
Totalitarianism Detention

Jan - End - April 1977

To

End - May 1977.

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MAIN BARRACKS

About 300 still held under Security Act

w/k ARGUS 11/1/77

Weekend Argus Bureau

PRETORIA. — There are still an estimated 300 people in detention in terms of the country's security laws following the release on Thursday of the last group of 32 people held under the 'preventive detention' clause of the Internal Security Act.

Of the remaining 300 behind bars, 79 are con-

firmed detainees under Section Six of the Terrorism Act according to the Institute of Race Relations.

The rest are also assumed to be held in terms of the section — which provides for indefinite incommunicado detention — as they have not been accorded the privileges of Internal Security Act detainees.

No comprehensive information is available from the Department of Justice or Police Headquarters in Pretoria on the number of people still held, their

identity and under what acts they are detained.

But a spokesman for the Department of Justice confirmed in Pretoria yesterday that all Internal Security Act detainees had now been released. They were set free in three groups — 81 before Christmas, 26 early this week and the remaining 32 on Thursday.

Prominent among those still held is Black Peoples' Convention national president, Mr Kenneth Rachidi. His deputy, Mr Nxolisi Mvovo, who had been held under the Internal Security Act, was among those released on Monday.

While both Mr Rachidi and Mr Mvovo were detained, former Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Nat Serache, was acting-pres-

ident of BPC. Mr Serache is now also in detention under the Terrorism Act.

The former executive secretary of the Soweto Black Parents' Association and ex-president of the SRC of the University of the North, Turfloop, Mr Aubrey Mokena is presently being held.

Miss Lindiwe Sisulu, daughter of Robben Island prisoner and former African National Congress leader, Walter Sisulu, has been in detention since July 16.

For the rest most of those held are believed to be adherents of the Black Consciousness movement and members of its political umbrella, BPC, or its more than 70 affiliate groupings.

Star 31/1/77

Hooded man in mystery Soweto visit

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Police took a hooded man, Mr Ian "Inch" Rwaxa (21) to his home in Soweto at the weekend and recovered a tin buried in the front garden.

His mother, Mrs Christina Rwaxa, a headmistress, was present when the police arrived. Her

15-year-old son, Norman, said Mrs Rwaxa pulled the hood off the head of her elder son.

"Inch's face was badly swollen and discoloured on the right side," Norman claimed. "His clothes were also blood-stained."

He said police also took pictures of relatives and of the house.

Later, the police left with Mr Rwaxa and also took Norman along to John Vorster Square, where he made a statement. He alleges he was punched.

Mr Silumke Kambule, who was detained on Friday together with his father, Soweto educationist Mr Thamsanqa Kambule, said on his release that a hooded man pointed out some people at an identification parade at John Vorster Square.

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Ex-Robben Island man in London

South Correspondent

DURBAN — Former Robben Island prisoner Mr Andrew Masondo and his 15-year-old daughter, Nomsa, who disappeared from Umlazi soon after his release in August last year, have left the country.

His wife, Mrs Cecelia Masondo, said she received a call from a "friend" in London, telling her that her husband was "safe."

"He refused to say where Andrew was living, but told me not to worry about his safety. Nomsa is now living with a family in London."

The Masondos' three school-going sons, Vusumuzi (19), Begemuzi (17) and Mzwandile (14), who disappeared from their home in Soweto during the height of the disturbances in the township, have also left South Africa for Swaziland, leaving Mrs Masondo the sole member of the family still in South Africa.

"The boys told me one morning that they were going to visit friends on the East Rand. But they never returned home," said Mrs Masondo.

She received a call from a man in Swaziland last week telling her that her sons were there and would not be returning. "It is likely that they will leave Swaziland soon to go to London to join their sister," said Mrs Masondo.

RELIEVED

News that her husband and four children had "skipped the country" has left her a lonely, but relieved woman.

"Any mother will tell you that it's depressing for a mother to be left without her loved ones. But the relief at hearing they are safe makes up for the loneliness," she said.

Mr Masondo, who was restricted to Umlazi in April last year after completing a 13-year prison sentence on Robben Island, was last seen by friends in Durban on August 19.

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Woman tells of police raid

Staff Reporter

MRS Mary Pitso, wife of a West Rand Administration Board senior clerk, Mr Ambrose Pitso, yesterday told how her husband and son were arrested during a police swoop in the early hours of Friday last week.

Mrs Pitso, of Soweto, said that at about 2 am there was a knock at the door which her husband answered. "About seven White policemen entered and told my husband to dress. They searched the house and when they reached my son's bedroom told him to dress too.

"I asked one of the policemen why my menfolk were being arrested but was simply told that they would be brought back. Since then I have tried my

utmost to trace them but without success," Mrs Pitso said.

"On New Year's Day I went to the Protea Police Station to inquire about them but was told to try Orlando Police Station. At Orlando I was referred to John Voster Square where I drew another blank," Mrs Pitso said.

Among those still in detention following last week's swoop by police are Mr Wilson Nxumalo and his three sons, Mr Frank Segwale, Mr Azaria Manye, Mr Moria Tsiki, the Rev Tsotetsi of White City Jabavu, and Mr Thomas Manye.

The chief of the Security Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, yesterday refused to comment on the detentions.

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'Detention a blessing'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — John Kani, South African black actor, believes, in retrospect, his and Winston Ntshona's recent detention in Transkei was a blessing in disguise.

At the same time, he is not sure yet who detained them: South Africa or Transkei.

Here to play in "Sizwe Bansi is Dead" at The Royal Court Theatre again, Mr Kani said: "I say it is a blessing in disguise because our friends all over the world always said to us: If you go back to South Africa and get into trouble, we'll do something about it."

"I always replied: You'll go on one demonstration for half a day and then forget about it."

"So, in a way, they disappointed me — to my advantage."

PRECEDENT

"I never thought the overseas theatre community would stand up as it did. In fact, create a precedent — never before has an outside protest got anywhere with the South African Government."

The South African Government? Were they not detained by the Transkeians?

"I am not sure yet."

What I know is that I arrived in Umtata at the same time as the South African security people. And I imagine there must be some significance in the fact that the Transkeian Minister of Justice said he could not act until after October 26 — independence day."

GRATITUDE

Appearing in "Sizwe Bansi is Dead" once more at the Royal Court Theatre was an opportunity of showing gratitude for what was done in London on their behalf while in detention, said Mr Kani.

But he, Mr Ntshona and Athol Fugard, who devised the show with them, will all return to South Africa after a short run to do a new play.

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disciplined

less inclined to drink than the coloured people, and who could be jobs in Simon's Town, who had the reputation of being stronger and a new class and category of person who could fill the lowest paid the district compared with 912 coloured people. But they created the "rural areas" of Noordhoek was initially small, in 1911 there were 1600 were affected. Their were demolished and the people over 400 at the end of the world war there were over 12 the outbreak of the war, after the census reports indicate fluct 19 "natives" in the district, of African workers on a permanent effects, the dock development began for the naval participation fluctuations in employment in of greater significance beaches.

PM urged to free prisoners

UMTATA — The Xhosa weekly newspaper, Isaziso, has urged the South African Prime Minister — five days before his visit to Transkei — to release Transkeians and other political prisoners from Robben Island.

In a letter addressed to Mr Vorster the paper says the main reason for Transkei opting for independence, according to Minister, Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was to enable him and his subjects to negotiate on the same level.

It says: "Unfortunately your mission to this mini-state has not yet been disclosed and as such we shall only presume that it will be for the benefit of all Transkeians, black, brown, yellow and white.

"We do not know what our Prime Minister has to tell you but one thing is for sure, he will certainly make new requests.

"The Transkeian people humbly ask you as a Christian to release Transkeians and other political prisoners now languishing on Robben Island. Tell your Government that we are not happy about the unequal treatment of black people."

The letter concludes: "The big question is — how long and how much blood must a black man shed in order to attain his freedom?" — D.D.R.

I. de Villiers, a very fine school and the farmhouse of J. de Villiers, a shop and the farmstead by fine oak cultivated gardens, growing nearly every kind of vegetable ... intersected by so many main roads, surrounded by nicely

would camp at Fish Hoek or at some years. The area was also on fresh produce (see Table 1) which had not existed before, a from Cape Town introduced an ele regular railway service for passengers can be attributed to outside cause in the years which followed the Much of the transformation c in the years which followed the a prettier place than Noordhoek towards a stranger ... I have 10-20 acres of land for cattle. There are lots of ver farmers upon 10-20 acres of land to the beach, as a family of co. who are hardworking gardeners daily to Simon's Town and Kalk I also has a shop, employs for trees. The post office, a shop and the farmstead by fine oak a very fine school and the farmhouse of J. de Villiers, a shop and the farmstead by fine oak cultivated gardens, growing nearly every kind of vegetable ... intersected by so many main roads, surrounded by nicely

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Four held, students say

PHOTO: ALAN VAN ROOYEN

By JAN TUGWANA
FOUR Soweto Students' Representative Council members, including the vice-chairman, are said to have been detained by the Security Police, a statement released by the SSRC said yesterday.

They are: Merphison Morobe, vice-chairman and a former Morris Isaacson High School student, Super Moloi and Billy Mose-

thla, both former Orlando High scholars, and Roller Masiga, also a former Morris Isaacson pupil.

The four were allegedly arrested during a pre-dawn township raid on December 31. But Security Police last night refused to confirm the statement.

The statement also said: "While we repeat our appeal to parents and stu-

dents to return to school, we regret that the police are not making its implementation possible."

"We fear that if this is how our appeal to students to return to school is being countered by the police, we shall have no choice but to stay away from school."

Father slams detentions on his release

By MONTSHIWA
MOROKO

AN ALEXANDRA Township father of three, who was detained in connection with the disappearance of his son, a student, and held for more than a month under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, has been released.

Mr Henry Mnisi, 52, traffic training officer for a leading bus company, was detained last November and released on Wednesday.

On his release, he said detentions like his merely helped to arouse political consciousness in people, who otherwise would have remained as they were.

"This kind of system is deplorable," he said.

Speaking to the "Mail" yesterday, Mr Mnisi said he was woken by a loud knocking at about midnight on November 25, last year. When he asked who it was, there was no reply.

He then saw police in camouflage uniform at the front and back of his house. He decided to open the door.

Before leaving, the policemen conducted an hour-long search in the house. They would not say why they were detaining him, said Mr Mnisi.

At Norwood Police Station he was interrogated at length about his son. Police told him his son had left the country.

They did not tell him where he had fled to, Mr Mnisi said.

"When I arrived home this week, I found that my 16-year-old daughter had lost a lot of weight because of the suffering she underwent in my absence," he said.

Mr Mnisi said that as far as he was concerned detention without trial promoted hatred and bitterness between Blacks and Whites.

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Man detained at hospital

Staff Reporter
POLICE detained a Black man being treated in the casualty section of Baragwanath Hospital soon after the explosion which wrecked a Soweto house on Friday night.

The arrested man's widowed mother, Mrs Alice Mmusi, 46, of Naledi Extension, said yesterday her son, 26-year-old Mr Sotoman Mmusi was brought home by car late on Friday night.

Saying he thought he might die, Mr Mmusi asked to be taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

On arrival at the casualty section, Mrs Mmusi said, police pulled Solomon

aside saying: "There is one of them."

When she inquired what was happening she was threatened with arrest, she claimed.

Mrs Mmusi said she noticed police at the hospital also held two other injured men.

Her son, together with Mr Ben Mashini and three other men, were admitted to ward eight at Baragwanath Hospital where they were guarded by police and later moved.

Mr Mmusi is employed as a clerk by the Dental Association in Parktown, according to his mother.

Five detained after Soweto killer blast

JOHANNESBURG — The Commissioner of Police, Gen. Gert Prinsloo, has confirmed that five men have been detained following the bomb explosions at a house in Soweto which killed a man and injured five others at midnight on Friday.

At least two of them, Mr. Solomon Nmusi and Mr. Ben Mashanini, were detained at Baragwanath Hospital as they arrived for medical treatment shortly after the blast which demolished the house.

Police have clamped a ban on all other official information on the blast, but it is believed they are investigating the possibility the house was being used as a bomb factory.

They refused to comment yesterday on a possible connection between the Klipspruit explosions and an explosion on a railway line near Grasmere which injured a railway patrolman.

Mrs Alice Nmusi, 46,

widowed mother of Mr. Nmusi, said her son was brought home by car on Friday night. He was bleeding from his burnt face.

He had said that he feared he might die and that she should look after his two girls, 20-month-old Neo, and a three-week old baby girl he had not yet named. He then asked to be taken to hospital.

Mrs Nmusi said Solomon told her he had been attacked by a gang that hurled acid into his face while walking home from work.

On arrival at the hospital, she said police pulled Solomon aside and said: "Here is one of them". When she inquired what was happening, she was threatened with arrest.

The first of the five explosions woke neighbours who fled into the streets as four more blasts ripped through the semi-detached house.

Mr Wilson Mongo, the house's immediate

neighbour, said yesterday he had been sitting in his kitchen when a sudden explosion shook the house.

He rushed to his daughter's bedroom, where he saw a gaping hole in the wall, with bricks covering an empty bed.

"If someone had been in the bed they would have been dead," he said.

He rushed his family out of the house where they saw men covered with soot and bleeding come staggering out of the debris.

He then ran into the street as more explosions rocked the house. Shortly afterwards, he said, police arrived.

"There was a lull in the explosions, and a white policeman went inside.

While he was still there, there was another explosion. He could not see if the policeman was injured.

A police spokesman denied that a policeman had been injured in the explosions.

Meanwhile, Mr. Wellington Skhumba, the railway patrolman injured, told from his hospital bed yesterday how he was flung through the air after he had pulled the bomb from the line.

"I thought it was a pile of rubbish which had been thrown from a train," he said.

The blast is still being investigated as an act of sabotage. No arrests have been made.

A Johannesburg newspaper reported yesterday the president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, Mr. Khotso Seatsholo, 19, was shot in the arm in a car chase on the Soweto highway on Friday night.

Mr. Seatsholo took control of the student organisation last October when the first president, Mr. Tsietsi Mashanini, fled the country.

Police have denied any knowledge of the incident — DDC

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2 more die in prison

DD 11/1/77

JOHANNESBURG — Two detainees died in prison at the weekend. The first hanged himself on Saturday and the second collapsed and died on Sunday, according to the police.

The two men were Dr Nanoath Nthunstsha and Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, both of Soweto; they were originally detained under the Terrorism Act, but the status of Mr Ndzanga was later changed to that of an awaiting trial prisoner.

Gen Prinsloo, the Commissioner of Police, confirmed yesterday two men had died in prison. According to police information, one had hanged himself and the second had collapsed and died.

Gen Prinsloo declined to comment further, as post mortems still had to be performed.

Mrs Florence Nthunstsha, wife of Dr Nthunstsha, said yesterday she was told by three policemen on Sunday that her husband had hanged himself.

He was detained on December 14, she said. "I was refused permission to see him. I did not even know where he was detained."

Mrs Ndangza, a former detainee under the Terrorism Act, is an awaiting trial prisoner at The Fort. She is scheduled to appear on charges under the Act today. Her husband was to have appeared in court with her. — DDC.

(325) Detentions - deaths

2.

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Two deaths in prison at weekend

Mercury Correspondent

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Will they be able to see? Will they be able to hear? Will they be able to use a microphone? Will they be able to use a public address system? Will there be any noises and can they be heard during your session?

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Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

325 Defentions.

2.

Audio/visuals

Venue

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Has the venue for your presentation been decided? If so:

11/1/77
Four more detained?

JOHANNESBURG — A former Robben Island prisoner is one of four people believed to have been detained in the past week.

Mr Henry Gordon Makgothi, 47, of Mabopane, Pretoria, was last seen when he left home on Tuesday morning.

Mr Makgothi, a driving instructor, was jailed in 1961 for eight years after being convicted for sabotage. On his release he was banished to Mabopane for two years.

Before it was outlawed, he was a member of the African National Congress.

Others believed to have been detained are Mrs Amelia Mashibua of Alexandra, once active in the Federation of Women, and two Alexandra men, Mr Joseph Tshello and Mr Jacob Seatholo. — DDC.

Will you be playing at home or away, and is the meeting room familiar to you?

Is it suitable as a meeting place for your audience and as background for your subject?

Is it the right size for the audience expected?

Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?

Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

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~~Four~~ ^{RD M} ^{11/1/77}
believed
detained

Staff Reporter

A FORMER Robben Island prisoner is one of four people believed to have been detained in the past week.

He is Mr Henry Gordon Makgothi, 47, of Mabopane, Pretoria. According to his wife he was last seen when he left home on Tuesday morning.

Another person believed to have been detained is Mrs O. Mashigo, of Alexandra. She was once active in the Federation of Women and is believed to have been detained on Tuesday last week under the Terrorism Act.

An Alexandra man, Mr Joseph Tshehlo, is also thought to have been detained last Tuesday. The fourth person is Mr Jacob "Curry" Seatholo, also of Alexandra.

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today. The good ones have left the agricultural sector and the potentially good ones were not given incentives to develop this aside from the wage structure, which I feel was not the most important factor in determining the quality of labour.

Fulfillment in employment - aspirations with respect to status/achievement

The old notion that work was a means to an end is no longer tenable today. Sociol.

needs, maintains that or shelter) he then seeks o achievement, e.g. fulfillment now has been one of continue to be so for some to be seen today, and I w of better housing and liv a good house he has fewer not happy and has to stru to his work. I feel that feeling of status and bel in the question of to whom Although it may be mislead house is five because it c around 7 or 8. And since less than the Poverty Datum only one occupant is a wage becomes a wage-earner, the well above the effective min

Two detainees die in prison

Staff Reporter
TWO detainees died in prison at the weekend. One hanged himself on Saturday and the other collapsed and died on Sunday, according to the police.

The two men were Dr Nanaoth Ntshunthsha and Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, both of Soweto. They were detained under the Terrorism Act, but the status of Mr Ndzanga was later changed to that of an awaiting trial prisoner.

General Gertrude Prinsloo, the Commissioner of Police, confirmed yesterday that two men had died in prison. According to police information, one had hanged himself and the other had collapsed and died, he said.

General Prinsloo declined to comment further, as post mortems have still to be performed.

Mrs Florence Ntshunthsha, wife of Dr Ntshunthsha, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday she was told by three policemen on Sunday that her husband had hanged himself.

"He was detained on De-

cember 14," she said. "I was refused permission to see him. I did not even know where he was detained."

Mrs Lily Lions, sister-in-law of Mr Ndzanga, heard of Mr Ndzanga's death yesterday while visiting her sister, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, at the Johannesburg Port.

Mrs Ndzanga, a former detainee under the Terrorism Act, is an awaiting trial prisoner. She is scheduled to appear on charges under the Act today. Her husband was to have appeared with her.

Mrs Nzanga was told of her husband's death on Sunday, Mrs Lions said yesterday. She has been looking after the Ndzanga children.

Last year nine people died while detained under security legislation. The last death, that of Mr George Botha, occurred on December 15. Police said Mr Botha, a 30-year-old schoolteacher, jumped to his death from the offices of the Security Police at Port Elizabeth.

For this reason we no longer of dependents both young and old. Often a man of twenty seeks employment but because he has aged parents and four or five young children being looked after by the parents we turn him away, as it is not beneficial to the worker who will continually struggle to support the dependents. He will most probably turn to us when debts cannot be met and the quality of his work is not usually good because of all the trouble he has. Our experience has been that it also affects the well-being of the general labour force especially as far as their living conditions are concerned, as this type of worker cannot be properly accommodated in the type of housing that is provided. It leads to the building of squatter-type tenements.

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*Cape Times 11/1/77 **

2 detainees die in prison at weekend

Own Correspondent

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DD 11/1/67

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Detentions -
deaths

Race Relations wants prison deaths probed

DURBAN — The Institute of Race Relations executive has called for a judicial commission to investigate deaths in detention.

The executive said here yesterday the Institute received with shock the

news of the deaths of another two detainees, Dr N. Ntunzsha and Mr E. Ndzanaga, in circumstances "that give rise to grave disquiet."

"It is the duty of the State to protect people held in its prisons from the danger of illegal treatment — especially when they are held under provisions which effectively put interrogation officers beyond the reach of the law.

"Noting that at least 12 persons held under arbitrary detention have died in custody since the beginning of 1970, we call for the appointment of a judicial commission to investigate all aspects of these deaths." — DDC.

Detainee's widow in court

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Rita Ndzanga, 43, whose husband died while in detention at the weekend, appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here yesterday on charges under the Terrorism Act.

She appeared together with Mr Khehla Shubane, 20, of Soweto.

It is alleged that on November 9 last year they attempted to endanger the maintenance of law and order. No evidence was led and the case was postponed to January 25. They will remain in custody.

Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, 52, was due to appear together with his wife and Mr Shubane yesterday. The charges against Mr Ndzanga were withdrawn.

Mr Ndzanga died on Sunday while in custody at the Johannesburg Fort. A post-mortem was held yesterday with Dr Jonathan Gluckman, appearing for the family, as an observer. — SAPA.

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325 Detentions

Audio/visuals

Venue

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Has the venue for your presentation been decided? If so:

- (a) Will you be playing at home or away, and is the meeting room familiar to you?

Frantic search for detained father

Staff Reporter
AN Orlando West family is desperately searching for their father who was taken away by Security Police almost a month ago.
The man is Mr. Elias Tsimo, African nationalist. He spent a total of 10 years on Robben Island, after being convicted for his political activities.

The detained man's grand daughter, Mrs. Josephine Mthethwa, said Mr. Tsimo, a father of six, had not been seen by his family since he was detained in the early hours of December 14.
Six White security policemen raided their house at 1.30 and police were not available for comment yesterday.

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Will everyone be able to hear?
Will you need to use a microphone?
Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

- (f) Can the room be darkened easily?
Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

Charges include setting fire to schools

POLICE ARREST 95 IN LANGA SWOOP

AK45 12/1/77
By Johann Beyers

12/1/77
Argus

The Argus Crime Reporter

A SPECIAL FORCE of the Peninsula Anti-riot Unit and detectives moved into Langa early today and arrested 95 people.

They are being held on a variety of charges — and some are being charged with setting fire to six Black schools in Langa and Nyanga on Monday night.

Attendance up at primary schools

The Argus Education Reporter

MR D. H. OWENS, director of the Cape Bantu Education Department, is holding talks with the principals of three secondary schools in the Peninsula's Black townships today in the wake of the arson attacks on six schools on Monday night.

According to an official of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, attendance at the township's primary schools improved today in spite of incidents of intimidation of some pupils on their way to work.

Mr. Owens, accompanied by Mr. M. J. Mitchell, the department's circuit inspector, left the city for Nyanga early today. Yesterday they visited the five schools in Nyanga damaged by arsonists.

The force, headed by Brigadier P. A. Cerff, Divisional Inspector of Police for the Western Cape, went into action at 3 am.

Acting on information received, the force went to certain houses in the township, questioned the residents and arrested those suspected of having committed crimes.

Several people — including youths — who were wanted by the police were arrested, a senior police spokesman said today.

Arson

The spokesman said some of those arrested would be charged with arson following attempts to burn down five schools in Langa and one in Nyanga on Monday night. Damage estimated at more than R15 000 was caused at these schools.

Several of the arrested people were suspected of being members of the Comrades movement — the movement believed to be behind recent unrest in the Peninsula.

City unrest: inquiry sits

PRETORIA. — The Cillie Commission into 'urban riots in Soweto and elsewhere' is holding an unscheduled public session here today to hear evidence on the most recent unrest in the Peninsula, the secretary of the commission, Mr D. Jacobs, announced.

The commission was scheduled to resume its public hearings in Durban next week. However, as a number of witnesses with evidence on the fast recent unrest in Cape Town are available in Pretoria, it was decided to hear their evidence immediately. — Sapa.

Patrols

The spokesman said that during the raids in Langa, units of the Anti-Riot Unit were patrolling the streets in the other two African townships — Nyanga and Guguletu.

There were no incidents during the swoops. The police said they found the Langa residents most cooperative.

The arrested people were taken to a central point where they were questioned at length by a special group of detectives formed after the rioting and unrest broke out in the Peninsula about the middle of last year.

Some were charged immediately and charges were still being drawn up against others by mid-morning.

The operation in Langa was called off about 5 am, the spokesman said, and added that the operation was 'highly successful'. Meanwhile the police are investigating an arson attack on a bus in Langa late last night. It is the first incident of unrest since the arson attacks on the schools on Monday night.

95 held in dawn raid at Cape

329

CAPE TOWN—A force of 150 policemen launched a massive dawn raid on Langa yesterday and arrested 95 people in what police said was an all-out bid to bring peace to the Peninsula's black townships.

The operation was headed by Brig P. A. Cerff, Divisional Inspector of Police for the Western Cape, who said the people arrested were being held on a variety of charges, including arson.

It is likely that among the people arrested are those responsible for Monday night's arson attacks on six schools in Langa and Nyanga.

The raid, carried out by a special investigating team and members of the riot squad, began at 3 a.m. and ended two hours later.

Brig. Cerff said: "We know we now have a few of the key troublemakers."

He said the raid was just one of the steps the police were taking to quell unrest in the townships.

Police went to certain houses in Langa and after questioning residents, arrested people who were suspected of committing crimes.

People who police had on their wanted list were also arrested, including youths.

While the raid was going on, police patrolled the other townships of Nyanga and Guguletu. There were no incidents.

Brig Cerff said there had been no arrests in Guguletu.

A number of arrested people were suspected of being members of the Comrades Movement — the movement behind the unrest.

The arrested people were taken to a central point where they were questioned by detectives. Some were charged immediately and charges were still being formulated against others. — DDC.

Source: Administ
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1970	4
1971	5
1972	10

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supply of technicians, the
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airs, Annual Reports.

Excluding Apprentices	262
	302
	383
	531

Students at the Peninsula

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Local Apprenticeship Committee
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Of Matriculants shows a strong rising trend, the number of MTC passes,
The important point to note in the previous table is that while the number

Two more die in detention and toll reaches 16

By MIKE BUTERED

THE deaths of two more detainees, last weekend have brought to at least 16 the number of Blacks known to have died in South African Police detention since March last year.

Of these, at least 12 were detained for political reasons and four of them occurred in the last five weeks.

In addition to the 16 deaths in South Africa, two more detainee deaths were reported in the "freelance" during the same period.

Three dead, detained for political reasons are:

○ Mr Joseph Mkhulu, a former member of the ANC, who died within 24 hours of being detained in Durban last March. Four Security Policemen charged with culpable homicide in connection with his death were subsequently acquitted but the judge called for a full investigation to establish the cause of his death.

○ Mr Mapelela Mohapi, 25, detained under the Terrorism Act in East London last July. Police said he hanged himself on August 4. An inquest into his death has been delayed because two doctors who attended to post mortem on behalf of the family were subsequently detained.

○ Mr Luke Mazwembe, 32, died two hours after being detained by Security Police in Cape Town on September 12. Police said he

hanged himself. An inquest was held on November 11 but was then postponed indefinitely.

○ Mr Demisan Mbatia, 16, was detained with a group of Soweto students on September 16. Police said he later complained of feeling ill and died in the Karol Bell Hospital on September 25.

○ Mr Jacob Mashabane, 22, a University of Stellenbosch student, disappeared on October 1. A Johannesburg inquest spokesman said later he had hanged himself on October 6. Prison authorities claimed he was an awaiting trial prisoner charged with motor car theft.

○ Mr William Tshwane, a Soweto student, was arrested with other students on July 22. The father was informed of his death on October 14. The family's lawyers were told the body had already been buried and could not be returned.

○ Mr Phebus Mavatsa, 22, arrested in July and died in detention in Johannesburg on September 13. A Prisons Department spokesman said a post-mortem showed he had died of natural causes after suffering an epileptic fit.

○ Mr Edward Mzole, 40, detained in Johannesburg on October 1. He was alleged to have died eight days later.

○ Mr Ernest Mamasila, 35, reported to police on the Reef after hearing they were looking for him. It was reported on November

18 that he had hanged himself.

○ Mr Wellington Tshazibane, 30, arrested at Rand Airport in December reportedly in connection with the Carlton Centre explosion. A graduate of both Durban and Oxford universities and an employee of the Deere-Lesotho Mining Company, he was said by police to have committed suicide on December 11, three days after being detained.

○ Mr George Botha, a Port Elizabeth schoolteacher, died on December 15, five days after being detained. Police said he died after jumping six floors down a stairwell.

○ Dr Nanaoth Nkhuntsha, detained on December 14, was said by police to have hanged himself in the police cells at Ladia last weekend.

○ Mr Lawrence Nkhanga, 52, was said to have collapsed and died in the Johannesburg Fort at the weekend. He was detained in November.

Three other prisoners, Mr Jacob Tlale, 45, Mr Bigboy Mngomezulu, 28, and Mr Paulus Kruppe, arrested on criminal charges, have also died in police detention this year.

Two prisoners have died in detention in Transkei this year. They were: Mr T. Masala, detained on August 31, and found dead in the Butterworth Prison on November 30; and Mr Jovi Twasifene, who had been detained in Umtata under Proclamation R400.

(325) Deputies

State Reports

They agreed to plead for one of their people released from detention, yet today they are being held under provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Shadani at the prospect of going home a free man, Mr. Makhata Tsiki, of Dube was shocked by the news of his wife's death in Lesotho.

Mrs. Tandi Tsiki died while visiting her parents-in-law in Maseru. Mr. Tsiki was not told the cause of her death.

Released with Mr. Tsiki yesterday were his elder brother, Mr. Moria Tsiki, 53, a sales manager for a milling company, Mr. Frank Sexwale, clerk at the Johannesburg General Hospital, Mr. Wilson Nxumalo, an employee of South African Associated Newspapers, his son, Vincent, Mr. P. Sibisi, Mr. Ernest Tsotetsi and his son, Lebaka, and Mr. Lunda Dlodlo.

Mr. Moria Tsiki said at his Dube Village home yesterday: "We are happy to be back except for the sad news about my sister-in-law's death."

"I missed my wife by a few minutes when I got home. I am told she took all the children with her to Lesotho this morning."

Mr. Tsiki said they were held at John Vorster Square until last Monday when they were taken to Pretoria Central Prison.

Mr. Sexwale said: "I wonder if my job is still waiting for me. I was picked up on the day I was to receive my salary cheque."

Mr. Tsiki, his brother, and Mr. Sexwale, who is a neighbour, were picked up at their homes on December 31. Also detained by the Security Police on that day were Mr. Moria Tsiki's daughter, Marie, 27, and son, Naledi, 21. They have not been released.

(325) Detentions - deaths

Cape Times 13/1/77

Call for inquiry into deaths

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Institute of Race Relations yesterday called for the appointment of a judicial commission to investigate all aspects of the growing number of deaths of detainees.

In a statement, the institute said that at least 12 people "held under arbitrary detention" had died in custody since the beginning of 1976.

In calling for the appointment of the commission, the institute said it should comprise members "whose fearlessness

and integrity would command the confidence of all groups in our society".

The statement began by recording the institute's shock at the news of the death at the weekend of another two detainees — Dr Nantho Ntshunsha and Mr Lawrence Ndzanga — "in circumstances that give rise to grave disquiet".

"The executive committee (of the institute) re-affirms its belief in the duty of the State to protect persons held in its prisons from the danger of illegal

treatment, especially when they are held under provisions which effectively put interrogating officers beyond the reach of the law," the statement said.

FOOTNOTE: The deaths of the two detainees last weekend have brought to at least 16 the number of people known to have died in South African Police detention since March last year.

Of those, at least 13 were detained for political reasons. In addition to the deaths in South Africa, two detainees died in the Transkei during the same period.

audience expected?

- (d) Will everyone be able to see?
Is there a dais or platform?
Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?
- (e) Will everyone be able to hear?
Will you need to use a microphone?
Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?
- (f) Can the room be darkened easily?
Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been allowed for:

Hope for end of school boycott as pupils return

CT 13/1/77

By SEAN O'CONNOR

HOPES that the five-month boycott of high schools in the Peninsula's Black townships was ending were raised yesterday when 200 pupils returned to their lessons.

Audio/visuals

Is it as
show any
such as
videotap

Continued on page 2

the detention of "their friends who are still being held." Discussions are also certain to revolve around the return of pupils to their lessons.

Mr Mitchell said that at informal talks held so far, students had said they were keen to get back to school.

There were about 3 255 pupils at Black high schools in the Peninsula. If the pupils

People on the police wanted list were also arrested. These people included youths.

While the raid was going on, police patrolled the townships of Nyanga and Guguletu. But there were no incidents.

Brigadier Cerff said that as far as he knew, there had been no arrests in Guguletu.

know that we now have a few of the key troublemakers."

He said the raid was just one of the steps police were taking to quell unrest in the townships.

Police went to certain houses in Langa and after questioning residents, arrested people suspected of committing crimes.

Among other issues, pupils would discuss with Mr Owens the details of the "crash programme" to write last year's examinations and

Keen to go back

Youths blamed for City riots

ATTACKS by Black youths on migrant workers who refused to be associated with the youths' aspirations, were yesterday blamed for Cape Town's December township riots.

The evidence was given when the Cillie Commission was convened temporarily in Pretoria. The witnesses were a Bantu Affairs official and a police major.

See page 2.

Police hope for peace after Langa raid

Staff Reporter

A FORCE of about 150 policemen raided Langa yesterday and arrested 95 people in what police said was an all-out bid to bring peace to the Peninsula's Black townships.

The operation was headed by Brigadier P A Cerff, Divisional Inspector of Police for the Western Cape, who told the Cape Times the people arrested were being held on a variety of charges, including arson.

The raid, carried out by a special investigating team and members of the Riot Squad, began at 3am and ended about two hours later.

Troublemakers

Mr Mike Mitchell, circuit inspector for the Bantu Education Department, said: "It looks as if the tide is changing. The signs are promising and we will know definitely in a few days if the boycott is over."

The break in the deadlock between Black pupils and education authorities comes at a time when it was least expected.

Monday night's arson attacks at six schools in Langa and Nyanga were widely felt to have seriously jeopardized the fast improving chances of reaching a solution.

But yesterday not only did attendance figures go up again after Tuesday's slump — which was largely because of the arson incidents — but also 200 pupils arrived for lessons at a high school in Guguletu.

Not named

The Cape Times has been asked not to publish the name of the school for fear that it may become the target of an element who do not want the pupils to return to school.

Mr Mitchell disclosed a major breakthrough in the negotiations between the students and the Bantu Education Department, which will almost certainly help to solve the grievances of the pupils.

Budget
Has a
If sc
allow

200 pupils go back

Continued from page 1

decided to come back to school, the number would be smaller because many pupils had sought jobs.

Mr Mitchell gave reasons which he felt had encouraged pupils to return to school.

- Mr Owens, he said, had pointed out to pupils that they could not achieve anything more by staying away from their schools and whatever "battle they wanted to fight" they would be able to do better if they had "certificates".

- The announcement that books would be free had encouraged pupils.

- Education would be compulsory.

Mr Mitchell said attendance at one lower primary school yesterday was 100 percent while at others it varied between 80 and 90 percent.

At higher primary schools, attendances varied between 50 and 60 percent.

These were better than Tuesday's.

Asked if he knew at this stage who was responsible for the fires at the six schools on Monday, Mr Mitchell said it could have been a minority who wanted to stop pupils from going back to school.

Endangered

The tsotsi element would begin to feel endangered if the pupils started to return to lessons.

"The tsotsis could be rounded up easily if the pupils went back."

A spokesman for Lagunya, the action committee representing the three Black townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, said last night the body could not comment about the students returning to school until it had reviewed the question of recent school attendances for itself.

325 det ~~BBG~~

Soweto swoops go on ^{14M} 4/1/74

Staff Reporter

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Lebowa Government and a former member of the banned African National Congress are the latest people to be detained in Soweto.

The men, a Mr Phake of Moletsane, Soweto, who represents Lebowa and Mr Elmon Malele of Mapetla, Soweto, a former ANC member, were picked up earlier this week by four white men in a police car.

Mr Malele was arrested with his son, Mogotoko, 19.

According to a family friend who refused to give his name, Mogotoko was released on Tuesday after being interrogated at Protea police station.

Mr Malele was arrested on treason charges in 1956. He was later released and began work as a salesman.

Mr Phake is a representative of the Lebowa Government on the Reef.

Ex-Dispatch reporter for Mohapi inquest

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals such as a film or a videotape?

