

F, in which all the deaths that occurred during the riots throughout the country are scheduled, together with the causes of death and other details; and Annexure C, in which the number of persons who were fatally injured during the riots in the Peninsula are listed.

6.1.3 Part C contains a discussion of the elements of the disturbances and riots as they appear from the evidence of the events.

6.1.4 Part D deals with the consequences of the riots. Changes in conditions that gave rise to the riots are sometimes referred to but are not evaluated. Appended to the fifth chapter of this part is Annexure E, which is a list of court cases that have a bearing on incidents of rioting and were studied by the Commission.

6.1.5 In Part E the Commission reports on the second part of its terms of reference, namely the inquiry into the causes of the riots. In the 34 Chapters the causes mentioned by witnesses or found by the Commission are dealt with separately. The Commission indicates which conditions it found had led to the riots.

6.1.6 To facilitate cross-reference, each paragraph in the Report has been numbered separately. For the sake of convenience, the pages of the five parts of the Report have been numbered consecutively. The various annexures have been numbered separately.

CHAPTER 7 : ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

7.1 List of abbreviations used in the Report.

ABS	-	African Bus Service (Pretoria) Pty Ltd
AD	-	Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa
AME	-	African Methodist Episcopal Church
ANC	-	African National Congress

ASM - African Students' Movement
 ATASA - African Teachers' Association of South Africa

 BAAB - Bantu Affairs Administration Board
 BASA - Black Academic Staff Association
 BPA - Black Parents' Association
 BPC - Black Peoples' Convention

 CPD - Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa
 CR - Criminal Register

 DCLD - Durban and Coast Local Division of the Supreme Court of
 South Africa
 DOCC - Donaldson Orlando Community Centre, Soweto
 DRC - Dutch Reformed Church

 ECD - Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa

 GG - Registration letters of motor vehicles used by some public
 servants

 MC - Magistrate's Court
 MIHS - Morris Isaacson High School

 NCD - Northern Cape Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa
 NPD - Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa
 NRAC - Nyanga Residents' Action Committee

 OPD - Orange Free State Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of
 South Africa

 OWHS - Orlando West High School

 PAC - Pan African Congress

RC	-	Regional Court
RCA	-	Register of Crime Accepted
RCI	-	Register of Crime Investigated
RSA	-	Republic of South Africa
SACP	-	South African Communist Party
SAIRR	-	South African Institute of Race Relations
SAP	-	South African Police
SASM	-	South African Student Movement
SASO	-	South African Student Organisation
SSRC	-	Soweto Students' Representative Council
TPD	-	Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa
UBC	-	Urban Bantu Council
UWC	-	University of the Western Cape
WLD	-	Witwatersrand Local Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa
WRAB	-	West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board .
YACM	-	Young African Christian Movement
YARM	-	Young African Religious Movement
ZOSO	-	Zoutpansberg Students' Organisation.

7.2 Certain terms used in the Report.

Where the following terms appear in the Report, they have been used as indicated and with the meanings stated, unless the context indicates otherwise.

"Bantu" is used only where it appears in the names of bodies or acts.

"Black Power" has not been translated in the Afrikaans text.

"Commissions Act" means the Commissions Act, No. 8 of 1947.

"Contract labourer" is a person who comes without his family from one of the Black States or from the rural areas to work under a specific contract in an urban area for a specified period. See "Migrant".

"Comrades" is the name of a militant group of young people who operated during the riots in the Black residential areas of the Peninsula. See Chapter B31.

"Department" is the then Department of Bantu Education, now the Department of Education and Training.

"Department of Bantu Administration and Development" is the Department that subsequently became the Department of Plural Relations and is now the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"Faction fighting" is the fighting that broke out between groups of Blacks during the riots, especially between contract labourers and other residents of Soweto and Nyanga.

"Hostel" is a building with separate group residential facilities erected in a Black residential area for the accommodation of single persons, contract labourers or migrants.

"Migrant" is a contract labourer in the Black residential areas of the Peninsula, especially in Nyanga. See Chapter B31.

"Minister" means the then Minister of Bantu Education.

"Policeman" is a member of the South African Police.

"Police" has a corresponding meaning.

"Pupil" see scholar.

"Regulations" means the Regulations made by the State President under the Commissions Act, No. 8 of 1947, by Proclamation No. 123, 1976.

"Report" means this Commission's Report, except in Chapter B31 where it means the report of the Ministers' Fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

"Resident" is a person other than a contract labourer, usually living with his family in a Black residential area, especially Nyanga. See Chapter B31.

"Scholar" is any person receiving tuition at a primary or secondary school. See "Student".

(A)

"Secretary" is the Secretary of the then Department of Bantu Education, except where reference is made in Part A to the Commission's Secretary.

"Shebeen" is an unlicensed illicit liquor outlet in or near a Black residential area.

"Single quarters" are the buildings in which single persons and contract labourers are housed. See also "hostel", "contract labourer" and "migrant".

"Student" is any person receiving tuition at a university, training college or other tertiary educational institution. The word "student", as commonly used during the riots for "scholar", does not include "scholar" in this Report.

(B)

"Resident" is a person other than a contract labourer, usually living with his family in a Black residential area, especially Nyanga. See Chapter B31.

"Victimisation" and "victimise" are used in regard to the unfair prejudicing of one person, because of his lawful, sometimes political, actions or attitude, by another person usually in a position of power.

"Youths" means young people of both sexes.

Where only the day and month of an incident are given, the year is 1976.