded" remarks by the Progressive Reform Party's Mrs Helen Suzman that he had misread the situation in Soweto.

Mrs Suzman said in an interview after she had seen Mr Kruger for an hour on Monday that he did not "understand the dilemma of the young people in the townships."

Mr Kruger said yesterday that while Mrs Suzman was in America he was already on top of the situation in Soweto, "doing the job which was allotted to me to do."

He said allegations by Mrs Suzman that police were arresting children who refused to go to school were "patent nonsense — as anybody who is acquainted with the facts in Soweto would know."

"Mrs Suzman made a lot of statements to me in her bombastic kind of way — most of which couldn't hold water," Mr Kruger said.

Mr Kruger said Mrs Suzman's attitude during the interview was "almost hysterical — an hysterical outburst." Mrs Suzman herself has described the meeting as "heated."

"I attempted to put across the extreme tension and insecurity that is ruling in Soweto and the fact that many hundreds of children are missing, although not all of them are detained," Mrs Suzman said after the meeting with Mr Kruger.

The meeting did produce an undertaking by Mr Kruger that he would provide a telephone number, to be announced over the radio, which parents could telephone to make inquiries about their missing or arrested schoolchildren.

Mrs Suzman had also given Mr Kruger the names of some of the children being held and whose parents had not been informed. Mr Kruger had undertaken to investigate these cases.

"The minister is convinced that sinister forces, both black and white, are at work in the townships. I told him that some attempt should be made to speak to the people, otherwise confrontation would continue. He said he would speak to anybody who was not a black power advocate or a communist," Mrs Suzman said. — DDC.

248/(336).

Living costs for blacks up 12,5 pc

18/11/76

Labour Reporter

The cost of the most essential household goods required by the black consumer in Johannesburg has increased by 12,5 percent over the past year.

The "household subsistence level" (HSL) for blacks in Johannesburg stood at R134,67 last month and that for coloured people at R133,89 a month.

But the "minimum effective level" (MEL) — the money realistically required for a minimum living standard — is about 50 percent higher than the HSL.

The expert responsible for the calculations, Professor J F Potgieter of the Institute for Planning Research of the University of Port Elizabeth, says the HSL is a highly theoretical guideline based on the absolute necessities for a black family of six and a coloured family of five.

R8,74 ON CLOTHES

"If this were the actual income of such a family, the family would not be able to pay for these necessities because no family can spend its income as efficiently and economically as presumed in our calculation," the professor said.

The theoretical black family in Johannesburg comprised a father who spent R8,74 a month on clothing, for example. This meant the annual purchase of a sports jacket, two pairs of trousers, two pairs of walking shoes, four cotton shirts, two underpants, two vests, a pullover, three pairs of socks, a pair of pyjamas and an overcoat which lasted three years—all of good quality but at economic prices.

"The HSL provides only for food, clothing, fuel, lighting, cleansing, rent and transport," Professor Potgieter said.

"Any expenditure on entertainment, education or replacement of furniture means cutting back on the essentials."

The HSL for blacks in Johannesburg had risen faster than elsewhere owing to increases in rent and transport costs.

336

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Hurt inspector moved

18/11/76

MR PETER IGNATIUS SCHOEMAN, 22, a Bantu Affairs Administration Board inspector who was stabbed then shot with his own revolver in Guguletu last month, was yesterday transferred from Groote Schuur Hospital to the Conradie Hospital.

Mr Schoeman was allegedly attacked by six African men after he bought a soft drink in a Guguletu cafe on October 29. A hospital spokesman said last night Mr Schoeman's condition was improving".

Hope turns to frustration

Star 18/11/76

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P: Uh, Colonel van Noordwyk.
M: Morning.
P: Good morning.
M: Morning baas. I am one of the parents of these children who have. . . .
P: What is the child's name?
P: John Kollingsan?
M: Kodisang.
P: John
M Kodisang.
P: Koli or Kodi?
M: Kodisang.
P: K-o-d?
M: Yes.
P: Kodisang. Address?
M: 7643 Orlando West. . . .
P: Wait, wait, wait, Kahle, Kahle. Say again.
M: 7643.
P: Seventy?
M: Four-three.
M: Orlando West.
P: Four-three.
M: Orlando West. Uh, what is his age?
M: 18 years.
P: 18?
M: Yes.
P: 18 years. Uh Kahle Mhijana eh?
M: Yes.
Pause of 25 seconds.
P: Listen old sister (ou sus), when did the child disappear?
M: On the 25th of August.
P: The 25th of August?
M: Mmmm.
P: Yirr old one (oudste) but that was a long way back.
M: Yes.
P: Couldn't you ever get hold of him?
M: Nothing. I didn't get anything.
M: Yes I have been looking for him all the time?
M: Yes I have been look ng for him all over.
P: Well old one, I've looked through my list here, but I don't find such a person. Are you his mother?
M: Yes I am the mother.
P: What is your name?
M: Selina Kodisang.
P: Selina?
M: Yes.
P: Selina, uh uh and you say he is eighteen years old?
M: Yes.
P: No, old one, I have a group of names here but he is definitely not among them. Has he not gone off to Swaziland?
M: I don't know.
P: Where do your people stay in the homelands?
M: My people?
P: Uh.
M: They are in the Free State.
P: Where?
M: In Bloemfontein.
P: Oh you are QuaQua people?
M: But he is not there.
P: Oh bliksskottel. He couldn't have possibly gone to Qwaqwa?
M: To where?
P: To Qwaqwa.
M: No. There is nobody of our relatives there.
P: Oh bliksskottel. But old one I don't have him here with me. I don't know where you can look further. Have you already looked at John Vorster? You have looked everywhere?
M: Yes I started in Protea and I went to Meadowlands Police Station. . .
P: Uh uh.
M: . . .and Orlando Police Station. . .
P: Uh.
M: . . . I went to John Vorster. . .
P: Ooh.
M: . . . number four, Modder B.
P: You've been all over the show.
M: All over, even in the Government mortuary.
P: Oh hell, then he is bloodywell . . . he is lost then. Really. No, no old one unfortunately I can't help you. I don't have him. And I also can't say.
M: Hau.
P: What can I tell you? I cannot tell you anything because I don't know where to look for him. I haven't got him. You looked at John Vorster and Orlando and New Canada and Meadowlands and all over. . .
M: Well I've tried to look all over.
P: Yes. Perhaps one day he will come home. Let's hope.
M: Let's hope.
P: Let's hope yes.
P: Good Selina.
M: Alright.
P: Okay — I'm sorry.
M: Yes.

Tale of two sons . . .

The agony of black parents whose children are missing often does not penetrate newspaper headlines. But it is very real, as these two articles show.

● The first is the story of Mr Tobias Nxumalo who spent 10 weeks looking for his missing son before the slow movements of beaucracy produced the information that the boy was dead—and buried.

● The second is the transcript of a telephone conversation between Mrs Selina Kodisang, the mother of a missing son, and Lieutenant Colonel van Noordwyk of Soweto Divisional Police Headquarters.

The colonel was one of those the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said parents should contact if their children were missing. As the transcript shows the colonel was very sympathetic and friendly. But, as the boy's name did not appear on his list of prisoners, he was unable to help.

Their stories can be multiplied many times in the urban black areas today.

Police now equated with death'

255/336

The sight of a policeman in Soweto is now equated with shooting and death, a leading member of Soweto's Urban Bantu Council, Mr Leonard Mosala, said last night.

Speaking at a meeting of the SA Institute of Race Relations, he said toddlers in the streets scuttled into the safety of their homes at the sight of a police car.

"One wonders to what degree racial hatred is being strengthened by those in authority who want to show they act firmly."

Mr Mosala said the labour market would face a shock shortage of black school leavers despite the recession. Relentless police raids had seared thousands of secondary students from their examination desks.

Black children demanded to live in a society where their human dignity and worth would be recognised, he said.

STABILITY

A better education meant their level of frustration was much higher than that of their parents for they were consequently more cultured and sophisticated.

Mr Mosala said he wanted a programme of change to give stability to the country. Young blacks would then have something to look forward to on leaving school, something they would want to protect but could lose in the event of unrest.

Such a programme, in which the business sector would play a major role, would consider scrapping all forms of petty apartheid, equal pay for equal work, crash training courses, improved housing and commercial development in urban black areas and bursary schemes.

The last time dad saw son...

18/11/76
Star

The last time Mr Tobias Nxumalo of Soweto saw his eldest son Goldfred (22), was late on the afternoon of August 24.