10/14/1/88
JOHANNESBURG — Former Daily Dispatch reporter, Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso, who was released from detention under the Terrorism Act last month, began a 1 000 km drive on her own yesterday to be available as an inquest witness into the death of former SASO general-secretary, Mr. Mapetla Mohapi.

Miss Mtintso was restricted to Orlando East after her release from detention although she

was based in King William's Town.

The inquest into the death of Mr Mohapi, who allegedly hanged himself in a Kei Road police cell, will be held in the Kinge or William's Town Magistrate's Court on Monday.

A relative said yesterday Miss Mtintso had to obtain permission from the Johannesburg Chief Magistrate before she could travel. — DDR.

- (c) Is it the right size for the audience expected?
- (d) Will everyone be able to see?
Is there a dais or platform?
Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?
- (e) Will everyone be able to hear?
Will you need to use a microphone?
Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?
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Visuals

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- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been allowed for:

Andi

Soweto 'mystery man' held

By NEIL HOOPER

POLICE have arrested "Mr Sibisi", the mystery man who rented the house in Soweto which was ripped apart by explosions nine days ago, killing a man and injuring five other people.

This was confirmed by the head of the Witwatersrand Security Police, Colonel H. Muller, but he gave no details.

However, it is understood that "Mr Sibisi" and his wife and child were caught on Monday after a chase in a Johannesburg street. They had gone to the Mozambique Labour Office and, it is believed,

intended trying to get travel documents to leave South Africa.

After the explosion in Pimville, Soweto, about midnight on Friday last week, "Mr Sibisi" and his family disappeared from the house. It is understood they sought refuge in a house in the Mozambique section of the township, but were later taken to Germiston and brought back to Johannesburg on Monday morning.

About 7 am they went to the Mozambique Labour Office at Wineba Mine

Hospital complex. The office can issue Mozambique citizens with travel documents.

Though "Mr Sibisi" has official documents in that name, police have established it is not his true identity. He is believed to be a Mr Oswibi, from Mozambique, but has lived in Soweto for some time.

After 9 am on Monday morning a hospital security official asked the waiting people if there was anyone from Pimville.

"Mr Sibisi" answered, and he and his wife and child went with the official to an office.

"Mr Sibisi" was then taken to another office, but appeared to become apprehensive and ran from the building with his wife and child into Eloff Street Extension.

Armed police chased and caught them and took them back to the hospital building. Later they tried to leave the building again but were stopped at the gates. A police vehicle arrived and they were taken away.

The deputy chief of the Security Police, Brigadier C. F. Zietsman, said yesterday that several other people were arrested this week, but gave no names. The five people injured in the Pimville blasts are under police guard. Police are trying to establish if the house was a factory to make bombs, and if other homes are involved.

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- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been allowed for:



CONST. SMITH ... gave demonstration

**Hanging:
inquest
shown
how**

Suicide order ^{16/3/77} ⁽³²⁹⁾ ^{DD} clear

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — Counsel for the family of the late Mr. Mapeta Mohapi — found hanged in a police cell last year — yesterday strongly contested he had committed suicide on orders of the Communist Party.

Dr W E Cooper SC was cross-examining a Special Branch sergeant during the inquest into Mr Mohapi's death.

Sgt H P Nicholson quoted from a Communist Party paper, Freedom, that detainees should expect no mercy, should go on hunger strikes and take insanity in detention and "rather commit suicide than betray the organisation."

Earlier Sgt Nicholson said Mr Mohapi had been involved in black power, had helped to take people out of the country for military training. Although he could not say there was a positive connection between black power and the Communist Party, they aimed in the same direction.

Sgt Nicholson said Mr Mohapi, while in detention, had made a statement that he had helped to take a group of boys to train in military training. Cross-examined by Mr T Barnard for the State, Sgt Nicholson said the boys had gone from Botswana to Russia, China or a communist satellite country for military training.

Dr Cooper asked Sgt Nicholson where he had got the Communist Party paper, instructing people to commit suicide.

Sgt Nicholson said he had got it from Capt P A Schoeman, who had detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

Cross-examined further, Sgt Nicholson said he did not know if the paper was a Communist Party paper, but he had given it to Mr K W L Roelweld, who is appearing for the Minister of Justice and Capt Schoeman.

Dr Cooper: Mr Mohapi at no stage admitted membership of the Communist Party?

Sgt Nicholson: No, Dr Cooper: You had no evidence to that effect?

Sgt Nicholson: No, Dr Cooper: Did Mr Mohapi ever see his paper?

Sgt Nicholson: I don't know, Dr Cooper: You never asked him about it?

Sgt Nicholson: No, Dr Cooper: Did Capt Schoeman?

Sgt Nicholson: Not that I know, Dr Cooper: Did the magistrate see the paper he could not see the relevance of the paper, except as a share?

Mr Barnard, for the State, said the fact Mr Mohapi had helped people go to communist countries showed a tie-up with the Communist Party.

Later, Capt Schoeman

n contested

said. Freedom was the mouthpiece of the Communist Party and had circulated by post for years.

Dr Cooper said he reserved the right to argue the admissibility of the paper. He then asked Capt Schoeman where he had got the paper from.

Capt Schoeman: From our files.

He presumed it had come into the hands of the Special Branch. He said he could not tell how and admitted, under further questioning, that he did not know where it had come from.

Much of yesterday's evidence was taken up with cross-examining Sgt Nicholson on his movements and interrogation of Mr Mohapi before the detainee had died on

August 5.

Mr Mohapi had been interrogated a number of times and had also been writing statements in his cell, Sgt Nicholson said.

Dr Cooper said Mr Mohapi appeared to have written little and slowly. His output by the Thursday afternoon he had died had been little. "The orange appeared to have been dry — there was no juice." What little had been written was of minimal importance, Dr Cooper said.

Sgt Nicholson said it was not for him to judge that was up to Capt Schoeman who had not been present that day.

Sgt Nicholson said he had last seen Mr Mohapi at 4.30 pm on August 5. He had then gone to visit

friends, returned about 10 pm and first learned of Mr Mohapi's death the following morning. Nobody at the Kei Road police station where he was spending the night had told him of the death.

The inquiry continues this morning.

Dr W E Cooper, SC, and Adv L Skweyiya, instructed by Mr G Mxenge, appeared for the Mohapi family. Mr T Barnard appeared for the State and Mr K W L Roelvelid for the Minister of Justice and Capt Schoeman.

Mr A J Swart, sitting with one assessor, Prof T G Schwar, professor of forensic medicine at the University of Stellenbosch, is hearing the inquiry. — DDR.

ee tells



Mrs Mohapi outside the Kei Road police station where her husband died — yesterday's picture.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A young police constable demonstrated yesterday how a political detainee is alleged to have hanged himself from bars in a Kei Road police cell.

Watching the inspection in loco at Kei Road was the widow of Mr. Mphahle Mphahle, the man who was found dead in the cell on August 5.

Earlier Capt P A Schoeman of the East London Special Branch had tried to prevent journalists from accompanying the magistrate hearing the Mphahle trial as room they just. Mphahle had been interrogated.

The inspection in loco of the police cell was ordered when the inquiry resumed yesterday morning.

The cell measured 4.5 metres by 3.5 metres.

Const A P Smith, who from Mr. Mphahle hanging from the cell bars on August 5, demonstrated how the dead man could have strangled up the bars using cross-stair steel bars as footholds. Knotted one end of two pairs of jeans around the top of the cell while the other end was knotted around his throat.

Cross-examined later when the inquiry resumed, Const Smith said when he had demonstrated this to a doctor last year he had used rolled-up blankets to help him climb up the bars.

During the inspection in loco Const Smith used a stool to help him climb the bars. Under cross-examination later he said there had been blankets in the cell when Mr. Mphahle had been in detention at Kei Road. — D.D.R.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A former detainee demonstrated to a court here yesterday how a wet towel had been flung over her head and used to throttle her while she was in Special Branch custody.

Miss Thentive Muntiso said that when Capt R Hansen, head of the Special Branch in King William's Town, returned the towel to her, she how Mphahle (Mphahle) died.

Miss Muntiso was giving evidence in the inquest court inquiring into Mr. Mphahle's death. He is alleged to have hanged himself in a Kei Road police cell on August 5 last year.

In her lengthy statement she read to the court yesterday, Miss Muntiso named a number of Special Branch officers who had assisted her while she was in detention.

when she fell kicked her several times. Three other

Malays — Const Mphahle, Const Mphahle and Sgt Gumbula — were present. I was bleeding through my mouth and I had to spit blood on the floor. It told the court.

Capt P Schoeman, who had detained and interrogated Mr. Mphahle, later arrived. Miss Muntiso said when she reported the incident to him, he said, "It was just an introduction."

er that morning she was kept at Kei Road. Perhaps Mr. Mphahle would tell her how he had died. Capt Schoeman said she had better tell them everything because everyone else she would go to the way as Mphahle.

ant Officer Hat said her she should return to Mphahle. He said she should return to Mphahle.

days and nights without food, drink or toilet facilities while Capt Hansen sometimes hit my head against the wall or slapped or punched me.

For three of four days after August 28 she was taken to King William's Town for interrogations which she endured very much the same pattern. Capt Hansen and W/O Hat were normally present.

"On one day Capt Schoeman came in while I was being interrogated and said: 'If she lies bring her to me and she will speak the truth after which she will follow Mphahle.'"

On August 31 her detention order was changed to Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. On September 1 in the Special Branch offices in East London she did not deserve to be there.

thought this happened three times.

"The first time I had to towel treatment I found it hard to breathe. The second time it was the same and I made a great deal of noise. I was beginning to feel dizzy."

The third time she faint and W/O Hat said: "I am sure she can now speak the truth."

She was left lying on the cell floor and then taken back to East London. Miss Muntiso continued that towards the end of September Col Van der Merwe assaulted her with claps and punches. She had returned which its state of distortion of mind the things I had said. For two days I was continuously assaulted by Col Van der Merwe because had signed and deleted in

Ex-cel-taire of torture

16/3/77 DB 329

16/3/71
80 329

Miss Mntintso was taken to East London. On Friday, August 20, she was taken to the Special Branch section of Cambridge police station. A W/O Durant said they wanted to get certain information from her.

"Col Muller came into the room and was introduced to me and told me that whether I wanted to talk or not I would make a statement. He went on to say that if I refused, they had their own methods of making a person talk. He also said that people like myself deserved to go six feet underground and he would personally see that I went that way if I did not talk."

"He also told me that if I complained to anybody it would not help me in any way."

She said she was asked to make a statement. She agreed and was told to deal with her political activities and relations with Steve Biko. She was then returned to prison.

On Tuesday, August 24, she was taken back to the Special Branch offices. After Capt Hansen and W/O Hattingh had spoken to her, Capt Schoeman said she had written rubbish and he would see she told all she knew.

The next day she was returned to the offices and questioned. Col Muller said that to kill her would be ridding the community of dirty elements.

The following day she was taken to an empty office at the back of Special Branch offices. Miss Mntintso said: "Capt Hansen slapped me and punched me several times in the course of his interrogation. He made certain untrue allegations and each time I denied them he continuously slapped me and punched me."

"He would not let me sit down. I was made to stand in that office for three

a lady and that they would see to it that they cleaned the Black Community Programme by sending her six feet underground.

He also said: "We have done it before and we will do it again."

She was interrogated for three further days, but not assaulted. "They were trying to intimidate me by making threats to me to try and get me to change my statement." Miss Mntintso told the hushed court.

In the second week of September she was taken to Kei Road by Capt Hansen and W/O Hattingh. She was taken into a cell. A few minutes later Capt Hansen and W/O Hattingh returned.

Miss Mntintso continued: "Capt Hansen had a big wet towel with him. He told me to sit on the floor. He put the towel over my head and in doing so he stood directly behind me and placed the towel over the whole of my head until it reached my neck."

"He then pulled the two ends of the towel tight over and across my neck which had the effect of making me feel I could not breathe. He held the towel in this position for what seemed to me to be a long time."

"All the time I was struggling and threw my head back trying to get breath and was also using my hands to try and get the towel off my face."

"He stood behind me and held me firmly in his thighs so that I could not move backwards."

No questions were being asked during this time, Miss Mntintso said. When Capt Hansen took the towel away he said: "Now you see how Mapetla (Mohapi) died."

She replied: "Yes, I can see now." He said: "How can you see now?" and repeated the treatment. Miss Mntintso said she

Cross-examined by Mr. T. Barnard for the State, Miss Mntintso said she had not been assaulted by Capt Schoeman.

While in detention she had not reported the assaults because she feared further assaults.

She had not reported the assaults to the magistrate who visited her because he had been accompanied by a Special Branch officer and "I knew what would happen."

She had seen a doctor on August 19 and again at the beginning of September and had seen a nurse at least weekly. She had reported headaches to the nurse "because Capt Hansen kept on hitting my head against the wall."

Mr Barnard asked her what the Special Branch had questioned her about.

Miss Mntintso replied: "Communication with Donald Woods, his relationship with Steve Biko, Saso, my trips to Botswana, boys leaving the country, BPC speeches, boyfriends, family, my school life, Fort Hare strikes, communism, socialism, communalism, black consciousness, black power, black solidarity, my reporting (for the Daily Dispatch, Mapetla Mohapi, Steve Biko attending meetings, Transkei independence and Bantustans."

She had answered all the questions. She thought she was assaulted because the Special Branch said she was lying.

Miss Mntintso demonstrated on Mr G Mxenge, an attorney representing the Mohapi family, how Capt Schoeman had placed the towel on her head. There were loud murmurs from the crowded courtroom as she demonstrated and the orderly had to call for silence. — DDR.

Inquest told police lied to detainee over child

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Special Branch lied to a detained mother by saying that her two-year-old son had been killed, an inquest court here heard yesterday.

This emerged when Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso was being cross-examined by a lawyer for the Minister of Justice and for a Special Branch captain.

The court is inquiring into the death of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who is alleged to have hanged himself while being detained at Kei Road police cells last August.

Mr K W Roeleveld, for the Minister and Capt P A Schoeman, asked Miss Mtintso if she had a child and had seen him while she was being detained.

Miss Mtintso said she had a son who was two years old when she was in detention. She had seen him once.

"They said the child had been killed in a car accident," she told the crowded court. The Special Branch told her

the boy had been in a car driven by a friend whom they had been chasing. There had been an accident and the child had been killed.

Miss Mtintso said she had demanded to be allowed to attend the funeral. "Later they said the child was well," she said.

The child had been allowed to visit her in detention at the end of August, she said. He had been brought to her by W O Hattingh.

Mr Roeleveld said Capt R Hansen, head of the Special Branch in King William's Town would say that he ordered that the child be brought to her and that he was acting against the provisions of her detention order which allowed her no visitors. Capt Hansen had acted

out of humanity, Mr Roeleveld said.

This was not correct, Miss Mtintso said.

Earlier Miss Mtintso said she stood by her statement, read to the court on Tuesday that she had been assaulted frequently while in detention.

She denied she had made a statement to the International Red Cross about assaults to attract the attention of the world press.

Under lengthy cross-examination by Mr Roeleveld, she repeated details of assaults by Special Branch officers and that she had been taken to the Kei Road police cell where Mr. Mohapi had died.

In evidence on Tuesday she said Capt Hansen had

throttled her with a wet towel in the Kei Road cell and said: "Now you see again how Mapetla (Mohapi) died."

Yesterday she said a policeman weighing about 100 kg had sat on her back "for a few minutes" and another had stood on her fingers.

She was also cross-examined at length about a statement she was alleged to have made to the Special Branch, parts of which were read out in court. Miss Mtintso said she had made only one statement and that was not it.

Her original statement in her handwriting will be produced when the inquiry resumes. Yesterday afternoon it was postponed to September 19. —
DDR

17-3-77

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EDITORIAL OPINION

329

Here are some more questions for Minister J.T. Kruger to confirm or deny in connection with the death in detention of Steve Biko:

1. Was a 16-page pathological report on the prima facie findings of the post-mortem delivered to you on Monday this week?
2. Did this report indicate that death could have been caused by brain damage consistent with severe impact on the forehead?
3. Did the report mention internal chest injury resulting from impact on the rib-cage?
4. Did the report mention any other injuries totally unconnected with hunger-strike theories?

Make another TV appearance, Mr Kruger.

— The Editor

328 Deliberations -
deaths.

Detainee inquest - court told ARGUS 17/1/77 of note

The Argus Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.
— A young detainee, Mr
Mapetla Mohapi, who was
found dead in his cell near
King William's Town, left
a suicide note written on
toilet paper, a police wit-
ness told an inquest here
today.

The inquest into the
death of Mr Mohapi, who
died on August 5 last year,
while being detained by
the Security Police under
the Terrorism Act, began
today and is expected to
last at least two days.

The investigating offi-
cer, Captain A. M. Gerber,
said the suicide note had
been addressed to Security
Police Captain P. A. Schoe-
man.

NOTE'S TEXT

It said: "This is just to
say goodbye to you. You
can carry on interrogating
my dead body. Perhaps
you can get what you want.
Your friend Mapetla."

Captain Gerber said he
had not found the suicide
note. It had been handed
to him by a policeman
from the Kei Road cells
where Mr Mohapi was
being detained.

Another State witness,
Sergeant E. Geier, told the
inquest that at about 6 pm
on August 5 he heard a
Constable Smith shout "Oh,
God".

Sergeant Geier then
went to cell No 2 to find
Mr Mohapi hanging by his
neck from the bars. Two
pairs of blue jeans had
been twisted together and
tied to the top of the bars
and the other end around
Mr Mohapi's neck, he said.

KISS OF LIFE

He and Constable Smith
had untied the jeans from
the bars and had attempted
to revive Mr Mohapi by
mouth-to-mouth resuscita-
tion.

The body was still warm.
(Proceeding.)

325 def

Inquest into Mohapi death today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The inquest into the death of Mr. Mapetla Mohapi, who died in police detention on August 5 last year, will open at the magistrate's court here this morning.

Two days have been set aside for the hearing, which is expected to draw a large number of spectators.

A spokesman for the office of a Durban attorney, Mr. G. Mxenge, who is handling the case on behalf of the Mohapi family, said yesterday the inquest might take longer than two days.

He said: "We may have to call about 10 witnesses, which will definitely take us more than two days."

The inquest was delayed by the detention of Dr. M. Ramphela and Dr.

L. Msauli, who represented the Mohapi family at the post-mortem on Mr. Mohapi.

Dr. Msauli was released on December 20 after spending 113 days in jail. His colleague was released on December 28. She was detained on August 13.

Mr. Mohapi was detained on July 17 and was being held at the Kei Road police cells at the time of his death. Police allege he hanged himself with a pair of jeans.

The Mohapi family will be represented at the inquest by Dr. W. Cooper, SC, of Cape Town, and Adv. L. Skweyiya of Durban, instructed by Mr. Mxenge.

A forensic medicine expert, Prof. Shapiro, will assist the two Mohapi doctors, Dr. Ramphela and Dr. Msauli. — DDR.

325 / Defentions.

Two Dobsonville men freed

Staff Reporter

TWO Dobsonville men, Mr Boy Xakane and his brother-in-law, Mr Alfred Mande, were released on Friday after being detained for 14 days.

The men said they were held at John Vorster Square for most of the time and were later transferred to the Central Prison in Pretoria.

Relatives were told last week they could visit them on Friday. When they went to see them they were told they had been transferred to Pretoria.

"We felt very depressed and instead of going to Pretoria we decided to go home. On arrival we found Boy and Alfred at home," said Mrs Vivienne Tlhapi, Mr Xakane's sister.



Capt Schoeman of the Special Branch (back to camera) instructs a reporter/photographer on The World newspaper, Mr Owen Vanqa, to hand over film from his camera. Moments earlier Mr Vanqa had taken a picture of Capt Schoeman.

DD 18/11/77 325

Mohapi suicide note alleged

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Terrorism Act detainee Mr Mapetla Mohapi died as a result of force applied to his neck. But it was possible the force was not applied with the denim jeans police said he hanged himself with, an inquest was told here yesterday.

Dr R B Hawkes said this under cross-examination by Dr W E Cooper, acting for the dead man's family. Dr Hawkes examined Mr Mohapi's body and did the post-mortem the day after the death in the Kei Road police cells near here.

Dr Hawkes said he was satisfied from what he had seen that broad-based force applied to the neck had caused Mr Mohapi's death.

Dr Cooper asked him if he could say that the force had been applied by the two pairs of denim jeans police said Mr Mohapi had used to hang himself.

Dr Hawkes: No.

Dr Cooper: Is it possible other cloth was used?

Dr Hawkes: Yes.

Replying to Mr T Barnard, for the State, Dr Hawkes said his findings were consistent with a

who told the court earlier he had detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

The note said: "Death cell. Kei Road. Mr Schoeman. This is just to say goodbye to you. You can carry on interrogating my dead body. Perhaps you will get what you want. Your friend, Mapetla."

Capt Gerber, cross-examined by Dr Cooper, said he had taken a statement from the Kei Road station commander, Sgt F Geyer, on how Mr Mohapi's body had been found in the cell. He had not tried to find out from Sgt Geyer who had seen Mr Mohapi.

He had not cross-examined Capt Schoeman to find out how many times he had visited and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

The alleged suicide note

seen Mr Mohapi shortly before and he was calm and had no complaints.

When found, Mr Mohapi was hanging with his back to the cell bars. Two pairs of denim jeans had been rolled together. One end was knotted around the cross-bars and the other used as a noose around his neck.

Mr Mohapi's feet were about 23 cm from the floor. After laying him on the floor Const Smith applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. The body was still warm and the arms flexible.

Under further cross-examination Sgt Geyer said only Capt Schoeman and a Sgt Nicholson had interrogated Mr Mohapi while he was detained at Kei Road. Mr Mohapi had been taken away once by the Special Branch for

Mr Mohapi on August 5. Capt Schoeman was not present.

Questioned by the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, Sgt Geyer said he had seen Mr Mohapi at about 5 pm on August 5 — the day Mr Mohapi died. Mr Mohapi had no complaints. Usually Mr Mohapi would come towards the door when he heard the door being opened, but on this occasion he had not.

Capt Schoeman told the court he had arrested Mr Mohapi under the Terrorism Act and had interrogated him after that. He had questioned him on August 4 when Mr Mohapi was writing a statement. Capt Schoeman said he had not seen Mr Mohapi after that.

There was a sharp interchange when Dr Cooper rose to cross-

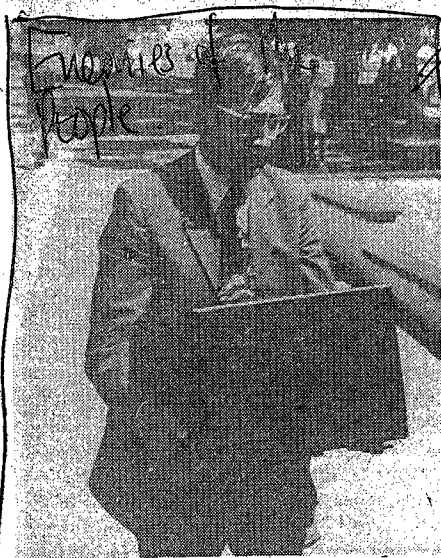
No interpreter was available earlier and none when Capt Schoeman requested one to translate Dr Cooper's questions into Afrikaans.

Capt Schoeman was allowed to stand down and will be cross-examined, later when an interpreter is available.

The hearing was adjourned early yesterday afternoon when the recording machine broke down. It resumes this morning.

Dr W E Cooper, SC, and Adv L Skweyiya, instructed by Mr G Mxenge, appeared for the Mohapi family. Mr T Barnard appeared for the State.

Mr A J Swart, sitting with one assessor, Prof T G Schwar, professor of forensic medicine at Stellenbosch University, is hearing the inquiry —



Capt P. S. Schoeman, of the East London Special Branch, after the first day of the inquest into the death of Terrorism Act detainee Mr Mapetla Mohapi.

Officer upset over photo

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Special Branch captain yesterday confiscated film from a photographer and threatened a crimen injuria case because the photographer had taken his picture.

The incident took place outside the magistrate's court here after the inquest into the death of a Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, was adjourned until today. Mr Mohapi is alleged to have hanged himself in a Kei Road police cell on August 5 last year.

Capt P S Schoeman, of the East London Special Branch, is a witness in the case and confiscated the film.

Several photographers were taking pictures of the crowd outside court when Capt Schoeman saw that Mr Owen Vanqa, of The World newspaper, had taken his picture. He immediately strode over to Mr Vanqa and asked for the film which was removed from the camera.

He instructed Mr Vanqa to write his name and address on a newspaper and warned that a crimen injuria case might be made against him.

DDR

DD 18/1/77 325

Most of yesterday's evidence concentrated on Mr Mohapi's detention, interrogation, an alleged suicide note written on toilet paper and medical findings.

Capt A Gerber of the South African Police in King William's Town told the court he had gone to the Kei Road police cells after he had been informed of Mr Mohapi's death.

Capt Gerber read to the court an alleged suicide note said to have been written by Mr Mohapi. It was addressed to Capt P S Schoeman of the East London Special Branch,

the day after Mr Mohapi's death.

Sgt Geyer gave evidence that Mr Mohapi had been brought to Kei Road as a Terrorism Act detainee. On August 5 he and a Const Smith had visited all prisoners at about 6.20 pm. Const Smith had opened the door to Mr Mohapi's cell and said: "Oh God."

He saw Mr Mohapi hanging from the cell bars. The two policemen untied the clothing by which he was hanging and applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation but he was dead.

Sgt Geyer said he had

27, he thought. Once or twice Capt Schoeman and Sgt Nicholson had spent the night at Kei Road. He could not say for certain whether this had happened on August 4. The two Special Branch men had not asked him for his keys to the cells at night.

Mr Mohapi had also been visited by the Chief Magistrate of King William's Town, Mr De Villiers. Mr Mohapi had no complaints to make to the Chief Magistrate.

No records were kept, Sgt Geyer said, but Sgt Nicholson had questioned

Dr Cooper. Did you question Mr Mohapi in English?

Capt Schoeman: It is possible.

Dr Cooper: Well, did you or didn't you?

Capt Schoeman: I did.

Dr Cooper: I will question you in English.

Capt Schoeman: I would like an interpreter.

All the police evidence until then had been conducted in Afrikaans. Dr Cooper had earlier asked for an interpreter to be present as Mr Mohapi's widow could not understand Afrikaans.

28 Detentions - deaths

Cape Times 18/1/77

Inquest told of detainee hanging

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Terrorism Act detainee Mr Mapetla Mohapi died because of force applied to his neck. But it was possible the cloth used was not the denim jeans police say he hanged himself with, an inquest was told here yesterday.

Dr R B Hawkes said this under cross-examination by Dr W E Cooper, acting for the dead man's family. Dr Hawkes examined Mr Mohapi's body and did the post-mortem the day after the death in the Kei Road police cells near here.

Dr Hawkes said he was satisfied from what he had seen that broad-based force applied to the neck had caused Mr Mohapi's death.

Dr Cooper asked him if he could say that the force had been applied by the two pairs of denim jeans police said Mr

Mohapi had used to hang himself with.

Dr Hawkes: No.

Dr Cooper: It is possible other cloth was used?

Dr Hawkes: Yes.

Replying to Mr T Barnard, for the State, Dr Hawkes said his findings were consistent with a case of hanging.

Most of yesterday's evidence concentrated on Mr Mohapi's detention, interrogation, an alleged suicide note written on toilet paper and medical findings.

Captain A Gerber of the SA Police in King William's Town read to the court an alleged suicide note said to have been written by Mr Mohapi. It was addressed to Captain P S Schoeman of the East London special branch, who told the court earlier he had detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

The note said: "Death cell. Kei Road. Mr Schoeman. This is just to say goodbye to you. You can carry on interrogating my dead body. Perhaps you will get what you want. Your friend, Mapetla."

Dr W E Cooper, SC, and Advocate L Skweyiya, instructed by Mr G Mxenge, appeared for the Mohapi family. Mr T Barnard appeared for the State. Mr A J Swart, sitting with one assessor, Professor T G Schwart, Professor of Forensic Medicine at the University of Stellenbosch, are hearing the inquest.

325 Detentione .

12/1/77
**Boy, 13,
free after
77 days**

A CHARGE of public violence was yesterday withdrawn against a 13-year-old schoolboy who has been in custody since his arrest on November 1.

The boy appeared before Mr J. P. Geldenhuys in the Tembisa Magistrate's Court.

Claims on affidavit by his mother that three policemen assaulted him before throwing him into their vehicle and that his face was swollen and he could not eat when she visited him in detention were being investigated said Major-General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control.

The boy and others were held at the Tembisa police station before being moved to Modderbee Prison.

328 Detention deaths.

ppm 18/1/77
**Police describe
detainee's death**

Own Correspondent
ING WILLIAM'S TOWN

An inquest into the death of Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, was told yesterday that he died from force applied to his neck.

But it was possible the other used was not the denim jeans police say he used to hang himself.

Dr R. B. Hawkes, who examined Mr Mohapi's body and carried out a post-mortem the day after his death in the Kei Road police cells said this in reply to Dr W. E. Cooper, representing the dead man's family.

Much of yesterday's evidence concentrated on Mr Mohapi's detention, interrogation, an alleged suicide note and medical findings.

Sergeant F. Geyer gave evidence that on August 5

he and a Constable Smith visited all prisoners about 6.20 pm.

Constable Smith opened the door to Mr Mohapi's cell and said: "Oh, God."

He saw Mr Mohapi hanging from the cell bars. They untied the clothing by which he was hanging and applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation but he was dead.

When found, Mr Mohapi was hanging with his back to the cell bars. Two pairs of denim jeans had been rolled together. One end was knotted around the crossbars and the other used as a noose around his neck.

Questioned by the magistrate, Mr A. J. Swart, Sergeant Geyer said he had seen Mr Mohapi about 5 pm on August 5 — the day Mr Mohapi died.

The hearing continues today.

325 Detentions

Journalist detained

Staff Reporter

MR NAT DISEKO, a reporter on The Star, is reported to have been detained by Security Police in Johannesburg yesterday.

A fellow reporter said Mr Diseko was taken from the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon by two White policemen.

Before he left, Mr Diseko handed his notebook to his colleague and said: "Tell them about my detention."

No official confirmation could be obtained last night.

(325) Detention.

Reporter

questioned

Mr. Nat Diseko, a journalist on The Star, was taken from a Soweto court by police and questioned at the Protea police station yesterday afternoon.

He was on an assignment in Soweto. After being questioned for about two hours, he was released.

As far as can be determined the only journalist now being held by police is Mr. Nat Serache of the Rand Daily Mail.



Mrs Mohapi (handbag under her arm) and friends outside the King William's Town magistrate's court yesterday.

Inquest court told of hanging body

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A young police constable told an inquest court here yesterday he had been "astounded" to find a detainee hanged in his cell when 80 minutes before the man had had "no complaints and no worries."

Const A P Smith was giving evidence in the inquiry into the death of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who allegedly hanged himself in a Kei Road police cell on August 5 last year.

Earlier, a King William's Town doctor said under cross-examination that he could not rule out the possibility Mr Mohapi had died of suffocation or pressure on the neck before a ligature was applied.

The inquiry was adjourned to March 14 after little more than an hour of evidence had been heard because, for the second

found hanged — Mr Mohapi had "no complaints and no worries and appeared normal."

Before Const Smith left the cell, Mr Mohapi asked him the time. He had done this before, Const Smith said. "I think he asked me the time so he could time the interval between our visits," Const Smith said.

At 6.20 pm Sgt Geyer and he again visited the cell. "I saw him hanging from the bars. I said: 'Oh my God, Sergeant, he has hung himself.'"

After untying Mr Mohapi from the bars he applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation without success.

Const Smith also said later that when he went into the cell he could not see Mr Mohapi at first: the cell appeared deserted. "Then I caught sight of him out of the corner of my eye on the left. I

it wasn't difficult.

Dr Cooper: Have you tried before?

Const Smith: No.

Const Smith said he did not know how many jerseys, jackets and trousers Mr Mohapi had in his cell. He did not know if he had stationery and a pen. Mr Mohapi did have shoes.

Dr Cooper: What did Mr Mohapi do when he was in solitary confinement?

Const Smith: I don't know.

Dr Cooper: Did you try to find out?

Const Smith: No.

Dr Cooper: Who in the Security Branch, to put it euphemistically, visited Mr Mohapi?

Const Smith: Capt Shoeman and Sgt Nicholson.

Shortly after this questioning the recording

death besides hanging.

Dr Cooper: When a man hangs himself from bars it is not a gentle process. Would there not be signs of abrasion on the skin?

Dr Hawkes: You can't give a dogmatic answer.

Dr Cooper: Isn't this another curious factor in this so-called hanging?

Dr Hawkes replied he could not say more than broad-based pressure had been applied. The smooth material of the jeans would not leave marks.

Dr Cooper: You can't exclude the possibility that the cause of death was pressure on the neck prior to the ligature being applied?

Dr Hawkes: No.

Dr Cooper said Dr Hawkes had written three things for cause of death — annoxia, suffocation and hanging. Did Dr Hawkes have the possibili-

Mohapi's air-pipes had been blocked?

Dr Hawkes: I did not have any evidence of that.

Dr Cooper asked if Mr Mohapi could have suffocated.

Dr Hawkes: I can't exclude it.

Dr Hawkes said before he had examined Mr Mohapi's body he had been told the circumstances of his death — that he was said to have hanged himself with trousers and that he had left a suicide note.

Dr W E Cooper, SC, and Adv L Skweyiya, instructed by Mr G Mxenge, appeared for the Mohapi family. Mr T Barnard appeared for the State.

Mr A J Swart, sitting with one assessor, Prof T G Schwar, professor of forensic medicine at Stellenbosch University, are hearing the inquiry.

19/1/77

(325)

DD

recording machine in the magistrate's court broke down.

Also for the second time, Capt P A Schoeman of the East London Special Branch did not give evidence because there was no interpreter to translate the cross-examination from the advocate representing Mr Mohapi's family into Afrikaans.

Const Smith told the court that he and the Kei Road station commander, Sgt F Geyer, had seen Mr Mohapi in his cell at 5pm on August 5. He had no complaints.

Under cross-examination by Dr W E Cooper (for the Mohapi family) later, Const Smith said Mr Mohapi had been in good health and in a sound state of mind.

Const Smith also said, in reply to a question from Mr T Barnard, for the State, that at 5 pm — 80 minutes before he was

hit me over the head or something."

Cross-examined by Dr Cooper immediately afterwards, Const Smith said Mr Mohapi had been courteous, had been no trouble and had not displayed any hostility. He had been in good health and a sound state of mind.

Dr Cooper: You must have been astounded to find him hanging?

Const Smith: Yes, I was.

Mr Mohapi had been dressed in a black sweater, a jacket and long trousers when taken down from the bars. Const Smith said he did not know whether Mr Mohapi had on shoes and socks. He did not notice whether paint had been scraped off the bars against which Mr Mohapi's feet had been pressed.

Const Smith admitted it was awkward to climb up the bars using one hand.

Dr Cooper said Mr Mohapi must have had the two pairs of jeans knotted around his neck, climbed up the bars, held on with one hand and knotted the other end of the jeans around the bars. Wasn't this difficult? he asked Const Smith.

Const Smith: I tried and

the hearing was adjourned.

Earlier King William's Town doctor Dr R B Hawkes was recalled as a witness.

Prof T Schwar, who is sitting as an assessor to the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, asked Dr Hawkes what he would have expected if there had been strangulation before death.

Dr Hawkes said if there had been manual strangulation a different pattern of injuries would have been expected.

Cross-examined by Dr Cooper, Dr Hawkes admitted he could not say exactly how the force had been applied to Mr Mohapi's neck. He agreed it was difficult to decide what position Mr Mohapi was in when he died.

Dr Hawkes, questioned further, said he felt injuries on the body were consistent with it knocking on the cell bars.

Dr Cooper said the injuries could have been caused by the body being strung up. "Not if he was dead," Dr Hawkes said.