For more than two months he scoured the hospitals, police stations and jails of the Reef and beyond, only to hear that Golfred had been shot and killed hours after he had left home for the last time.

Golfred Nxumalo died and was buried a statistic — 3973 was the number assigned to his corpse by the Government mortuary. His body received the humble respect of a pauper's grave in Avalon Cemetery.

VISITED HOSPITALS

It took 10 weeks to the day for the authorities to identify 3973 as Golfred Nxumalo, post office clerk of Mfolo North, and to inform his family that he had died of bullet wounds in the head and back at Ikwezi Station.

Ikwezi Station is about three minutes' walk from the Nxumalo home.

The day after Golfred had disappeared, Mr Nxumalo began a one-man search for his son. He visited Baragwanath, Krugersdorp, Vereeniging and Pretoria hospitals.

FINGERPRINTS

He went to John Vorster Square, Langlaagte, Orlando, Moroka, Meadowlands and Roodepoort police stations.

Then, reluctantly, he tried Modder B and Sesolburg jails . . . his son, the eldest of seven children, had never been in trouble with the police and regularly worshipped with the family at the Old Apostolic Church of Africa.

Mr Nxumalo says he also went to the Government mortuary in Johannesburg and the Railways Police at New Canada. Officials at both places would have been able to help, had they realised that one of the many corpses they had dealt with was that of his son.

But while Mr Nxumalo went in and out of institutions, Golfred's fingerprints were making their own journey around Government departments.

The Railways Police say Golfred's fingerprints were taken at the mortuary on September 1, eight days after his death, and nine days before he was buried.

Mr and Mrs Tobias Nxumalo . . . 10 weeks of worry ended in grief.

NO RECORD

The fingerprints were first sent to the South African Criminal Bureau in Pretoria.

The bureau, which keeps on record six million sets of prints, took two weeks to process the still anonymous fingerprints and ascertain that the owner did not have a criminal record.

A spokesman for the bureau said this was not considered an undue length of time to process and "clear" the fingerprints. No specific dates as to when the fingerprints were received and despatched could be given as this "might embarrass" other departments, the spokesman said.

From there, the fingerprints were sent to the much vaunted computer of the Bantu Reference Bureau, also in Pretoria where it took five days to deal with the matter.

"NO UNDUE DELAY"

Again, a Bantu Affairs spokesman said there had been no undue delay. The matter had been dealt with as quickly as possible.

It took both bureaus only four hours to trace the passage of Golfred's fingerprints through each bureau after The Star had submitted Golfred's reference book number.

FATHER TOLD

After identifying Golfred, the Bantu Affairs Reference Bureau sent the details back to the Criminal Bureau which, in turn, forwarded them to the New Canada Railways Police, who say they received details on November 1.

Mr Tobias Nxumalo was notified on November 2.

325 (336)

336.

DD. 19/1/76.

Mashinini in trouble

NEW YORK — US Immigration officials have taken away the travel documents of Soweto "pimpernell" Mr Tsietsi Mashinini who arrived in Boston to address a student meeting.

Mr Mashinini will know this afternoon whether he will be deported or allowed to stay.

"We brought him over here to speak to our conference," a spokesman for the National Students Coalition Against Racism told me. "We don't know what's happening now." — DDC.

386.

Refugee pupils reject amnesty

22/11/76 STAR

Few — if any — Soweto pupils have responded to the amnesty offered by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to return to the country by today.

Last week Mr Kruger said that the estimated 630 pupils who had fled the country to neighbouring territories would be indemnified from prosecution for leaving the country illegally if they returned by today.

Although some parents went to Swaziland and Botswana, where the pupils are, to try to persuade them to return, few if any had come back by the weekend.

The students have rejected the offer because they said they doubted the sincerity of the Minister in offering the amnesty.

Parents in Soweto also voiced the fear that the students might face police harassment if they came back.

RECRUITS

Yesterday Mr Albert Mhlungu, a member of the Soweto branch of the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African in South Africa, said at a meeting in Soweto that parents had no interest in bringing the runaway children back because they were safe where they were.

If they came back, he said, they faced the likelihood of being arrested on their return.

According to a Johannesburg monitor, however, runaway children are being [illegible] in [illegible] conditions.

The report said [illegible] recruiting agents in Botswana were members of the Black People's Convention. They are Mr Sipho Luthe-

Soweto men in education summit talks

23/11/76 STAR

Top Government officials will meet Soweto educationists on Monday to discuss a new system for black education.

This will include more high school facilities in townships and an improvement in the quality of teaching.

The meeting between Department of Bantu Education planners and Soweto principals and school board executives, takes place in Johannesburg.

It will discuss a recommendation from the Bantu Education Department that senior secondary schools in Soweto be made State schools.

If this is accepted it will mean that Soweto's nine senior secondary schools will become the responsibility of the Government for building upkeep, equipment, extensions and supply of clerks.

At present Government policy decrees that all new high schools have to be built in the homelands. There are signs that this policy will vanish in the next two years.

DECLINED

Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education for Soweto and Alexandra, declined to comment on the possibility of new high schools for Soweto.

But he did say there were definite plans for improving black education.

In Soweto most of the 4 000 teachers have only a standard eight certificate besides a teaching diploma.

State-funded night schools are likely to spring up in the townships next year.

They will form the core of an imaginative programme to improve the qualifications of thousands of black teachers.

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New bid to get Soweto children back to school

Sun. Times 28/11/76.

By MARTIN CREAMER

TOP Department of Bantu Education officials will place new proposals before Soweto's school boards tomorrow in a bid to get the township's 180 000 scholars back to the class-rooms.

A department spokesman said the talks would be in a spirit of consultation and co-operation.

Some of the proposals are:

- Black teachers at senior secondary schools should be given full Government contracts instead of the present three-month contracts from school boards.
- Compulsory education for all Soweto children should be achieved as quickly as possible.
- Soweto schools should re-open early in January.

It is understood the question of the Government taking full responsibility for senior secondary education in Soweto will be proposed, as well as undertakings by the State to build more senior secondary schools.

The meeting will take place in Johannesburg and, according to the department's regional director, Mr Jaap Strydom, is being held basically to plan next year's programme.

He believes the pattern of school attendance in Soweto should be re-established in full consultation with school board members.

The present situation is clouded by political motivations, and educationists are anxious to clear these away and get on with the job of teaching.

Fined for racial pamphlet

East Rand Bureau

Two young blacks involved in the compilation of pamphlets "aimed at creating hostility between the different race groups of South Africa" were today each fined R200 or 100 days) in the Germiston Regional Court.

They were Stanley Bodibe (21), and Solomon Tau (21).

Five other youths each received a sentence of six cuts with a light cane.

The defence changed its plea to one of guilty on the first count late yesterday. The magistrate accepted a plea of not guilty on the second count involving threats to residents of Katlehong township to stay away from work.

One of the pamphlets handed into court was entitled "Listen to the Young Black Voices." Signed by students of the township, the pamphlets said: "Do you enjoy being killed, detained and ill-treated by white men?" Another pamphlet headlined "Unity of Strength," said: "The only solution to satisfy the blacks is a work stoppage for some days."

Three 17-year-old youths were sentenced to cuts with a light cane as were Peter Maruping (18) and Joshua Ramotsete (18).

לדוים יונה, אחד של הם לומן
הלק לעת בדקה, עשה כל שנין
ושנה.

בלילה קדרה פס לדים יונה בא
מביא הכנסת בכל ור ושמחה אבל
בביתו היה דק לש הביאה ואמר
לבקה לל כתב אל ים לתם אלתק
הסדר. ✓

כאשר הם פ בלת, משהו.
עדיין שם והוא לים שמ לם
כפסת אתם. כי שאין להם סדר
אמל הלאיש שהוא ריה העשה הקפלוג "אמר
שהסדר אתו" והוא סיפר סדר.

הדבר הנוכ שאלו אתה הבה אם ~~אשה~~
מותר לאכל. הוא אמר אם המצה נשברת
והיין נשפך אל הכוס מותר, ~~לעניל המסדר~~
כי אנס מהשמים.

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7/12/78 Star

Police 'brutality' on film

London Staff Reporter

Allegations of South African Police brutality and killings were made in an ITV film seen by millions of Britons on television last night.

The film, shot in secret in Soweto, also features interviews with black schoolchildren describing how friends were shot in the back as they fled from policemen during the riots.

It quotes South African blacks who claim the Security Police used school registers to make early-morning raids on the homes of schoolchildren suspected of being subversives.

It also shows blacks alleging torture at the hands of the police — and describes John Vorster Square in Johannesburg as "the major interrogation centre in South Africa."

OPENED FIRE

A black political refugee allegedly interviewed in Botswana claims in the film that police opened fire on a classroom of children in Soweto, killing six. His claim was followed by photographs of a classroom window riddled with bullet holes.

The film was screened on the ITV programme, "World in action."

For the first time in the programme's 16-year history, an absolute security blackout was placed on the people who made the film, and on details of how it was made. No

this film believe that it is all true."

The film starts by saying that one of the proudest claims of the South African Government is that unlike many states to the north, it upholds the rule of law.

But, the narrator says, if what witnesses in the film allege is true, then South Africa is breaking its own laws. This is followed by the title of the film. . . "The Law Breakers."

FIGHTING

In an interview with "student leaders," one is quoted as saying: "We are not fighting the white man, we are fighting police brutality."

The film examines details of the deaths of the "eight blacks who are admitted to have died in police detention." But, it says, it is not known how many more have died and had their deaths kept secret.

336

DD 9/12/77

Policeman tells of shootout

JOHANNESBURG — A Railways Police student constable told an inquest court yesterday how he had machine-gunned a man in a shoot-out during the Soweto riots, then used teargas to drive off the crowd that gathered.

The magistrate, Mr A. Meiring, found that student constable G. Redlinhuys had shot Mr Noguoentu Majola, 28, in self-defence and that nobody was to blame for Mr Majola's death.

Const Redlinghuis said that on the evening of August 8 he was on duty at Kerafe station with a machinegun and 70 rounds of ammunition.

He heard shots near a burned-down beerhall and on his way there a constable and two other men told him they had been shot at. He then saw Mr Majola next to a shop, firing at him.

He fired back and Mr Majola fell. He went up to him and Mr Majola, who was lying on his stomach, again pointed his gun at him. He stepped on Mr Majola's hand and removed his automatic pistol.

He went to a telephone to report the incident and when he returned, a large group of people had gathered around Mr. Majola, who had since died. The group refused to disperse and he threw a teargas grenade at them. — SAPA.

550

Star 10/12/76

Faction fights continue

Pretoria Bureau

Renewed violence broke out in Klipgat township near Brits late yesterday with one man dead as the faction fight which started last week continued.

Since the start of the trouble four people have been killed, at least 40 injured and at least 50 houses and shops burnt.

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10/2/76. DD

Mashinini denies son's story

Star

Mr Joseph Mashinini, the Soweto father of the schoolboy fugitive, Tsietsi Mashinini, denied today that any member of his family was killed by police during the unrest.

The student leader claimed in New York yesterday that he had seen his entire family killed.

Mr Mashinini said he did not wish to enter into any controversy about statements made by his son.

"No one in my family was killed by police. And as you can see, I am alive and well," he said.

Asked what could have prompted Tsietsi's statement, he said he did not know.

Tsietsi fled the country a few months ago after police offered R500 for his capture. He led the June 16 demonstration in Soweto, which sparked off country-wide unrest.

● No place for whites — Page 27.

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Police keep mum on Soweto shots probe

12/12/76 Sunday Express

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER

POLICE probing alleged indiscriminate shootings and arrests in Soweto have completed their investigation.

The deputy CID chief on the Witwatersrand, Brigadier J F L Engelbrecht, said yesterday his report would probably be handed to the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, next week.

He refused to disclose the results of the probe.

Brig Engelbrecht was placed in charge of the investigation after publication in the Sunday Express last month of allegations by Soweto residents that police had been shooting and arresting people indiscriminately.

Police action was given as a major reason behind a mass exodus of young people from Soweto, many of whom have taken refuge in neighbouring states.

Soweto's police chief, Brig Jan Visser, strongly denied that police had acted indiscriminately when he was approached for comment.

Brigadier Engelbrecht said yesterday his report would be handed to Major-General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control. It would then be handed to Gen Prinsloo.

...OUR RIOT, ... 1927

...ist camp

...the two peri... end of the parli... high point of vi... on the aftermath o... weeks later. This ...period, from the ...cancer.

...lusion of the parli... degree of calm, such as had not prevailed ...restored to the country. Contri... political inactivity of politicians who ... were anxious to enjoy a rest and ...confident in the thought that over-exposure ... might make it stale before the referendum. ...on a smaller scale, flag agitation di... July. In August and September it becam... Indeed, these months witnessed a political ... the process probably of unprecedented inte...

SECTION A. 336

(ii) כי אמר שבאו נתן לעמו אתר קצרה

קאמת ונקיות, ומכשר, משקה שקנו וישראל

מוכאים, הם הפה אור ~~את~~ הכל לרע.

נכון

(3)

DD 13/12/76

Students warn Soweto buyers

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto residents who ignore the 'buy at home' campaign will regret it if they are found carrying goods bought in the city, a spokesman of the Soweto Students Represenatative Council warned yesterday.

His warning came when he addressed businessmen — at a meeting called by the Soweto Traders Association — on points to adhere to in order to make a success of the campaign.

When he was given permission by the meeting's chairman, Mr V. Kraai, the spokesman said:

"The SSRC was not able to produce a pamphlet on the people's requirements. The SSRC requested the traders to stock enough commodities and other goods to cope with any emergency that may arise. To charge reasonable prices for goods and that it would be of great help if such prices were released to the buyer. Good quality commodities and other foodstuffs must be sold.

Surroundings and shops or centres should be clean and tidy and courteous and decent service was to be rendered at all times.

The spokesman said the SSRC was putting the points not as demands but requesting the traders to align themselves with the students for a common good.

He further stated that those who continued to ignore the campaign would regret it, but would have themselves to blame because they have been warned. — DDC.

אפילו בכרז לא

בכרז לא

(iii) כי כי אם

כמחצית ש

בקרבת הי

תיים מוסר

כבר הי הי

ישראל.

הי ~~מסר~~ נותן כאן על כמתיקי של

הנעים, על בגינים שמיא מבלל שמם לא

הקשיבו לדברי הי, ומאלו את האדמות

של התוכנה.

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Star 13/12/76

No fears on urban terror —police

Pretoria Bureau

Police did not fear a second Carlton Centre-type bomb explosion or the general outbreak of urban terrorism, the Commissioner of Police, General Prinsloo, said in Pretoria today.

He was commenting on reports that the detention of two co-workers of Mr Isaac Sigho, the man being held for the Carlton blast, was a police attempt to thwart a second sabotage attempt planned for the Day of the Covenant holiday on Thursday.

General Prinsloo confirmed the death in detention on Friday night of Mr Wellington Tshazibane, who worked at the De Beers diamond laboratories with Mr Sigho until Mr Sigho's dismissal earlier this year.

HANGED

Mr Tshazibane was found hanging from a blanket strand in his cell at John Vorster Square. He had been detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

General Prinsloo could not confirm reports that Mr Tshazibane was a member of Poqo, the military wing of the banned Pan Africanist Congress.

The other former fellow worker of Mr Sigho to be detained is Kaizer Chiefs' soccer star, Mr Johannes Mofokeng.

ARRESTS

General Prinsloo said he could not comment on reports that both Mr Tshazibane and Mr Mofokeng had been detained in connection with the Carlton Centre incident.

No plans had been made for the remaining two men to appear in court, he said.

A spokesman for the Anglo American Corporation said today Mr Tshazibane enjoyed "a good reputation" and showed

To Page 3, Col 1

336 255

No fear on urban terror

From Page 1

"high performance" in his work.

After graduating at Oxford University with an engineering degree on an Anglo American bursary in 1974, Mr Tshazibane worked at the corporation's diamond research laboratories in Booysens, Johannesburg.

To give him practical experience, he was posted in February to De Beers' Letseng la Terae mine in Lesotho, where he was "very popular" and turned in work of a high standard, the spokesman said.

He would have travelled frequently between Lesotho and South Africa on the corporation's airbus transport for mine officials.

Earlier reports said Mr Tshazibane was detained when he left the aircraft on its arrival on the Rand.

He is the eighth man to die in prison or detention this year.

A spokesman for De Beers Consolidated Mines said in Johannesburg both Mr Singho and Mr Mofokeng worked at the De Beer's diamond laboratories in Booysens. Mr Sigho was dismissed on October 5.

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Sunday Trib 12/12/7

Soweto exodus

Many Soweto people are leaving the township because they fear violence over Christmas.

The normal Christmas exodus is being swelled by nervous residents seeking the safety of the rural areas, homelands and neighbouring countries.