Dr Hawkes said his findings were not inconsistent with another cause of

(325) Detentions -
deaths.LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ADDRESSES

Africa Mr. R. c/o SALDRU School of Economics U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Aires Mr. A. Dunbrody Estates P O Box 61 SUNLAND 6115

Antrobus Mr. G. Economics Detainee's University GRAHAMSTOWN 6140

Archer Mr. S. c/o School death probe 21/1/72 RONDEBOSCH 7700

Ardington Mr. A P O Box ULULAND

Ardington Mrs. L. P O Box ULULAND

Baffoe Mr. F. The Nation Crime Reporter

Bates Mr. R. 14 Park Cre A post mortem was due to be held today on the body of Mr. Elmon Malele, a former African National Congress office bearer who yesterday became the 17th person to die in detention in less than a year. LOOF 3600

Behrmann Prof. H. Univers The result of the autopsy will not be released until an inquest is held, but General Mike Geldenhuys, head of the Security Police, said first indications were that the detainee suffered a stroke. 375 PIETERMARITZBURG 3200

Birt Mr. M. c/o School of C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Bloch Mr. N. c/o SALDRU, C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Boonzaier Mr. E. 2 Baronra Police, said first indications were that the detainee suffered a stroke. , Cape Town 7700

Botha Mr. D. c/o Die Burger General Geldenhuys confirmed that Mr. Malele was detained in Soweto shortly after a series of explosions ripped through a Klip spruit house on January 7

Boyle Mr. B. c/o The Argus Mr. Malele was admitted to the Princess Nursing Home because the prison hospital was not equipped to treat him. He died early yesterday

Bowery Mr. M. Wesbro Invest x 6601, ROGGEBAAL C T. 8012

Brokebsha Prof. D. Dept. of Barbara, city of California, Santa A.

Brown Mr. P. P O Box 71, Hill

Bromberger Mr. N. 7 Cavendish street CLAREMONT 7700

Budiender Ms. D. c/o Economical EBOSCH 7700

Christie Mr. R. 20 Cook Street

Clarke Mr. D. c/o Dept. of Education EBOSCH 7700

Cummings Ms. P. 37 Carditt Road Fourteen of the 17 people who have died in custody since March last year have been held under security legislation. atal, PIETERMARITZBURG 3205

Dinnell Mr. M. c/o Dept. of Economics U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Dorrington Dr. J. P O Box 47 PORTVILLE 6810

Dorrington Mrs. P O Box 47 PORTVILLE 6810

Evans Mr. A. P O Box 41, Viljoenskroon, O.F.S. 9520

Finlay Mr. W. Tue Moss, Klein Constantia Road CONSTANTIA 7800

Ford Mr. Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs, Admin. Board. P O Box 14024 PORT ELIZABETH

Fiske Mr. S. 6 Pat Newson Road, PIETERMARITZBURG 3205

Frean Mr. N. c/o S.A. Cane Growers Association, P O Box 1278 DURBAN 4000

Gethardt Ms. B. P O Box 469, WINDHOEK. S.W.A.

325 Detention - death

Godet Mr. R. Labourd, Brommersvlei Road CONSTANTIA 7800

Graaff Mr. D. P O Box 1 HEXRIVER 6855

Groenwald Mr. C. Dept. of Sociology U.W.C. Private Bag X17, BELLVILLE 7530

Hartig Mr. R. c/o R.F.F. P O Groot Drakenstein, CAPE PROVINCE 7680

Hendrie Ms. D. 66 Rouwkoop Road, RONDEBOSCH 7700

Horner Mr. D. 102 Strubens Road, OBSERVATORY 7925

Hughes Dr. K. Dept. of Mathematics, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Israel Mr. L. c/o The Argus CAPE TOWN 8001

Kahn Mr. B. 18 Kew Road, MOWBRAY 7700

Kane Berman Mr. P O Box 9959 JOHANNESBURG 2000

Kantor Mr. B. c/ **Detainee dies after operation** 7700

Kenny Mr. H. c/ 7700

Kistner Dr. W. NESBURG 2193

Kingwell Mr. R. JOHANNESBURG — Another Security Police detainee, Mr. Elmon Malele, has died in police custody. sion in a Soweto house on January 7 in which a man was killed and five others injured. 6280

Knight Mr. J. Mr. Malele's wife, who is also being detained by Security Police, has been informed of her husband's death. Road, OXFORD, U.K.

Du Plessis Mr. African National Congress, died in a nursing home early yesterday after undergoing a brain operation. ard, Box 14025 P.E. 6000

Kooy Ms. A. 20 His death was confirmed by Maj-Gen M. Geldenhuys, chief of the Security Police, who said Mr Malele had been taken into custody about 11 days ago and had apparently suffered a stroke. 8001

Letsie Mr. L. Gen Geldenhuys declined to disclose the reasons for Mr Malele's detention, but confirmed that he had been detained shortly after the mystery explosion. He was also transferred there in order to give him the best possible treatment," he added. le, O.F.S. 9660

Levy Mr. B. c/ that after Mr Malele suffered a stroke he was admitted to the private nursing home as there were not the facilities to treat him in the prison hospital. 001

Lewis Mr. D. He was also transferred there in order to give him the best possible treatment," he added. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Lipton Ms. M. Gen Geldenhuys said that a postmortem examination would be carried out to establish Mr Malele's cause of death. — Sussex, BRIGHTON U.K.

Loots Mr. L. DDC. X455, PRETORIA 0001

Loudon Prof. J. University of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 5PP WALES U.K.

Marais Ms. L. c/o K.W.V. P O Box 528 PAARL 7620

Marais Mr. D. Uskor, Langenhoven Students Centre, STELLENBOSCH 7600

Marée Mr. J. c/o School of Economics, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Mark Ms. M. c/o School of Economics U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Maytham Ms. Y. 511 Garmor House, Plain Street, CAPE TOWN 8001

Mills Mr. M. Stanhope, P O Amabele 4931

Moerat Mr. M. & Mr. J. Heeger Industria House, 350 Victoria Road SALT RIVER 7925

Morris Mr. M. 2 Woodroyd Lane, RONDEBOSCH 7700

Moyle Mr. J. School of Architecture, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Another detainee dies in custody

Staff Reporter

ANOTHER Security Police detainee, Mr Elmon Malele, has died in police custody.

Mr Malele, a former member of the banned African National Congress, died in Johannesburg's Princess Nursing Home early yesterday after undergoing a brain operation.

His death was confirmed by Major General Mike Geldenhuys, chief of the Security Police, who said Mr Malele had been taken into custody about 11 days ago and had apparently suffered a stroke.

General Geldenhuys declined to disclose the reasons for Mr Malele's detention, but confirmed he had been detained shortly after the mystery explosion in a Pinville, Soweto, house on January 7 in which a man was killed and five others injured.

Mr Malele's wife, who is also being detained by Security Police, has been informed of her husband's death.

General Geldenhuys said that a postmortem examination would be carried out.

Mr Malele, aged about 50, was arrested on treason charges in 1956. He was later released and began work as a salesman.

Meanwhile another detainee, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, has informed relatives that she does not know whether police will allow her to attend her husband's funeral on Sunday.

Her husband, Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, 52, died in detention on January 9. He was arrested with his wife on November 16 last year.

Mr Malele's death brings the number of Blacks known to have died in South African Police detention since March last year to 17, of which at least 14 were detained for political reasons.

325 Detentions
(deaths)

(325) Detention - deaths.

bail too late for funeral

By PATRICK LAURENCE
FORMER Terrorism Act
detainee, Mrs Rita Ndzan-
ga, was released from pri-
son yesterday — 24 hours
too late to attend the fu-
neral of her husband who
died in detention a fort-
night ago.

Mrs Ndzanga was held
at the Johannesburg Fort
until Friday, first as a de-
tainee and then as an
awaiting-trial prisoner un-
der the Terrorism Act.

An attempt to have her
released on bail was made
on Friday to enable her to
attend Mr Lawrence
Ndzanga's funeral in So-
weto on Sunday.

But the R5 000 bail could
not be raised in time.

Mrs Ndzanga was releas-
ed yesterday after the
R5 000 was raised, a Jo-
hannesburg lawyer has
confirmed. He declined to
comment on the source of
the bail money, but it is
understood to have come
from people close to the
Black consciousness move-
ment.

She was transferred
from the Fort to John
Vorster Square on Friday
— reportedly to facilitate
quicker release once the
R5 000 was raised.

Mrs Ndzanga appears in
court today on Terror Act
charges. Her husband, who
is said by police to have
collapsed and died in a
prison cell, was to have
appeared with her.

Hansard 1 col 10 23/1/77

X Mr. Nabaoth Ntshuntsha

*19. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether any incision was made in the body of Mr. Nabaoth Ntshuntsha, who died while in detention; prior to the post mortem examination; if so, (a) by whom, (b) on whose authority or instructions and (c) for what reason;
- (2) whether the matter has been investigated; if so, with what result; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) A member of the mortuary staff.

(b) and (c) Initial investigations indicate that the incision was done without explicit authority following a practice that has apparently developed in some mortuaries.

(2) Further investigations are being instituted.

325

detention

325

Gen. De la Motte

Prisoners get interdict after assault claims

PM
24/1/77

Staff Reporter

THREE awaiting-trial prisoners have been granted an order restraining the Minister of Police, the Attorney-General of Natal and five senior police officers from assaulting or molesting them.

The interdict, described by lawyers as unusual, was granted in the Maritzburg Supreme Court on Friday by Mr. Justice Milne.

The three accused, Mr. Colbert Vilakazi, 22, Mr. Ndaba Gamede, 24, and Mr. Fixon Manzini, 32, are facing a summary trial in the Supreme Court in Newcastle on February 2.

They are alleged to have murdered Mr. Hendrik Dalhuysen on October 29 and stolen R43 961 from a Natal hospital. They also face charges of armed robbery and two counts of attempted murder.

The men told the court they had been tortured with an electric shock machine. Their lawyer said at the weekend that they had decided to bring the urgent application because they were worried that assaults

would continue and that a "confession" would be taken from them.

The lawyer said the men were also worried that the police would prevent them having access to their lawyers.

The men asked that the Minister of Police and the six others be restrained from assaulting, molesting or interrogating them.

The third part of the application, restraining police from interrogating them, was not granted.

The interdict names the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr. Cecil Rees, SC, the commander of Madadeni Police Station, Lieutenant Mazibuko, the commander of Newcastle Police Station, Captain Heunis, the Acting District Commander of Police at Dundee, Captain Audi, and an investigating officer, Lieutenant Geldenhuys.

Mr. Justice Milne ordered that cause be shown by Friday why the interim order should not be made final.

325 Gen
Death

Detainee is buried

JOHANNESBURG — About 5 000 people attended the funeral yesterday of Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, who died in detention early this month.

The 52-year-old father of four was buried in Soweto. His detained wife, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, who was reported by a Johannesburg weekend paper to have been released on R5 000 bail to attend her husband's funeral, did not attend.

Relatives made a frantic last minute attempt yesterday to fetch Mrs Ndzanga, who they thought was still being kept at John Vorster Square.

'We were told at John Vorster Square Rita had been released on Friday. This is strange because she did not come home. We don't know her whereabouts,' a distraught relative said.

DDG

3 25th Oct

Youths held for questioning

GRAHAMSTOWN — Two Grahamstown youths were held for questioning on Friday by the security police.
They are Mr Gilbert

Thompson 17, who is studying for his form five examinations privately, and Mr Julius Zono 19, a form five pupil at the Nathaniel Nyalusa High School.

Mr Thompson said two black security men fetched him from his home shortly after 11 am on Friday. They told me that white officers wanted to see me. When we got there they asked me about meetings on rugby fields. I knew nothing about these meetings. They harassed me by making me stand the whole time," he said.

Mr Thompson said his friend, Mr Zono, was brought into the offices a little while later and also questioned about the meetings. They were both released shortly before 3 pm.

In October last year, Mr Thompson was detained and subsequently charged for his involvement in the unlawful distribution of pamphlets calling on black workers to strike.

He was sentenced to four to six cuts and a re-accuser, a university lecturer, Mr S. Zorobane, was imprisoned. — DRC

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5 000 pay tribute at detainee's funeral

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 5 000 people attended the funeral yesterday of Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, who died in detention early this month.

The 52-year-old Senaone father of four was buried at the Avalon Cemetery, Soweto.

His wife, Rita, who is still being detained, had an application to attend the funeral refused.

The family and relatives of the Ndzangas, mostly women, wept in the sweltering heat when Mr Ndzanga's mahogany coffin was lowered into the grave.

They appeared to have

been distressed by Mrs Ndzanga's absence. She was detained with her husband under the Terrorism Act on November 16.

Mr Ndzanga, a former trade unionist, worked as a dry cleaning agent. His wife is a saleswoman for a Kliptown furniture company.

A speaker at the funeral service said Mr Ndzanga was a Black saint who believed in bettering the standard of Black people.

"He died for the liberation of Black people and the circumstances under which he died, although we are told he collapsed, raise doubt to those who

can read between the lines as to what happens behind those windowless walls," a speaker said.

"Some of us have been in detention and we know what happens there. Many people have died while under police custody," he added amid freedom songs and raised clenched fists which characterised the service.

"Leaders shall come and go, but the people will always remain," the speaker said.

Something better probably could be achieved if people were more united because the youth had paved the way, another speaker said.

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24/1/77

325 Deceptions - Deaths

Wife waits for detainee's body *from 25/1/79*

Staff Reporter

A SOWETO woman whose husband died in detention 16 days ago is still waiting for police to release his body.

She is Mrs Florence Ntshuntsha, an Emdeni Township mother of eight, whose husband, Dr Ntshuntsha, a naturopath, died in detention on January 8.

Mrs Ntshuntsha said at the weekend that relatives had been to the Johannesburg offices of a local attorney, who is acting on behalf of the family, to find out when the body would be released.

"The lawyer was not available and the appointment was postponed for Tuesday," she said.

She said the lawyer's secretary told them that police formalities had first to be concluded before the

body could be released. She did not say what these formalities were.

Dr Ntshuntsha was held under the Terrorism Act after he was arrested on December 14 last year. His wife had been refused permission to see him shortly after his detention.

Later three policemen called on her and told her her husband had committed suicide.

Mrs Ntshuntsha said friends and relatives were tired of waiting. They wanted to get over the mental and physical strain as soon as possible.

"We don't know when my husband's body will be released. We are still waiting and hoping that it won't be much longer," she said.

Dr Ntshuntsha will be buried in Soweto as soon as his body is released.

325 - detentions.

Top ANC leaders held — Kruger ^{25/1/77} *Don*

TOP leaders of the banned SA African National Congress (ANC) have been arrested by security police in recent swoops throughout the country.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, in an interview with the magazine *The Point* published today added that the recent explosion in a Soweto house believed to have been a "bomb factory" was one of the factors that enabled the police to track down and arrest hardcore, overseas trained ANC members.

Asked to comment on the "disturbing" number of suicides among those in detention, Mr. Kruger said these had occurred among hardcore ANC members following instructions of the South African Communist Party.

The police were in possession of a copy of these instructions, he said, which laid down that, rather than face interrogation, they should commit suicide.

The Minister said that 52 terrorist trials would take place. Some of them had already started. There would be 12 in Johannesburg, seven in Pretoria, five on the East Rand, three in Port Elizabeth, six in East London, three in Maritzburg, two in Durban, two in Kimberley, three in Bloemfontein, one in the northern Free State, three in the south-western districts, and two in the Eastern Transvaal. — Sapa

Renewed call for deaths inquiry

The South African Institute for Race Relations has again called for a full judicial inquiry into the deaths of detainees.

The acting director of the institute, Mr J Wolfson, said: "The recent statement by the Minister of Justice (Mr Kruger) to the effect that suicides among detainees had occurred among hard-core ANC members who were following instructions given them by the Communist Party will in no

way allay anxiety about the number of deaths among detainees.

"Nor can it be considered a substitute for the appointment of a further full judicial inquiry into the deaths."

The institute expressed its concern that "hard-core ANC members" should be so loosely guarded that they had the opportunity of committing suicide "the more so as the Minister has stated publicly that he is aware of the proclivity in this direction."

Death fall teacher's 'ANC link'

325 Death

PORT ELIZABETH—Mr. George Botha, the Coloured school teacher who fell to his death down the stairwell of the Sanlam building here last year, had close links with the African National Congress, the head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Piet Goosen, said yesterday.

Col. Goosen was giving evidence before the Cillie Commission of inquiry investigating last year's non-White unrest.

Mr. Botha had been one of three people visited on August 31 by four of the ring leaders in the trouble at the University of the Western Cape.

Col. Goosen said it was significant that it was after this that the unrest in Port Elizabeth's Coloured areas started.

On a question by Mr. Justice Cillie, chairman of the commission, Col. Goosen said Mr. Botha had been held at Despatch, as there were no cells in the Security Police headquarters in the Sanlam building.

He had been brought to the Sanlam building in the mornings by three Security Policemen. On December 15, as he stepped out of the lift, with a Security Policeman on either side of him, he had broken loose and jumped six storeys down the stairwell.

Col. Goosen said since Mr. Botha's death there had been no demonstrations concerning him.

The colonel added that Mr. Botha had close links with the ANC, was busy establishing cells on a selective basis and was concerned with the political activation of the youth.

He had also liaised closely with youthful members of the Coloured Labour Party and with the Black People's Convention.

The Coloured community entry into the August unrest in Port Elizabeth coincided with the arrival of four Coloured trouble-makers from Cape Town.

Visited

Those they spoke to included a Dower College lecturer, a staff member of Paterson High School (Mr. George Botha) and the Rev. Sam Abrahams.

The trouble-makers had arrived on August 31 and the first case of arson in the Coloured areas took place at the Van der Kemp School on November 3. Damage was estimated at R4 000.

Col. Goosen referred to three meetings which took place during August last year at which he said inflammatory speeches had been made.

At a meeting on August 16 in the St. Martin de Porres Hall in the Coloured township of Gelvandale, the national executive chairman of the Labour Party, Mr. Alan Hendrickse, had told a large crowd that they should "support their children whether they are guilty or not."

"The day of liberty is at hand. The youth have shown the way. Not even guns and violence can stand in the way of their liberation."

At the same meeting, Labour Party vice-chairman Mr. David Currie had said: "Today we see schoolchildren demonstrating. Must your children set the pace for you?"

On August 22, a meeting had taken place in the NG Kerk in Schauderville at which Mr. Hendrickse had said: "One day they will pay for the death of young children in Soweto, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth."

The hearing continues.

325 Det

Top ANC men held — Kruger

JOHANNESBURG — Top leaders of the banned South African National Congress (ANC) have been arrested by South African Security Police in recent swoops throughout the country, the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr. Kruger has disclosed.

The Minister indicated that the explosion in a Soweto house, believed to have been a "bomb factory" was one of the factors which enabled the police to track down and arrest hundreds of overseas trained members of the ANC.

Asked to comment on the "disturbing" number of suicides among those in detention, Mr. Kruger said the suicides had occurred among the hard-core ANC members who were fulfilling the instructions of the South African Communist Party. The police were in possession of a copy of

these instructions, he said, which laid down that rather than face interrogation they should commit suicide.

He said a total of 52 terrorist trials would take place. Some had already started. There would be 12 in Johannesburg, seven in Pretoria, six in East London, five on the East Rand, three in Port Elizabeth, three in Pietermaritzburg, two in Durban, two in Kimberley, three in Bloemfontein, and in the Northern Free State, three in South Western Districts and two in the Eastern Transvaal.

France buys Saudrail

PARIS — A contract for the purchase of an oil tanker has been signed between the French government and the Saudi Arabian government. The tanker is to be built in France and will be used for the transport of oil from Saudi Arabia to France.

Godet Mr. R. Labourd, Brommersviel Road CONSTANTIA 7800

Graaff Mr. D. P. O. Box 1 HEXRIVER 6855

Groenwald Mr. C. Dept. of Sociology U.W.C. Private Bag X17, BELLVILLE 7530

Hartig Mr. R.

Hendrie Ms. D.

Horner Mr. D.

Hughes Dr. K.

Israël Mr. L.

Kahn Mr. B. 18

Kane Berman Mr. J.

Kantor Mr. B. c/o Dept. of Econom

Kenny Mr. H. c/o Dept. of Economic

Kistner Dr. W. 60 Tenth Street,

Kingwell Mr. R. Gordonville, P O

Knight Mr. J. Institute of Economics & Statistics, Manor Road, OXFORD, U.K.

Du Plessis Mr. W. Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs, Admin Board, Box 14025 P.E. 6000

Kooy Ms. A. 204 Sangary, Carstens Street, TAMBERSKLOOF 8001

Letsie Mr. L. Catholic Church, 149D Location, Boyhaville, O.F.S. 9660

Levy Mr. B. c/o 75 Kloof Road, Sea Point, CAPE TOWN 8001

Lewis Mr. D. c/o SALDRU Dept. of Economics U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Lipton Ms. M. School of African Studies, University of Sussex, BRIGHTON U.K.

Loots Mr. L. Office of Economics Adviser, Private Bag X455, PRETORIA 0001

Loudon Prof. J. University of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 5PP WALES U.K.

Marais Ms. L. c/o K.W.V. P.O. Box 528 PAARL 7620

Marais Mr. D. Uskor, Langenhoven Students Centre, STELLENBOSCH 7600

Maree Mr. J. c/o School of Economics, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Mark Ms. M. c/o School of Economics U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Maytham Ms. Y. 511 Garmor House, Plein Street, CAPE TOWN 8001

Millis Mr. M. Stanhope, P O Amabele 4931

Moerat Mr. M. & Mr. J. Heeger Industria House, 350 Victoria Road SALT RIVER 7925

Morris Mr. M. 2 Woodroyd Lane, RONDEBOSCH 7700

Moyle Mr. J. School of Architecture, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Ex-detainee freed on bail

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Rita Ndanza, a former Terrorism Act detainee, was released from prison yesterday — 24 hours after the funeral of her husband who died in detention a fortnight ago. Mrs Ndanza was held until Friday, first as a

detainee and then as an awaiting trial prisoner under the Terrorism Act.

A bid was made to secure her release on bail on Friday to enable her to attend the funeral of her husband, Mr Lawrence Ndanza in Soweto on Sunday.

But the R5 000 bail could not be raised in time. The bail was raised yesterday.

A lawyer declined to comment on the source of the bail money, but it is understood to have come from persons close to the Black Consciousness Movement.

Mrs Ndanza will appear in court today on Terror

Act charges. Her husband, who is reported by police to have collapsed and died in a prison cell, was to have appeared with her. — DDC.

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Cape Times 25/1/77 Jail suicides obeyed Red 'instruction'

JOHANNESBURG — Top To the Point to be published today. leaders of the banned SA African National Congress (ANC) have been arrested by the explosion in a Soweto house, believed to have been a "bomb factory" was one of the factors that enabled the police to track down and arrest hardcore overseas trained members of the ANC.

Asked to comment on the "disturbing" number of suicides among those in detention, Mr Kruger said the suicides had occurred among the hardcore ANC members who were fulfilling the instructions of the South African Communist Party. The police had a copy of these

instructions, he said, which had down that rather than face interrogation they should commit suicide.

A total of 52 terrorist trials would take place. Some of them had already started. There would be 12 in Johannesburg, seven in Pretoria, five on the East Rand, three in Port Elizabeth, six in East London, three in Maritzburg, two in Durban, two in Kimberley, three in Bloemfontein, one in the northern Free State, three in the South-Western Districts and two in the Eastern Transvaal. — Sapa

325 det

Cape Times 28/11/77

Riots: Dead detainee 'had ANC links'

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr George Botha, the Coloured school teacher who fell to his death down the stairwell of the Sanlam Building here last year, had close links with the African National Congress, the divisional head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, Col P J Goosen, said yesterday.

Colonel Goosen was the first witness to give evidence before the Cillie Commission of inquiry investigating last year's Black unrest.

Mr Botha had been one of three people visited on August 31 by four of the ringleaders in the trouble at the University of the Western Cape.

Colonel Goosen said it was significant that it was after this that the unrest in Port Elizabeth's Coloured areas started.

On a question by Mr Justice P M Cillie, the Judge President of the Transvaal who is chairman of the commission, Colonel Goosen

said Mr Botha had been held at Despatch, as there were no cells in the security police headquarters in the Sanlam Building.

Jumped

He had been brought to the Sanlam Building in the morning by three security policemen. On December 15, as he stepped out of the lift, with a security policeman on either side of him, he had broken loose and jumped six storeys down the stairwell.

Colonel Goosen said since Mr Botha's death there had been no demonstrations concerning his death.

Colonel Goosen added that Mr Botha had close links with the ANC, was busy establishing cells on a selective basis and was concerned with the political activation of the youth.

He had also liaised closely with youthful members of the Coloured Labour Party and with Black People's Convention.

Tension

Colonel Goosen said trouble broke out in Port Elizabeth on August 7 last year. Before that there had been no incidents of sabotage, although tension among Blacks had built up over a long period before then.

He ascribed this build-up of tension to the influence of the press and Coloured and African theatre which he said had a destructive nature.

He said these influences tended to stress "Black Power" and Black ideology.

Organizations such as the Black People's Convention, South African Students' Organization and the South African Students' Movement

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2, Vol. III
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we suggest, two main areas of negotiation dividends. In 1963 the combined Gross Malawi, Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland year ending 31 Mar

up of tension and the influence of Black students.

Role of press

Asked by Dr Percy Yutar, the former Attorney-General of the Transvaal who is leading evidence, what part the press in the Eastern Province had played which created a particular atmosphere encouraging Black consciousness, he said the press played a similar role to that elsewhere in the country. Black and Coloured leaders had used the press by making speeches to incite the public.

The Coloured community's entry into the August unrest in Port Elizabeth coincided with the arrival of four Coloured trouble-makers from Cape Town, Colonel Goosen said.

G.D.P. per capita

Botswana	
Lesotho	\$64
Swaziland	\$216
Malawi	\$42

Met staff

He said that soon after their arrival the trouble-makers whom he did not name — had met certain staff of the Dower Teachers' Training College, of the Paterson High School and others.

Those they spoke to included a Dower College lecturer, the Rev Sam Abrahams and Mr George Botha who was then a staff member of Paterson High School.

The trouble-makers had arrived on August 31 and the first case of arson in the Coloured areas took place at the Van der Kemp School on November 3. Damage was estimated at R4 000.

Colonel Goosen referred to meetings which took place during August last year at which he said inflammatory speeches had been made.

— Sapa

Riots: Dead detainee 'had ANC links'

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Colonel Goosen said since Mr Botha's death there had been no demonstrations concerning his death.

Colonel Goosen added that Mr Botha had close links with the ANC, was busy establishing cells on a selective basis and was concerned with the political activation of the youth.

He had also liaised closely with youthful members of the Coloured Labour Party and with Black People's Convention.

Tension

Colonel Goosen said trouble broke out in Port Elizabeth on August 7 last year. Before that there had been no incidents of sabotage, although tension among Blacks had built up over a long period before then.

He ascribed this build-up of tension to the influence of the press and Coloured and African theatre which he said had a destructive nature.

He said these influences tended to stress "Black Power" and Black ideology.

Organizations such as the Black People's Convention, South African Students Organization and the South African Students Movement also contributed to the build-

Role of press

Asked by Dr Percy Yutar, the former Attorney-General of the Transvaal who is leading evidence, what part the press in the Eastern Province had played which created a particular atmosphere encouraging Black consciousness, he said the press played a similar role to that elsewhere in the country. Black and Coloured leaders had used the press by making speeches to incite the public.

The Coloured community's entry into the August unrest in Port Elizabeth coincided with the arrival of four Coloured trouble-makers from Cape Town, Colonel Goosen said.

Met staff

He said that soon after their arrival the trouble-makers — whom he did not name — had met certain staff of the Dower Teachers' Training College, the Paterson High School and others.

Those they spoke to included a Dower College lecturer, the Rev Sam Abrahams and Mr George Botha who was then a staff member of Paterson High School.

The trouble-makers had arrived on August 31 and the first case of arson in the Coloured areas took place at the Van der Kemp School on November 3. Damage was estimated at R4 000.

Colonel Goosen referred to meetings which took place during August last year at which he said inflammatory speeches had been made.

— Sana

Hansard 1 vol 4 23/1/77

x Mr. Joseph Mdluli

*9. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Whether the police have conducted or are conducting further investigations into the death of Mr. Joseph Mdluli since judgment was given in the Natal Supreme Court in the case arising out of Mr. Mdluli's death; if not, why not; if so, with what results.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Yes, investigations have not yet been concluded.

325 detention

Dom 26/1/17
**'Detainee's
 body cut
 in morgue'**

Political Correspondent
THE ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, admitted in the House yesterday that mortuary staff had made an incision in the body of Mr. Naboath Ntshuntsha before the post mortem examination.

He was answering a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PRP Houghton) about Mr. Naboath Ntshuntsha who died in a police cell in Leslie, Transvaal, on January 9. Police told his relatives he had hanged himself.

"Initial investigations indicate the incision was done without explicit authority following a practice that has apparently developed in some mortuaries," Mr Kruger said.

Commenting afterwards Mrs Suzman said: "I sincerely hope that the practice the Minister mentioned will be strictly forbidden forthwith since it is clearly highly irregular."

325 *for*
death

19m 26dm Mdluli questions

Tim Patten,
Political Reporter

THE ASSEMBLY — Mrs Helen Suzman (PRP, Houghton) says she will continue questioning the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, about the death in detention of Mr Joseph Mdluli until she got a "satisfactory" answer.

Mrs Suzman asked Mr Kruger yesterday about results of police investigations into the death.

He said inquiries were continued. Outside the house she

said Mr Kruger had placed a light interpretation on views by the judge in the case in which four policemen were found not responsible for Mr Mdluli's death.

The Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice James had said: "I need hardly say that the problem of how Mdluli met his death should be solved. It is of great importance and should not be left in this highly unsatisfactory situation."

Detainee deaths: 24/11/77 probe call

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Institute of Race Relations called again yesterday for a full judicial inquiry into the deaths of detainees.

Mr J. Wolfson, acting director of the Institute, said in a statement: "The recent statement by the Minister of Justice to the effect that suicides among detainees had occurred among hard-core ANC members who were following instructions given them by the South African Communist Party, will in no way allay anxiety about the number of deaths among detainees."

"Nor can it be considered a substitute for the appointment of a full judicial inquiry into the deaths."

The Institute expressed its concern that "hard-core ANC members" should be so loosely guarded that they had the opportunity of committing suicide, "the more so as the minister has stated publicly that he is aware of the proclivity in this direction." — S.A.P.A.

~~Star 21/1/77~~
Police

Blank on body

Crime Reporter

The East Rand's police chief said today he knew nothing about a police mortuary attendant who had made an unauthorised incision into the body of a political prisoner who had died in detention.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said in Parliament this week an attendant had made incisions in the body of Soweto homeopath Dr Ntshuntsha "without explicit authorisation."

A Johannesburg pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman refused to take part in the post-mortem examination on Dr Ntshuntsha after finding the incisions.

The dead man's family had commissioned Dr Gluckman to attend the post-mortem after Dr Ntshuntsha allegedly hanged himself in Security police custody on January 9.

APPALLED

When Dr Gluckman saw the body, he had found an incision from the throat to the groin and another across the skull.

He was "appalled" to discover the cuts had been made by a mortuary attendant without a doctor present.

Brigadier J B Wiese, Police Divisional Commissioner for the East Rand, said he knew nothing of the case and had not been instructed to carry out an investigation.

A spokesman for the East Rand Security Police, in whose custody Dr Ntshuntsha died, refused to comment.

321-~~2~~
255 Detention

325 *Sen*
92 *Detahi*

RPM 2/1/77

Doctor refused to do autopsy on detainee

By MIKE DUTFIELD

AN independent pathologist, commissioned by the family of a dead detainee, refused to perform the post mortem when he found major incisions had already made in the body.

Dr Jonathan Gluckman was commissioned by the family of Dr Nabaath Ntshuntsha, who was said by police to have hanged himself in a police cell at Leslie on January 9.

Dr Gluckman was asked to represent the family at the post mortem but declined to take part in the autopsy. "After the body was found to have been cut already by a mortuary attendant policeman.

Dr Gluckman said yesterday he had been appalled to learn that the incisions had been carried out by the attendant, entirely on his own, without a doctor being present.

"This is contrary to all recognised conduct in mortuaries and infinitely more so in cases of unnatural death. In a lifetime of practising pathology I have never heard of such a practice," Dr Gluckman said.

The body of Dr Ntshuntsha had a major incision from the throat to the groin, and another from ear to ear across the top of the skull.

Dr Gluckman yesterday listed his reasons for declining to perform the autopsy as being:

Q Any interference of such a nature might well have altered appearances

in the regions of the incisions;

Q The top of the main incision was such as to make impossible the special dissection of the neck which is mandatory in cases of this nature;

Q Dr Gluckman was in no position to know the exact nature of the incisions, not having been present.

"It was therefore impossible for me to carry out a thorough and complete examination and rather than give an incomplete report, I declined to take any part in the dissection.

"Any conclusions I might have drawn would have been based on features which may have been masked and would therefore be unreliable," Dr Gluckman said.

Dr Gluckman said that when he first saw the body of Dr Ntshuntsha the mortuary attendant from Springs, where the body was first taken, was present.

This week Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, asked the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, in Parliament about rumours that mortuary staff had made an incision in Dr Ntshuntsha's body before the post mortem examination.

Mr Kruger replied that an incision had been made. "Initial investigations indicate the incision was done without explicit authority following a practice that has apparently developed in some mortuaries," Mr Kruger said.

Star 27/1/77
325
Oct

SAP force church door

32 held in swoop

The door of the church was locked and although the police identified themselves and asked the people inside to open the door, no one responded.

Brigadier Bischoff said police were forced to break open the door.

Inside the police found 17 youths and adults, including the alleged leader of the Comrades Movement. He had the key to the door, the brigadier said.

Brigadier Bischoff said it appeared they had been sleeping in the church for some time.

The police also found a number of pangas, axes and machetes in the church.

Charges

Brigadier Bischoff said the arrested people would probably appear in court on Monday on charges of arson arising from the petrol bomb attack on five schools in Langa and one in Nyanga on January 10.

That night attempts were made to set fire to the Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Nyanga, the St Louis Primary School, the Langa High School, the Zimasa Higher Primary School, the Tembani Lower Primary School and the Mokone Lower Primary School.

In most cases the flames were extinguished before serious damage was done, but at the Walter Teka High School two storerooms were destroyed, causing damage estimated at R2 000.

● The Comrades is a

Own Correspondent

Cape Town

The police have arrested 32 alleged members of the Comrades Movement—17 of them in a church in Langa last night — Brigadier T M Bischoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, revealed today.

The arrested youths and adults, including the alleged leader of the Comrades Movement, face several charges of arson arising from attacks on six black schools in Langa and Nyanga on January 10 in which damage estimated at more than R15 000 was caused.

The Comrades Movement is believed to be behind the recent unrest in the Peninsula.

Brigadier Bischoff said 15 were arrested by members of the Cape Town security police in the black townships of the Peninsula during the past three weeks.

Door broken

After days of investigation and observation, a police contingent arrived at the United Congregational Church in Langa about midnight.

Explosives: 3 ^{12/8/77} held

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Security Police have detained three people in connection with the discovery of explosives in a house in Meadowlands, Soweto, on Wednesday. Major-General Mike Geldenhuys disclosed yesterday.

Two men were detained for questioning yesterday, and a third man was arrested on Wednesday.

Very soon after police stopped a car in Meadowlands and questioned the driver.

General Geldenhuys said the driver led them to a house in Meadowlands where police found a small quantity of explosives. Two women in the house were questioned but were later released.

He added earlier reports that the police had

stumbled across an arms cache and declined to say whether the police had broken a terrorist cell in the townships similar to those revealed by the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger.

General Geldenhuys confirmed that he had toured Soweto with Major-General David Kriel and Major-General W. H. Kotze at the time of the arrest.

Explosives find: three detained 25/1/77 SP

JOHANNESBURG — Security Police have now detained three people in connection with the discovery of a quantity of explosives in a Soweto house on Wednesday. Maj-Gen Mike Geldenhuys said yesterday.

Two men were detained for questioning yesterday, while a third man was arrested on Wednesday shortly after police had stopped a car and questioned the driver.

Gen Geldenhuys said the driver of the vehicle later led them to a house

where police found a "small quantity" of explosives. Two women in the house were questioned but later released.

He denied that the police had stumbled across an arms cache and declined to say whether the police had broken another organised terrorist cell in the townships similar to those revealed by the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger.

Gen Geldenhuys, who confirmed he had been on tour of Soweto with Maj-Gen David Kriel and Maj-

Gen W. H. Kotze at the time of the arrest, repeated yesterday that certain students in Soweto had planned a march through the townships that was aimed at forcing a police confrontation.