Centres in Johannesburg supplying travel documents for neighouring countries — including Transkei — have been crowded.

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D 13/12/76

Wedding ban as Soweto mourns

JOHANNESBURG — Weddings are the latest to fall foul of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) call to blacks to "mourn and not make merry" during the festive season.

Business is no longer brisk at shebeens, Christmas shopping has fallen off, parties and celebrations have been banned and festivities in the townships are at a standstill — all following the SSRC appeal to observe a period of mourning for the victims of the unrest.

Now weddings have been added to the list, and according to an official estimate there will be 50 per cent fewer marriages in Soweto this month — the traditional wedding month — compared with the past two years.

A spokesman for the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages said yesterday there were 550 marriages in Soweto in December, 1974, 490 in 1975 and so far only 158 scheduled this month. The final figure was estimated at 250 for December, 1976.

A well-known Soweto professional man who did not want his name mentioned said he had cancelled his daughter's wedding because youths had warned him and his family that they would be going against the SSRC directive.

The youths would not give their names and he doubted whether they were members of the SSRC, but he feared victimisation if he continued with the arrangements for the wedding.

SSRC members were not available to comment on the wedding ban.

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Star 14/12/76

3 a day killed in Soweto

More than three people a day are murdered in Soweto, while fewer than one in 20 of those prosecuted are convicted of murder.

This emerges from statistics released by the head of the Soweto CID, Colonel J P Visser.

He said the number of murders in the townships had escalated markedly in the past 12 months to reach 1 149. They were not unrest victims.

Colonel Visser said those charged with murder were usually convicted of culpable homicide and lesser crimes.

The worst months for murders were August, September and October, when chaos reigned in the townships and thugs were able to operate almost at will after the rioting.

APPEAL

Other drimes such as armed robbery, unarmed robbery, breakins and other thefts were prevalent during those months.

Between August and October there were 509 armed robberies and 661 unarmed robberies, compared with 291 armed robberies and 647 unarmed robberies in the same period last year.

Colonel Visser said senior police would meet soon to discuss ways of fighting crime and violence over the Christmas and New Year holidays.

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Star 14/2/76

Dynamite – two arrested

Crime Reporer

Security Police in Johannesburg yesterday arrested two men in connection with 40 sticks dynamite found in an open veld near Langlaagte on Friday.

A spokesman at John Vorster Square said today the explosives were found near the No 15 shaft of the Crown Mines in the Langlaagte-Booysens area.

There were 40 dynamite sticks near the shaft. They also found 20 fuses and two sticks of another type of explosive.

All the explosives found belonged to Crown Mines and it is believed they were stolen from one of the magazines.

Security Police refused to comment further.

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4/12/76 RDM

Six guilty of public violence

Staff Reporter

IN THREE separate cases in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday six Africans were found guilty of public violence arising out of the Soweto riots.

Frederick Maragelo, 36, was jailed for three years and George Sibisi, 32, for five to eight years.

The court heard that on September 10, at Dobsonville, a crowd of people threw stones at a police van. The driver, Constable J. Mohabi got out and Sibisi rushed at him with a knife. Constable Mohabi fired at Sibisi who was injured and fell.

Two policemen who went to pick him up were attacked by Maragelo who hit them over the head with an iron bar.

Sibisi admitted several previous convictions for violence.

Boytjie Mabe, 21, was jailed for three years for throwing stones at the police and shouting "Black power."

In the third case Shadrack Modikwe, 18, and two other youths, aged 16 and 17, were found guilty of throwing stones at the windows of a Kagiso beerhall.

The hearing was postponed to January 10 for a probation officer's report.

Traders will defy arson threats

PIETERSBURG — Police in African townships have been put on alert after shopkeepers in the Lebowa capital of Seshego near here received pamphlets threatening violence if they do not observe a period of mourning during the festive season.

A police spokesman said here yesterday it was rumoured students would march on police stations at Seshego, Mankwenz and Lebowakgo no tomorrow, but the police were prepared.

The pamphlets, circulated by the Seshego Students' Representative Council, called on all bottle stores and shebeens to close from December 11 to 27. There should be no Christmas shopping during this period and all shops were asked to curtail hours and not sell luxury items such as cigarettes, sweets and cold drinks.

Shopkeepers, whose normal trading hours are from about 6.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m., were asked to open at 10.00 a.m. and close at 5.00 p.m. If they ignored this directive, their homes and businesses would be set alight, the pamphlets said.

The shopkeepers decided at a meeting in Seshego yesterday to ignore the directive. But they were very jittery, a spokesman said, and had been promised police protection during the period.

On the other hand the township's shebeen keepers have already closed down and have warned suppliers not to replenish their stocks. Bottle stores have decided with shopkeepers to remain open during normal township trading hours.

The police spokesman said investigations had established no such organisation as the Seshego Students' Representative Council and he was of the opinion that it was an extension of the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

The organisation had adopted the initials of the Soweto council to give it more authority.

He confirmed that security measures had been extended to cover shopkeepers' homes and premises, and that precautions were also being taken in other northern Transvaal townships in case the pamphlets had been distributed wider afield. — (Sapa.)

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RDM 15/12/?

Police on alert

PIETERSBURG. — Police in Black townships in the Northern Transvaal have been placed on the alert after shopkeepers in the Lebowa capital of Seshego near here received pamphlets threatening them with violence if they do not observe a period of mourning during the festive season.

The pamphlets, circulated by the Seshego Students' Representative Council, call on all bottle stores and shebeens to close down from December 11 to 27. There should be no Christmas shopping during this period.

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Explosives near mine

DD 15/12/90

JOHANNESBURG — Police have found a large quantity of dynamite and fuses hidden near a mineshaft here.

A police spokesman said 40 sticks of dynamite, 20 delayed action fuses and two other detonators had been found near a Crown Mines shaft. Two mineworkers have been detained. — SAPA.

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Black call for boycott fails

Star 17/2/76

Own Correspondent

PIETERSBURG — An attempt to intimidate Seshego commuters into a bus boycott today has failed.

The boycott was called for by the Seshego Students' Representative Council in support of the mourning for those who died during the riots.

Police were on stand by but there were no incidents.

In another move last week, letters were sent out by the Seshego SRC to shebeen owners and black businessmen ordering them to either stop operating or limit their hours of bsiness.

Police advised them to continue as normal and the deadline set by the students passed without mishap.

There have been no arrests.

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RDM 17/12/76

Parents support students, says Soweto leader

Staff Reporter

PARENTS fully supported the action taken by Soweto students, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Johannesburg Urban Bantu Council, said yesterday.

He was addressing a small crowd at a special annual prayer meeting held at Mofolo Park, Soweto.

Soweto students, said Mr Thebehali, were fighting battles which were to have been fought by their parents. But the parents had failed to do that because they were cowards.

This year was different from other years because of the unrest that had swept the townships. Soweto students were shot by the police, many fled the country for Swaziland and Botswana and many others were detained.

It was for that reason the prayer meeting was not well attended. Many people doubted if such gatherings did not infringe the law, he said.

"Many children are now idling at home. I don't think it's the wish of any parent to see his child away from school. Those children still in the country would like to go back to the classroom next year on condition others still detained are released and Bantu Education is scrapped.

"I think it is at this prayer meeting when we should form a back-to-school committee to see the regional director of Bantu Education about the abolition of Bantu Education and the release of those still in detention," Mr Thebehali said.

Another speaker said Blacks appeared to have lost hope in God.

Was it because Black people felt prayer was not an answer to their problems because they had suffered too long? he asked.

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Patrols in Soweto

POLICE patrols in Soweto are to be stepped up over the Christmas weekend to try to cut down on its high murder rate, Brigadier J. F. Visser, the area's police chief, said last night.

"But it is almost impossible to prevent the murders because few happen on the streets," he said. "Most are the result of fights at home. But we shall do all we can to keep crime and killing down."

Brigadier Visser blamed the increase in robberies and murder on unemployment. "Many Africans simply cannot find work," he said.

CURRICULUM VITAE

PETIT
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né le 7 décembre 1944 à Bordeaux (France)

ETUDES ET DIPLOMES:

- Baccalauréat (Philosophie - Université de Bordeaux, 1963)
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- Certificat d'Etudes Littéraires Générales (C.E.L.G. classique: Français, Latin et Grec - Université de Bordeaux, 1965)
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- Maîtrise ès Lettres modernes (Travail d'Etudes et de Recherches sur André Gide - Université de Bordeaux, 1969)
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- Doctorat ès Lettres (3ème cycle) sur la civilisation française contemporaine (Université de Bordeaux II, 1975)
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- 1968-1969: Villanova University, Villanova, Pa., U.S.A. (Lecturer)
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- 1969-1970: Université de Bordeaux (Faculté des Lettres): Centre des Etudiants Californiens, University of California (Teaching Assistant)
- 1970-1971: Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., U.S.A. (Visiting Lecturer)
- 1971-1973: West Chester State College, West Chester, Pa., U.S.A. (au titre de la Coopération pour le Ministère des Affaires étrangères) (Assistant-Professor)
- depuis 1974: University of Cape Town, Afrique du Sud (Lecturer)
- fonctions actuelles: Maître-Assistant (système français)
  Assistant-Professor (système américain)
  Lecturer (système anglais)

COURS ENSEIGNES:

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Police chief's plea

Staff Reporter

port back on talks they had with Brig. Visser two weeks ago.

Among the people who were present at the meeting were the "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, his deputy, Mr T. J. Makhaya and the national president of Assecca, Mr M. T. Moerane.

Tomorrow the same delegation will meet the Regional Director of Bantu Education in Johannesburg. They will report back at a meeting at the same venue on Sunday, January 2.

THE CHIEF of Police in Soweto, Brigadier J. Visser has given an assurance that no police will set foot on Soweto school premises when they reopen and that there will be no harassment of students.

The only time police will enter school premises will be to investigate ordinary criminal cases, he said.

This was told to a delegation from the Association for Education and Cultural Advancement of Africans, who attended a meeting in Orlando, Sow-

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TDM 21/12
76

Silence on riot 'blinding'

Staff Reporter

THE Transvaal Director of Hospital Services, Dr A. H. Grové, yesterday refused to confirm or deny reports that Black children were blinded when police fired birdshot during the Soweto riots.

A doctor at the St John Eye Hospital, Baragwanath, has claimed that a number of children were admitted to the hospital with eye injuries caused by birdshot.

"We cannot release any details relating to the riots. That must come from the Commissioner of Police," Dr Grové said.

The chief superintendent at Baragwanath Hospital, Dr P. J. Beukes, yesterday would not comment.

Authority to release a statement on the matter had to come from the Director of Hospital Services.

He considered the allegations in a very serious light and would investigate.

"I do not know which doctor released the information — I was not consulted beforehand," Dr Beukes said.

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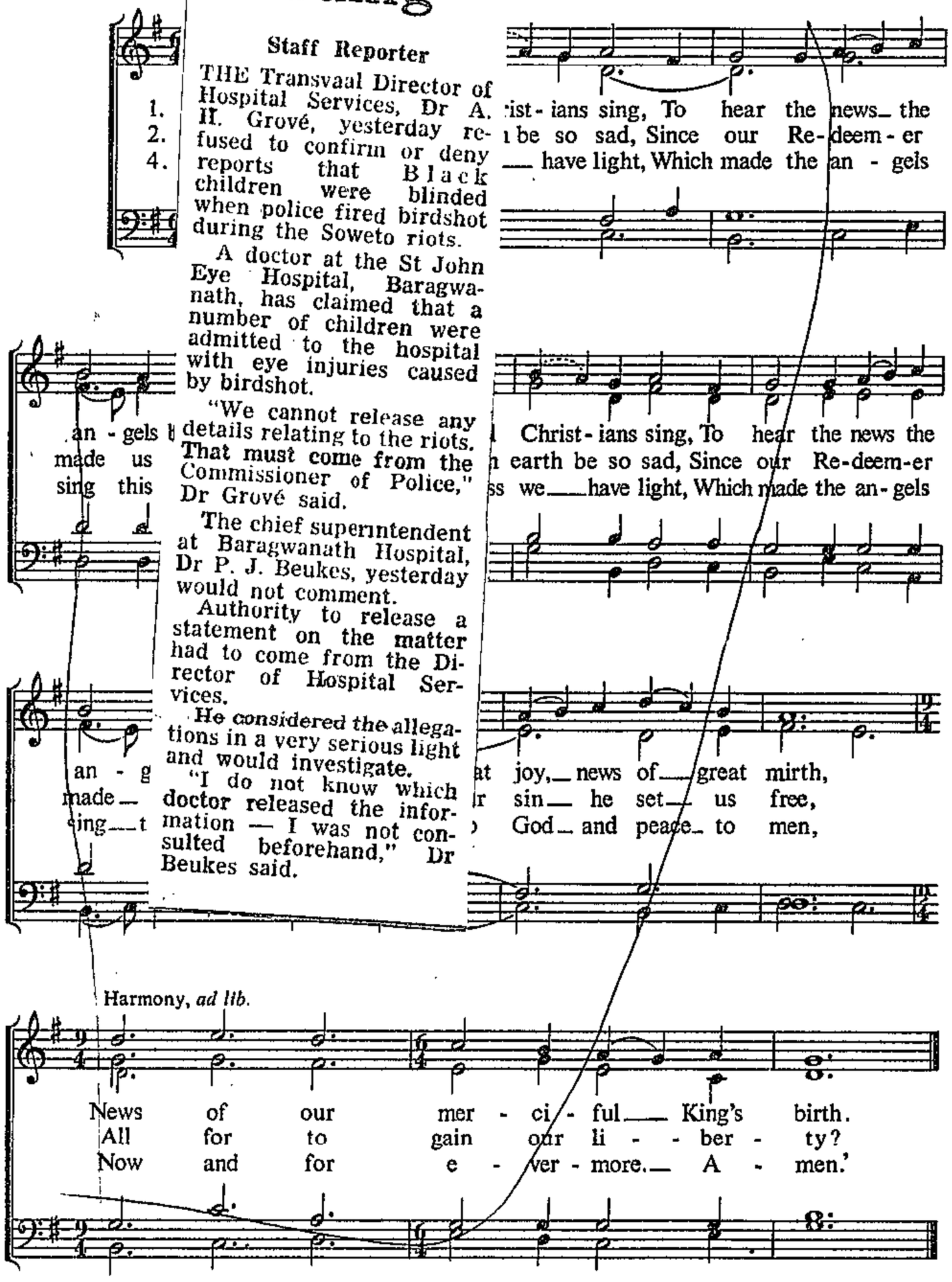

Parents back school return

336

*21/12/76

Soweto parents will try to persuade their children to return to school next year after a police assurance that pupils will not be harassed.

The chairman of the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African in South Africa (Asseca), Mr Albert Mhlungu, said this after a meeting with the chief of Soweto police, Brigadier Visser.

He said Brigadier Visser assured him that when schools reopen on January 4, his men would not interfere with schoolchildren except those involved in criminal cases.

Mr Mhlunga said he would meet senior officials of the Department of Bantu Education tomorrow to get their views on how schooling could be normalised.

DEMANDS

He said one problem facing Asseca was how to meet pupils' demands that all fellow pupils now under detention be released before a return to school. Another demand is that Bantu Education should be scrapped.

He said he would try to persuade education authorities to help pupils by meeting their demands.

But pupils had repeatedly said there would be no schooling in Soweto unless their demands were met.

A number of parents are making arrangements to send their children to boarding schools outside Soweto to avoid another wasted year.

Group aids Soweto violence victims

Staff Reporter

The Soweto Youth Action Group has been working daily for the past few months to bring relief and comfort to victims of violence in Soweto.

The group, which comprises students, nurses and community workers, has been concerned mainly with residents of Mzimhlope who were worst hit by the hostel dwellers' riots.

Top priority was to repair homes and the group has been collecting curtains, linen, window panes, doors and blankets.

The group is now extending its field of operations in Soweto. With the help of the South African Council of Churches they are organising funerals of riot victims.

They are collecting sports equipment and toys to keep children off the streets and they take children to the zoo every Thursday.

The group seeks to build bridges with Whites and its members have taken a justice and reconciliation course at the Civic Centre of the Methodist Church in Johannesburg.

The group is led by Mrs Lindiwe Myeza.

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18 guilty so far over township rioting

RDM 21/12/86

Staff Reporter

EIGHTEEN of 48 men and students facing charges resulting from unrest in Mamelodi were found guilty yesterday in the Pretoria Regional Court of public violence.

Thirteen accused were acquitted during a lengthy judgment by Mr G. J. V. Jordaan. Judgment continues today.

Those found guilty were Rodgers Shakwane, Andries Malibe, Charles Mantsengwane, David Lekgothoane, Lucas Mtetwa, Samuel Sehale, Asaph Tseka, Bennett Malatsi, Godfrey Maliba, Isaac Mafa, Meshack Mapiya, Ezekail Mogasex, John Sechele, Gabriel Phoso, Julius Kgobe, Lazarus Phukane, Piet Shitabo and Norman Mahlangu.