The plan was that certain students should march from the Naledi High School to the Morris Isaacson High School on the pretext that they were encouraging and motivating other scholars to write examinations.

It was hoped that the march would grow in size

to the point that the police would be forced to act and a violent confrontation would follow.

The police could then be accused of preventing the students from writing examinations and it would once again lead to rioting and unrest in the townships.

Gen Geldenhuys said the whole plan was wrecked when the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, revealed that the march was to take place and the trouble-makers had been forced to abandon the march. — DDC.

325 Det

Three held after police seize Soweto explosives

Chief Crime Reporter
SECURITY Police have detained three people since the discovery on Wednesday of explosives in a house at Meadowlands, Soweto.

Major-General Mike Geldenhuys, head of the Security Police, disclosed yesterday that two men were detained for questioning yesterday.

On Wednesday, shortly after police stopped a car in Diepkloof, they arrested a man.

General Geldenhuys said the driver led them to a house in Meadowlands where police found "a small quantity" of explosives.

He denied reports that police stumbled across an arms cache.

General Geldenhuys confirmed that he had been on a tour of Soweto with Major-General Dawid Kriel and Major-General W. H. Kotze at the time and he repeated the police claim that students in Soweto had planned to march through the townships to force a police confrontation.

Students planned to march from Naledi High School to Morris Isaacson High School on the pretext that they were encouraging children to write examinations, he said.

They hoped the march would grow so that police would be forced to act.

The police could then be accused of preventing students from writing

examinations and it would once again lead to rioting and unrest.

General Geldenhuys said the whole plan was wrecked when the Minister of Police revealed that the march was to take place. The trouble-makers had then been forced to abandon it, he said.

Request

to see

security

file on

suspect

THE inquest into the death of Mr Luke Story Mazwebe, 33, who was allegedly found hanging in a cell at Caledon Square Police station, has been postponed since, due to allow the Minister of Police to consider a request that the magistrate be permitted to see the security police file on the dead man.

This request was made by Mr Ian Farlam appearing for Mr Mazwebe's family and opposed by Mr Gordon Hall for the State.

Mr Farlam had earlier requested the file from Major Arnold Johannes van Niekerk of the security police who said his commanding officer refused permission on the grounds that State security would be endangered.

Mr Farlam contended that the only person who could make such a decision was the political head of the department, in this case the Minister of Police, and that was only binding if the presiding officer felt the reasons for the refusal were, in fact, to protect the State.

Otherwise, he said, it could lead to the suppression of evidence by the very people the evidence was against.

He felt that the file could be an important document to help the investigating officer decide on the cause of death.

Mr P. L. May, the inquest magistrate, said the court was a disturbed to find that the police distrusted a sworn representative of the Department of Justice so much that they refused him access to a document which could be relevant to the case.

FROM LATCH

Dr G. J. Knobel, a State pathologist, told the court there were no signs on Mr Mazwebe's body which pointed to anything other than death by hanging. On the other hand, he could not exclude the possibility that he had died before he was hanged. Evidence was given that

21.

res increasingly short of labour and compelled to raise

Thus overall we find a similarity of wage behaviour in suggests that, despite the extent of barriers to the

r, there was nevertheless some inter-action between the

If this is true we may well expect substantial

bour scene during the second half of the 1970's as

reases in the mining industry makes itself more fully

migrant workers but in the less mobile section of the

cts

structure through international migration is not the

dered. There is need to explore three further

r, namely psychological effects, labour control, and

A major psycholological (and sociological) effect of

s to the familiar phenomenon whereby work performed

s comes to be regarded by non-migrants or insiders as

is for them to do themselves. In the context of

label this attitude the "dim k.w." syndrome in

rious rejection over the years by whites of various

mos kaffir werk"/ "That is simply kaffir work",

he contemptuous attitude towards certain jobs as being

white men. However, the "dim k.w." syndrome is

nor indeed to Southern Africa).² A major problem

dustry has to contend, as it seeks to employ less

t mini Mr Mazwebe was found hanging from a latch on

ence, e this cell window by a strip of blanket,

ver the Major van Niekerk said Mr Mazwebe had been

ion as held for questioning about alleged incitement to commit urban terrorism.

Mr Farlam was instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Co. Mr Hall appeared for the State and Mr C. Kannenberg of the State Attorney's office represented the police.

dim k- tern Europe consider, "The

grant- Europeans would rather

, Jonathan Power, "The New Proletariat" Encounter

ics in original).

is from Kimberley where, according to management, a e diamond mines policy since 1972 of phasing out tem was the unwillingness of local blacks to do some ing ore by hand shovel) which previously migrants es changed the method of loading.

Cape Times 28/11/77

30 held after schools arson

Crime Reporter

POLICE have arrested more than 30 youths in their investigations into arson at six Langa schools and are likely to make several more arrests soon.

This was confirmed last night by Brigadier P A Cerff, Divisional Inspector of Police, Western Cape.

On Wednesday night police arrested 17 youths in a church

in Langa — bringing the total number of arrests during arson investigations to 32.

The youths are believed to be members of the "Comrades Movement", police said, and it is likely the movement was behind some of the unrest in Peninsula rioting last year.

The arrests on Wednesday were the culmination of three weeks of intensive police work.

Police surrounded the United Congregational Church. When no one opened the door to them they broke in to find the youths, who had been living in the church for some time.

The police found an assortment of weapons — knives and axes — in the church.

The youths are due to appear in court on Monday.

Inquest on City detainee put off over police file

Cape Times 28/11/77

Staff Reporter

THE inquest on a Cape Town police detainee was yesterday postponed to allow the magistrate to consider using a police file as evidence.

The magistrate, Mr P I May, is to apply to the Minister of Police for permission to see the file on Mr Luke "Story" Mazwembe, 33, who was allegedly found hanging in his Caledon Square cell on September 2.

His death came hours after he was detained for questioning on alleged incitement of urban terrorism.

Earlier, State Pathologist Dr G J Knobel told the court

he could not exclude the possibility that Mr Mazwembe had been killed first and then hanged to fake a suicide. However there were no signs of any cause of death other than hanging.

Mr Mazwembe's body was allegedly found in a corner of a cell, hanging by a noose constructed of strips of blanket tied together.

A major point in questioning yesterday was the possible source of the blade used to cut the strips of blanket.

Sergeant C G Steenkamp told the court he had no knowledge of the blade and

was uncertain where the deceased had obtained it.

Mr Mazwembe was arrested at his Gugulethu home early on the morning of September 2. At the time, according to Detective-Sergeant J D de Villiers, he was "healthy and had no wounds".

The post-mortem revealed death by strangulation, a bruise on the right cheek-bone and several abrasions on his back and leg.

The inquest was postponed indefinitely.

Mr P I May was on the Bench. Mr G Hall appeared for the State. Mr I Farlam appeared on behalf of the deceased's next-of-kin.

325 Oct.

Top ANC leaders held, says Kruger

28/10/77
Top leaders of the banned SA African National Congress (ANC) have been arrested by South African Security Police in recent swoops throughout the country, the Minister of Justice Mr Kruger disclosed in an interview with the magazine *To The Point*.

The Minister indicated that the explosion in a Soweto house, believed to have been a "bomb factory" was one of the factors that enabled the police to track down and arrest hardcore, overseas trained members of the ANC.

Asked to comment on the "disturbing" number of suicides among those in detention, Mr Kruger said the suicides had occurred among the hardcore ANC members who were fulfilling the instructions of the South African Communist Party.

POSSESSION

The police were in possession of a copy of these instructions, he said, which laid down that rather than face interrogation they should commit suicide.

The Minister said a total of 52 terrorist trials would take place. Some of them had already started.

There would be 12 in Johannesburg, seven in Pretoria, five on the East Rand, three in Port Elizabeth, six in East London, three in Maritzburg, two in Durban, two in Kimberley, three in Bloemfontein, one in the Northern Free State, three in the South-Western Districts and two in the Eastern Transvaal. — Sapa.

325 detention

Hansard vol 31 28/1/77

(50%)

Plausible Ventures Ltd. is a construction firm based in Cape Town. In August 1974 the firm's tender of R20 000 for a job in Parow is accepted, and plans are made to start the following January. But in November the firm is invited to do a job in Bellville instead for R40 000. The Parow job can be given up on payment of an agreed penalty of R15 000.

Staff The Bellville job, being larger, will require the services of an extra secretary to handle administration at R3 000 p.a., and an extra foreman for R4 000 p.a.

The Company's existing workforce of 10 workers, each earning R2 000, will be adequate for both jobs.

Transport The Company has a fleet of 4 lorries bought for R5 000 each 2 years ago. Depreciation is reckoned to be R400 p.a. plus 10c per mile.

It is estimated that the Bellville job will require the lorries to travel an extra 1 000 miles each.

Materials The Company has already bought all the materials for the Parow job:

1 000 units of Type A at R1 per unit
500 units of Type B at 50c each

Type A would not be used for the Bellville job, but could be sold for 50c each
Type B has n
3000 units o
Both jo
The Man
alternatives
Draw up
What ad

(1) Yes, 21 January 1977.
(2) Yes, 20 January 1977.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Whether a post mortem examination has been conducted on the body of Mr. Elmon Malele; if so, when;
(2) whether his wife was informed of the date of the examination; if so, when; if not, why not.

*24. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Mr. Elmon Malele X

325 Death

Court to discuss morgue incision

29/1/72
p.m.

By MIKE DUTFIELD

AN INCISION made in the body of a dead detainee before a post mortem will be discussed in court, Johannesburg's state pathologist, Professor J. J. F. Taljaard, said on Thursday.

"Until then I regard the whole matter as sub judice," Prof Taljaard said.

He had been asked to comment on the case of Dr Nabaath Ntshuntsha, on January 9.

In reply to a question in Parliament, the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, this week confirm-

ed that mortuary staff had made an incision in his body before the autopsy.

"Initial investigations indicate the incision was done without explicit authority following a practice that has apparently developed in some mortuaries," Mr Kruger said.

Dr W. du Plooy, the district surgeon in Leslie, said yesterday that as a Government official he could not comment.

Dr Du Plooy would not say whether he had submitted a report or knew of an investigation.

An independent patholo-

gist commissioned by Dr Ntshuntsha's family to represent them at the post mortem, said this week he had declined after finding the body had been cut.

Professor H. A. Shapiro, an authority on forensic medicine, said yesterday permission to carry out a post mortem was given by the law to a medical practitioner.

"If the medical practitioner delegates certain tasks to suitably qualified and experienced assistants, he does so at his own discretion and re-

mains answerable for all that takes place," Prof Shapiro said.

Referring to the incision on the body of Dr Ntshuntsha, Prof Shapiro said if the main incision was the usual primary incision from chin to pubis and there had been no dissection of underlying structures in the neck it should have been possible to carry out a perfectly adequate autopsy.

Any external marks on the surface of the skin would not have been interfered with to any extent, Prof Shapiro said.

Concern at detention deaths

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER

ALTHOUGH the Communist Party instructed its supporters to kill themselves rather than betray the organisation, this could not "allay anxiety about the number of deaths among detainees", the Institute of Race Relations said this week.

The acting director of the Institute, Mr J. Wolfson, was commenting on a statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, that referred to the CP's suicide instructions.

Mr Wolfson said that Mr Kruger's

statement could not be considered a substitute for the appointment of a full judicial commission of inquiry into the deaths of detainees.

He added: "It is cause for grave concern that known 'hard-core ANC members' should be so loosely guarded in prison that they find the opportunity to commit suicide, the more so as the Minister has stated publicly that he is aware of their proclivity in this direction."

According to information available, 12 people have died while in detention in South Africa since the beginning of 1976.

325 Lath

Anxiety over deaths

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The recent statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, about suicides among detainees will in no way allay anxiety about the number of deaths in detention, according to Mr J Wolfson, acting director of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Mr Wolfson said Mr Kruger's statement could not be considered a substitute for the appointment of a full judicial commission of enquiry into the deaths.

This was something the Institute of Race Relations had repeatedly called for.

"It is cause for great concern that known hardcore ANC members should be so loosely guarded in prison that they find the opportunity of committing suicide, the more so as the minister has stated publicly that he is aware of their proclivity in this direction," said Mr Wolfson.

31/1/77
2 freed
after 8
months
in cells

Pretoria Bureau

The State today withdrew charges against two Terrorism Act accused who had been awaiting trial prisoners for 242 days and were then released on R7 000 bail in late 1975.

Mr Justice de Villiers made formal the withdrawal of the charges against Mr Sadeque Variava and Mrs Numsisi Khuzwayo in the Supreme Court, Pretoria, today following a request by the State.

Both were members of the People's Experimental Theatre (Pet) and had faced two counts under the Terrorism Act relating to a Pet newsletter which contained two poems and an editorial, and to Pet's production of the play "Shezi."

DISCHARGED

Mr Variava (27) was initially charged with the nine Saso and Black People's Convention officials sentenced to terms of five and six years in December last year under the Terrorism Act. But he was discharged from that trial on June 15, 1975, and served with a new indictment relating to his activities a week later.

He was in detention and then awaiting trial for 227 days—from January 27 to September 10, 1975—when he was released on R5 000 bail.

His bail conditions restricted him to Pretoria until June 15, 1976, although his home was in Johannesburg. Thereafter, he was allowed to live in Johannesburg and could report to police weekly instead of daily.

325 det

325 Det

World man
3/17 held 4/2

Mr Pescod "Gwanini" Va-
kalisa (57), an employee
of The World, was detain-
ed today.

His son, Themba, said
the police arrived at their
Soweto home shortly after
3 am. They examined all
documents in the house
but did not take any, he
said.

325 Deaths & Det

Alarm over deaths of detainees

SIR, — Many men and women must share with me a growing alarm over the number of deaths of detainees. The number grows almost weekly.

I am not prepared to believe that those who took so active a part in allegedly rebel movements that they brought themselves to the notice of the Government were in so delicate a state of health that their decease could be immediately looked for. Nor do I forget those found hanging in their cells.

I therefore strongly urge that a commission of inquiry into deaths of detainees be at once set up.

Indeed, nothing less is due to their families, even though South Africa's name abroad is already irretrievably

dishonoured by this mystery.

G. M. LOCKEY

22 Ashwood Hall,
Pinetown 3600.

325-Set

ANGLO CLERK

Johannesburg — African clerk at Anglo American, Mr. Alex

11/2/77 m
Mbatha, detained at work yesterday after police in hippo van had been parked outside his Soweto home since Saturday. (Mercury Correspondent.)

Daughter is held trying to see her parents

JOHANNESBURG — A Soweto mother of two, Mrs. Sheila Masote, was arrested by Security Police in Pietermaritzburg when she and her husband went to visit her detained parents there last Friday, according to her husband, Soweto Symphony Orchestra conductor Mr. M. Masote.

Mr. Masote said here yesterday that his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Muthuping, were detained in Pietermaritzburg towards the end of last year.

He and his wife decided last week to pay them a second visit.

They were not allowed to see them, however, and the officer they spoke to at Security Headquarters (a Captain Wolhuter) told Mr. Masote he had bad news for him.

Mr. Masote thought something had happened to his in-laws but was told that his wife was being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He said he was then given a lift to the railway station by the police to enable him to collect his wife's luggage which he had left in a locker.

When he returned, she was already in detention but he was allowed to say goodbye to her.

Colonel P. Drever, Pietermaritzburg Security Chief, has confirmed the arrest. — (Sapa.)

10 002 days in detention

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY detainees under the Terrorism Act were held in custody for a total of 10 002 days last year. Of the 96 detainees charged, 18 were held for more than 150 days each; the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, has disclosed.

Of the 96 people charged under the Act last year, 50 were convicted, 28 were still awaiting trial, eight were acquitted, six were acquitted of lesser offences, and four had cases against them withdrawn.

* * *

THE POLICE confiscated more than 183 000 kg dagga valued at R4-million in the 12 months ending in June.

More than 1 700 people of all races were charged with use or possession of dagga and 4 288 with dealing in dagga in the same period.

* * *

MILITARY disciplinary action is to be taken against those responsible for the death of Private Chris Moorcroft of No 1 Parachute Battalion.

The Minister of Defence, Mr P. W. Botha, said the Chief of the Army had instructed the Officer Commanding Orange Free State Command on January 13 to take such action, in terms of the Military Disciplinary Code, and this would soon be done.

* * *

SOUTH AFRICA has already received power from the Cabora Bassa scheme in Mozambique, but only on a test basis.

The Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Heunis, said the scheme was expected to come into full operation during the first half of this year.

* * *

THERE have been no desertions from South African Army units serving on the South West African border, but 31 white soldiers there had absented themselves without leave.

325 Det

Ruling on jail death

JOHANNESBURG — The death of Mr. Jacob Mashabana, 22, who died in custody at The Fort here, on October 5 last year, was yesterday ruled by a magistrate to have been suicide.

At an inquest into the death of Mr. Mashabana, the magistrate, Mr. E. Brandt, ruled no other person was responsible for the death.

A prison warder, Mr. M. Dreyer, told the court how he found Mr. Mashabana hanging from the roof by his shirt in a single cell.

He had been transferred there for his own safety previously after trying to hang himself with his belt —
SAPA

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135 were held — official figure

325 Det

John Patten

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government has for the first time released the official list of all detained under the Preventive Detention clause of the Internal Security Act.

The list is contained in a report tabled in Parliament yesterday afternoon and shows that a total of 135 people were interned.

The controversial clause was first used by the Government on August 12, one day after a country-wide proclamation was gazetted and against the background of weeks of riot conditions in the country.

A similar proclamation, affecting the Transvaal only, had been in force for almost a month previously without anyone being detained.

SWOOPED

On August 12 police swooped on 27 people, and followed this up rapidly with 64 further arrests that month. The last of the detainees was arrested on November 18.

In accordance with an undertaking given at the time by the Minister of Police and Justice, Mr Kruger, all 135 detainees were released by the end of last year, most of them in the last 10 days of December. The first of the detainees was released on August 19, just one week after being detained.

INTERESTING

Commenting on the report, the Justice spokesman of the Progressive Reform Party, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, said today: "It is interesting to note that the Minister said only last year when introducing the legislation that he hoped he would not have to use this clause.

"He claimed it was not suitable for large-scale internment. Now it has already been used to detain 135 people. It seems the Minister finds it suitable for small-scale internment."

second report

tabled yesterday, details are given of 16 gatherings prohibited by magistrates in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act last year.

● List of those detained — Page 9.

325 Death

Suicide 3/2/77 by hanging *Re*

A VERDICT of suicide by hanging was returned in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday at an inquest into the death of 22-year-old Mr. Jacob Mashabane at the Johannesburg Fort on October 5.

The magistrate found that nobody was to blame for his death. Earlier the court heard that the day after his arrest Mr. Mashabane was found hanging in his cell.

He claimed it was not suitable for large-scale internment. Now it has already been used to detain 135 people. It seems the Minister finds it suitable for small-scale internment.

The report also records the names of 44 people listed under section 5 (1) (E) or 9 (1) of the same Act and the names of 42 listed under section 10 (1) (A). Most of the names in these two lists are identical.

A second report tabled yesterday gives details of 16 gatherings prohibited by magistrates in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act last year.

It also lists seven periods in which the Minister prohibited any outdoor gatherings which were not of a bona fide sporting nature or expressly authorised by the Minister.

Gatherings prohibited by magistrates affected such groups as the Soweto Parents' Association, the Institute of Black Studies, the Black Parents' Association, the Herstigste nasionale Party, students of the University of the Western Cape, pupils of the High School Gordonville in Somerset West and several gatherings whose organisers were not listed.

Non-Sport outdoor gatherings were banned by the Minister from June 18 to 29, June 30 to July 7, July 16 to 31, August 4 to 31, September 2 to October 31, November 1 to December 3 and January 1 to March 31.

The following is the list of names of the people detained under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act, and the periods for which they were detained.

Abrahams, Henry	William
8-1976/28-12-1976	
Adams, Ricardo	Aifred 13-8-
1976/9-12-1976	
Bastille, Penelope	10-9-1976
21-12-1976	
Bell, Vernon	12-8-1976/1
28-12-1976	
Bokals, William	7-10-1976/1
28-12-1976	
Bosch, Jonathan	28-10-1976
21-12-1976	
Burns, Cherry-Ann	25-8-
1976/28-12-1976	
Garrin, Yusuf	Ismail 12-8-
1976/13-12-1976	
Gokstant, Gladwell	Vuyisile
13-8-1976/20-12-1976	
Ball, Jacob	Boutisile 12-
8-1976/20-12-1976	
Chikane, Moss	13-8-1976/23-
15-1976	
De Silva, Anthony	13-8-1976/1
21-12-1976	
Dubucanza, Zenus	Norman 18-
8-1976/21-12-1976	

Argus 3/2/77

THE Government has for the first time given the official list of all the people detained under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act.

The list, contained in a report tabled in Parliament yesterday, shows that 1135 people were detained.

The controversial clause was first used by the Government on August 12, one day after a country-wide proclamation was gazetted and against the background of weeks of unrest in South Africa.

A similar proclamation, affecting the Transvaal only, had been in force for almost a month previously, without anyone being detained.

On August 12 the police swooped on 27 people, and followed this up rapidly with 64 further arrests that month. The last detention was on November 18.

In accordance with an undertaking given at the time by the Minister of Police and Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, all 135 detainees were released by the end of last year, most of them in the last 10 days of December.

The first was released on August 19, a week after being detained.

The report makes it clear that the detainees were held under Section 10 (1) (A)bis of the Internal Security Act. In all these cases the Minister is satisfied the persons engage in activities which endanger or are calculated to endanger the maintenance of public order," the report says.

Commenting on the report, the justice spokesman of the Progressive Reform Party, Mrs. Helen

[illegible]

375 Detektor

Cape Times 4/2/77
**Last detained
newsman freed**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Nat Serache, of the Rand Daily Mail, was released yesterday after being detained under the Terrorism Act for three months.

He was taken straight to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, where he was charged under the Publications Act for allegedly being in possession of banned literature.

Mr Serache was the last of the journalists detained last year to be freed.

Yesterday he was granted bail of R100. He is scheduled to appear in court again on February 21.

135 were held in preventive detention ^{4/2/75}

325 Det

THE ASSEMBLY. — The names of 135 people, detained under the Preventive Detention clause of the Security Act, were published in a report tabled in the Assembly yesterday.

In accordance with an undertaking given by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, all these detainees were released by the end of last year.

They were held under three sections of the Internal Security Act. The report records the names of 135 people detained under the first section, of which 42 were also detained under the second and

44 under the third section.

A second report tabled gave details of 16 gatherings prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act last year.

Seven periods, in which the Minister prohibited outdoor gatherings which were not of a bona fide sporting nature or which were not expressly authorised by the Minister, were also listed.

"In all these cases the Minister is satisfied that the persons engaged in activities which endangered or were calculated to endanger the maintenance of public order," the report says. — Sapa.

11/1

325 det

Vose Mr W. c/o British Embassy, 6 Hill Street, PRETORIA 0002

Welch Ms. K. 6 Berkley Street CAPE TOWN 8001

West Dr. M. c/o Dept. of Social Anthropology, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Westcott Ms. G. c/o SALDRU, Dept. of Economics, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Whisson Dr. M. c/o Dept. of Anthropology U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Wilson Dr. F. SALDRU, School of Economics, U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700

Wilson Prof. M. Hunterstoun, HOGSBACK 5705

Young Mr. G. P O Box

Mother detained

JOHANNESBURG — A Soweto mother of two, Mrs. Sheila Masote, was arrested by Security Police in Pietermaritzburg when she and her husband went to visit her detained parents there last Friday.

Her husband, Soweto symphony orchestra conductor Mr. M. Masoke said yesterday that his wife's parents, Mr and Mrs Z. Mothuping, were detained in Pietermaritzburg towards the end of last year. He and his wife decided last week to pay them a second visit since

their detention to take them some fruit and ascertain any other needs.

They were not allowed to see Mr and Mrs Mothuping, however, and the officer they spoke to at security headquarters (a Capt Wolhuter) told Mr Masoke he had bad news for him. Mr Masoke was told that his wife was being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

In Johannesburg, an employee of The World, Mr P. Vakalisa, 57, was detained by police yesterday. — SAPA.

- 7 -

Hansard 2 col 129 4/2/77

Mr. Elias Tsimo

*3. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether Mr. Elias Tsimo of Orlando West has been arrested and detained; if so, (a) when was the arrest made and (b) on what charge or in terms of what legal provision;
- (2) whether his next-of-kin were informed of his detention; if so, when; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 14.12.1976.
 - (b) Section 6 of the Terrorism Act 1967, No. 83 of 1967.
- (2) Yes. 14.12.1976.

325

detention

Hansard 2 col 129 4/2/77

325

detention

Mr. Walter Mosia X

*4. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether an inquest was held into the death of Walter Mosia of Soweto at the end of November or beginning of December 1976; if so, with what result.

† The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. A preparatory examination in respect of the death of Walter Mosia was held and on 11 January 1977 three persons were committed for trial on a charge of murder.

Hansard 2 col 132 4/2/77

325

detention

Internal Security Act

*10. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

What steps were taken to ensure that persons arrested and detained in terms of section 10(1)(a)bis of the Internal Security Act were informed of the provisions of section 10(1)bis and section 10sex(3) and (4) of that Act.

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No steps were taken. I may mention, however, that in the case of eight detainees their legal representatives applied to me for reasons and information as contemplated in section 10(1)bis. In the case of 22 detainees written representations were submitted on their behalf for consideration by the review committee in terms of section 10sex(3), while two detainees personally submitted such representations. These facts indicate that detainees were not unaware of their rights under the sections concerned. Had any detainee been in doubt as to his rights he could have made inquiries and would have been assisted.

I also want to point out that the Internal Security Amendment Act, 1976 received wide publicity in the press and over the radio.

767
325 Det

Protest
over
arrests

By MIKE PITSO
'Mail' Africa Bureau
MASERU. — Mr. C. D. Molepo, Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent strongly-worded notes of protest to the South African Government on the "harassment and detention" of Lesotho nationals by South African police at border posts, Radio Lesotho reported yesterday. The announcement said four Lesotho citizens were arrested yesterday and detained by South African police at Van Rooyen's Gate near Wepener in the Free State.

The four detained Basotho are Mr Peter Phooko, Mr David Molefi, Mrs. M. Phooko and Mr. L. Lehoenya of Qachas Neck.

325 Det

Am
**Detainee in
escape bid** *B*

POLICE said yesterday that a young Black detainee who fell from a fourth floor window of Krugersdorp police station, was trying to escape.

The man, who fractured his back after falling on to a concrete canopy on the first floor, is in a serious condition at the Leratong Hospital, Krugersdorp.

325 Det

...ainee falls
Cape Times
four storeys
5/2/77
JOHANNESBURG
Security police in Pretoria
yesterday declined to
elaborate on the alleged fall of
a young detainee from a
fourth-storey window at the
Krugersdorp Police Station.
The man sustained a fractured
back after falling into a
concrete canopy and is in a
serious condition at the
Leratong Hospital.
Krugersdorp. — Sapa

Detainee falls three storeys

JOHANNESBURG — Security police in Pretoria yesterday declined to elaborate on the fall of a young black detainee from a fourth-storey window at the Krugersdorp police station.

"All I can say is that a detained man attempted to escape from the police," a spokesman said.

The man, who sustained a fractured back after falling on to a concrete canopy on the first floor, is in a serious condition in hospital.

In another incident yesterday, two policemen stared agast as a 46-year-old man they had arrested on suspicion of taking drugs broke free from

their grip and flung himself to his death over the balcony of his 14th-floor flat in Johannesburg.

Mr J. Whitehead, who lived alone, was arrested by police on Thursday night. A small quantity of drugs was allegedly found in his flat.

Yesterday, however, police took Mr Whitehead back to his flat after he allegedly told them he had more drugs hidden in the flat.

As two policemen walked into the flat with Mr Whitehead they removed his handcuffs. He immediately broke free from their hold, ran to an open balcony door and leapt over the ledge. — DDC

325 Det

Banned man detained

JOHANNESBURG — An Anglican deacon, the Rev S. S. Ntwasa — whose five year banning and house arrest order is due to expire next month — has been detained in Kimberley under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

And now the 28-year-old churchman faces further imprisonment after being found guilty in the Kimberley Regional Court of contravening his banning order.

He pleaded guilty to

attending gatherings and being away from his home after 6 p.m.

Mr Ntwasa was banned in 1972 while still a student at the Federal Theological Seminary at Alice.

This week the magistrate reserved sentence until March 21.

— DDC.

III.

Damning dossier of police terror deaths in detention

Sunday Tribune 6/2/77
by CAROLINE CLARK

LEADING churchmen expressed grave concern this week about the many deaths of political detainees held without trial under our security legislation.

Last month three detainees died in detention. In the last nine months of last year, at least nine men and boys are known to have died.

Those who spoke out this week were Archbishop Denis Hurley, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, and Bishop John Carter, Anglican Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg. The Christian Institute of Southern Africa also issued a statement.

Archbishop Hurley, who wants an official inquiry into the matter, said: "The recent spate of deaths in detention highlights the degree of violence already

reached in the anti-apartheid revolution. Some of the deaths may have been suicide. This in no way detracts from the mounting horror of the violence.

"It is now so widely accepted that police terror is commonplace in South Africa that only a full and open inquiry will remedy the situation. But inquiries are seldom held while the battle rages."

Bishop Carter said: "Detention without trial is morally repugnant and the deaths of a number of detainees underline this fact and give rise to grave fears of the abuse of a system of secret and solitary confinement which is itself a denial of the norms of justice."

"That justice should be done, and should be seen

to be done, requires that all who have been detained should be charged or released without delay, and that those who are charged with an offence should have the right to defend themselves in open court," he added.

The Christian Institute said recent statements by the Minister of Justice about deaths in detention had caused shock.

"It is necessary that in each case the Minister substantiate his assertion that detainees killed themselves on instructions from the communist party, and explain why this was not prevented by the SAP if they had information to such effect," the statement said.

"We are concerned that white citizens should realise what a damning

dossier against the SAP has been built up in the minds of black people in recent months. Understandably, some policemen and prisoners are reluctant to accuse the powerful and protected SAP of assault. Other prisoners, who claim to have both the evidence and the courage to present it, refuse to do so on principle. They reject an appeal to the authority of a government they did not elect."

The statement went on: "By failing to appoint a commission of inquiry into these circumstances, the Minister has neglected his duty and by indemnifying the SAP for their actions of alleged violence against the civilian population he has both increased black antagonism and removed an important police restraint."

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15.3.77

Lectureship in Teaching

אנו רוצים שיהיה קורס בלתי-מקצועי, לציבור הרחב, בסיס זה, את גורם לבשר
שמועות ומהם כל מיני ברוחנות וקטנות, לאחר שבה אלה הוכחו בעד עשיית דבר
שבו האדם מניח כי יפה הוא יותר מאלו ביום חולות.

אחרי כל אלה גם הורה מורה אשר רבים צעו אחרי מראש:
אשר לך נבנה ונא לבנות של הישיבה שמואל-מאיר ונבנה אתה את חינוך אשר חוקר
אחרי עד לפני שנים
ועם זה הוספה הורה המשותפת שבין מרשי פראל והאקדמיה ושני ברוחנות
הישיבה היו לאחד.

שורה-לאה שיש אלה וזו חפצים של ימות טובה בקנינים, פסקו בעשר את פראל
עדיין עד יותר מאשר בקלותו של זה הוא אשר גדלה לו את יחוסיו בזה, נבנה זה
אשר כבר בקטנות נבנה בו רוח של אדר-אלה, הישיבה ההתבוננות של יליד הרוח
השקטת עמל את המור בראש ביום ולחנה, אשר יצאה ביוםם למרחקים וזהו כי יליד הרוח
לימד בגדלו את הרוח הישירה את תכונתו את תכונתו ההתבוננות.

כי ביוםם הוא בקשר גוי והישיבה כעם כעם חתמה בזה ברוח המוסר והמאמץ ללד
גיל.

היה כאשר נקבעו ונא זהה בכל-התבליט יצאו לקראתם בעד-החול האלה
דיוק, בה של פראל בראש, והישיבה והחיידק שקט.

State doctor surprised to see mutilated detainee

6/2/77
9E
325 deaths

RESEARCH

By JENNIFER HYMAN
A STATE pathologist who performed an autopsy on a dead detainee last month said he had never before found a body cut open by police.
Professor J J F Taljaard, who also heads the Forensic Medicine Department at the University of the Witwatersrand, confirmed he had gone ahead and performed the examination on the body of Dr Nanaoth Ntshuntsha who died on January 9.
Dr Ntshuntsha, a Soweto naturopath, was held under the Terrorism Act. He was said by police to have hanged himself in a police cell at Leslie nearly a month after his arrest.
Prof Taljaard told the Ex-

press this week he had been called to do an autopsy on a man whose body was being held at the Springs mortuary.

"When I arrived I found the body had already been opened. I have done many post-mortems in my time, both in Johannesburg and in the Southern Transvaal, and I have never before encountered such an incident."

Dr Ntshuntsha's body was opened by a police constable who worked in the mortuary. The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, later told Parliament this had become a common practice in some mortuaries.

Mr Kruger also told Parliament the incisions had not been made with explicit authority.

However, senior police officers in Springs told the Express the constable had been acting on the instructions of the District Surgeon of Leslie, Dr W du Plooy.

Dr Du Plooy refused to comment.

But Brigadier J Smith, Divisional CID Chief in Springs, and Colonel J W J Harmse, the District Commandant, both attributed the incident to a "misunderstanding".

Brigadier Smith said: "The police constable is a mortuary attendant who often assists in post-mortems. He was telephoned by the District Surgeon of Leslie and asked to prepare the body for the post-mortem."

The constable interpreted this to mean performing major incisions, which he then did, according to Brigadier Smith.

Brigadier Smith denied there had been any irregularity, although no medical officer was present when the body was opened. Government regulations specify that incisions may only be carried out by a medical officer or by an assistant under the direct supervision of a medical officer.

The unauthorised incisions may have altered appearances of the body, according to Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a private pathologist appointed to represent the dead man's family.

Dr Gluckman refused to participate in the examination, claiming that any conclusions he may have come to would be unreliable as they would be based on features which might have been masked as a result of the incisions.

He said the main incision from the throat to the groin had made impossible the special dissection of the neck "which is mandatory in cases of this nature".

Dr Gluckman also said that in his "lifetime of pathology" he had never come across a body cut open by a policeman prior to the autopsy.

notes, rivières et ports de France

- in preparation: * Comment va la France?, Teach to be published early 1977
- * Comment va la France?, Volume political life, to be published when the body was opened.
- * Comment va la France?, Volume Government regulations specify that incisions may only be carried out by a medical officer or by an assistant under the direct supervision of a medical officer.
- * Textes vivants (collection of texts illustrative of them: "freedom", "happiness", etc)

MISCELLANEOUS:

- editor (section 17-24 for the youth) for the recording (Bordeaux) from 1964 to 1972 and reporter
- Secretary of the Association for French Studies (since 1974)
- production of modern plays performed by student Department at the University of Cape Town:
 - comedy by Georges Courteline Les Boulingtins
 - comedy by Tristan Bernard L'anglais tel que
 - tour of South Africa: Cape Town, Stellenbosch
- acting in comedy by Georges Feydeau Mais n'te pas (Cape Town, 1976)
- project: creation of a Center for the study of French in the United States and France.

ADDRESS: until 1st December, 1976

Dr. Pierre PETIT,
French Department,
University of Cape Town,
Rondebosch, 7700,
South Africa.

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Damning dossier of police terror deaths in detention

By CAROLINE CLARK

LEADING churchmen expressed grave concern this week about the many deaths of political detainees held without trial under our security legislation.

Last month three detainees died in detention. In the last nine months of last year, at least nine men and boys are known to have died.

Those who spoke out this week were Archbishop Denis Hurley, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, and Bishop John Carter, Anglican Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg. The Christian Institute of Southern Africa also issued a statement.

Archbishop Hurley, who wants an official inquiry into the matter, said: "The recent spate of deaths in detention highlights the degree of violence already

reached in the anti-apartheid resolution. Some of the deaths may have been suicide. This in no way detracts from the mounting horror of the violence.

"It is now so widely accepted that police terror is commonplace in South Africa that only a full and open inquiry will remedy the situation. But inquiries are seldom held while the battle rages."

Bishop Carter said: "Detention without trial is morally repugnant and the deaths of a number of detainees underline this fact and give rise to grave fears of the abuse of a system of secret and solitary confinement which is itself a denial of the norms of justice.

"That justice should be done, and should be seen

to be done, requires that all who have been detained should be charged or released without delay, and that those who are charged with an offence should, have the right to defend themselves in open court," he added.

The Christian Institute said recent statements by the Minister of Justice about deaths in detention had caused shock.

"It is necessary that in each case the Minister substantiate his assertion that detainees killed themselves on instructions from the communist party, and explain why this was not prevented by the SAP if they had information to such effect," the statement said.

"We are concerned that white citizens should realise what a damning

dossier against the SAP has been built up in the minds of black people in recent months. Understandably, some policemen and prisoners are reluctant to accuse the powerful and protected SAP of assault. Other prisoners, who claim to have both the evidence and the courage to present it, refuse to do so on principle. They reject an appeal to the authority of a government they did not elect."

The statement went on: "By failing to appoint a commission of inquiry into these circumstances, the Minister has neglected his duty and by indemnifying the SAP for their actions of alleged violence against the civilian population he has both increased black antagonism and removed an important police restraint."

325 Set -

Wrist slashed
Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—An await-
ing trial prisoner, Mr
John Bernardo (35), was
taken to hospital in a
serious condition today
after being found in the
cells with a wrist slashed.
He was facing a charge of
riotous behaviour.

325 Det

Photographer detained ¹⁵ 9/17/77

Staff Reporter
SECURITY Police have
detained a Drum magazine
photographer, Mr. Michael
Mzileni, 34, in a predawn
raid of his Klipspruit, Jo-
hannesburg, home on Mon-
day.

His wife, Antoinette, a
nursing sister at Baragwa-
nath Hospital, said yester-
day she was away visiting
relatives in the Cape when
her husband was picked
up.

325 Det & Death.
255

Mdluli probe *8/2/77 N.M.* 'being studied'

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — The Attorney-General of Natal says the death of ANC detainee Mr. Joseph Mdluli has been thoroughly investigated.

Yesterday the Attorney-General, Mr. Cecil Rees, told the Mercury he expected to make a decision "in three or four weeks."

Mr. Justice James, the Judge President of Natal, called for the investigation at the close of the trial of four Security Branch policemen charged with culpable homicide following the death of Mr. Mdluli in detention last March 19.

The policemen, two Whites and two Africans, were acquitted.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Rees said he had studied the record of the trial and had reacted to the call by Mr. Justice James by re-

questing the Commissioner of Police to investigate fully the circumstances surrounding Mr. Mdluli's death.

"This investigation has been carried out and one of my senior advocates is studying documents at the moment. I should be in a position to decide in three or four weeks if certain people are to be charged or whether there is no case," said Mr. Rees.

Should he decide not to press charges, this did not automatically mean the permanent closure of the file, he said.

"Something may happen in the future and we will then re-open the file," he said.

325 North 4 Oct
255

Mdluli decision soon 10/2/77

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The investigation into the death of Mr Joseph Mdluli, an ANC detainee, is complete. A decision on whether to prosecute will be taken soon, the Attorney General of Natal said yesterday.

The Attorney General, Mr Cecil Rees, said he expected to make a decision in the case "in three or four weeks".

Mr Justice James, the Judge President of Natal, had called for an investigation at the close of the trial of four Security Branch policemen charged with culpable homicide after the death of Mr Mdluli in detention last year.

The policemen were acquitted.

Mr Rees said: "One of my senior advocates is studying the documents and I should be in a position to decide in three or four weeks if certain people are to be charged."

Hansard 3 @ cols 237 - 239 10/2/77

(325) detention

Internal Security Act

(197) Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) (a) How many males and females, respectively, in each race group were detained in terms of section 10(1)(a)bis of the Internal Security Act during 1976 and (b) for what period was each of them detained;
- (2) whether any of the detained persons were charged with any offence; if so, (a) how many, (b) with what offence was each charged and (c) for what period had each been detained before being charged;
- (3) whether any persons are in detention in terms of this provision at present; if so, (a) how many and (b) how long has each been in detention.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	Males	Females
(1) (a) Whites	—	—
Coloureds	32	7
Asians	6	1
Bantu	76	13

- (b) 1 for 6 days
1 for 7 days
1 for 18 days
1 for 19 days
1 for 47 days
1 for 51 days
1 for 55 days
2 for 60 days
1 for 61 days
1 for 64 days
1 for 67 days
1 for 76 days
3 for 77 days
2 for 78 days
1 for 80 days
2 for 82 days
1 for 83 days
2 for 85 days
1 for 91 days

- 2 for 95 days
1 for 97 days
1 for 99 days
1 for 100 days
2 for 103 days
5 for 105 days
1 for 107 days
4 for 111 days
6 for 113 days
1 for 116 days
1 for 117 days
2 for 118 days
5 for 119 days
6 for 120 days
2 for 121 days
2 for 123 days
1 for 124 days
16 for 125 days
1 for 126 days
1 for 128 days
3 for 130 days
11 for 131 days
12 for 132 days
6 for 133 days
4 for 138 days
13 for 139 days

(2) Yes.

(a) 1 Bantu man.

(b) Public violence.

(c) 91 days.

(3) No.

325 Det
25/8

Kruger tells of detentions

THE ASSEMBLY. — A total of 135 people were detained under Section 10 (1) (A) bis of the Internal Security Act last year. Mr Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Police, disclosed yesterday that the number comprised 39 Coloureds, seven Asians and 89 Africans.

Answering Mrs Helen Suzman, PRP Houghton, he said detention had ranged from six to 139 days. Nobody was still being detained under this section. — Sapa.

Death claim by Security Police 'untrue'

325 death

11/2/77
RSM

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A Government pathologist told the Supreme Court in Maritzburg during the terror trial yesterday that Mr Joseph Mdluli, a former member of the ANC, had died as a result of force to the neck which could not have been caused by his falling over a chair, as claimed by Security Police.

Mr Mdluli died in Security Police detention on March 19 last year. Four Security Branch members were subsequently charged

with culpable homicide arising from his death. They were found not guilty, but a further inquiry is under way.

Dr Barnard van Straaten, a pathologist at the South African Police Laboratory in Durban, told Mr Justice Howard and two assessors that when he first saw Mr Mdluli's body shortly after midnight at Security Branch headquarters, rigor mortis had fully set in. He could have been dead for up to 12 hours.

He was told Mr Mdluli had been sitting on a chair,

before getting up and saying he was not feeling well. He then collapsed. No mention was made that he had collapsed and fallen over a chair, he said.

A postmortem revealed that Mr Mdluli had numerous injuries that could not have happened in the way it was alleged.

He had abrasions over both cheeks, left elbow, right upper thigh, both shins, ankles and right foot.

Extensive deep bruising of the scalp and abdominal muscles was evident. There was deep bruising and haemorrhage over the left lower rib cage and three ribs were fractured.

His brain was extremely congested with small haemorrhages and the fluid inside the brain was blood-stained. His Adam's apple showed a fracture and there was extensive bruising to the neck which could only have been caused by force. The lungs were blood-congested and water-logged.

Dr Van Straaten said he thought the injuries could not have been caused in the way the fall was described.

The injuries were of such a diffuse nature that it was unlikely that they could have been caused by a single fall, the doctor said.

Dr Van Straaten determined that Mr Mdluli must have died immediately or very shortly after the injuries occurred to his neck.

The trial continues today.

11/2/77

Tsietsi's mother detained

Police raided the Soweto home of former student leader, Tsietsi Mashinini, at the weekend and arrested his mother, Mrs Virginia Mashinini.

Another member of the family, Tsietsi's younger brother, Mpho (16), is also reported to have been arrested at the Botswana border.

The raid on the Mashinini home took place on Friday night. Four black and two white police took part in the raid.

They told Mr Joseph Mashinini that his wife was wanted by the police in Middelburg.

Mr Danny Mashinini (19), Tsietsi's younger brother said yesterday: "The police warned me not to talk to the Press. They said they knew what they would do to me if I talked to the Press."

Tsietsi, who has spent the past few weeks in Botswana, is now understood to be in Zambia on his way to Britain.

325 Det

Mashininis (16/12/77) 'arrested'

JOHANNESBURG — Security Branch police raided the Soweto home of former student leader Tsietsi Mashinini at the weekend and arrested his mother, Mrs. Virginia Mashinini, according to his father, Mr. Joseph Mashinini.

Another member of the family, Tsietsi's younger brother, Mpho (16) is also reported to have been arrested at the Botswana border. — (Sapa.)

325 det.

Mashinini arrests

JOHANNESBURG. Security Branch police raided the Soweto home of the former student leader Mr Tsietsi Mashinini at the weekend and arrested his mother, Mrs Virginia Mashinini, according to his father, Mr Joseph Mashinini.

Another member of the family, Tsietsi's younger brother, Mpho, 18, is also reported to have been arrested at the Botswana border.

Six policemen took part in the raid. They told Mr Mashinini his wife was wanted by the police in Middelburg.

Mr Danny Mashinini, 19, Tsietsi's other brother, said yesterday: "The police warned me not to talk to the press."

Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, who has spent the past few weeks in Botswana, is now understood to be in Zambia, en route to Britain.

SAPA.

9.5 Slotopmerkinge

In hierdie beknopte oorsig van die wording van die Afrikaanse taal kon net op die mees opvallende kenmerke van die woordeskat, klank-

- J. A. VERHAEGE, „Defligte en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal“, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.
- J. A. VERHAEGE, „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat* na 'n komparatief en sy verbinding in Afrikaans“, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328-342.
- J. du P. SCHOLTZ, *Taalhist. opstelle*, pp. 162-168.
- J. L. PAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbogen verbale vormen in het Nederlands“, in *Dietsse studies*, pp. 105-110.

die diallekiese skakelings van 17de-eeuse Nederlands; soos uit die oorsig blyk, is die meeste „kenmerke“ van Afrikaans voortsetslags van die een of ander dialekvorm of tendensie in 'n dialek wat in Nederland self deur beskrywingsfaktore tegevoel is of verdwyn het. Daarmee het die invloed van die talie vreemde aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan by nie aanton in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormselsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroet is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte gegee-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taaleleerders begin posyaal en aanduiding gegee tot die ponering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Historiese-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans „phonetisch teutonic“ is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologisch an essential Hottentot idiom“. Maar hierdie vas stelling kan by die bewys nie. Kort ná hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. te Winkel, wat die *Franse-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens die teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugonote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Hesselning het die teorie in 1897 al weer. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuytard, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Kreoolse tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van Afrikaans 'n rol gespeel het; hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse invloed, aan die ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portugees en Maleis-Portugees, op moonlike kreooliseringsfaktore in Afrikaans die aandag gewesig het. D. C. Hesselning het die gegagtes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde werk *Het Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Maleis-Portugees-teorie* uiteengesit het. In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesselning 'n die eerste wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesselning moes daar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n skielike botsing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n botsing tussen die 17de-eeuse Nederlands van die vryburgers, soldate en amptenare en die taal van die Oostersle slave wat Maleis en 'n vorm van gekroete Portugees gepraat het, of 'n vermenging van albei („Maleis-Portugees“). In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slave wat gekroete Portugees gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesselning 'n skielike kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n vinige verandering van Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vereenvoudigde taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kultuurtaal in 'n bepaalde kontaksituasie deur 'n botsing met 'n sosiaal laerstaande taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, struktuurverandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kreoolisering. Hesselning moel eger self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kreoolisering in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat halfpad bly staan het om 'n Kreoolse taal te word.

Ongetuikig het Hesselning destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taalgegewens beskik nie; by kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en kortek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

te...s of r son



The Rev Phillip Mabelane and his wife yesterday.

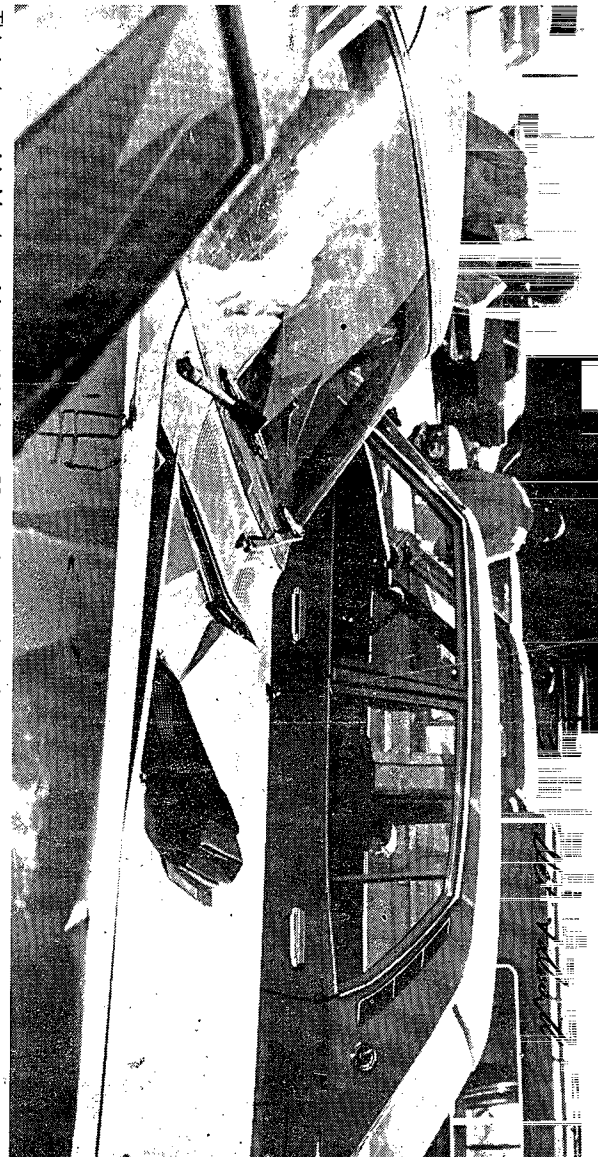
Mathews disappeared from home last October. Mr Mabelane reported this to the Meadowlands Police and he was promised that they would search for his son.

He heard nothing more until two weeks ago when he got a letter from the Security Branch saying that Matthews was in detention.

The letter stated: "Phillip Mabelane you are advised that Matthews Mabelane is being detained by the Security Branch in terms of Section Six under the Terrorism Act."

The letter said the family would receive clothes and fruit to John Vorster Square every fortnight.

Mr Mabelane said he



This is the car Mr Matthews Marwale Mabelane, 23, struck yesterday when he fell from the tenth floor of John Vorster Square while in detention.

lyn 18/2/77

'Sabotage' arrests

Police have made several arrests in the Eastern Cape town of Graaff-Reinet in connection with an alleged sabotage cell.

Brigadier F. Zietsman, head of the Security Police, said in Pretoria today that several arrests had been made under section six of the Terrorism Act.

Investigations were continuing into allegations of an Eastern Cape sabotage cell, he said.

Brigadier Zietsman refused to comment on reports that the cell was a branch of the ANC.

325- Defector

Parents want to meet Kruger

ALBUS 16/2/77

A GROUP of African parents in Cape Town's townships hopes to meet the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, to ask for the release of detainees and to discuss the fate of many African students still held following township rioting last year.

A delegation from the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association has already discussed the issue with General G. L. Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police.

The association has arranged an interview with the Secretary of Bantu Education, and hopes to meet the Minister of Labour, Mr S. P. Botha, to discuss problems associated with job reservation.

Mr W. Zantsi, chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association, an affiliated organisation, said today the meeting with General Prinsloo took place 'in good spirit.'

He said the commissioner had undertaken to assist the parents' body wherever possible and had agreed to meet them again.

Mr Zantsi said: 'We wanted to discuss the release of detainees and the whereabouts of other students. Also we asked that those awaiting trial should be tried as soon as possible.'

He said General Prinsloo had told them that in many cases lawyers were responsible for delayed trials.

Mr Zantsi said: 'We are trying hard to convince the students to return to school.'

After a meeting of the parents' association on Sunday, there had been an immediate response from many pupils, which is an achievement.

He said some assistance from the authorities was needed to back up the parents' attempts. The authorities have been promising things for years and years. But if they can do just a little thing — if they build just one more primary school, the children will see it and it will be a start.

The children do not believe in mere talking any more.

Detained man dies after fall

Own Correspondent

DURBAN—A middle-aged white man fell to his death while being detained on a maintenance charge at Durban's Central Police Station yesterday.

The man has been named as Mr R. L. Barber (46) of Durban. According to a police spokesman, he was detained after a warrant had been issued for his arrest.

Mr Barber was placed in the grille and a short while later apparently climbed up the bars on to a wall separating the grille from the toilet. He fell off the wall on to his head.

The district surgeon was called but Mr Barber died before any assistance could be given.

Suicide out, says mother



MRS. MABILANE

Mrs. Messina Mabilane, mother of Mr. Matthews Mabilane, (23), the detainee who plunged to his death from John Vorster Square yesterday, does not believe her son committed suicide.

Interviewed at her Meadowlands home, Mrs. Mabilane said her son was not the type to commit suicide.

"I will not believe it. My son was not involved in political activities and would not have killed himself for anything," said a tearful Mrs. Mabilane.

She added that after her son disappeared from home during the Soweto unrest, she and her husband, the Rev. Phillip Mabilane, reported it to the police in an effort to get him back. She said he was among the students who crossed the border into Botswana. He was arrested when crossing back into South Africa.

LEFT ROOM

Brigadier J F Roos, divisional CID chief for the Witwatersrand, is heading investigations into Mr. Mabilane's death.

He said today that Mabilane's interrogator had briefly left the room to make a phone call.

"Two warrant officers were in the room seated at a different table about three paces away."

Brigadier Roos said it took little time to open the window from which Mabilane escaped.

Mrs. Helen Suzman said in Cape Town today that there is an urgent need for an independent inquiry

into the alarming number of deaths in detention.

The Pro-Reform Party MP said 10 people were known now to have died in detention since the start of the Soweto riots.

★ Mrs. Mabilane said the police had been asked to postpone the post-mortem by the family until a private doctor had been engaged.

325 South

14 held in police swoops

GRAHAMSTOWN — Security police have detained 14 Eastern Cape people — seven in Grahamstown and seven in Graaff-Reinet — in swoops which started ten days ago.

Still detained in Grahamstown are Mr Pila Nkayi, who was taken from the initiation school three days before his 'coming out' ceremony was due to have been performed; Mr Brian Nomngokwana, a private matric student from Grahamstown who was, according to friends, detained in Port Elizabeth more than a week ago; Mr Soso Spekman, also a private student, detained more than a week ago; and Mr Jabulani Ndlela, a Grahamstown man who was detained this weekend at Lovedale where he is reading for a teachers' diploma.

Two Grahamstown men, Mr Dumisa Selana and his brother, Ndumiso, were also detained at Lovedale but have since been released.

Mr Siphiso Mazawak, of Grahamstown, was detained on Monday last week and released on Wednesday.

Seven men were also detained in Graaff-Reinet — DDC-DDR

Detainee plunges to death

325 Deaths
16/2/77

JOHANNESBURG — A man plunged to his death at John Vorster Square here yesterday after he climbed on to a ledge outside the building in an apparent bid to escape.

matter of securing windows in more offices.

Senior police officers believe he was not attempting suicide when he jumped through the unprotected windows while his interrogator left the room to answer the telephone.

Maj Gen W. H. Kotze, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said at John Vorster Square that Mr Mabelane, "jumped onto a

rooms were occupied."

The Progressive Reform Party's Mrs Helen Suzman said the death rate among detainees held for interrogation "has reached alarming proportions."

"I think it is high time an independent inquiry be held, for there are many unsatisfactory and inexplicable facets to the deaths in detention," she said. — DDC-SAPA.

A spokesman for the Security Branch, from whose offices the man fell, said the young man opened the window and climbed through before anyone could stop him.

"He ran along the half-metre wide ledge in what was believed to be an escape bid. An eye witness saw him stumble and fall after reaching the end of the ledge."

The man, Mr Matthews Mabelane, 23, was in the Security Branch offices for questioning earlier yesterday. He fell into the parking area behind John Vorster Square and landed on a car belonging to a policeman. A policeman tried to persuade the man to turn back before he fell.

Mr Mabelane was detained on January 27 under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, a police spokesman said.

Police have launched a top-level investigation into the former Soweto student's death fall from the tenth floor at 9 am.

Mr Mabelane vanished from Soweto in October last year but was only detained on January 27.

Gen Gert Prinsloo, the Commissioner of Police, said from Cape Town that police would review the

chair, forced the window open and climbed onto the furrowed ledge that runs along the north side of the building.

"Other police officers in the room were taken by surprise as Mr Mabelane was sitting calmly at a table moments earlier."

Gen Prinsloo said that since Mr Ahmed Timol leapt to his death from an office of the same floor in 1971, police had barred the windows of several interrogation rooms.

"We did not envisage the numbers of detainees who would suddenly be held due to the trouble since the June riots. Our barred offices became inadequate and we had to use other offices."

Family of Mr Mabelane said they were mystified as to his activities since his disappearance in October.

His father, Mr Phillip Mabelane, a Soweto priest, said his son had previously been to Botswana and Swaziland.

"We reported his disappearance to the police."

He said only after they received a letter dated January 27, did they know he had been detained.

The Minister of Justice would not comment beyond saying: "We confirm the death. The barred interrogating

Death fall: *ARGUS 16/2/77* 'Too quick to stop'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Matthews Mabilane, the detainee who plunged to his death from the top of John Vorster Square police station yesterday, opened a window and climbed through 'before anyone could stop him,' a police spokesman said today.

Brigadier J. R. Roos, Divisional CID chief for the Witwatersrand, is heading investigations into Mr Mabilane's death.

He said Mr Mabilane's interrogator had briefly left the room to make a telephone call.

Two Warrant Officers were in the room seated at a different table, about three paces away.

'It is quick to open a window, and Mabilane escaped,' Brigadier Roos said.

REPORTED TO POLICE

The dead man's mother, Mrs Messina Mabilane, said today that after her son disappeared from home she and her husband, the Rev Phillip Mabilane, reported to the police in an effort to get him back.

She said he was among the students who crossed the border into Botswana after the Soweto unrest.

'After he left we received a letter from the police informing us of his detention. We also tried in vain on several occasions to see him.'

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said today Mr Mabilane's death underlined the urgent need for an independent inquiry into the 'alarming' number of 'suicides' by detainees, reports The Argus Political Staff.

Mrs Suzman said 10 people were known to have died in detention since the start of the Soweto riots.

'Since the Minister of Justice is of the opinion that the deaths are a result of instructions to detainees from the communists to kill themselves rather than talk, one would expect the authorities to take precautions.'

325 Death fall

32504

Cape Times 17/2/77

Assurance on detained pupils

Staff Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, has "promised to look into the position of 20 African pupils who are still in detention," Mr G Ntuli, vice-chairman of the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association, said yesterday.

TABLE 2

Geographical Sources of African Labour Employed (1) by Mines affiliated to the S.A. Chamber of Mines

	1906	1936	1946	1960	1970	1976
	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)
South Africa	18	22,8	38	145	97	86
Lesotho	2	2,6	7	51	71	8
Botswana	0,3	0,4	6	16	16	1
Swaziland	0,6	0,7	96	6	5	9
Mozambique	53	65,4	32	83	113	9
North of Lat. 22° S	6	3	27,8	24,1	98	28,2
		88	2,2	1,8	1,4	1,3
		3	31,5	24,1	98	28,2

the townships is returning to normal." Mr Ngo said that an executive meeting of his association would be held at which they intended to discuss their meeting with the Commissioner of Police.

At a meeting held at the Thomas Boyde Building in Cape Town on Tuesday between General Prinsloo and the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association, "the need to release detained pupils in order to defuse more possible unrest in the townships was made clear to General Prinsloo", Mr Ntuli said.

"The discussions were straightforward and we put our case clearly, and for his part General Prinsloo promised to look into the position of 20 African pupils who were still in detention."

"We understand that it is impossible for General Prinsloo to release all pupils because some of them have already appeared in court while others were about to appear. Some pupils have already been sentenced. We welcome the efforts of the commissioner in trying to expedite the cases of pupils who had not yet appeared in court."

Colonel R P J van Vuuren, staff officer for the commissioner who was present at Tuesday's meeting, said yesterday that the meeting was frank and cordial.

"We promised to be helpful in as far as we could be of assistance, but this does not mean that their requests to have detained pupils released will be acceded to."

"The law has to take its course," he said.

Mr D R Ngo, chairman of the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association, said yesterday that a thanksgiving day would be held on Sunday at the Guguletu sports stadium.

"We have applied for a permit to enable us to give thanks because the situation in

the rest in gold mines. By 1970 the number of black workers in most other mines (e.g. Platinum, Copper, Natal collieries, etc.) are not available.

325 del

Cape Times 16/11
**Detainee
dies in fall**

DURBAN. — A middle-aged man fell to his death while being detained at Durban's Central Police Station on Tuesday. He has been named as Mr R L Barber, of Durban.

According to a police spokesman Mr Barber was detained after a warrant had been issued for his arrest. He apparently climbed up a grating on to a wall adjoining a toilet. He fell off the wall on to his head.

The district surgeon was called but Mr Barber died before any assistance could be given. — Sapa

DURBAN. — A middle-aged White man, Mr. R. L. Barber, fell to his death while being detained at Durban's Central Police Station yesterday. Mr Barber was held after a warrant had been issued for his arrest.

Apparently he climbed up some bars on to a wall separating the cell area from a toilet and fell off the wall. — Sapa.

in 2001, maar ook in 2002. Volgens die Afrikaanse Sake- en Ontwikkelingsraad (ASOR) is die ontwikkeling van die land se infrastruktuur een van die belangrikste faktore vir die groei van die land se ekonomie. Volgens die ASOR is die infrastruktuur van die land se ekonomie in 2001, maar ook in 2002, baie swak ontwikkel. Volgens die ASOR is die infrastruktuur van die land se ekonomie in 2001, maar ook in 2002, baie swak ontwikkel.

9.5 Slotperking

In hierdie beknopte oorsig van die wording van die Afrikaanse taal kon net op die mees opvallende kenmerke van die woordeskat, klank- en sintaksis gewys word. Talle van die funksies is nie genoem nie.

J. A. VERHAEGE, "Dedige en gemeensame voltre in die sinverband van 'ou Kaapse taal', *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jrg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.

J. A. VERHAEGE, "Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wai* na 'n komparatief en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jrg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328-342.

J. L. PAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbogen verbale vormen in het Nederlands“, in *Dietse studies*, pp. 105-110.

byk is die meeste „kennmerke” van Afrikaans voorstudies van die een of ander dialektvorm of tendens in 'n dialekt wat in Nederland sat en deur bevestigingskategorie toegewyk is of verwyn het. Daarmee het die invloed van die tale vreemde aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan byvoorbeeld aantoon in hoever die Frans of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsoop direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormsteelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Theorie oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeer is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamilik groot hoeveelheid direkte gegee-

aan Afrikaans besoon moet word as Nederlands wat helpend bly staan met om 'n Kriooolse taale te word.

Ongetuiklik het Hesselings desyds nie oor die nodige direkte taal-
gegewens beskik nie. Hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese
gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daar-
om was ook sy teorie onvoldoende en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese-
geby wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

325 death - R

Pictures of Mdluli NM 172/77 produced

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — Photographs taken at an undertaker's of the body of Mr. Joseph Mdluli, who died in Security Police detention, were produced in court yesterday.

The two sets of pictures were handed in as exhibits at the terrorism trial during cross-examination of Mr. Mdluli's son, Thomas, by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr. D. J. Rossouw, SC.

Mr. Justice Howard and two assessors were told that Mr. Thomas Mdluli was taken to the Fisher Street offices of the Security Branch last March 19 following his father's arrest the night before.

He said he heard a White person shouting "Mdluli, Mdluli" a number of times from a nearby office. Mr. Thomas Mdluli said he thought that attempts were being made to awaken his father, but there was never any reply.

After being questioned about his car's registration number, Mr. Mdluli was released but was refused permission to see his father. The next day he was told of his father's death and he identified the body at the police mortuary in Durban.

His father's body was covered but he noticed a swelling on the side of his lower lip.

The body was removed to Cyril Shanley's undertakers and later to Central Funeral Services. Colour photographs were taken of the body at Mrs. Lydia Mdluli's request.

The reason she wanted the photographs, he said, was because the body had many injuries and their extent could be seen after the burial should the occasion arise.

The colour pictures showed an open wound on the cheek whereas police photographs showed the cheek bruised.

A discoloration on the right thigh was larger than that shown on police photographs.

Cross-examination of Mr. Mdluli continues today.

Mrs. Mdluli began giving evidence for the defence and said her husband had been in good health.

In the trial 10 men have pleaded not guilty to various charges under the Terrorism and Suppression of Communism Acts.

325 Baths

Mr. Justice Howard and two assessors heard that

At the police mortuary

Mrs Lydia Mdluli, said her husband was wearing

The trial of ten men who have pleaded not guilty to various charges under the Terrorism and Suppression of Communism Acts continues today.

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mens van die kaapse taal in die Aargief in Kaapstad gevind is, Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeloesdes begin posvas en aanleiding gegee tot die poeneing van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Hottentot-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste posering tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasgestel het dat Afrikaans "phonetisch tonemisch" is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom "psychologisch ein essential Hotentotidion". Maar hierdie vae stelling kan by nie bewys nie. Kort na hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. de Winkler, wat die *Franz-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens die teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugonote ontstaan het, maar D.C. Hesseling het die teorie in 1897 al weerle. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Krioole tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van Afrikaans 'n rol kon gespeel het; hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse invloede, aan die ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portugies en Malies-Portugies, op moontlike kreoïseringsfaktore in Afrikaans die aandag gewesig het. D.C. Hesseling het die gedagtes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde werk *Het Afrikamsch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Malies-Portugies-teorie* uiteengesit het. In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesseling s'n die eerste wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesseling moes daar binne die eerste derde jaar van die volkplanting 'n skielike boising van liale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n boising tussen die 17de-eeuse Nederlanders van die vyburgers, soldate en amptenare en die taal van die Oostereise slave wat Malies en 'n vorm van tonele en die taal van die Oostereise slave wat Malies en 'n vorm van gebroke Portugies gepraat het, of s'n verneming van abel (Malies-Portugies?). In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slave wat gebroke Portugies gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesseling 'n skielike kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n viniging van verandering van Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk verwandeling van Nederlands taal. Die resultaat was 'n sterk verwandeling van Nederlands taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kultuurvolgende taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika, 'n sosiaal tuurtal in 'n bepaalde situasie deur 'n boising met 'n sosiaal baestande taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, strukturalverandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, dan is mens van kreoïsering. Hesseling moet egter self erken dat die tipiese kermerke van kreoïsering in Afrikaans ontbrek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat helpaid by staan het om 'n Krioole taal te word.

Ongetyking het Hesseling desydus nie oor die nodige direkte taalgegewens beskik nie. Hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bovendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotesis gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

Student 'returned to South Africa'

JOHANNESBURG — Matthews Mabilane, the 22-year-old Soweto student who fell to his death from the John Vorster Square security police offices on Tuesday, was arrested crossing into South Africa from Botswana after undergoing activist training.

Although Security Police would not comment on reports yesterday that Mr. Mabilane was a right-hand man of the wanted Soweto student leader, Mr. Tsietshi Mashinini, it is understood he played a prominent role in last year's unrest.

He vanished from Soweto in October last year while a member of the Soweto Students' Representative Council led by Mr. Mashinini, and is believed to have been based in Botswana while his parents were searching for him.

He was arrested while crossing into South Africa at the end of January and was being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act at the time of his death.

Police officers described as "exaggerated" reports that Mr. Mabilane was a "big fish." But his detention coincides with reports that security police have smashed various underground cells responsible for ferrying young activists to Botswana.

Another young African recently arrested on the Botswana border was the 16-year-old brother of Mr. Mashinini — Mpho Mashinini. — (Sapa.)

RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Death fall man's role in unrest

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DDC
pp. 105-110.

Slotopmerings
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J. A. VERHAEGE. „Defligte en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal”, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.

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1. Teorie oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroet is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte ge-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalkundiges begin posvat en aanduiding gegee tot die poeniging van teeltinge toetse oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Horre* is teorie van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy versiel dat Afrikaans „phonetically tautonic” is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologically an essential Hottentot idiom”. Maar hierdie vae stelling kan by die bewys nie. Kort ná hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. te Winkel, wat die *Frans-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens die teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugonote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Hesselning het die teorie in 1897 al weerle. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Kreeolse tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van Afrikaans 'n rol kon gespeel het; hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse invloed, gelyk ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portugees en Maleis-Portugees, op moonlike Kreeol-faktore in Afrikaans die aandag gewest het. D. C. Hesselning het die geleerdes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde werk *Het Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Maleis-Portugees-teorie* gestel het. In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesselning 'n eerste wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesselning was daar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n ke botsing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n botsing in die 17de-eeuse Nederlands van die vryburgers, soldate en arbeiders en die taal van die Oostersle slawe wat Maleis en 'n vorm van die Portugees gepraat het, of 'n vermening van albei („Maleis-Portugees”), in 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat gekroketes gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesselning 'n baie kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n ynnigse indeling van Nederlands geleidelik het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vermindering van Nederlands geleidelik het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vermindering van Nederlands geleidelik het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vermindering van Nederlands geleidelik het.

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Man dies in jail

DURBAN — A middle-aged man, Mr. R. L. Barber, fell to his death while being detained at Durban's Central Police station yesterday.

According to a police spokesman, Mr. Barber was detained after a warrant had been issued for his arrest. He was placed in a cell and a short while later climbed up the bars on to a wall separating the cell from a toilet.

He fell off the wall on to his head. — SAPA

325 Death + Det

Matthew Arnold, Culture and Anarchy, ed. J. Dover Wilson
(Cambridge paperback)

Matthew Arnold, Selected Poetry and Prose, ed. John Bryson

Carlyle, Past

Photos of Mdluli's body differ judge hears

PIETERMARITZBURG — Photographs taken at a funeral parlour of injuries to the body of Mr Joseph Mdluli, who died while in Security Police detention, showed that certain of his injuries were more severe than indicated on police photographs.

The two different sets of photographs were handed in as exhibits at the terror trial here during cross-examination of Mr Mdluli's son, Thomas.

He was giving evidence for the defence in the trial in which 10 men have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism and Suppression of Communism Acts.

Mr Justice Howard heard that Mr Thomas Mdluli was taken to Security Police offices on March 19 following his

father's arrest the previous evening.

While waiting in an office he heard a white person shouting, "Mdluli, Mdluli" a number of times. He thought attempts were being made to awaken his father, but there was no reply.

After being questioned about his car's registration number, Mr Mdluli was released, but was refused permission to see his father.

He was informed of his father's death the following day and he identified the body at the police mortuary in Durban later that day.

At the police mortuary his father's torso was covered, but he noticed a swelling on the side of his lower lip.

The body was subsequently removed to an undertaker and colour photographs were taken of the body at his mother's request.

His mother wanted the photographs because the body had many injuries

and the extent of the injuries could be seen after the burial should the occasion arise, Mr Mdluli said.

Photographs taken at the funeral parlour showed there was an open wound on the cheek while previous police photographs showed the cheek to be bruised.

A discolouration on the right thigh was larger than that shown on police photographs.

Cross-examination of Mr Thomas Mdluli continues today.

Mrs Lydia Mdluli said her husband was only wearing a raincoat and shoes when the Security Police took him on the night of March 18, 1976. He was in good health and had no visible injuries.

Police searched their house the following morning and Mrs Mdluli gave them clothing to give to her husband. She heard the following day he had died.

After her husband's death the police did not return his clothes, but in December they offered her monetary compensation for the missing articles.

The case continues.
DDC

assigned to examine the dramatic output of Marlowe and Jonson, in relation to the development of Elizabethan and Jacobean culture. The period with which we are most closely concerned, 1580-1620 - was one of great expansion and discovery, bringing about a general revolution in thought and public taste; and drama, as a dominant social art of the time, reflected and partially influenced this process of change. We shall be considering these plays in the work of practising dramatists, responsive to the needs of the time for which they wrote, and exploiting the themes and conventions of popular culture they inherit. For instance, both Marlowe and Jonson demonstrate their awareness of a long tradition behind them in drama, and they can be seen to build on the past whilst challenging its assumptions: a radical attitude to the expressive possibilities of the stage links the very different artistic procedures of Marlowe and Jonson. These two playwrights, with Shakespeare, are the most significant dramatists of the period: their greatness lies in the way they dealt with the important issues, political and ethical, which dominate the Renaissance, and they demonstrate the enduring relevance and appeal of these concerns.