Found not guilty were: Mr Frans Madondo, Mr Rodney Ramapuputla, Mr George Masombuka, Mr Harry Mashaware, Mr Albert Mailula, Mr Moses Timane, Mr Canduff Selepe, Mr Jacob Mohale, Mr Simon Vilakazi, Mr Patrick Mohlala, Mr Peter Zwane, Mr Jacob Montsitsi and Mr Patrick Nkuna.

The accused aged 16 to 40, have appeared on charges of public violence arising from rioting in Mamelodi between June 21 and 23.

The charge-sheet says the men and students took part in the attack on property of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Central Transvaal, attacked vehicles and the South African Police.

At the start of the hearing yesterday the magistrate ordered that the bail of 25 accused be withdrawn because one arrived at court late. All accused were ordered to be kept in custody till the end of the trial. One accused is a 16-year-old student who had been released on his own recognisance.

The accused who arrived late was Mr Norman Mahlangu. He said he had been detained in connection with a reference book offence.

In his judgment, the magistrate referred to the evidence of Colonel T. J. Swanepoel and said it was clear that in almost all the crimes committed at Mamelodi the rioters either shouted "Black Power" or gave Black Power signs.

This indicated the rioters caused public violence and wanted to disturb peace and stability, the magistrate said.

The rioters caused damages to Bantu Administration Board property estimated at R103 000.

The hearing continues to-

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Kpm 22/12/76

Soweto drink drains away

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

MORE than R30 000 in liquor was poured down police drains in Soweto yesterday — only a small portion of cases confiscated — but Soweto will not be dry over Christmas.

Every week Soweto's liquor squad confiscates thousands of cases of liquor smuggled past road blocks, Colonel Tony Visser, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for Soweto said yesterday.

"Still dealers for shebeens succeed in getting liquor in. Sometimes we stop the same dealer three times a day. We confiscate his liquor and he just goes back to town for more.

"The R30 000 worth of liquor we poured away at our police headquarters today constitutes only a small portion of the stock we have.

"We had to make room for the new stock we are confiscating daily," Colonel Visser said.

Ninety per cent of shebeens in Soweto are back in business, and their dealers were working hard for the holiday.

He said students no longer presented a threat to shebeens, as many of them had left Soweto to live in Zululand, Bophuta-Tswana, the Northern Transvaal and other Black areas.

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Star 22/12/76

Liquor stockpile in Soweto shebeens

Some Soweto shebeen owners have stockpiled liquor for Christmas—in defiance of the Soweto Student Representative Council's call to observe a period of mourning over the festive season.

Shebeen owners interviewed yesterday said they had enough liquor to continue their operations for at least two weeks. This, they added, had been stockpiled over the last few weeks.

A well-known Naledi shebeen owner said: "We have been forced to buy more liquor in preparation for the festive season, because it is the only time when we make enough profits to maintain our families.

"Personally I feel the students should have made efforts to organise a meeting where we would have explained our problems if we suspend operations.

"We certainly respect their sentiments and aspirations, but we have no alternative means to maintain our families," he said.

Another Chiawelo shebeen owner, who did not want to be identified for fear of reprisals said although he had lots of liquor he would only allow his customers to carry it home.

Police, on the other hand, yesterday conducted a massive anti-liquor operation in the area. Road blocks on most entrances manned by traffic officers and police searched cars and light delivery vehicles for liquor.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Divisional Commissioner for Soweto said: "We stopped cars and raided known and less-prominent shebeens as part of a clamp-down on illicit liquor dealing. A considerable amount of liquor was confiscated and several arrests made.

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Fund to aid riot victims

23/1/76 STAR

A R100 000 "Mayors' Soweto Fund" was launched today to help the black families affected by the riots.

The fund kicked off with R1 000 from Barclays Bank and R100 from Urban Bantu Council member, Mr Richard Maponya, donated during a Press conference to announce the fund.

The Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Monty Sklaar, and the Mayor of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, said the joint venture would "make history in terms of good race relations."

They said the fund's objectives were to relieve suffering families through gifts of money, goods and services.

The mayors appealed to all races to contribute generously.

Mr Thebehali said contributions of furniture, clothing and other household requirements, as well as cash, would be welcomed.

"Bricks, cement, window-panes would help many victims to repair their damaged homes," he said.

Contributions should be sent to the "Mayors' Soweto Fund," PO Box 1049, Johannesburg 2000 (Telephone 725-6030)

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Boycott a boost for some

By MELANIE YAP

THE African boycott of White-owned stores has boosted trade in Soweto — while small Johannesburg retailers continue to complain of their worst Christmas in years.

Business has doubled for Soweto traders this month.

Most Africans now shop in the townships in response to the Soweto students' call to recognise Christmas as a time of mourning.

Mr V. L. Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Traders' Association, said yesterday:

"We are very busy. Although we were not prepared for the stay-at-home campaign, we are beginning to gear ourselves to provide most things for people in the townships.

"In a way, this campaign has been very good for us, so we are now trying to make our prices as competitive as those in the big city stores," he said.

Mr M. E. de Jager, director of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce said sales in Johannesburg shops this Christmas were not as buoyant as last year but the boycott was not the sole reason. General economic trends indicate that all people had less to spend, he said.

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Fund for Soweto residents

Cape Times 24/12/76

JOHANNESBURG. — A fund with an immediate target of R100 000, to aid people in Soweto who suffered losses in the riots earlier this year, was launched here yesterday.

The launching of the fund, to be known as the Mayor's Soweto Fund, was announced at a press conference at the Civic Centre by the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Monty Sklaar, and the chairman of the Urban Bantu Council and "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali.

In a joint statement, Mr Sklaar and Mr Thebehali said the three main objectives would be to generate relief in terms of money, goods and services, to provide a civic channel through which members of the community could contribute such relief and to improve race relations by expressing concern in a practicable, visible and substantial way.

Mr Sklaar said a special multiracial mayoral committee had been formed to deal with the fund. — Sapa

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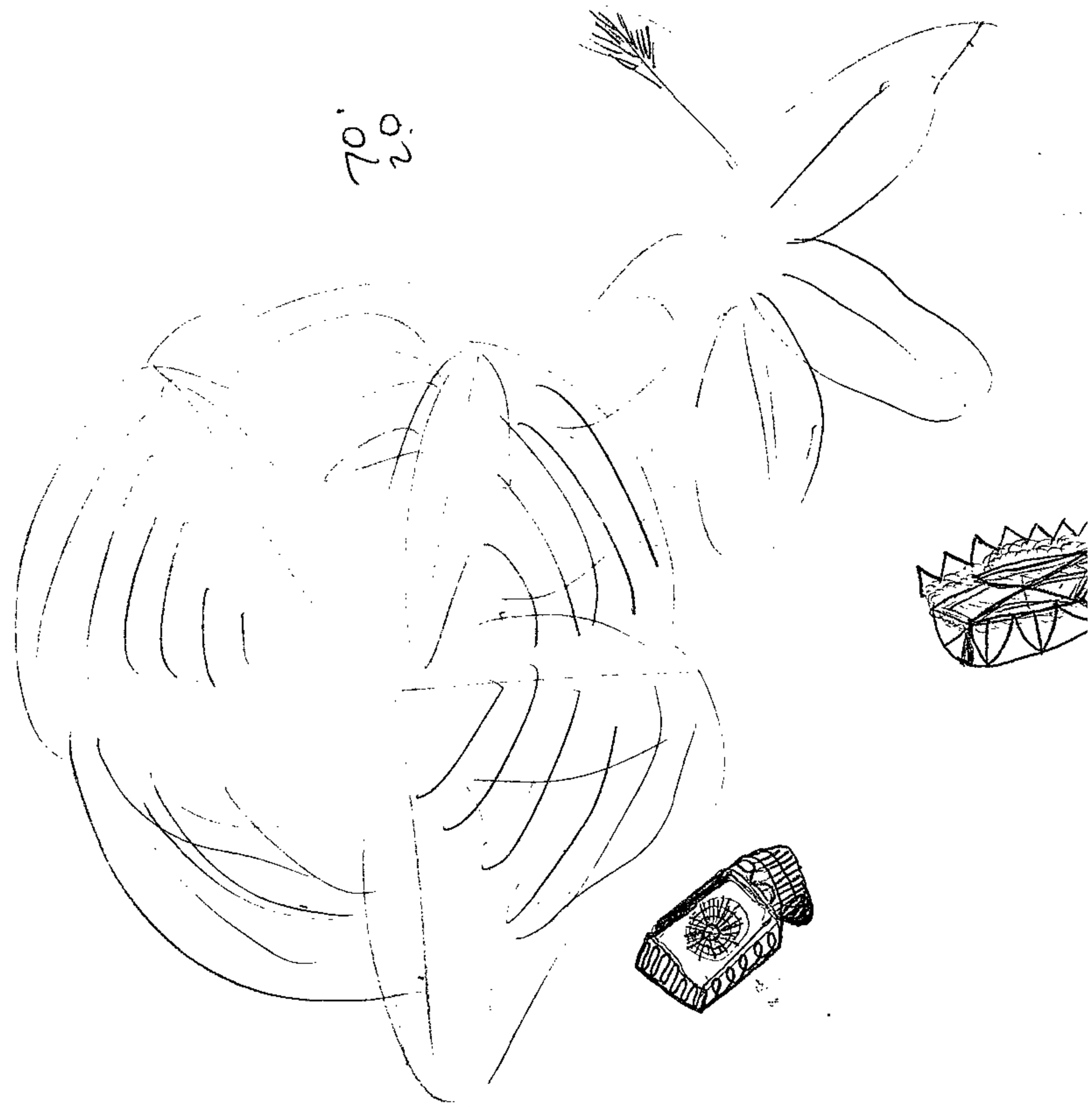