The primary texts will be selected plays of Marlowe and Jonson. Secondary texts will support our study of their work, by representing the intellectual background to the age through such writers as Machiavelli and Bacon. We shall also be looking at certain plays of Shakespeare, and at non-dramatic works like Cervantes' Don Quixote and short English novels of the period. A tertiary reading-list will suggest useful critical and historical works, some of which will be prescribed reading.

Sabotage ring 'crushed'

18/7/77
1/2/78

325 Set

Pretoria Bureau

Security Police are reported to have smashed sabotage groups nationwide in the past two weeks, making a number of arrests.

A spokesman for the new security police chief, Brigadier C. F. Zietsman, confirmed the arrests but would give no further details.

There have, however, been reports of widespread arrests in the Eastern Cape and on the Botswana Border, in which members of the banned African National Congress are believed to have been detained.

Some reports put the latest sabotage arrest figure as high as 100, and link the security police actions with the explosions in Johannesburg and Jabavu (Soweto), and the grenade attack on a police patrol near the Mozambique border last year.

A source in the Attorney General's office in Pretoria said today: "There are indeed sabotage cases coming up which are way above the league of stone-throwing and petrol bombs. They involve explosives and sophisticated sabotage."

BORDER ARRESTS

Among those arrested on the Botswana border recently were Mr Mpho Mashinini, brother of exiled student leader Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, and Mr Matthews Mabilane, the 22-year-old man who died in a 10-storey fall from John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, this week.

Mr Mashinini and his mother, Mrs Virginia Mashinini, are believed held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. This could not be confirmed.

Some newspaper reports have spoken of an onslaught on South Africa by the exiled wing of the ANC, with infiltration by trained personnel, but the security police refuse to confirm these reports.

325 Det

R5 000 bail for suspect

FORMER detainee, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, 43, whose husband died in custody on January 2, this year, appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday on charges under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Khefla Cleofas Shubane, 20, was detained in custody until March 3, 1977.

Mrs Ndzanga was granted bail of R5 000.

325 Set

No bail for detainee

Mr Khala Cleopas Shubane (20), a Terrorism Act detainee, was today refused bail by a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr A T Meiring.

Mr Shubane's co-accused, Mrs Rita Aletta Ndzanga (43), widow of Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, appeared yesterday on the same charges. Bail of R5 000 was allowed to stand.

The case was postponed to March 3.

Arrests as police

325 det.

smash terror groups

By MERVYN REES
Chief Crime Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN Security Police have smashed a number of subversive terror groups, arrested an estimated 100 Blacks and seized large quantities of explosives, hand grenades and sophisticated Russian weapons.

Full details of the Security Police successes are being kept a closely guarded secret, but it is understood that a series of major political trials related to the smashing of various African National Congress terror groups will begin at the end of the month.

It is expected that startling evidence about a major offensive that was about to be launched in South Africa will be led.

The arrests and smashing of the groups is linked with various explosions that took place in Johannesburg, Soweto and the Mozambique border in recent months.

Coinciding with the investigations is the arrest of a number of people in Graaff-Reinet under the Terrorism Act and the detention of several Blacks on the Botswana-South Africa border.

Among those held on the border recently was Matthews Mabilane, 22, who fell to his death from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square this week.

A spokesman at Security Police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday said he could not confirm a report that Mr Mabilane was seen in the company of two White members of the South African Communist Party who visited Botswana from London recently.

Man detained

MAN who served 12 years in jail for sabotage, Mr. Michael Ngubeni, was detained on Wednesday in Johannesburg and is being held under Section 60 of the Terrorism Act, according to Johannesburg attorney-

Mr. Ngubeni was convicted of sabotage with Mr. Marius Schoon in 1964 and both are hanged.

ontwikkel. In die ontwikkelingsproses het baie lewings op die gebied van die woordeskat, die morfologiese struktuur, en die sinbou bygedra. Wanneer ons brome versifing bestudeer, sien ons dat nie die een of ander taal in die besonder of een spesifieke faktor vir die wording van Afrikaans verantwoordelik was nie, maar dat die Afrikaanse taal die produk is van baie eksterne en interne faktore. Besonder belangrik was die dialektiese skakelings van 17de-eeuse Nederlands; soos uit die oorsig blyk, is die meeste „kenmerke“ van Afrikaans voortvloeiende van die een of ander dialektvorm of tendensie in 'n dialek wat in Nederland self deur beskrywingsfaktore tegewerk is of verdwyn het. Daarnaas het die invloed van die talre vreemdelees aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan by nie aanton nie hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

9.5 Slotopmerkinge

1. oorsig van die wording van die Afrikaanse taal opvallende kenmerke van die woordeskat, klank- en die sinbou gewys word. Talle van die fynere Afrikaanse taalstruktuur kom uit die aard van die kom nie; maar uit die verskynsels wat wel duidelik dat Afrikaans nie eensklaps ontstaan het nie, minstens 200 jaar was nodig om die Afrikaanse taal te ontwikkel.
- I. A. VERNAGH, „Defligte en gemeensame vorme in die sinverband van ou Kaapse taal“, *Tydskrift vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.
- I. A. VERNAGH, „Die herkoms van die verbinding as wat na 'n komparatief en sy verbinding in Afrikaans“, *Tydskrift vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328-342.
- J. DU P. SCHOLTZ, *Taalhist. opstelle*, pp. 162-168.
- J. L. PAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbale vorme in het Nederlands“, in *Ditse studies*, pp. 105-110.

1. Teorie oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroet is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte ge-

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J. A. VERHAEGE. „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die slusverband van ou Kaapse taal”. *Tydskrif vir gesesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.

J. A. VERHAEGE. „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat na 'n kompara-* tiet en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans”. *Tydskrif vir gesesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328-342.

Soweto man held under Terror Act

Staff Reporter
A Soweto father of four who was detained early this month is being held at John Vorster Square under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.
This week Mrs Christine Mngqibisa received a letter from Security Police at John Vorster Square telling her that her husband, Mr Sipho Mngqibisa, was being held there under the Terrorism Act.
Mr Mngqibisa, of Rockville, Soweto, was detained on February 9.

die Afrikaanse taal woordestel, klank- en uit die fynere in uit die aard van eskynsels wat wel (skaps ontstaan het

voornem in het Neder-

taastruktuur te laat ontwikkel. In dié ontwikkelingsproses het baie faktore tot die veranderinge op die gebied van die woordestel, die fonologiese en morfologiese struktuur, en die sinsbou bygedra. Wanneer ons ons bronne versigtig bestudeer, sien ons dat nie die een of ander taal in die besonder of een spesifieke faktor vir die wending van Afrikaans verantwoordelik was nie, maar dat die Afrikaanse taal die produk is van baie eksterne en interne faktore. Besonder belangrik was die dialektiese skakerings van 17de-eeuse Nederlands: soos uit die oorsig blyk, is die meeste „kenmerke” van Afrikaans voorsetsings van die een of ander dialektoorm of tendensie in 'n dialek wat in Nederland self deur beskrywingsfaktore teëgewerk is of verdwyn het. Daarnaas het die invloed van die talke vreemde dinge aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een greep sprekers isoleer en vir die wending van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan by die aanhoor in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte geges-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin posvat en aanleiding gegee tot die ponering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Hottentots-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans „phonetisch taunomisch” is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologisch an essential Hottentot idiom”. Maar hierdie vee stelling kan hy nie bewys nie. Kort ná hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. te Winkel, wat die *Franse-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens die teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugenote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Hesselning het die teorie in 1897 al weerle. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Kreoolse tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by „... wending van Afrikaans” 'n rol kon gespeel het: hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse invloed, aan die ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portugees en Malais-Portugees, op moontlike kreo-liseringsfaktore in Afrikaans die aandag gevestig het. D. C. Hesselning het dié gedagtes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde werk *Het Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Malais-Portugees-teorie* uiteengesit het. In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesselning se teorie die eerste wat werklk wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesselning moes daar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n skielike botsing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n botsing tussen die 17de-eeuse Nederlands van die kryburgers, soldate en amptenare en die taal van die Oosertse slawe wat Malais en 'n vorm van gebroke Portugees gepraat het, of „'n verneming van albei („Malais-Portugees”). In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat gebroke Portugees gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom, dit sou volgens Hesselning 'n skielike kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n vinnige verandering van Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vee eenvoudige taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kultuurtaal in 'n bepaalde kontaksituasie deur 'n botsing met 'n sosial laetstaande taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, struktuurverandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kreo-lisering. Hesselning moet egter self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kreo-lisering in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat halfpad by staan het om 'n Kreoolse taal te word.

Ongelukkig het Hesselning destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taal-gegewens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

Kruger to talk on dead detainees

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Police, Mr. Kruger, will hold a Press conference in Cape Town tomorrow afternoon to discuss the people who have died in detention.

There was a public outcry last week after a detainee, Mr. Matthews Mabilane, fell to his death from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square, Johannesburg.

Police said he was try-

ing to escape from custody and that he jumped through a window and was running along a ledge on the side of the building when he slipped and fell. Suicide has often been given as the reason for the deaths of other detainees and there have been demands for a judicial inquiry into such deaths.

Mr. Mabilane was the 18th detainee to die in police custody since last March.

Handed 5 Oct 429-430 22/2/77

325 detention

Persons who died in detention

(108) Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Whether any persons died in 1976, while in detention under the (a) Terrorism Act and (b) Internal Security Act; if so, (i) how many, (ii) what were their names, (iii) on what date (aa) was each person arrested and (bb) did each person die and (iv) what was the cause of death in each case.

(a) Yes.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(i) 4.

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

Frank Mapetla Mohapi	(aa) 16. 7.76	(bb) 5. 8.76	Suicide. Inquest not yet concluded.
Dumusani Mbatha	16. 9.76	25. 9.76	Natural causes.
Ernest Mamashila	18.11.76	19.11.76	Suicide. Inquest not yet concluded.
Wellington Mlungini		11.12.76	Suicide. Inquest not yet concluded.
Tshazibane	10.12.76		

(b) No.

Note: Two persons died in 1976 while in detention under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, No. 62 of 1966. Their particulars are as follows:

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

Luke Mazwembe	(aa) 2. 9.76	(bb) 2. 9.76	Suicide. Inquest not yet concluded.
George Botha	10.12.76	15.12.76	Suicide. Inquest not yet concluded.

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(325) detention

Internal Security Act

(109) Mr. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) How many persons in each race group in each province were detained in terms of section 12B of the Internal Security Act during 1976 and (b) for what period was each person so detained;
- (2) whether any persons are at present in detention in terms of this provision; if so, (a) how many in each race group in each province and (b) for what period has each person been in detention.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a)	Whites	Bantu
Cape	—	29
Transvaal	1	42
Orange Free State	—	1
Natal	—	45

(b)

Cape

10 Bantu 20.10.1976—13.1.1977.

The following number of persons were detained from the dates mentioned hereunder and were still in detention on 31.1.77.

6 Bantu	9.11.1976
5 Bantu	15.11.1976
1 Bantu	19.11.1976
3 Bantu	24.11.1976
1 Bantu	7.12.1976
2 Bantu	8.12.1976
1 Bantu	21.12.1976

Transvaal

1 White 8.10.1976—15.11.1976
10 Bantu 19.10.1976—26.11.1976

1 Bantu	21.10.1976—6.12.1976
1 Bantu	8.11.1976—3.12.1976
1 Bantu	8.11.1976—6.12.1976
4 Bantu	11.11.1976—21.1.1977
1 Bantu	18.11.1976—19.11.1976

The following number of persons were detained from the dates mentioned hereunder and were still in detention on 31.1.77.

6 Bantu	29.9.1976
1 Bantu	3.11.1976
13 Bantu	15.11.1976
2 Bantu	23.11.1976
2 Bantu	21.12.1976

Natal

5 Bantu	29.7.1976—2.11.1976
4 Bantu	29.7.1976—20.10.1976
10 Bantu	29.7.1976—21.10.1976
3 Bantu	29.7.1976—24.9.1976
1 Bantu	29.7.1976—15.10.1976
1 Bantu	29.7.1976—19.8.1976
4 Bantu	4.8.1976—7.12.1976
5 Bantu	9.8.1976—19.10.1976
1 Bantu	13.8.1976—24.9.1976
2 Bantu	13.8.1976—20.10.1976
1 Bantu	13.8.1976—15.10.1976
4 Bantu	13.8.1976—2.11.1976
1 Bantu	13.8.1976—30.9.1976

3 Bantu were detained from 13.8.1976 and were still in detention on 31.1.77.

Orange Free State

1 Bantu 8.11.1976—10.11.1976

(2) (a) Yes.

Cape	19 Bantu
Transvaal	24 Bantu
Natal	49 Bantu
Orange Free State	None

All these persons were still in detention on 31.1.1977.

(2) (b) All the persons mentioned hereunder were detained on the dates indicated and were still in detention on 31.1.1977.

Cape

6 Bantu	9.11.1976
5 Bantu	15.11.1976
1 Bantu	19.11.1976
3 Bantu	24.11.1976
1 Bantu	7.12.1976
2 Bantu	8.12.1976
1 Bantu	21.12.1976

Transvaal

6 Bantu	29.9.1976
1 Bantu	3.11.1976
13 Bantu	15.11.1976
2 Bantu	23.11.1976
2 Bantu	21.12.1976

Natal

3 Bantu	13.8.1976
11 Bantu	6.1.1977
35 Bantu	14.1.1977

Orange Free State

Handsand 5 & cols 456-466 23/2/77

Persons who died in detention

(397) Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Whether any persons died during 1976 while in detention, other than detention in terms of the Internal Security Act and the

325 detention

Terrorism Act; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) when and (ii) on what charge was each of them arrested, (d) on what date did each of them die and

(e) what was the cause of death in each case.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Yes.

(a) 117.

	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	(i)	(ii)		
Makaya Bobotyana	2. 1.76	Housebreaking and Theft	2. 1.76	Head injuries—sustained before arrest
Brian Jones	16. 1.76	Possession of LSD	16. 1.76	Suicide
Johannes Makungo	26.10.75	Murder	5. 1.76	Natural causes
Paul Mofokeng	12.12.75	Robbery	4. 1.76	Wounded during attempt to escape
Hermans Maguthu	7. 1.76	Bribery	8. 1.76	Internal injuries on resisting arrest
Simonzini Gumede	27. 1.76	Housebreaking and Theft	27. 1.76	Wounded during arrest
Nhlahle Mndaweni	24. 1.76	Theft	26. 1.76	Head injuries—assaulted by fellow employees prior to arrest
Richard Dlamini	17. 1.76	Trading in dagga	25. 1.76	Wounded during attempt to escape
Clement Cele	1. 2.76	Murder	2. 2.76	Internal injuries sustained before arrest
Moselini Kani	4. 2.76	Theft	4. 2.76	Natural causes
Jan Afrika	17. 1.76	Theft	28. 1.76	Cerebral haemorrhage resulting from high blood-pressure
Alfred Tshola	26. 1.76	Trespassing	27. 1.76	Subdural haemorrhage—unknown how sustained
Pier Mkwazazi	12. 2.76	Mental patient	12. 2.76	Suicide
Johannes Komane	27. 1.76	Defective handbrake	29. 1.76	Natural causes
Freddie Makgale	25. 1.76	Rape and assault	25. 1.76	Wounded during attempt to escape
Boy Williams	21. 2.76	Drunkenness	21. 2.76	Natural causes
Harold Pitts	6. 1.76	Drunkenness	3. 2.76	Head injuries—jumped from a moving vehicle
Joseph Mokang	28. 2.76	Robbery	4. 3.76	Lung congestion. Assaulted by fellow prisoner
Maxwell Mkhize	29. 2.76	Illegal possession of a dangerous weapon	8. 3.76	Natural causes
Simon Mohabi	5. 3.76	Trespassing	8. 3.76	Natural causes
Flip Stoebe	22. 2.76	Escaping	22. 2.76	Multiple injuries—own fault

(b)	(c)		(d)	(e)	(b)	(c)		(d)	(e)
	(i)	(ii)				(i)	(ii)		
Mickey Bala	14. 8.76	Rape	14. 8.76	Multiple injuries—assaulted prior to arrest	Albert Robertson	17.11.76	Robbery	17.11.76	Unknown—Inquest not yet concluded
Vernon A. Gouws	1. 9.76	Theft	1. 9.76	Natural causes	Joseph Sithole	14.11.76	Theft	16.11.76	Subdural haemorrhage after motor accident. Inquest not yet concluded
Armando Sithole	25. 8.76	Robbery	6. 9.76	Suicide	Michael Diabe	16.11.76	Drunk driving	16.11.76	Cerebral haemorrhage after motor accident. Inquest not yet concluded
Mokwasha	29. 8.76	Mental patient	30. 8.76	Natural causes	Bongeni Sibisi	27.10.76	Murder	9.11.76	Wounded during attempt to escape. Inquest not yet concluded
Nekesiwa Sithole	9. 9.76	Dealing in dagga	13. 9.76	Natural causes	Karel Bergman	17.11.76	Drunkness	17.11.76	Cerebral haemorrhage. Inquest not yet concluded
Mzwadile J. Sarduans	13. 9.76	Mental patient	14. 9.76	Suicide	Jacob Thladi	18.11.76	In possession of stolen motor vehicle	18.11.76	Unknown—Inquest not yet concluded
Luckan Budhoo	16. 9.76	Sodomy	17. 9.76	Suicide	Moses Gamede	3.12.76	Robbery	7.12.76	Wounded by victim—Inquest not yet concluded
Kop Galana	25. 9.76	Drunkness	25. 9.76	Head injuries—assaulted by fellow prisoners	Simon Shozi	4.12.76	Drunkness	5.12.76	Unknown—Inquest not yet concluded
Jacobus van der Poll	21. 9.76	Drunkness	21. 9.76	Suicide	Unknown Black male	23.11.76	Mental patient	23.11.76	Unknown—Inquest not yet concluded
Josiah Maseko	2. 9.76	Possession of Roberton	7. 9.76	Natural causes	Pikishi Matroshe	15.10.76	Murder	23.11.76	Fractured skull sustained during epileptic. Inquest not yet concluded
Unknown Coloured male	24. 9.76	Drunkness	24. 9.76	Alcoholic poisoning	Lawrence Ntamo	22.12.76	Under the influence of and illegal possession of liquor on private property	22.12.76	Alcoholic poisoning
Dudley Sinclair	28. 9.76	Robbery and escape	29. 9.76	Wounded during attempt to escape	Paul Nkomo	25.12.76	Serious assault	26.12.76	Head injuries. Inquest not yet concluded
Anna Mashigo	29. 9.76	Childstealing	1.10.76	Suicide	Isak Thabo Kouli	8.12.76	Housebreaking and theft	9.12.76	Multiple injuries sustained during attempt to escape from moving train
Matlule Lazarus	30. 9.76	Illegal possession of fire-arm	1.10.76	Multiple injuries. Inquest not yet concluded	Piet Magsas	29.12.76	Housebreaking, trespassing and possession of dangerous weapon	30.12.76	Suicide
Klaas					Patrick Maltoa	29.12.76	Rape, robbery and damaging of property	30.12.76	Unknown—Inquest not yet concluded
Willem Jacobus	1.10.76	Serious assault	1.10.76	Suicide	Richard Tembo	31. 5.76	Armed robbery	31. 5.76	Cerebral haemorrhage—self inflicted during attempt to escape
George Baardman	10.10.76	Drunkness	10.10.76	Natural causes	Mngomezulu @ Big Boy				
Daniel Mashobani	30. 7.76	Stock theft and theft	30. 7.76	Natural causes					
Paul Tshabalala @	15.10.76	Theft	16.10.76	Suicide					
Isak Mampung									
Davis Moya @									
K. D. Mbanbo	9. 9.76	Theft and attempted murder	27. 2.76	Wounded during arrest					
Ntlegwe	17.10.76	Suspect in faction fights	24.10.76	Wounded in faction fights					
Ngubane									
Henry Rutters	16.10.76	Arson, housebreaking and theft, robbery and murder	31.10.76	Internal injuries. Inquest not yet concluded					
Johannes Lamathi	5. 9.76	Housebreaking and theft	7. 9.76	Wounded during arrest					
Samuel Baloyi	30. 8.76	Theft of motor vehicle	12.10.76	Wounded during arrest					
Jeremiah Konyani	16.10.76	No reference book	31.10.76	Subdural haemorrhage. Inquest not yet concluded.					
Renben Daniel Jones	6.11.76	Drunkness	6.11.76	Natural causes					
Jacobus Petrus Schroeder	9.11.76	Abuse of Dependence—producing substances and Rehabilitation Act	12.11.76	Subdural haemorrhage—Inquest not yet concluded					

(b)	(i)	(c)	(ii)	(d)	(e)	(b)	(i)	(c)	(ii)	(d)	(e)
Thomas Luthuli	9. 2.76	Housebreaking	16. 3.76	Natural causes	Piet Mahange	21. 5.76	Drunk driving	22. 5.76	Cerebral haemorrhage—assault before		
Jeremia Dikeledi	22. 3.76	Mental patient	22. 3.76	Fracture of the skull—own fault	Elsie Kanyo	28. 5.76	Mental patient	29. 5.76	Natural causes		
Mzwandile Mkhiva	29. 3.76	Escaping	29. 3.76	Brain injuries.	Mthunze Abson	27. 3.76	Serious assault	27. 3.76	Head injuries—assault on		
Joseph Nkomo	23. 5.76	Housebreaking	23. 3.76	Member of the Force convicted of assault	Sabu				resisting arrest		
Samuel Cheambe	25. 3.76	Witchcraft	26. 3.76	Internal injuries—assaulted by fellow prisoners	Sicelo Ronald Nkhebe	10. 6.76	Robbery	11. 6.76	Cerebral haemorrhage—assaulted by fellow prisoners		
Aaron Masingo	26. 3.76	Housebreaking	5. 4.76	Natural causes	Binyekile Chiswayo	20. 5.76	Stock theft	21. 5.76	Wounded when resisting arrest		
Thembo Mlewa	31. 3.76	Housebreaking	31. 3.76	Wounded during arrest	Ernest Fisher	17. 6.76	Theft of motor vehicle	18. 6.76	Wounded during arrest		
Amos Kumele	4. 4.76	Illegal trading in liquor	8. 4.76	Suicide	Teboho Leketsa	13. 6.76	Assault on police	18. 6.76	Wounded by police in self-defence		
Motati Alfred	18. 3.76	Assault	20. 3.76	Wounded during arrest	Shorry Mafokeng	22. 6.76	Housebreaking and theft	24. 6.76	Wounded during arrest		
Mamela Lizwe Moyo	12. 4.76	Alien	12. 4.76	Suicide	Joseph Mbonane	10. 7.76	Theft of motor vehicle	10. 7.76	Suicide		
Vucile Bellwell	15. 4.76	Theft	15. 4.76	Injuries—assault—two members of the Force convicted of manslaughter	Percy Michael	4. 7.76	Falling to produce reference book	4. 7.76	Natural causes		
Maliti					Jacobus Johannes van Egnoud	8. 7.76	Drunkness	8. 7.76	Alcoholic poisoning		
Andries Danster	10. 4.76	Mental patient	10. 4.76	Cerebral haemorrhage	Klas Pienaar	7. 7.76	Drunkness	8. 7.76	Meinigte		
Dennis Riquess	15. 4.76	Theft	16. 4.76	Suicide	Stefan Naicker	2. 7.76	Drunkness	3. 7.76	Multiple injuries—assaulted by fellow prisoner		
Johanna Scheepers	24. 4.76	Drunkness	24. 4.76	Suicide	N. Nishobobo	10. 7.76	Drunkness	11. 7.76	Cerebral haemorrhage—assaulted by fellow prisoner		
William Cele	1. 5.76	Mental patient	2. 5.76	Natural causes	Ian Jacobs	7. 7.76	Theft	8. 7.76	Wounded during arrest		
Johannes H. Venter	7. 5.76	Drunkness	7. 5.76	Natural causes	William Masebele	8. 7.76	Housebreaking and theft	8. 7.76	Suicide		
Masinga Tosse	2. 5.76	Attempted murder and theft of motor vehicle	4. 5.76	Wounded during attempt to escape	Mabashwa Philitson	17. 6.76	Housebreaking and theft	2. 7.76	Natural causes		
James Jacobs	2. 5.76	Drunkness	6. 5.76	Fracture of the skull. Member of the Force convicted of assault	Ian Botha	21. 7.76	Drunkness	21. 7.76	Natural causes		
Mabue Dlamane	8. 5.76	Drunkness	9. 5.76	Natural causes	Goofan Hoosen	14. 6.76	Theft, forgery and uttering	16. 6.76	Natural causes		
Jackson Hardebe	16. 5.76	Attempted murder	16. 5.76	Multiple injuries—assault before arrest	Ratim Wilfred Ngcanga	25. 7.76	Drunkness	26. 7.76	Cerebral haemorrhage		
Simon Ntshankhulu	21. 5.76	Mental patient	25. 5.76	Natural causes	Dirk J. A. Geldenhuys	30. 7.76	Drunkness	1. 8.76	Cerebral haemorrhage		
Alfred Mafokeng	21. 5.76	No reference book	25. 5.76	Natural causes	Israel S. Mphahlele	26. 7.76	Theft	28. 7.76	Natural causes		
Hanna Modishebi	28. 5.76	Drunkness	28. 5.76	Wounded during attempt to escape	Marthinus J. Coetzee	31. 7.76	Mental patient	4. 8.76	Natural causes		
Hanna Taylor	22. 5.76	Theft of motor vehicle	22. 5.76	Wounded during attempt to escape	Michael Marzama	8. 8.76	Drunkness	8. 8.76	Excessive use of alcohol		
Peter Cele	24. 5.76	Theft	3. 6.76	Wounded during attempt to escape	Unknown White male	29. 7.76	Drunkness	30. 7.76	Natural causes		
H. C. Keop	9. 6.76	Possession of drugs	9. 6.76	Suicide	Mantlana J. Luthuli	15. 8.76	Failing to pay tax	16. 8.76	Natural causes		
Joseph Ndaba	5. 6.76	Stock theft	7. 6.76	Cerebral haemorrhage. Inquest not yet concluded							
David Mntwana	20. 5.76	Serious assault	20. 5.76								

Church leader held under Terrorism Act

Staff Reporter

MRS SALLY Motlana, a vice president of the South African Council of Churches, was detained yesterday under the Terrorism Act.

Her husband, Dr Nthato Motlana, was told by police at Protea, Soweto. They said they were acting on the instructions of Captain M. B. van Niekerk.

Mrs Motlana was to attend an American conference on Southern Africa

next week.

Mrs Motlana and her husband were detained under the Internal Security Act for five months last year.

She is the chairman of the All Africa Conference of Churches. The general secretary, Mr John Rees said: "The detention of Mrs Motlana, a respected Christian, is inexplicable to us who know her as someone who wishes to be part of a movement to

bring Christian justice to our country," he said.

It would be regarded overseas as "yet another pointer" to the hardline attitude against Black aspirations, he added.

Colonel H. C. Muller, Security Police chief in Johannesburg, said it was against the law to give information on detentions to people who were not close relatives.

Section 6 (6) of the Terrorism Act reads: "No per-

son, other than the Minister or an officer in the service of the State acting in the performance of his official duties, shall have access to any detainee, or shall be entitled to any official information relating to or obtained from any detainee."

The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, last year threatened to introduce legislation to prohibit publication of names of detainees.

L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n

orme in die sinsverband van

tenskappe, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965,

nding as wat na 'n kompara-

stif vir geesteswetenskappe,

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verbale vorme in het Neder-

ngs

ing van die Afrikaanse taal
van die woordeskakel, klank-
s word. Talle van die Fyner-
ktuur kon uit die aard van
nit die verspreidings wat wel
is nie eensklaps ontstaan het
as nodig om die Afrikaanse
ontwikkelingsproses het baie
die sinbou bygedra. Wanneer
ons dat nie die een of ander
lor vir die wording van Afri-
le Afrikaanse taal die produk
Besonder belangrik was die
derhande; soos uit die oorsig
rikaans voorsleë van die
dialek wat in Nederland self
erwyn het. Daarnaas het die
Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier
spreekers isoler op vir die
tweedeleik hou. Ons kan by-
te immigrante die Afrikaanse
ver hulle die vereenvoudiging

essissende taalinvloed gedink.
groot hooftelheid direkte geges-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gewind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin posvat en aanleiding gegee tot die poëring van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Horiontois-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans "phonetically teutonic" is, d.w.s. sy Germaniese struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom "psychologically an essential Hottentot idiom". Maar hierdie vae stelling kan by nie bewys nie. Kort na hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. de Wijk, wat die *Frans-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens die teorie son Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugonote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Hesseling het die teorie in 1897 al weerle. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Kroeolse tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van Afrikaans 'n rol kon gespeel het, hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse invloed; aan die ander kant was by die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portuges en Maleis-Portuges, op moontlike kroeoliseringsfaktore in Afrikaans die aandag gevestig het. D. C. Hesseling het dié gedagtes in 1897 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde werk *Het Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Maleis-Portuges-teorie* uiteengesit het. In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesseling se teorie die eerste wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesseling moes daar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n skielike botsing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n botsing tussen die 17de-eeuse Nederlanders van die vyrburgers, soldate en amptenare en die taal van die Oosterse slawe wat Maleis en 'n vorm van gebruke Portuges gepraat het, of 'n vermenging van albei („Maleis-Portuges"). In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat gebruke Portuges gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesseling 'n skielike kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n vinnige verandering van Nederlands geleidelik het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vereenvoudigde taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kultuurtaal in 'n bepaalde kontaksituasie deur 'n botsing met 'n sosiaal laersaande taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, strukturele verandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kroeoliserings. Hesseling moet eger self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kroeoliserings in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat halfpad by staan het om 'n Kroeolse taal te word.

Ongelukkig het Hesseling se teorie nie oor die nodige direkte taal-gegewens beskik nie, hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bovendien nie volledig en kortek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoreikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese geblly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

3 25 Deak

FIVE IN CELLS TAKE LIVES

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday that five people committed suicide last year while being held under the Terrorism Act or the Internal Security Act.

The minister added that none of the inquests into the deaths of the men had been concluded.

A sixth, Mr. Dumusani Mbatha, who was detained under the Terrorism Act on September 16, died of natural causes nine days later, Mr. Kruger said.

The men held under the Terrorism Act and

who committed suicide included Mr. Frank Mapetla Mohapi, who was detained on July 16 and died on August 5, Mr. Ernest Mamshila, who was detained on November 18 and died the next day, and Mr. Wellington Mlungini Tshazibane, who was detained on December 1 and died 10 days later.

The men held under the Internal Security Act who committed suicide include Mr. Luke Mazwembe, who was detained on September 2 and died the same day, and Mr. George Botha, who was detained on December 10 and died five days later.

ied van die woordskat, die ons dat nie die een of ander klor vir die wording van Afrikaanse taal die produk is wat wel bestaan het. Afrikaanse taal die produk is wat wel bestaan het.

wording van n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan by nie aantoon n hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinbou druck beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorie oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direk ge-

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met n oorgeëde verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAEGE, „Deelinge en gemeensame vorme in die sinusverband van ou Kaapse taal“, *Tydskrif vir Geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.

J. A. VERHAEGE, „Die betekenis van die verhouding tussen n komparatiewe taalkunde en n komparatiewe taalkunde“, *Tydskrif vir Geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.

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Ongeukkig het Hesselning destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taalgegewens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het n hipotese geblly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

No request yet for police file

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, has not yet received a request for the police file on a detainee who died in detention last year hours after his arrest under the Terrorism Act.

The inquest on Mr Luke "Stor" Mazwembe, 33, in Cape Town was postponed at the end of January to enable the magistrate, Mr P. L. May, to ask Mr Kruger for permission to see the police file.

Mr Mazwembe died after he was detained for questioning on a charge of urban terrorism. He was found hanging in his cell.

The post-mortem revealed death by strangulation, a bruise on the right cheek-bone and several abrasions on his back and leg.

325 Deaths

Another

117

deaths

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY. — In addition to people who died in detention under security laws, another 117 people held by the police died in jail last year.

At least 10 of these committed suicide, and inquests on another 15 detainees still have to be concluded.

Details of the causes of death of the 117 detainees were given in the House of Assembly yesterday when the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, replied to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PRP, Houghton).

Among those who died in detention was a man who had head injuries sustained before his arrest and another who had internal injuries received while allegedly resisting arrest.

After three of the deaths, members of the police force were convicted of assault and manslaughter.

325 det + death

Soweto detainee dies in Natal

Own Correspondent

FAST LONDON — Mr Samuel Juli Malinga, 45, who was being held by Security Police under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, has died in Edendale Hospital, Maritzburg.

Mr Malinga is the 40th person to die in detention since 1963. He was taken from his Soweto home on January 31.

Since then his wife Ellen, a mother of five children, has tried to

trace him.

She said she had telephoned the Security Police in Maritzburg. A major Erasmus told her she could not see her husband as he was not well.

The divisional commander of the Security Branch in Natal, Col J. G. Dreyer, said yesterday Mr Malinga had been admitted to the Edendale Hospital on February 16. He could not say when he had been taken into custody.

325 Let & Death

New death of detainee

24/2/77

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — Mr. Samuel Malinga, who was being held by the Security Branch under section six of the Terrorism Act, died in Edendale Hospital on Tuesday.

Col. J. G. Dreyer, Divisional Commander of the Security Branch in Natal, said yesterday Mr. Malinga was admitted to the hospital on February 16. A post mortem would be carried out today.

Colonel Dreyer said Mr. Malinga had complained of a heart condition when he was brought to Pietermaritzburg and had pills with him. The pills were

now in police possession.

A hospital source said that Mr. Malinga had died of a pulmonary embolism.

Our East London correspondent reports that Mr. Malinga's wife Ellen, a mother of five children, had tried to find out her husband's whereabouts.

Mrs. Malinga, who once worked for Mr. Harry Oppenheimer's wife asked her to telephone the police and make inquiries about Mr. Malinga.

"We were busy making arrangements for me to try and get to Maritzburg, as I had information my husband was in an intensive care unit at Edendale Hospital when the police telephoned to tell Mr. Oppenheimer he had died."

20-2-82

Husband was not ill'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN—Mrs Ellen Malinga, wife of Mr Samuel Malinga (46), who died in Security Police custody on Tuesday, said today: her husband was a very healthy man.

Mother of five, Mrs Malinga, was speaking outside the Gale Street police mortuary in Durban. Inside the building a post-mortem was being performed on the body of her husband, who was picked up at his Soweto home on January 31.

Mrs Malinga made this claim in the face of a security police statement that her husband had complained of a heart condition when he was brought to Maritzburg and had pills with him.

She said: "My husband had no pills. He was a healthy man and certainly did not suffer from any heart complaint."

According to the Security Police, Mr Malinga, a former detainee, died in the intensive care unit of Edendale Hospital after having been admitted on February 16.

Present at today's post-mortem was Professor I. Gordon, Chief Government Pathologist and Dr Gerry Coovadia, a specialist appointed to protect the family interests.

A family spokesman said, however, that Dr Coovadia was only permitted to attend the post-mortem after he had undertaken not to disclose his findings to anyone.

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In hierdie beknopte oorsig van die wording van die Afrikaanse taal kon net op die mees opvallende kenmerke van die woordeskat, klank- en vormstelsel, en van die sinsbou gewys word. Talle van die fynst besonderhede van die Afrikaanse taalstruktuur kon uit die aard van die saak nie ter sprake kom nie; maar uit die verskynsels wat wel bespreek is, blyk al duidelik dat Afrikaans nie eensklaps ontstaan het nie. 'n Typerik van minstens 200 jaar was nodig om die Afrikaanse taalstruktuur te laat ontwikkel. In dié ontwikkelingsproses het baie faktore tot die veranderinge op die gebied van die woordeskat, die fonologiese en morfologiese struktuur, en die sinsbou bygedra. Wanneer ons ons bronne versigtig bestudeer, kom ons tot die volgende gevolgtrekkings.

9.5 Slotaanekings

1. A. VERHAEGE. „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal“, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.
1. A. VERHAEGE. „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat na 'n kompartement* en sy vertelling in Afrikaans“, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328-342.
1. DU P. SCHOLTZ. *Taalhist. oorsprong*, pp. 162-168.
1. L. PAUWELS. „De volgende van verborgen verbale vorme in het Nederlands“, in *Diets studies*, pp. 105-110.

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgetreide verskynsel te make.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans
Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvoel gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taanklik groot hoeveelheid direkte geg-

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22

Mr Kruger's replies were:

ANSWER: The police deny that there was "little supervision" over detainees. The facts of each case, in our view, show that there was all the supervision present that can reasonably be expected from the police and the prison authorities.

It is easy for editors of newspapers sitting in the quiet of their offices to ask questions which in

The minister's information is that in some mortuaries the assistant is required to prepare the cadaver for the post-mortem and this may require the necessity to procure the necessary permission from private institutions to be made.

In other words as far as I can't deny the fact, I don't deny the fact that time to get in touch with Prof. Tallard - People prepare the corpse for the post-mortem. They make the necessary incisions.

ANSWER: The minister is aware of the comments of the acting judge of appeal (not the acting Chief Justice as the editor chose) in the case and prepare it. The police have instructions not to do it unless a doctor is present — otherwise a charge will be laid against the policeman.

QUESTION 8: Of the 30 political detainees known to the press to have died since 1963, 17 have died according to the police from causes other than suicide. Of those 17, nine are said to have died from natural causes, three from accidents, two slipping from

Eleven of the 16 were being held under security laws, he said. The other five had been arrested for other offences, such as rape or robbery.

Mr Kruger also gave the names and causes of death of 14 others who died in detention between September 1963 and October 1971.

Details of the deaths of two of the detainees, Mr. Maphetha Mohapi and Mr. George Botha, are given on Page 1.

Luke Maswembe, 22: He was detained on September 2, 1976 in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act and jailed in police cells in Cape Town.

He was found dead in his cell on the same day after hanging himself by strips torn from a cell blanket. He was not interrogated and was not visited.

On the morning of November 19 he was found hanging from struts

He had not been interrogated and received no visits. An inquest has not yet been held.

Nanoath Ntsunisha, 43, was detained in police cells at Lesille on December 14, 1976 in

2/2/2022

He was questioned on two occasions. After being questioned on January 8, 1977 he was returned to his cell, where he was visited by an officer at 4.30 pm.

At 8 am on January 9 he was found dead, hanging by his vest in his cell.

Terms of Section 3 of the Terrorism Act, and on December 28, charged with contravention of Section 2 of the Act in that he was alleged to have recruited persons to undergo military training abroad.

As awaiting-trial prisoner he was from December 12 detained in the Fort Prison in Johannesburg where he died on January 8, 1977 of a heart attack.

The result of the post-mortem reads as follows: "tuberculous pleurisy — hydrothorax — and acute myocarditis — and cardiac failure (natural)".

While being questioned on January 12, he became unconscious and was immediately removed to a nursing home where an emergency operation was performed on him. He died on January 20.

Wellington M. Tshazima, 30: He was detained on December 10, 1976 in

While being interrogated by a colonel and captain during the afternoon of December 10,

afternoon on December 10, he intimidated he was prepared to put his own involvement in writing in the form of a statement. He was supplied with paper and returned to his

At 6 am on December 11 he was found dead in his cell where he had hanged himself. With him was found a statement in which he cleared the police of all blame and admitted suicide.

Matthews Mabelane, 22
He was detained on
January 21, 1977 in terms
of Section 6 of the
Terrorism Act near
Zeerust, and transferred
to the cells at John
Vorster Square on
January 27.

He was examined by a doctor on January 28, who found him fit and well. He was visited by a magistrate on February 7 and had no complaints.

At 9 am one warrant officer left the office and before the remaining members realised what was happening Mr Mabelane was already halfway through an open window.

His escape could not be avoided, but as he moved some small distance along a ledge, he lost his balance and fell to his death.

On September 25, he was

As his name and other personal particulars were being taken down, he complained of not feeling well. He was removed to a hospital where

According to the post-mortem report and a statement of Prof Talhard, Mubatha died of natural causes, which were described as: "extremely symptomatic system activity with pathologic system activity with he died shortly afterwards."

Joseph N. Mallin, 50, was detained on March 19, 1976 as a suspect in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, and taken to the offices of the Security Branch in Durban. He made an attempt

He died of injuries sustained. Four Security Branch members then were charged with culpable homicide, but were all acquitted on October 28.

Those arrested for non security offences were: Jacob Mashabane, (no age given): Mr Mashabane was awaiting trial on a charge of car theft. He committed suicide on Oc-

Because he previously threatened to commit suicide, he was placed in a single cell and his belt removed. He, However

age given): Was caught
Soweto on July 26, 18
while handling a sto
vehicle and when he f
was shot dead by t
police.

An inquest was held:

the result was the "justifiable homicide."

No inquest was held because the death was a natural cause.

He escaped from custody, was tacked brought down by a de- tive, was injured in process and was un-

An inquest was held it was found death caused by cereb haemorrhage which sustained when he rearrested after his escape.

Nobody was held to criminally responsible.

Paulus Kgupe, (no given): He was arrested by Johannesburg CID on charge of rape and died at the Johannesburg Prison on August 7, 1976 after

had fallen in the prison. An inquest was held the result was: "Died because of head injury caused when he fell from prison. Nobody criminally responsible." —SAPA.

sions on the police, without knowing the facts. The Editor of the Rand Daily Mail must have been aware of the press conference and should have reserved such questions until after the press conference.

QUESTION 3: To what extent are the circumstances surrounding deaths investigated by external, independent authorities rather than by the police and prison officials in whose custody the detainees were when they died?

ANSWER: These cases are investigated by senior police officers who have no connection with the Security Branch and whose integrity is above question.

In any case the police docket only serves to start the inquest proceedings which are there for in-depth inquiry into the causes of death and where interested parties can be represented by lawyers. In all cases of unnatural deaths, either there is a proper inquest or the Attorney-General charges someone before a court of law.

QUESTIONS 4 and 5: In view of the growing deaths, what precautionary measures are being instituted to protect the lives of those taken into custody? Does the minister agree that such precautionary measures are especially necessary when people are being held incommunicado — to ensure that justice, if it cannot be seen to be done, is being done?

ANSWER: There are numerous standing orders for precautions for the protection of prisoners. Bars are fitted to all offices where interrogations take place, but owing to the number of detainees following the bombings and subversive activities in Johannesburg, interviews had to be conducted in offices where bars are not yet fitted. As far as possible, in the cell bedding is now provided of a texture which cannot easily be torn in strips.

that it had not been proved that the negligence of the two policemen was the cause of the prisoner's death.

QUESTION 7: On October 28 last year, Mr Justice James, in acquitting four security policemen accused of culpable homicide arising from the death of detainee Joseph Mdluli, said accounts before the court had not satisfactorily explained all Mr Mdluli's injuries. The problem of how Mr Mdluli met his death was one of the greatest importance and should be solved, said the judge.

On January 25, Mr Kruger told Parliament that, after Mr Mdluli's body had been given to an undertaker, it had been mutilated and photographs of it taken. That was why the judge wanted a further investigation, he said.

Could Mr Kruger explain the apparent disparity between what Mr Justice James said and what Mr Kruger said Mr Justice James said?

ANSWER: There is no disparity between what the minister said and what Mr Justice James said as is clear from an extract of the latter's judgment:

"It may well be that the matter requires further detailed investigation by the authorities and perhaps in the criminal and civil courts. I need hardly say that this is a matter of the greatest importance and should not be left in its existing highly unsatisfactory condition.

"Secondly I must make reference to the evidence that after Mdluli's body was handed over by the mortuary to the agents of his family certain additional injuries were inflicted upon it and that photographs were then taken of the body showing not only those injuries observed by Dr Van Straaten but also these additional injuries. The court was not told for what purpose these post-mortem injuries were inflicted or why these photographs were taken

showers and one falling down stairs), and five for reasons as yet undisclosed.

In view of Mr Kruger's assertion that communist detainees are under instructions to commit suicide, does he not view with concern the number of detainees whose deaths are attributed by the police to other causes?

ANSWER: As the gravamen of the insinuations against the police concerns the last year, the minister has not traced all cases as far back as 1963.

Each case determines its own causes and all the cases the minister has called for are prima facie departmentally satisfactory. Whatever the inquests show will, however, be accepted.

In a publication issued by the Communist Party of South Africa, called Inkululeko Freedom, we find the following passage: "Harass your enemy by going on hunger strikes, act insane, lodge complaints whether true or false, resort to civil and criminal actions in courts as often as possible. Make sure your complaints and actions against the suppressors get the utmost publicity. Rather commit suicide than to betray the organisation."

QUESTION 10: Why has compensation been paid in at least two cases to the relatives of dead detainees if the State admits of no culpability?

This question will be answered later.

QUESTION 11: According to press reports, 37 detainees held for political reasons have died since 1963 — and of them 16 have died since March last year. Does Mr Kruger have a fuller list, and if so, what is the correct number and who are they?

ANSWER: Since March last year 11 detainees held for security reasons have died, and their identities and cases have been dealt with at the press conference.

QUESTION 12: Can Mr Kruger explain why all the detainee deaths have been of blacks? During the

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DD

for an innocent purpose. It is to be hoped that this matter will be fully investigated."

The minister dealt with the second aspect during the debate and has answered questions in the House on the first aspect.

We are still trying to investigate it as far as possible. We are investigating both these things. Apparently the editor is not aware of the second portion of the judgment.

QUESTION 8: On January 25, Mr Kruger said in Parliament — referring to incisions made on the corpse of detainee Nboath Ntshuntsha — that the incision was made without explicit authority following a practice that had apparently developed in some mortuaries.

But Johannesburg's State pathologist, Prof J. J. Taljaard, who performed the Ntshuntsha post-mortem, said: "I have done many post-mortems in my time, both in Johannesburg and Southern Transvaal, and I have never encountered such an incident."

Could Mr Kruger explain this anomaly?

been detained and subsequently convicted and jailed for being members of the Communist Party — yet none of them seem to have obeyed the orders requiring their suicide, or to have had the misfortune of dying in the ways that appear to afflict black detainees.

ANSWER: All detainees are treated the same, but during the last year there were considerably more black detainees.

I want to tell the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail the minister does not ask detainees why they don't commit suicide. It is quite impossible for me to tell you why more blacks commit suicide than whites.

QUESTION 13: Finally, can Mr Kruger explain why the Government is so determined not to appoint a full-scale judicial commission of inquiry into detainee deaths?

ANSWER: The minister does not consider a full-scale judicial commission necessary. There is a full judicial inquiry into each case. Does the editor suggest that the inquests are not judicially dealt with or inadequate?

I am satisfied that inquests are properly done.
— PC.

Former Robben Island man held

Staff Reporter

A FORMER Robben Island prisoner who disappeared from his home in Tembisa after leaving for work more than three weeks ago, is believed to be in detention in Maritzburg.

He is Mr Vusindlu Ka-Nyakomusha Nkumane, 31, a former member of the banned Pan Africanist

Congress (PAC), who was jailed in 1963 for 12 years for a political offence.

His sister, Miss Nomvula Nkumane, said Mr Nkumane left home on the morning of January 31 and never returned.

His wife, Joyce, phoned his employers and was told that Mr Nkumane was taken away by members of

the Security Police the previous day.

Later the Security Police told Mrs Nkumane to report at the Tembisa Police Station. She was told her husband had been taken to Maritzburg.

A spokesman for the company where Mr Nkumane was employed as an apprentice to a violin re-

pairer, said yesterday that Mr Nkumane was taken away by two White security policemen.

According to the spokesman, the policemen said they were detaining Mr Nkumane in connection with trouble in Natal.

Mr Nkumane was released from Robben Island in June, 1975.

$$\frac{|\bar{Y} - \bar{X}|}{\sqrt{\frac{S_Y^2}{n} + \frac{S_X^2}{n}}} = t$$

which actual values of X and Y are not deviations from the mean, \bar{X} and \bar{Y} , is obtained from

$$\frac{|\bar{Y} - \bar{X}|}{\sqrt{\frac{S_Y^2}{n} + \frac{S_X^2}{n}}} = t$$

Using the appropriate degrees of freedom, in this case

$$df = (n_X - 1) + (n_Y - 1) = n_X + n_Y - 2$$

and the significance of t is determined from Table of the Critical Value of t which give the probability, α , of accepting the null hypothesis. In geographical analysis the critical value of α is usually 0.05 (5%) and one can retain or abandon the null hypothesis according to whether p is greater or less than 0.05.

For example, p was found to be 0.01, which implies that it is unlikely that the samples were randomly drawn from the same population, different locations, or that the samples were related to the same. The actual observed difference between \bar{Y} and \bar{X} is not significantly different from the difference between the samples (or is the result of chance and the difference between the samples is real or is

Aid for detainee's family

Mrs Bridget Oppenheimer has arranged for a lawyer to represent the family of Mr Juli Malinga, the latest political detainee to die in Security Police hands.

Mr Malinga, who was detained at his Soweto home on January 31 and held in Maritzburg under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, was the 40th person to die in detention since 1963.

He died, apparently from natural causes, while undergoing treatment at Maritzburg's Edendale Hospital this week.

The wife of industrialist Mr Harry Oppenheimer said today she had arranged for a lawyer to look after Mrs Malinga's interests.

"Apparently a post-mortem on Mr Malinga is to be held today," she said.

Mrs Oppenheimer became involved, because the dead man's wife, Mrs Ellen Malinga, once worked for her mother and had links with the Oppenheimer family.

9.5 Slotoomings

- 1. A. VERHAEGE. „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinusverband van ou Kaapse taal“, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.
- 1. A. VERHAEGE. „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat na 'n komparatief en sy verbeelding in Afrikaans*“, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328-342.
- 1. DU P. SCHOLTZ. *Taalhist. opstelle*, pp. 162-168.
- 1. L. PAUWELS. „De volgende van verbogen verbaale vorme in het Nederlands“, in *Diese studies*, pp. 105-110.

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgedite verskynsel te make.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans
Vroet is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taanlik groot hoeveelheid direkte geg-

taal in die besonder of een spesifieke faktor vir die wording van Afrikaans verantwoordelik was nie, maar dat die Afrikaanse taal die produk is van baie eklektiese en interne faktore. Besonder belangrik was die dialektiese skakelings van 17de-eeuse Nederlands; soos uit die oorsig blyk, is die meeste „kenmerke“ van Afrikaans voortsleutings van die een of ander dialektvorm of tendens in 'n dialekt wat in Nederland self deur beskawingsfaktore tegewerk is of verdwyn het. Daarnaas het die invloed van die talre vreemde inge aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan by nie aantoon in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Aegiet in Kaapstad gewind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin posvat en aanleiding gegee tot die posering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Hottentots-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans „phonetically leutonic“ is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologically an essential Hottentot idiom“. Maar hierdie vae stelling kan by nie bewys nie. Kort na hom kom ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. te Winkel, wat die *Frans-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens die teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugonote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Hesselning het die teorie in 1897 al weerle. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Kreeolse tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van Afrikaans 'n rol kon gespeel het: hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse invloed; aan die ander kant was by die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portugees en Maleis-Portugees, op moontlike kreo-liseringsfaktore in Afrikaans die aandag gevestig het. D. C. Hesselning het die gedagtes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde werk *Her Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Maleis-Portugees-teorie* uiteengesit het. In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesselning s'n die eerste wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesselning moes daar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n skielike housing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n housing tussen die 17de-eeuse Nederlands van die vryburgers, soldate en amptenare en die taal van die Oosterse slawe wat Maleis en 'n vorm van getroke Portugees gepraat het, of 'n vermenging van albei („Maleis-Portugees“). In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat getroke Portugees gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesselning 'n skielike kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n vinthige verandering van Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vereenvoudigde taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kultuurtaal in 'n bepaalde kontaksituasie deur 'n housing met 'n sosiaal laetstaande taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, struktuurverandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kreo-lisering. Hesselning moet eger self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kreo-lisering in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat taalpad by staan het om 'n Kreeolse taal te word.

Ongeelukkig het Hesselning destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taal-gegewens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bovendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontorekend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese geblly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

225 10/11

Report on Mohapi's death

CAPE TOWN — Police

reports on the deaths in detention of two Eastern Cape men, Mr. Mphahlele and Mr. Mphahlele, were released yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger.

Mr. Mohapi, a prominent figure in the black consciousness movement, was arrested in August 1976. Botha, a teacher, was arrested at Despatch on December 10 and died five days later.

The full police report on

Mr. Mohapi's death is:

He was detained in East London on July 16 in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and transferred to the police cells in Cape Town. During his period of detention on five occasions.

On August 5 at 8.30 am he was taken to the offices of the Security Branch where he was questioned four times for a few minutes on each occasion to clear up certain matters in his statement. At 4.30

pm he was returned to his cell.

"At 5 pm he was visited and at 6 pm when the cell guard found him he was found dead, hanging by strips of trousers. He left a note indicating that he contemplated suicide. The inquest has not yet been concluded.

"On July 28 he was visited by a magistrate and had no complaints. He never complained of illness and was not visited by a doctor."

The report on Mr.

Botha's death says:

He was detained in the police cells at Despatch on December 10 in terms of Section 22 of Act 62 of 1966. He was questioned on two occasions.

"On December 13 at 8 am he was brought to the building in which the offices of the Security Branch are situated by a major and a sergeant. With him the two officers holding him by his arms, they went up in the lift to the sixth floor where the offices are situated.

"The sergeant had to let

go of his arm to unlock the security gate. Botha unexpectedly jerked himself loose from the major's grip and dived over the banister. The major got him away. The sergeant held of him, but whilst holding him, he was falling, pulled over the banister, he let go.

"Botha fell six storeys to his death. He never gave a hint that he planned suicide.

"The inquest has not yet been concluded. — PC.

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Mother detained

CAPE TOWN — A Cape Town mother, Miss Mary Edwards, 28, was detained by security police yesterday and her friend, Mr. Paul Mamba, 23, whose father is the Speaker of the House, arrested for remaining in South Africa illegally.

Col A. Conrardie, head of the security police here, said Miss Edwards had been held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which is aimed at preventing unmarried, has a nine-month-old daughter, Mpho, who she is breastfeeding with her in detention. — S.A.P.

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Deaths

Kruger replies to editor's questions

THIRTEEN questions arising from deaths and suicides of police detainees which the Rand Daily Mail of Johannesburg put to the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, on Tuesday were replied to by the Rand Daily Mail's main editorial, these questions were put to the Minister:

- (1) Why is there apparently so little supervision over detainees as to allow suicides to occur with such regularity?
- (2) Why is there apparently so little supervision that detainees are able to jump to their deaths down stairwells or out of buildings?
- (3) To what extent are the circumstances surrounding deaths investigated by external, independent authorities rather than by the police and prison officials in police and prison custody?
- (4) In view of the growing number of deaths, what precautionary measures are being instituted to protect the lives of those taken into custody?
- (5) Does the Minister agree that such precautionary measures are especially necessary when people are being held incommunicado - to ensure that justice, if it cannot be seen to be done, is being done?
- (6) Is the Minister aware of the comments of Acting Chief Justice Viljoen in the case of the Minister of Police v. Maria Moruwa of Skosana which was heard last September? In the appeal, which concerned the death of a man who had been in ordinary police custody, the court said: "... where detainees are concerned no police officer should allow his diligence to lag for a moment. He is the custodian who has been under his of their freedom of movement and whose capacity to make their own decisions and carry them out has not only been restricted, but completely removed."

Precautions

The problem of how Mr. Mdululi's death was one of the greatest importance and should be solved, said the judge.

On January 25, Mr. Kruger told Parliament that, after Mr. Mdululi's body had been given to the undertaker, it had been mutilated and photographs of it taken. That was why the judge wanted a further investigation, he said.

Mutilated

Could Mr. Kruger explain the apparent disparity between what Mr. Justice James said and what Mr. Kruger said? Mr. Justice James said: "(8) On January 25, Mr. Kruger said in Parliament - referring to decisions made on the corpse of detainee Nabaoh Ntshumisa that the incision was followed without explicit authority following a practice that had apparently developed in some mortuaries. But Johannesburg's State

Pathologist, Professor J J F. Tshabalala, who performed the post-mortem, said: "I have done many post-mortems in my time, both in Johannesburg and in the Southern Transvaal and I have never encountered such an incident."

Could Mr. Kruger explain this anomaly?

Other causes

(9) Of the 37 political detainees known by the press to have died since 1963, 17 have died, according to the police from causes other than suicide. Of those 17, nine are said to have died from natural causes, three from accidents (two slipping in showers and one falling down stairs) and five for reasons as yet undisclosed.

In view of Mr. Kruger's assertion that communist detainees are under instructions to commit suicide, does he not view with concern the number of detainees whose deaths are attributed by the police to other causes?

(10) Why has compensation been paid in at least two cases to the relatives of dead detainees if the State admits of no culpability?

Whites

According to press reports, 37 detainees held for political reasons have died since 1963 - and of them, 16 have died since March last year. Does Mr. Kruger have a fuller list, and if so, what is the correct number and who are they?

(12) Can Mr. Kruger explain why all the detainee deaths have been of Blacks? During the same period of time, numbers of Whites have been detained and subsequently convicted and jailed for being members of the Communist Party - yet none of them seem to have done many post-mortems in my time, both in Johannesburg and in the Southern Transvaal and I have never encountered such an incident."

And finally, can Mr. Kruger explain why the Government is so determined not to appoint a full-scale judicial commission of inquiry into detainee deaths?

Here, released through his Parliamentary office yesterday, are Mr. Kruger's replies to the questions:

1 and 2. The police deny that there is "little supervision" over detainees. The facts of each case, in our view shows that there was all the supervision present that can reasonably be expected from all the police and the prison authorities. It is easy for editors and newspapermen sitting in the quiet of their offices to ask questions of their officers to ask questions of the police, without knowing the facts. The editor of the Rand Daily Mail must have been aware of the press conference and should have reserved such questions until after the press conference.

3. These cases are investigated by Senior Police Officers who have no connection with the security branch and whose integrity is above question. In any case the police docket side a full-scale judicial commission necessary. There is a full judicial inquiry into each case. Does the editor suggest that the inquiries are not satisfactory death or are inadequate?

4 and 5. There are numerous standing orders for prisoners for the protection of the police. Bars are fitted to all offices where interrogations take place, but owing to the number of detainees following the bombing and subversive activities it is not possible to be conducted in interviews had are not yet fitted. As far as possible in the cell, bedding is now provided of a texture which cannot easily be torn in strips.

6. The Minister is aware of the comments of Acting Chief Justice Viljoen (in the case of the Minister of Police v. Maria Moruwa) and agrees with the comment.

Is the editor, however, aware that in the case mentioned, it was found that the two policemen found "in breach of their own standing orders".

Not proved

Incidentally in the case mentioned it was found that it had not been proved that the negligence of the two policemen was the cause of the prisoner's death.

7. There is no disparity between what Mr. Justice Viljoen said and between what Mr. Justice James said as is clear from "The track of the latter's judgment". It may well be that the Minister requires further detailed information by the criminal and civil courts. I need hardly say that this is a matter of the greatest importance and should not be left in the hands of a single judge's existing highly unsatisfactory condition.

Secondly, I must make reference to the evidence that after Mdululi's body was handed

'Act insane'

Each case determines its own causes and all the cases the Minister has called for psychiatric facie are departmentally, for whatever the accepted, will however be accepted.

In a publication issued by the Communist Party of South Africa, called the following Freedom, we find the following passage: "Harass victims, act in going on hunger strikes, whether sane, lodge complaints, whether true or false, resort to civil and criminal actions courts as often as possible. Make sure your comments and actions against the plants and suppressors of the public. Rather commit suicide than to betray the organization."

10. The Minister said he had requested a report from Pretoria on this matter and was not yet in a position to reply. He would be issuing a separate statement later in this connection.

Dealt with

11. Since March last year (1976) 11 detainees held for security reasons have died, and their identities and case histories have been dealt with at the press conference.

12. All detainees are treated the

over by the maximum agents of his family certain additional injuries were inflicted upon it and that photographs were then taken of these injuries, showing no strain but of these additional injuries. The

court was not told for what purpose these post-mortem injuries were inflicted or what but it is difficult to conceive that all this was done for an innocent pur-

but during the last 11 years, the Minister does not ask us why they don't commit suicide.

13. The Minister does not con-

ARGUS 24/2/77

The Argus Political Staff

JUSTICE spokesmen for both the main opposition parties today rejected official explanations of the deaths of security detainees and called for the appointment of a full-scale judicial commission of inquiry into them.

Both Mr Radclyffe Cadman, MP, for the United Party, and Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, for the Progressive Reform Party, said today they were not satisfied with the explanations given by the Minister of Police and Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, at a Press conference yesterday.

Mr Kruger said he was satisfied that the police took all reasonable steps to prevent detainees under the security laws from committing suicide and that physical violence was not used against them during interrogation.

Mr Cadman said he could simply not accept that sufficient had been done to prevent detainees

jumping out of high windows or hanging themselves in their cells.

'I cannot accept that there are not enough rooms on the ground floor or not enough on other floors with bars on the windows in which interrogations can take place without people jumping from windows.

'Nor would it be impossible to keep detainees in cells with windows out of the reach of anyone wanting to hang himself,' Mr Cadman said.

'These things are easily arranged, and I do not think Mr Kruger has reassured the public at all.

'This statement is just not good enough. A proper judicial inquiry should be held and I am quite sure

this will be raised during the Minister's vote.'

Mrs Suzman said it was heartening that Mr Kruger had called a Press conference because it indicated that at least he realised the seriousness of the situation and the ugly impression that was being created by the alarming mortality rate among detainees.

She did not believe, however, that public disquiet would be put at rest without a full judicial inquiry.

'The root problem is the legislation which enables the Minister of Police to hold people in solitary confinement and interrogate them, and I have no doubt that without this legislation detainees would not have succumbed — for the normal processes of law in themselves provide protection.'

Mrs Suzman said a judicial inquiry would provide both a deeper and broader investigation than a series of inquests. It could investigate the totality of the scene rather than only individual cases.

For example, the allegation that the suicides were 'commie-martyrs' could be examined thoroughly.

The terms of the reference of a commission could also be broadened to look at the inordinately large number of ordinary prisoners who have died in custody, she said.

(News by R. Griffin, Press Gallery, Houses of Parliament, Cape Town.)

(See Page 27.)

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Neighbours saw young mother taken away

A YOUNG mother of three whose husband was detained last December was picked up by about seven car loads of Security Police at 1 am on February 7, according to neighbours.

Neighbours said yesterday that Mrs Martha Tshetlo, of Alexandra Township, was seen coming out of the house accompanied by several policemen.

Yesterday, Security Po-

lice headquarters in Johannesburg would not confirm or deny the detention of Mrs Tshetlo.

Neighbours said they had been woken about 1 am. They looked outside and saw the Tshetlos' house had been surrounded by police.

Onlookers said the police also detained a man at the house but that he was released later.

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325 death

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**Post-mortem
on detainee**

DURBAN — Mr Samuel Malinga, who died in security police custody in Pietermaritzburg on Tuesday, died of natural causes unrelated to his detention.

A post-mortem carried out yesterday by Prof L. Gordon found that Mr Malinga had died "of a long standing illness".

6 arrested in Soweto police raid

Security police swooped on several Soweto homes early today.

Mr Jonathan Nkosi (61) of Mofolo Village and his son, Andrew, were arrested.

Others arrested were Mhlamla Mona (18), a Form 2 student at Diepkloof Secondary School; Keith Mshali (19); and two brothers, Golden and Freddie Dliwayo, one of the Dr Vilakazi Secondary School and the other of Vukuzenzele High Primary School.

Relatives of Mr Nkosi said they were awakened at about 3.30 am.

After searching the house, police took Mr Nkosi and his son away.

Police were unavailable for comment.

18

Detainee's death 'natural'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The death in detention of Mr. Samuel Malinga (45) on Tuesday was through natural causes, Dr. H. M. Coovadia, the specialist appointed to protect the family interests at the post-mortem examination, said today.

Dr. Coovadia, a senior lecturer in paediatrics at the University of Natal's medical school, said he concurred with Professor I. Gordon's findings.

"LIFE PROLONGED"

Professor Gordon, chief government pathologist, conducted yesterday's autopsy. He said: "Mr. Malinga died of natural causes as a result of a disease process of the heart of fairly long standing, complemented by the development of changes in his lungs. Pneumonia was a final cause of death."

"We see a large number of these cases in Africans. His death would not have been hastened by detention. If anything,

detention could have prolonged life," said Professor Gordon.

Dr. Coovadia said he did not associate himself with this last remark, but declined to comment further.

A legal spokesman for the family said: "We don't doubt the post-mortem finding. The widow is, however, not at all satisfied about her husband having contracted pneumonia while in detention."

"GOOD HEALTH"

"Mrs. Malinga has said her husband was in good health when he was detained on January 31. Her immediate reaction is that he suffered unnecessary exposure to the elements while in detention."

"It is this aspect that we intend investigating further. We will be visiting the hospital where he died to find out his condition on admittance and also his medical history," said the spokesman.

A mother of five, Mrs. Malinga, has returned home to Soweto.

Standard 5 @ cols 476-477 25/2/77

Mr. Nabaoth Ntshuntsha

4. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether the investigation into the incision made into the body of Mr. Nabaoth Ntshuntsha in a mortuary has been completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what steps have been taken on these findings;
- (2) whether steps have been taken to prevent any recurrence of interference with bodies in police mortuaries; if so, what steps; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) That the incision was made *bona fide* by an experienced mortuary assistant.
 - (b) No steps were warranted.
- (2) Yes. Standing instructions that incisions should be made by a pathologist or district surgeon personally, and only by an assistant where he acts under the immediate supervision of such pathologist or district surgeon, were again brought to the notice of all mortuary assistants.

325 detention

Standard 5 Q no 476 25/2/77

Mr. Joseph Mdluli

*3 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Whether the further investigations into the death of Mr. Joseph Mdluli have been completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken on them; if not, when is it expected that the investigations will be completed.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Yes.

(a) and (b) The relative docket has been referred to the Attorney-General of Natal for his decision.

(325) detention

Worry persists

KDM 26/2/77

MR JIMMY Kruger, the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, has answered the 13 questions on detainee deaths we put to him and for that we are grateful.

It is a sobering reflection on the state of South Africa that we should feel the need to thank the Minister for giving information about a matter of acute public concern. But there it is, and in expressing our appreciation to Mr Kruger we must hope that this is the herald of greater openness on the part of Cabinet members.

Having said that, it must be noted that Mr Kruger's replies are sadly deficient.

He has certainly thrown light on some details, so that we now know that State compensation was paid to only one widow, and not to at least two families as we stated in our questions.

But this in no way explains *why* compensation was paid if no culpability attached to the State.

Mr Kruger's details about the deaths of specific detainees also serve to confuse, even while they do provide some clarification.

Some detainees listed by Mr Kruger as "non-security" are described by bodies such as the SA Institute of Race Relations as having a political basis. And the incidence of suicides continues to cause worry particularly because Mr Kruger cannot explain why Blacks carry out the claimed Communist Party death orders whereas Whites have not.

In other vital areas Mr Kruger again fails to come up to the mark — and nowhere more clearly than in regard to Mr Joseph Mdluli, the detainee who died last

March.

Quite apart from the puzzle of who tampered with the corpse, and why, the fact remains that Mr Mdluli died in circumstances which remain a mystery.

And that mystery was made complete yesterday with the decision by the Natal Attorney-General that no further prosecution of anyone is to be undertaken.

So we have a detainee who died, evidence of wounds, a judge who acquitted four policemen on culpable homicide charges and who went on to express clear anxiety about what had happened, and now, the dropping of the matter.

So how did Mr Mdluli die?

The uneasiness about the number of deaths in detention persists. How can it be otherwise?

Which brings us to the nub of Mr Kruger's standpoint: that he still refuses to appoint a full-scale and reputable commission of inquiry.

This is regrettable. However welcome Mr Kruger's open airing of the issues he simply has not dealt with them adequately.

His adamant refusal is also surprising — because there is surely every reason to establish a commission, and no reason not to have it, if there is nothing to hide.

325 Oak

[illegible]

Mdluli death: no further action

MARITZBURG. — No further action would be taken in connection with the death in detention of Mr Joseph Mdluli, the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr Cecil Rees, said yesterday.

Mr Rees said his department had carried out a further full investigation into the death, as requested by the Judge. President of Natal, Mr Justice James, and he had come to the conclusion that no further prosecutions were necessary.

Mr Madluli, a former member of the banned African National Congress, died in March last year shortly after being detained by the Security Police in Durban. Four policemen appeared in court charged with culpable homicide in connection with the death and were acquitted.

"I have to prove beyond reasonable doubt that a particular person or persons caused his death and I have found that I do not even have a prima facie case", he said.

Meanwhile in Parliament yesterday, The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger said the investigation into the incision made in a mortuary on the body of Dr Naboth Ntshuntsha — who also died in detention — had been completed.

Standing instructions that incisions should be made by a pathologist or district surgeon personally and only by an assistant where he acted under the supervision of a pathologist or district surgeon, had again been brought to the notice of all mortuary assistants, Mr Kruger said.

Sapa

MDLULI'S DEATH 'CLOSED'

PIETERMARITZBURG
NATAL Attorney-General
Mr. Cecil Rees said yes-
terday he had decided to
take no further action in
connection with the death
in detention of Mr.
Joseph Mdululi.

He said his depart-
ment had carried out a
further full investigation
into Mr. Mdululi's death
as requested by the
Judge President, Mr.
Justice N. James, and
he had come to the con-
clusion he could not insti-
tute criminal proceedings
against anyone.—(Sapa.)

325 Det

24/3/77
**Police hold 6
in Soweto raid**
JOHANNESBURG
Security Police swooped
on several Soweto homes
early yesterday and
arrested a man, his son
and four other youths,
relatives said.
The arrested man was
Mr Jonathan Nkosi, 61.
His son, Andrew, was also
taken away by police.
Mr Nkosi's relatives said
they were awakened at
about 3.30 am. Security
Police were not available
for comment. — SAPA

325 det

325 det

Mother held under Terrorism Act

RDM 28/2 17
32

Staff Reporter

MISS Deborah Matshoba, an executive member of the South African Students Organisation (Saso), was detained by Security Police in the Free State last week.

It is believed that she is being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Miss Matshoba, a mother of a young child, is literary director of Saso. She was released from detention at the end of December last year after being held for four months under the Internal Security Act.

She was detained together with friends while passing through Vrede, bound for Natal, on Tuesday evening. According to a friend who was with her at the time, the group was stopped by a traffic officer who took them to the Vrede Police Station.

After interrogating them the Security Police at Vrede phoned Johannesburg and a Captain Pelser then told the group that Miss Matshoba would be detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. The other occupants of the car were allowed to go at noon, on Wednesday, said the friend.

Meanwhile, Col Dreyer, head of the Security Police in Maritzburg has confirmed the detention of Mr Jonathan Sibiya, of Lamontville, Durban.

Mr Sibiya was detained two weeks ago and is being held in Maritzburg under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Seven other people were detained in Security Police swoops last week.

Mr Reuben "Panama-flash" Zondi 48, a former professional boxer, was detained at about 1 am on Tuesday at his Senaone home.

The other six detained last week are Mr Jonathan Nkosi, 61, and his son Andrew; Nhlanhla Mona, 18; Keith Ntshali, 19; Golden and Freddie Dliwayo.

325 Det

28/7/77
Detainee

freed 325 Det

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Sally Motlana, wife of a Soweto doctor, Dr Nthato Motlana, has been released from detention.

Mrs Motlana, vice-president of the South African Council of Churches, was picked up at dawn at her home early last week by Security Police and held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

"I am happy to be home again, but my main worry is that I was due to leave for New York tomorrow. But as I have been detained, I am not sure now that I will leave as I have not made any arrangements to fix my visa," Mrs Motlana said last night.

"I have been invited to attend a church conference in New York."

DDC

325 Det

Journalist held under Terror Act

325
SM 11/27
Det

World reporter Mr Joe Thioloe was detained by the Security Police today.

Three white and two black policemen arrived at his home at 4.30 am and thoroughly searched the house. They left later with Mr Thioloe, refusing to say where they were taking him.