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By students' order: no Xmas cheer

Star 24/12/76

Langa Skosana

When the sun rises tomorrow there will be little cheer in the hearts of many Johannesburg's black residents.

Unlike a year ago, when they sang with joy at Christmas, it will be a day of gloom.

Soweto residents have been asked by students to observe a period of mourning for people killed in the unrest and for those maimed still in dentention. The students have put a ban on merry-making.

A number of people are genuinely observing the call, others are forced to obey it for fear of attack. And there are those who are indifferent.

NO SHOPPING

There is little doubt that Christmas, 1976, promises to be bleak for the million-plus inhabitants of Soweto who used to throng the streets of Johannesburg buying new clothes and furniture for their families.

Today they cannot even paint their homes for fear of attack from others.

Even those who went to the coast on holiday are coming back because rumours have swept the townships that their homes will be burnt.

It is also doubtful whether Church services will be held. Many youths regard the orthodox churches as white institutions which should be boycotted. They prefer the independent black churches.

The ban on feasting has also hit Soweto sangomans (witchdoctors), who are required to slaughter a sheep or a goat for ceremonial thanksgiving. They fear that if seen slaughtering they will be charged with preparing for a feast.

NO LIQUOR

There have also been ripples in the illicit liquor trade. Bootleggers have been warned by the students not to do business during the mourning period.

If one goes by what Soweto shebeen drinkers says, there will be very little outward drunkenness in Soweto. Shebeen-goers say they will consume whatever liquor they have in their homes.

The recent breaking-up of a wedding ceremony at White City, Jabavu, has led to many people cancelling their Christmas weddings.

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Fund launched to aid Soweto riot victims

Staff Reporter

THE Mayor's Soweto Fund, which aims to raise R100 000 to help hundreds of Africans who suffered in the Soweto riots, was launched in Johannesburg, yesterday.

Backing it are the Mayor's of Johannesburg, Mr Monty Sklaar, and the "mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, helped by a multiracial committee of 10 Blacks and four Whites.

At a Press conference in the Johannesburg Civic Centre in Braamfontein, Mr Thebehali said yesterday that besides donating money, people could help by giving bricks, cement and window panes which most Soweto residents needed to repair their homes.

Before the conference ended, a representative of Barclays Bank, Mr C. H. Waterson, donated R1 000. Mr Richard Maponya wealthy Soweto businessman and member of the Urban Bantu Council, donated R100.

In a joint statement, Mr Sklaar and Mr Thebehali listed the fund's objectives:

- To generate relief in the form of money, goods and services
- To provide a channel for such relief.
- To improve race relations in this way.

The two leaders said they were appealing to South Africans as a whole.

"The well-being of the urban African is of vital importance to us all and we therefore appeal to the South African public, leaders of commerce and industry; of institutions, professions and service organisations, to support the fund," they said.

"We hope as a result to assist as many innocent people as possible, who have suffered losses, to overcome the unfortunate circumstances in which they now find themselves.

"We are well aware that despite the assistance the Mayors' Soweto Fund receives, it will take many years for the people of the townships to get back to the standard of living they were used to before the riots.

"However, we believe that the Soweto fund will provide a valuable starting point and will go a long way towards building bridges and cooperation between the races in the Republic."

People wishing to donate to the fund should contact the mayor's office, P. O. Box 1049, Johannesburg 2000, or telephone 725-6030. Cheques should be made out to the Mayor's Soweto Fund.

Mr Thebehali said a team of social workers was at present rounding up the numbers of people needing help and the students could also be brought into the picture by informing the fund about such families.

The managing director of OK Bazaars, Mr Cyril Atkinson, has approved in principle the donation of furniture and groceries to the fund.

PROBE INTO BIRDSHOT BLINDING

Sun Times 26/12/76 (536)

Doctors are concerned over riot injuries

THE Southern Transvaal branch of the Medical Association of South Africa has confirmed that children have been blinded by riot police firing birdshot.

By HEATHER McGHEE

Dr Jonathan Gluckman, spokesman for the branch and former president of the South African Medical Association, told the Sunday Times that when the branch was made aware of blindings and eye damage it decided to refer the matter to the association's head office for discussion next year.

Dr Gluckman said: "We were told of three or four cases of blinding in Johannesburg, and many cases of eye injury. The profession as a whole is so deeply concerned that we believe it should be discussed as a matter of great urgency by the entire association."

Birdshot — anything from No 6 to No 12 — is the ammunition sportsmen use to kill wildfowl, grouse and pheasants.

A doctor told me that most of his colleagues considered it important that the Minister of Justice be clearly informed that birdshot is by no means harmless.

"At the worst, birdshot can be lethal — and it can certainly blind. How the police stop riots is their business; but in most civilised countries it is not considered necessary to kill or blind or maim for life.

"We want the Minister of Justice to be made fully aware of the consequences of arming the police with this lethal ammunition. It is shocking that a Minister of Justice can say anything so foolish and irresponsible. Far from being relatively harmless — 'making them itch for a month' — anything discharged from a shotgun can blow your head off if it's near enough."

Rules

A senior doctor at Baragwanath Hospital said there was an inquiry to discover the identity of the doctor who last week revealed to the Sunday Times that children had been blinded by birdshot. The doctor had not been identified.

"We understand that in a bureaucratic organisation like a provincial hospital there must be certain rules; but most of us think it deplorable that the superintendent and director of hospital services are withholding the facts which should be made known in the public interest. Instead of a witchhunt there should be an investigation into the use of shotgun ammunition."

The confirmation of blindings by the Southern Transvaal branch of the Medical Association follows non-committal statements made by Dr Beukes, Baragwanath Hospital superintendent, and Dr H. Grové, director of Hospital Services. Dr Grové still refuses to confirm the blindings or comment.

On Thursday when I asked Major-General D. J. Kriel, deputy Commissioner in charge of riot control, if there would be a police inquiry about whether birdshot was an appropriate way of dealing with civil disturbances, he replied:

"Why must we investigate? Anything can blind, even sand, as I told you last week. I've nothing further to say about the matter."

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'A stone, not birdshot, injured boy'

28/12/76.

Staff Reporter

BRIGADIER Jan Visser, Soweto Divisional Commissioner, said yesterday that a young Soweto boy who claimed he had been partially blinded by police gunshot pellets had been injured in a stone throwing accident.

Ten-year-old Enoch Hleza told a Sunday newspaper his eye had been injured when police fired on him and a group of his friends while they were playing in Western Jabuva during the unrest on August 27.

He said that police had fired as he and his friends ran away and he had found his eye bleeding afterwards. When he got home his mother took him to St John's Eye Hospital at Baragwanath. He underwent an operation and was discharged from the hospital two weeks later.

"As soon as I first heard about the boy's claim, I called for his bed card and medical record from the hospital," Brigadier Visser said. "He was admitted to the hospital for an operation, but the injury was definitely not caused by gunshot pellets. He has admitted that his eye was injured by a stone thrown at him while playing with friends."

Brigadier Visser said he had been unable to discover who the three other children were whom Enoch claimed he had met in hospital. He said they told him they had been blinded by police birdshot pellets.

The Southern Transvaal Branch of the SA Medical Association said in a Sunday newspaper report that investigations by members of the association had established that some children had been blinded by birdshot during the riots.

Brigadier Visser said he had not heard about the association's findings and knew nothing about the claims.

"If the association intends putting in a formal statement to this effect, then it won't come through me but will be dealt with by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger."

Mr Kruger was not available for comment last night.

325 arrests

POLICE RAID

JOHANNESBURG — Hundreds of police took part in raids in Johannesburg and Soweto on Thursday night.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Johannesburg, Major-General W. H. Kotze, said from time to time the police made raids on suspected wrong-doers and criminals.

Seven stolen cars were recovered, about 400 traffic offenders were caught and 13 people were caught transporting petrol illegally.

Six people were caught with unlicensed firearms in their possession. One man had unwrought gold in his possession. — (Sapa.)

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336 109

Sabotage suspected

Star 5/1/76

Crime Reporter

A train carrying lime to a cement factory in Lichtenburg was deliberately derailed in Bophuthatswana yesterday, Western Transvaal police headquarters announced today.

A diesel locomotive and nine trucks left the narrow-gauge track, owned by the Blue Circle Cement Company, about 40 km from Lichtenburg.

The engineer told detectives he saw an iron bar lying across the track but was unable to brake in time. The bar was a distance marker uprooted from the side of the track.

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RDM 29/12/76

Pretoria arts group calls for riot fund

By JOHN MOJAPELO

THE Pretoria Arts, Music and Drama Association has appealed to the White and Black mayors of Pretoria to help it form a Pretoria Mayors' Fund in aid of the victims of township unrest.

Mr Thami Mkhwanazi, the organising secretary of Pamda, said his association would serve as the nucleus of the effort.

The project would also provide jobs for musicians, actors, directors, producers, dancers and painters.

The fund will be similar to the newly-established Mayor's Soweto Fund under the patronage of Mr Monty Sklaar, the Mayor of Johannesburg, and Mr David Thebahali, the "mayor" of Soweto.

"Pamda appeals to the mayors of Black and White Pretoria to come together with Pamda in the launching of the Pretoria Mayor's Fund in order to provide for the people of Pretoria, who suffered as a result of the riots," Mr Mkhwanazi said.

The launching of the Pretoria Mayors' Fund will coincide with the introduction of "Artsaction 77", a fund-raising programme designed by Pamda.

Mr Mkhwanazi said the launching of Artsaction had been shelved because of the plea by the Soweto Students' Representative Council to observe the period of mourning in the Black townships.

The veteran playwright and production manager of Pamda, Mr Oswald Msimang, has offered his production, "Divorce" to help the Soweto fund.

Mr Alex Kekana and Mr E. Sibanyoni, the "mayors" of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville respectively, were not available for comment yesterday.

337

Error may have led to shooting

KDM 30/12/76

Staff Reporter

FIRECRACKERS or a car backfiring could have caused over-reaction by a member of the public which led to nine African women being wounded shortly before Christmas.

Six of the wounded have been discharged but three are still in the Philadelphia Hospital at Dennilton in the Eastern Transvaal. All nine suffered leg wounds.

According to a senior police officer at Middelburg the incident happened on December 22 at the village of Verena, on the highway between Bronkhorstspruit and Groblersdal.

At 5 pm on that day a Mrs De Wet phoned the police at Verena and said she had been fired on by Africans in a truck heading towards Verena.

A constable waited for the truck at the side of the road at Verena and signalled the driver to stop.

According to the policeman the driver tried to run him down and the constable opened fire at the back of the truck, aiming at its wheels. One of the four shots he fired hit the truck.

The constable borrowed a vehicle from the local garage, overtook the truck and forced it to stop.

It was found that the bullet which had struck the truck had pierced the legs of nine women sitting in the back.

The spokesman said the incident was regarded as serious and it was being investigated.

30/1/76 STAR

331

3 Soweto schools are burned

Arsonists struck at three Soweto schools over the past two days — just a week before schools are to reopen.

According to Brigadier Jan Visser, head of the Soweto police, the schools hit were Phakamani Primary School in Zondi, Nonto Primary School in Zondi and Thembalethu in Meadowlands.

"This is a sad thing, we hope the troublemakers will be brought to book. I want all schoolchildren back at school. I appeal to the public to give us their assistance so we can act. "We cannot allow kids to go to school with the fear that they will be assaulted.

"I have met leaders of the community, parents and a number of students who all have said schools must go on. My police will not interfere as long as schools go about their normal duties," he said.

At Phakamani School a classroom was burnt last night. At Nonto one classroom and a number of desks were burned. At Thembalethu the principal's office was burned.

The extent of the damage has not been established.

'Students will continue boycott'

31/12/76

JOHANNESBURG. — Students were not involved in the latest arson incidents at three schools in Soweto, but would continue to boycott classes when schools reopened next week, a spokesman for the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) said here yesterday.

Arsonists struck at three primary schools in Soweto townships over the past two days, causing damage to offices, classrooms and furniture.

These and other schools in the townships are due to reopen next Tuesday, following an almost complete shut-down since rioting erupted in Soweto in June.

The spokesman said students would continue boycotting classes till Bantu education was scrapped and replaced by "universal education on a par with that given to White children".

He denied all knowledge of who was responsible for the latest arson attempts, but was adamant that students were not involved.

The head of the Soweto police, Brigadier J. P. Visser,

No. 2537 31 December 1976

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—ABOLITION OF BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS CHARTERSTON SITUATE AT NIGEL

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs acting on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, do hereby announce in terms of section 3 (4) of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the Charterston Bantu residential area situate at Nigel within the area of jurisdiction of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the East Rand Area and set apart in terms of Government Notice 1036, of 22 June 1928 as amended by Government Notice 1948, of 1 November 1929 and 122, of 29 January 1932 and also set apart in terms of Government Notice 2173, dated 8 September 1950, has been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

The following Government Notices are hereby withdrawn:

(1) 1036, of 22 June 1928.
(2) 1948, of 1 November 1929.
(3) 122, of 29 January 1932.
(4) 2173, of 8 September 1950.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs.
(File A6/5/2/N20)

No. 2537 31 Desember 1976

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN DIE BANTOEWOONGEBIED BEKEND AS CHARTERSTON, GELEË TE NIGEL

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, handelende namens die Minister van Bantoeadministrasie en -ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die Charterston Bantoewoongebied geleë te Nigel binne die regsgebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 1036 van 22 Junie 1928 soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings 1948 van 1 November 1929 en 122 van 29 Januarie 1932 en soos ook afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 2173 van 8 September 1950, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings word hierby ingetrek:

(1) 1036 van 22 Junie 1928.
(2) 1948 van 1 November 1929.
(3) 122 van 29 Januarie 1932.
(4) 2173 van 8 September 1950.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake.
(Lêer A6/5/2/N20)

by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the area of jurisdiction of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the West Rand Area at Krugersdorp, which has been defined and set apart as a Bantu residential area known as Kagiso in terms of section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

Government Notice 685, dated 12 May 1967 is hereby withdrawn.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs.

(File A6/5/2/K66)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 824,794 7 hectares in extent, situate on portions of the farms Luipaardsvlei 246 IQ, Rietvallei 241 IQ and Witpoortje 245 IQ, within the administration area of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the West Rand Area at Krugersdorp, as indicated on Diagram SGA 1947/76 approved by the Surveyor-General.

bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë binne die regsgebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied te Krugersdorp, wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Bantoewoongebied bekend as Kagiso bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 685 van 12 Mei 1967 word hierby ingetrek.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake.

(Lêer A6/5/2/K66)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 824,794 7 hektaar, geleë op gedeeltes van die plase Luipaardsvlei 246 IQ, Rietvallei 241 IQ en Witpoortje 245 IQ, binne die administrasiegebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied te Krugersdorp, soos getoon op Kaart LGA 1947/76 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

URBAN AFRICANS TVL
MEDICAL MAY 77

GOV. G.AZ. 5367 (336)

No. 2536 31 December 1976

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND AREA. REDEFINITION OF BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS KAGISO SITUATE AT KRUGERSDORP

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, hereby describe, on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development under and

No. 2536 31 Desember 1976

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WESRANDGEBIED. — HEROMSKRYWING VAN BANTOEWOONGEBIED BEKEN AS KAGISO GELEGE TE KRUGERSDORP

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, omskryf hierby, namens die Minister van Bantoeadministrasie en -ontwikkeling, kragtens die