Mr Thioloe is president of the Union of Black journalists.

Last year he was one of the longest-detained journalists under the Internal Security Act. He was released at the beginning of November.

According to Mr Thioloe's wife, the police searched all the rooms.

TOOK A FILE

"They later removed a file with some loose papers and asked Joe to accompany them. There was no response from the police when the family wanted to know where they were taking him, and under what law," she said.

Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of The World, today said: "No doubt the detention

will hit the front pages of the international Press and newspapers will once again will be accused of giving South Africa a bad name.

"Yet it is the inexplicable actions of the police, who are carrying on a sustained and cruel campaign of terrorism against black journalists, that is giving this country a bad name.

"Why was it necessary to raid the house of a responsible journalist at 4.30 in the morning?"

Mr Qoboza has sent a telegram of protest to the Minister of Justice and similar telegrams to the leaders of the Progressive and United Parties in Parliament.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Witwatersrand Security Police, confirmed today that Mr Thioloe was being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

325 det

JOHN HENRI THORNTON, 34
and Thorton, president of
the Union of Radio Jour-
nalists, has been detained
for the second time.

Mr. Thorton, a World
reporter, was detained by
the security police yester-
day. The police have con-
firmed his detention un-
der Section 6 of the
Terrorism Act.

Five policemen arrived
at his Orlando East home
at 4.30 a.m. According to
his wife, the police search-
ed all rooms.

He was first detained
last year and released late
in December. — DDC.

325 Det

Black journalist detained again

Cape Times

2/3/77
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Joe Tholoe, president of the Union of Black Journalists has been detained for the second time.

Mr Tholoe, a World reporter, was detained by the security police yesterday. The police have confirmed his detention and that he is held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Five policemen arrived at his Orlando East home at 4.30am. According to his wife, the police conducted a search through all the rooms. They removed a file with some loose papers and he was asked to accompany them. He was first detained last year and released late in December.

In a statement Mr Philip Mtshkulu the national secretary of the Union of Black Journalists said: "We urge those who have detained our president to bring him before a court of law or release him."

Detainees' safety

Cape Town
2/3/77

323⁵ det.

From Mrs MARY BURTON,
Chairman, Black Sash,
Cape Western Region (5
Long Street, Mowbray):

IF VIOLENT death among detainees is not to become just a repetitious, seemingly unavoidable feature of our society, it is essential that the investigation announced by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, should be pursued with the utmost vigour.

On February 14, Matthews Marwale Mabelane, 22-year-old son of a Soweto priest, was a prisoner, confined for an indefinite period to imprisonment without trial, but alive. On February 15, while undergoing interrogation, he fell to his death from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square. On February 16 he was a prominently placed news item. Now he is a statistic — the tenth or so person known to have died in detention since the start of the Soweto riots.

Mr Kruger has stated that these deaths are the consequence of instructions issued by the Communist Party to its members, to kill themselves rather than betray the party. Regrettably, it seems all too easy to assume that Mabelane and others like him must have been communists, based purely on the manner of their deaths.

We pray that we may not lose sight of certain basic principles, among them the right of prisoners to humane conditions of detention in which physical safety (even for those who would do violence to themselves) is maintained; the right to be charged and stand trial in a court of law. And, in the wider sphere, the right to adequate avenues of expression for all the peoples of this land as the best defence against the growing violence.

Senate Hansard 3 April 29

3/3/77

(325) detentions

25. Senator B. R. BAMFORD asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the judge who heard the case in which policemen were prosecuted because of the death of Joseph Mdluli, commented on the reasons given by the Police for the injuries of the deceased; if so, what was the purport of his comments;
- (2) whether any further steps have been taken in the matter; if so, what steps; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes. The comments are contained in the Court's judgment which, as the hon. Senator knows, is obtainable from the Registrar of the Court concerned.
- (2) Yes. The matter was further investigated. The Attorney General considered all the relevant evidence and has come to the conclusion that as far as he is concerned no further action is justified. I do not contemplate any further steps in the matter.

325 det

Detention breaks valuable link

Cape Times 4/3/77

From Mrs MARY BURTON
Chairman, Black Sash,
Cape Western Region (5,
Long Street, Mowbray):

Letters

WE ARE shocked to hear of the detention of Mr Temba Nolutshungu in the early hours of Thursday morning last week. He is a familiar figure to us, occupying neighbouring office premises as the youth organizer of the Institute of Race Relations. Mr Nolutshungu appears to us to be a well-balanced person, fitted to take a responsible and valuable position in the community. And what could be more valuable than working constructively with young people of all races?

We understand that Mr Nolutshungu is being held in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act. This means that he may be held for interrogation "until the Commissioner orders his release when satisfied that he has satisfactorily replied to all questions at the said interrogation or that no useful purpose will be served by his further detention" (section 6 (i)), or until the Minister orders his release.

"No person, other than the Minister or an officer in the service of the State acting in the performance of his official duties, shall have access to any detainee, or shall be entitled to any official information relating to or obtained from any detainee." (section 6 (6)). "If circumstances so permit, a detainee shall be visited in private by a magistrate at least once a fortnight." (section 6 (7)). In other words he may not be visited by his family or friends, nor even by a lawyer.

We feel for Mr Nolutshungu in this situation, but we are also concerned at the fact that such a vitally important link has been removed at this stage. We believe that he has been in the position of being able to act as a trusted negotiator and mediator between groups of people in the African townships of Cape Town. In times when violence and uncertainty threaten, the whole community needs him and people like him. We urge his speedy release.

325 Det

Newsman freed after border detention

Staff Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG journalist, Mr Duma Ndlovu, and two companions have been released after being detained for a few hours at Oshoek on the Swaziland border. But a Soweto student, Miss Amanda Mabilisa, is still in detention. Mr Ndlovu, who returned to Johannesburg

yesterday, said he was told by police at the border that Miss Mabilisa was being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Miss Mabilisa, 18, is a student at Orlando High School. The police searched their car and their luggage, and took possession of some letters.

'No police links with deaths'

General van den Bergh, head of the Bureau for State Security, said on TV last night he was of the opinion that no police action had anything whatsoever to do with a detainee's decision to commit suicide.

Interviewed on SABO's Weekend Newsroom over the controversy surrounding the deaths of detainees, recently, General van den Bergh said: "What I

really mean is that no police action beyond arresting him and perhaps conveying to him such a full and detailed knowledge of his misdeeds or involvements in the conspiracy that it unnerved him that he was capable of doing just about anything."

TESTIMONY

The general said he fully agreed with what the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, had replied to the various questions put to him on the subject.

But from a crime investigation point of view it was most decidedly in the interrogator's interest that the detainee should remain alive and well.

The detainees had in most cases already told his whole story, which could not be used after his death.

"He could have been called as a witness for the

defence or the State but by committing suicide he withholds testimony which could have been conclusive to not only identify certain people, because by then he has already done so, but to prove either their guilt or innocence."

Against this background, General van den Bergh said although he granted "John Citizen" the "right to raise his eyebrows" at the large number of suicides, he felt it was overstepping the mark in making martyrs of people harming State security.

On the possibility of brainwashing causing detainees to take their lives, he did not think brainwashing as such had anything to do with the "often impulsive decision of somebody who could also perhaps be mentally unbalanced to commit suicide." — Sapa.

Security chief on suicides

said although he granted John Citizen the right to raise his eyebrows at the large number of suicides, he felt it was overstepping the mark in making martyrs of people harming State security.

He did not think brain-washing as such had anything to do with the often impulsive decision of somebody who could also perhaps be mentally unbalanced to commit suicide—Sapa.

325 det

General's denial on detainees

Crime Times
7/3/77
JOHANNESBURG. — General Hendrik van den Bergh, head of the Bureau for State Security, said last night he was of the opinion that no police action had anything to do with a detainee's decision to commit suicide.

Interviewed on SABC's Weekend Newsroom over the controversy surrounding the deaths of detainees recently, General Van den Bergh said: "What I really mean is that no police action beyond arresting him, and perhaps conveying to him such a full and detailed knowledge of his misdeeds or involvement in the conspiracy, that it so unnerved him that he was capable of doing just about anything."

But from a crime investigation point of view it was "most decidedly in the interrogators' interest that the detainee should remain alive and well." — Sapa

325 Det

Cape Times 10/3/77

Mother released —and held again

Crime Reporter

MISS MARY EDWARDS, 28, Cape Town mother detained by Security Police two weeks ago under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, was released yesterday and redetained.

Miss Edwards's baby, Mpho, nine months, is with her in her cell and is being breast-fed.

Last night Mrs G. Glazewski, mother of the detained woman, said she had been told by Security Police that her daughter was redetained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The 14-day clause of Section 22 expired yesterday at 4pm and Miss Edwards was released.

325 Oct

Fleeting freedom 10/27/77

CAPE TOWN—Miss Mary Edwards, 28, a Cape Town mother detained by Security Police two weeks ago under the General Law Amendments Act, was released yesterday — and promptly redetained under the Terrorism Act.

Miss Edwards's nine-month-old baby, Mpho, is with her in her cell and is being breast-fed.

Mrs. G. Glazewski, mother of the detained woman, said last night she had been told by Security Police her daughter had been redetained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The 14-day clause of Section 22 expired yesterday.

Meanwhile, an executive member of the South African Council of Churches, Mr. Thomas Manthatha, was released yesterday after being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for eight months. — DDC.

Zwelitsha man held by police

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Mr. Malusi Mpumlwana, 26, chief research officer for the communications department of Black Community Programmes here, has been detained by the Security Police in terms of the Terrorism Act.

He was picked up at 7.30 am yesterday from his Zwelitsha home near here by two local security officers, Maj. R. Hanson and Sgt. Fouche. His wife, Mrs. Thoko Mpumlwana, said her husband was asleep when the police arrived.

She said: "They went to our bedroom when they heard him talk and asked him to accompany them to their offices. When he asked if they were arresting him they said they were and in terms of section six of the Act."

Mrs. Mpumlwana said her husband was asked to take along some items of clothing and toiletry.

Mr. Mpumlwana was banned on October 31, 1973, for five years in terms of the Communism Act.

A statement from the BPC here yesterday said his detention "proves beyond doubt that the police in their so-called investigations always opt for short-cut methods like solitary confinement and intimidation of people."

The statement added: "The black consciousness movement has had many people kept in South African jails under pretext of investigation without any charges ever being preferred against them. Thami Zani stayed in jail for 439 days, Zinjiva Nkondo stayed in jail for about 400 days and recently Tom Mantatha was released after more than 200 days in jail."

"All were not charged and hence their stay in jail was in effect a form of arbitrary punishment by the State of people who were innocent. BPC wishes to reiterate its warning that these forms of high-handed action can only have the effect of hardening people's attitudes, especially these days where death has several times been a consequence of

"We shall watch very carefully what happens to Malusi, to Kenny Rachidi (BPC president) and the many others still in detention."

Rumours that Mr. Mpumlwana had been transferred to Pietermaritzburg could not be confirmed yesterday. The police refused to give any information on the detention. — DLR

Cape Times 14/3/77

Miss Edwards was first detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act on February 23, after a friend, Mr Polycarp Mamba, 23, of Swaziland was arrested for remaining in South Africa illegally after his two-week visitor's visa had expired.

Miss Edwards, a University of Cape Town graduate, said she had intended taking up a teaching post in Swaziland, but had now decided to remain in Cape Town to look after her baby daughter.

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'Get out' order ends 513 days alone

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Mr Tembani Phantsi of Graaff-Reinet has just been released from 513 days in solitary confinement under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

This is believed to have been the longest anybody has spent in solitary under Section 6.

He was arrested on October 16, 1975, while a student at Amanzimtoti High School, interrogated regularly until November 25 of that year — then not interrogated at all.

After being cut off from family and friends since his arrest, he was suddenly told to leave East London's Fort Glamorgan prison on Saturday.

He was told his confinement was over and, without money or a rail warrant, was told to leave.

Mr Phantsi said he had never been given any reason for his arrest and was not given a reason for his release.

Questions during interrogation concerned people who had left the country for military training and the banned Mabandla couple who had also left the country.

A young woman detained by Security Police during the country-wide unrest last year has also been released — after 210 days in solitary confinement.

Former student radiographer, Miss Maleshane Mogorosi, 26, of Kagiso, Krugersdorp, was detained on August 10. She was held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, and only released last Wednesday.

Two other people released last week were Mr Sipho Mngqibisa of Rockville and Mr Percival Phillips of Orlando East. They were both held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Senate Hansard 5

Q vol 39 14/3/77

325 detention

Mr. Percy Qoboza

51. Senator B. R. BAMFORD asked the Minister of Police:

(1) (a) On whose instructions did the Police hold Mr. Percy Qoboza for questioning in Johannesburg towards the end of 1976, (b) how many policemen were involved and (c) at what time was Mr. Qoboza held;

(2) whether there are any standing instructions on the manner in which people are to be held for questioning; if so, what are these instructions;

(3) whether all the instructions were complied with in the case of Mr. Qoboza.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) (a) The police did not act on specific instructions, but in accordance with their functions conferred on them by law.

(b) 5.

(c) The police called at Mr. Qoboza's house at about 05h00 and requested him to accompany them to their offices, which he voluntarily did.

(2) Yes. In so far as these relate to the detention of suspects, the instructions are contained in Standing Order 315(5) which reads as follows:

"(5) A person detained as a suspect must be regarded as being "in custody" for the purposes of the Judges Rules and therefore no questions may be put to him except such as in the circumstances of his case are permissible."

The instructions concerning the detention of persons for questioning in terms of section 22 of Act 62 of 1966 and section 6 of Act 83 of 1967 are that subject to the conditions which the Commissioner may from time to time determine, the provisions of the Prisons Act, 1959, the Regulations made thereunder, the Prisons Orders and official instructions in so far as they apply to unconvicted prisoners who are awaiting trial for an alleged offence shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to detainees.

(3) Mr. Qoboza accompanied the police voluntarily and was not detained.

325 Death & Det

Mohapi inquest told of assaults

Cape Times 15/3/77

2421

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Statements from three detainees alleging brutality by Security Police officers were read at an inquest here yesterday.

One of the statements was made by Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who died in a police cell at Kei Road on August 5 last year. He is alleged to have hanged himself. The inquest was inquiring into his death.

All the allegations were denied strongly by Captain P A Schoeman of the East London Security Police, who detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

Appearing for the Mohapi family, Dr W E Cooper, SC, read to the court a statement made by Mr Mohapi on his detention in October, 1974.

Mr Mohapi said he had been interrogated in Pretoria by Captain Schoeman, who hit him twice. He was told to sit on a non-existent chair — an allegation Captain Schoeman described as "an old story nowadays".

A Warrant Officer Marx had hit him twice, the statement continued, and said: "Praat, Kaffir, praat."

Captain Schoeman told the court: "It never happened."

W/O "Spyker" van Wyk had also been involved in the interrogation, the statement said. Frequent allegations of torture had been made against him, Dr Cooper said.

The statement said Mr Mohapi had been throttled by another policeman, Captain Schoeman had said they would hang Mr Mohapi, according to papers.

Captain Schoeman said he could not recall using the words.

The second statement alleging brutality was made by Miss Thenjiwe Mntso, a Daily Dispatch reporter who was also detained last year.

Miss Mntso said Captain Schoeman had told her she would go the same way as Mr Mohapi.

Captain Schoeman said that while under Internal Security Act detention in King William's Town, Miss Mntso had been visited by the International Red Cross. In her statement to the Red Cross she had not mentioned Captain Schoeman or said she had been assaulted by him.

The third statement was by Mr T Khetelo, who is at present in detention. He said Captain Schoeman had kicked him. He had told Captain Schoeman to shoot him rather than torture him.

Captain Schoeman described the allegations as "sheer rent now let's look fantasy".

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ARGUS 15/3/77

2421

Death of detainee —evidence

The Argus Correspondent

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — A security police detainee, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who allegedly hanged himself in his cell last year, had earlier instituted proceedings against the Minister of Justice for assault, it was disclosed at an inquest yesterday.

It was alleged that Mr Mohapi was found in the Kei Road police cells in August last year hanged by two pairs of jeans twisted together and tied to the bars. He had been detained in July under the Terrorism Act.

During the cross-examination of Captain P. A. Schoeman, the security police officer in charge of questioning Mr. Mohapi before his death, a statement was read on Mr Mohapi's allegations against the police.

PROCEEDINGS

In the statement Mr Mohapi alleged that during an interrogation while in detention in Pretoria in 1974, Captain Schoeman was aggressive and hit him twice. He alleged he had also been assaulted by a Warrant Officer Marks.

Captain Schoeman denied that this had happened.

Asked by Dr W. E. Cooper, counsel for the Mohapi family, whether he knew that proceedings had been instituted against the Minister of Justice for the alleged assault, Captain Schoeman

said he was aware of this step.

Dr Cooper: "So you can hardly have been well disposed towards Mr Mohapi when you detained him again in July 1976."

Captain Schoeman: "I did not bear any grudge against him."

Dr Cooper also read a statement by a former Daily Dispatch reporter, Miss Thelma Mtintso, who was detained by security police last year and later released. She is now banned.

She alleged in the statement that she had been kicked in the mouth in the presence of two security policemen and when she reported this to Captain Schoeman, he had told her there would be more of the same.

Captain Schoeman told the court that this was "all pure fabrication."

(Proceeding)

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Inquest to of assaults

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Statements from three detainees alleging brutality by Special Branch officers were read to an inquest court here yesterday.

One of the statements was made by Mr Mapelela Mohapi who died in a police cell at Kei Road on August 5 last year. He is alleged to have hanged himself. The inquest was inquiring into his death.

All the allegations were denied strongly by Capt P A Schoeman, of the East London Special Branch, who detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

Appearing for the Mohapi family, Dr W E Cooper, SC, read to the court a statement made by Mr Mohapi on his detention in October, 1974. Mr Mohapi said he had been interrogated in Pretoria by Capt Schoeman who had asked him about his activities in Saso.

Capt Schoeman was aggressive and hit him twice, Mr Mohapi said in the statement read to court. He was told to sit on a non-existent chair — an

A Warrant Officer Marx had hit him twice, the statement continued, and said: "Praat, kaffir, praat."

Capt Schoeman told the court: "It never happened."

W/O "Spyker" van Wyk had also been involved in the interrogation, the statement said. Frequent allegations of torture had been made against him, Dr Cooper said.

The statement went on to say that Mr Mohapi had been throttled by another policeman.

Capt Schoeman had said they would hang Mr Mohapi by the evidence of papers collected.

Capt Schoeman said he could not recall using the words.

Dr Cooper said that Mr Mohapi had instituted proceedings against the Minister of Justice for alleged assault. Capt Schoeman said he was aware of this.

Dr Cooper: So you can hardly have been well-disposed towards Mr Mohapi when you detained him (in July, 1976)?

Capt Schoeman: I did not bear any grudge.

The second statement alleging brutality was made by Miss Themjiwe Mtintso, a Daily Dispatch reporter who was also detained last year.

Mtintso said she was assaulted when detained.

Capt Schoeman: That is a deliberate lie. She was never assaulted.

Miss Mtintso said when she was taken from King William's Town to East London she was bleeding from the mouth. She reported this to Capt Schoeman who, the statement told her that was only an introduction. Capt Schoeman said she would go the same way as, Mr Mohapi, the statement said.

Capt Schoeman said the statement was untrue and he could prove it. While under Internal Security Act detention in King William's Town, Miss Mtintso had been visited by the International Red Cross. In her statement to the Red Cross she had not mentioned Capt Schoeman or said she had been assaulted by him.

The third statement read to the court yesterday was made by Mr T Khetelo, who is at present in detention. He had been told to squat on the floor. After some time he had fallen and hit his head on the window sill. While on the floor Capt Schoeman had kicked him, the statement continued. He had told Capt Schoeman to shoot him rather than torture him.

Capt Schoeman:

his activities on August 5 — the day Mr Mohapi died — and who had possession of the keys to the cells.

Mr Mohapi had been questioned on the day of his death by Sgt H P Nicholson of the East London Special Branch, Const Smith said. He could not recall if Capt Schoeman had been present. He could not recall whether Mr Mohapi had had any other visitors that afternoon.

Const Smith said when he and Sgt Geyer, station commander of Kei Road, had found Mr Mohapi hanging in his cell, the body had still been warm. He could not say whether Mr Mohapi was still alive. He had tried to give Mr Mohapi mouth-to-mouth resuscitation after releasing him from the bars from which he had been hanging by two pairs of jeans twisted together.

Mr Mohapi had been making groaning noises. "I said to Sgt Geyer I thought he was still alive and had just done it," Const Smith said.

He had not seen any injuries on Mr Mohapi's body.

Const Smith was recalled later after he had examined the occurrences book at Kei Road to find out what his duties had been the day Mr Mohapi

said that evening he had been ill in bed in East London with a kidney ailment and had got up on Friday.

He had not expected Mr Mohapi to commit suicide. He was sure the alleged suicide note Mr Mohapi had left was in the detained man's handwriting.

Lengthy cross examination followed. Statements Mr Mohapi said to have made to the Special Branch while in detention.

Dr Cooper said from the statements it appeared as if Mr Mohapi had admitted to one possible crime. How did Capt Schoeman advance the theory Mr Mohapi had killed himself because of the charges that he would have to face?

Capt Schoeman: Most probably he didn't want to go to jail because the minimum sentence under the Terrorism Act is five years.

Sgt K Landman gave evidence that, as a handwriting expert, he had no doubt that Mr Mohapi's alleged suicide note was in the same writing as another document written by Mr Mohapi.

Sgt H P Nicholson was also cross-examined at length about his in-

allegation Capt Schoeman described as "an old story nowadays."

According to parts of the statement read by Dr Cooper to the court, Miss

15/2/77
DD

ed the allegations as "sheer fantasy". He was aware that Mr Khetelo had charged him, but the Attorney-General had declined to prosecute.

Dr Cooper asked Capt Schoeman if Mr Mohapi's death seemed inexplicable.

Capt Schoeman: Yes.

Was it not possible Mr Mohapi had died under interrogation? Dr Cooper asked.

Capt Schoeman replied Mr Mohapi had been strong and healthy and it was doubtful if he could have been assaulted without retaliating.

Much of the evidence heard yesterday concerned the times Mr Mohapi had been interrogated at Kei Road before his death and by whom, and whether uniformed policemen at Kei Road had taken him to an office in the police station for Special Branch questioning or whether any Special Branch man had been with Mr Mohapi in his cell.

First to give evidence yesterday was Const A P Smith of the Kei Road police who said under cross-examination by Dr Cooper that Mr Mohapi's alleged suicide was inconsistent with the man he knew.

Const Smith was cross-examined at length about

had visited the cells hourly. Const Smith told the court he had not been at the station for much of the morning.

A former King William's Town chief magistrate, Mr F. de Villiers, was next to give evidence. He said he had seen Mr Mohapi on July 27 and the latter had had no complaints. Mr Mohapi had not given the impression of contemplating suicide, Mr De Villiers said.

Capt Schoeman, who was next to give evidence, and Dr Cooper clashed briefly after Capt Schoeman said he was prepared to give evidence in English. Previously

Capt Schoeman had asked for an interpreter and had to stand down as a witness when the inquiry started in January because no interpreter was available.

Yesterday an interpreter to translate Capt Schoeman's answers into English was present. Dr Cooper had told the court Mr Mohapi's widow, who was present in court, did not understand Afrikaans.

After several questions which he answered in Afrikaans, Capt Schoeman indicated he would reply in English.

Dr Cooper: That is a petty remark from a petty little man. The magistrate, Mr A J Swart, adjourned the court and after the adjournment Dr Cooper withdrew his remark about Capt Schoeman being petty.

Capt Schoeman said when he had detained Mr Mohapi a prime facie case had existed. Dr Cooper cross-examined Capt Schoeman at length about the interrogation of Mr Mohapi and statements the detained man had written.

Mr Mohapi had been prepared to co-operate and had not been nervous, Capt Schoeman said.

He had last seen Mr Mohapi on Wednesday, August 4 — the day before the death. Capt Schoeman

they had taken place. He said he had questioned Mr Mohapi in a police office at Kei Road on the day of the death. He had last seen Mr Mohapi at about 4.30 p.m. and heard the next morning of the death.

The inquiry continues this morning.

Dr W E Cooper, SC, and Adv L Skweyiya, instructed by Mr G Mxenge, appeared for the Mohapi family. Mr T Barnard appeared for the State.

Mr A J Swart, sitting with one assessor, Prof T G. Schwar, professor of forensic medicine at Stellenbosch University, is hearing the inquiry. — DDC.

Communist role in Mohapi ^{Cape Times} suicide contested 16/3/77

325 Death 40

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

Counsel for the family of the late Mr Mapetla Mohapi found hanging in a police cell last year yesterday contested allegations that Mr Mohapi committed suicide on the orders of the Communist Party.

Dr W E Cooper, SC, was cross-examining a Security Police sergeant during the inquest into Mr Mohapi's death.

Sergeant H P Nicholson quoted from a Communist Party paper, "Freedom", that detainees should expect arrests, should expect no mercy, should go on hunger strikes and fake insanity in detention and "rather commit suicide than betray the organization".

Earlier Sergeant Nicholson said Mr Mohapi had been involved in "Black Power" and helped to take people out of the country for military training. Although he could not say there was a positive connection between "Black Power" and the Communist Party, they aimed in the same direction.

Sergeant Nicholson said Mr Mohapi, while in detention, made a statement that he had helped to take a group of boys to Botswana for military training.

Cross-examined by Mr T Barnard for the State, Sergeant Nicholson said the boys had gone from Botswana to Russia, China or a communist satellite country for military training.

Snare

Dr Cooper asked Sergeant Nicholson where he had obtained the Communist Party paper instructing people to commit suicide. Sergeant Nicholson said he had got it from Captain P A Schoeman, who had detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

Dr Cooper: Mr Mohapi at no stage admitted membership of the Communist Party?

Sergeant Nicholson: No.

Dr Cooper: You had no evidence to that effect?

Sergeant Nicholson: No.

Dr Cooper told the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, he could not see the relevance of the paper as a snare.

Mr Mohapi is alleged to have hanged himself from the bars of his cell in Kei Road police station.

Watching the demonstration was Mr Mohapi's widow.

Earlier Captain Schoeman tried to prevent journalists from accompanying the magistrate when they inspected a room where Mr Mohapi had been interrogated.

Constable Smith, who found Mr Mohapi hanging from the cell bars on August 5, demonstrated how Mr Mohapi could have climbed up the bars, using cross-laid steel bars as footholds, and knotted one end of two pairs of jeans around the bars while the other end was knotted around his throat.

The inquiry continues today. — Sapa and OC

in col
the paper

Mr Barnard, for the State, said the fact that Mohapi had helped people go to communist countries showed a tie-up with the Communist Party.

Dr Cooper said he reserved the right to argue the admissibility of the paper.

Constable A P Smith demonstrated yesterday how

Friday February 25 1977

Why leave these deaths in the dark?

THE most damning discrepancy in Mr Jimmy Kruger's account of the deaths of detainees may be found in the case of Joseph Mdluli. Mr Kruger would have us believe he died of injuries sustained while attempting to escape, or of a blood clot, or some other cause. But not from police violence. This is the police version, and Mr Kruger is happy to accept it.

The facts are a good deal uglier.

The State pathologist listed these injuries to Mdluli:

- Three areas of bruising on the neck.
- Abrasions over both cheeks, left elbow, right upper thigh, both shins, ankles and right foot.
- Extensive deep bruising of the scalp and abdominal muscles.
- Deep bruising and haemorrhage over the left lower rib cage.
- Three fractured ribs.
- Extreme congestion of the brain and many small haemorrhages.
- Bloodstaining of the fluid in the brain.
- A fractured Adam's apple.
- Blood-congested, waterlogged lungs.

Why does he refuse?

The judge who tried four policemen accused of causing Mdluli's death rejected absolutely the possibility that his death followed a scuffle with police while attempting to escape. (The police did not even attempt to establish this as the cause.) Also rejected was the police suggestion that he died after falling and hitting his neck against a chair. Medical evidence showed he died of injuries caused by at least three separate applications of force to his neck.

Mr Kruger's account of

Mdluli's death is manifestly wrong. But we are not concerned only with the death of one man, bad as that may be. There are many deaths involved. And there is a large questionmark over Mr Kruger's inability or unwillingness to examine critically the police accounts of these deaths.

He tells us, for example, that another detainee "became unconscious" under interrogation, was rushed to hospital but died later. Why did this man "become unconscious"?

Evidence of fearful injury and death among men detained by the security police is now so substantial that one is obliged to ask: WHY will Mr Kruger not allow an independent judicial inquiry?

Shaming the force

If he genuinely believes all Security Police officers are innocent of brutality and killings he owes to the Police to start a judicial inquiry. Either way, a proper inquiry will clear the SAP's reputation by proving total innocence, or by identifying thugs and thus absolving the majority.

Mr Kruger is not protecting the good name of the SAP. He is protecting the bad apples in the barrel. He is making it easier to shield those whose methods shame the whole force. Making it easier to link South African Security Police methods with the worst examples of Security Police oppression in recent history. This is a moment in our national affairs that must be squarely faced.

In the interests of all South Africans and especially the thousands of decent, law-abiding policemen, he should appoint a judicial inquiry into the detainees' deaths at once. Failure to do so will hurt the Force—and the nation.

325 Det

Woman, 55, held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

A 55-year-old Ginsberg woman, Mrs. L. Lefume, was picked up by Security Police from her home and is believed to be detained in East London.

Yesterday police refused to either confirm or deny the detention.

It is also believed 12 Forbes Grant Secondary School students — aged between 15 and 20 — are under police detention.

They were taken from their homes at various times last week. They are also believed to be detained in East London.

Mrs Lefume is a mother of one of the seven students who faced charges of sabotage at the Grahamstown Supreme Court recently, relating to the burning of Forbes Grant last year. He was among those discharged in the case. — DDR.

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718



CONST SMITH . . . gave demonstration

Hanging: inquest shown how

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A young police constable demonstrated yesterday how a political detainee alleged to have hanged himself from bars in a Kei Road police cell.

Watching the inspection in loco at Kei Road was the widow of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, the man who was found dead in the cell on August 5.

Earlier Capt P A Schoeman of the East London Special Branch had tried to prevent journalists from accompanying the magistrate hearing the Mohapi inquest when they inspected a room where Mr Mohapi had been interrogated.

The inspection in loco of the police cell was ordered when the inquiry resumed yesterday morning.

The cell measured 4.5 metres by 3.5 metres.

Const A P Smith, who found Mr Mohapi hanging from the cell bars on August 5, demonstrated how the dead man could have climbed up the bars using cross-laid steel bars as footholds, knotted one end of two pairs of jeans around the top of the bars while the other end was knotted around his throat.

Cross-examined later when the inquiry resumed, Const Smith said

Suicide order

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Counsel for the family of the late Mr Mapetla Mohapi — found hanged in a police cell last year — yesterday strongly contested he had committed suicide on orders of the Communist Party.

Dr W E Cooper, SC, was cross-examining a Special Branch sergeant during the inquest into Mr Mohapi's death.

Sgt H P Nicholson quoted from a Communist Party paper, Freedom, that detainees should expect arrests from "Vorster's dogs", should go on hunger strikes and fake insanity in detention and "rather commit suicide than betray the organisation."

Earlier Sgt Nicholson said Mr Mohapi had been involved in black power, had helped to take people out of the country for military training. Although he could not say there was a positive connection between black power and the Communist Party, they aimed in the same direction.

Sgt Nicholson said Mr Mohapi, while in detention, had made a statement that he had helped to take a group of boys to Botswana for military training. Cross-examined by Mr T Barnard for the State, Sgt Nicholson said the boys had gone from Botswana to Russia, China or a communist satellite country for military training.

Dr Cooper asked Sgt Nicholson where he had got the Communist Party paper instructing people to commit suicide.

Sgt Nicholson said he had got it from Capt P A Schoeman, who had detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi.

Cross-examined further, Sgt Nicholson said he did not know if the paper was a fake. Capt Schoeman had been given it by Mr K W L Roeleveld, who is appearing for the Minister of Justice and Capt Schoeman.

Dr Cooper: Mr Mohapi at no stage admitted membership of the Communist Party?

Sgt Nicholson: No.

Dr Cooper: You had no evidence to that effect?

Ex-det: of tortu

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A former demonstrator to a court here yesterday had been flung over her head and used it while she was in Special Branch custody.

Miss Thelma Mntso said that when Capt R Hansen, head of the Special Branch in King William's Town, removed the towel he said: "Now again you see how Mapetla (Mohapi) died."

Miss Mntso was giving evidence in the inquest court inquiring into Mr Mohapi's death. He is alleged to have hanged himself in a Kei Road cell on August 5 last

when she fell kicked her several times. Three other policemen — Const Malgas, Const Mhlophakulu and Sgt Gquluba — were present.

"I was bleeding through my mouth and I had to spit blood on the floor," she told the court.

Capt P A Schoeman, who had detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi, later arrived. Miss Mntso said when she reported the incident to him he said that was just an introduction.

Later that morning Capt Hansen told her she would be kept at Kei Road and perhaps Mr Mohapi would tell her how he had died. Capt Schoeman said she had better tell them

days and nights without food, drink or toilet facilities while Capt Hansen sometimes hit my head against the wall or slapped or punched me."

"For three of four days after August 28 she was taken to King William's Town for interrogation which 'followed very much the same pattern'. Capt Hansen and W O Hattingh were normally present.

"On one day Capt Schoeman came in while I was being interrogated and said: 'If she lies bring her to me and she will speak the truth after which she will follow Mohapi.'"

On August 31 her deten-

claim contesed

Sgt Nicholson: No.
Dr Cooper: Did Mr Mohapi ever see this paper?

Sgt Nicholson: I don't know.

Dr Cooper: You never asked him about it?

Sgt Nicholson: No.
Dr Cooper: Did Capt Schoeman?

Sgt Nicholson: Not that I know.

Dr Cooper told the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, he could not see the relevance of the paper "except as a snare."

Mr Barnard, for the State, said the fact Mr Mohapi had helped people go to communist countries showed a tie-up with the Communist Party.

Later Capt Schoeman

said Freedom was the mouthpiece of the Communist Party and had circulated by post for years.

Dr Cooper said he reserved the right to argue the admissibility of the paper. He then asked Capt Schoeman where he had got the paper from.

Capt Schoeman: From our files.

He presumed it had come into the hands of the Special Branch. He said he could not tell how and admitted, under further questioning, that he did not know where it had come from.

Much of yesterday's evidence was taken up with cross-examining Sgt Nicholson on his movements and interrogation of Mr Mohapi before the detainee had died on

August 5.

Mr Mohapi had been interrogated a number of times and had also written statements in cell, Sgt Nicholson said.

Dr Cooper said Mohapi appeared to have written little and said his output by the Thursday afternoon he had had been little: orange appeared to have been dry — there was juice. "What little has been written was of minimal importance," Cooper said.

Sgt Nicholson said he was not for him to judge that was up to Capt Schoeman who had been present that day.

Sgt Nicholson said he had last seen Mr Mohapi at 4.30 pm on August 5, had then gone to

friends, returned about 10 pm and first learned of Mr Mohapi's death the following morning. Nobody at the Kei Road police station where he was spending the night had told him of the death.

The inquiry continues this morning.

Dr W E Cooper, SC, and Adv L Skweyiya, instructed by Mr C Mxenge, appeared for the Mohapi family. Mr T Barnard appeared for the State and Mr K W L Roeloveld for the Minister of Justice and Capt Schoeman.

Mr A J Swart, sitting with one assessor, Prof T G Schwar, professor of forensic medicine at the University of Stellenbosch, is hearing the inquiry. — DDR.

ainee tells

ire

her detainee
w a wet towel
to throttle her

thought this happened three times.

"The first time I had the towel treatment I found it hard to breathe. The second time it was worse and I made 'gurgie' noises because I could not breathe properly and I was beginning to feel dizzy."

The third time she felt faint and was told to say: "I am sure she will now speak the truth."

She was left lying on the cell floor and then taken back to East London.

Miss Muntso continued that towards the end of September Col Van der Merwe assaulted her with claps and punches because she had refused to sign a statement. "Which I did not sign."



Mrs Mohapi outside the Kei Road police station where her husband died — yesterday's picture.

16/3/77

DD

At the Special Branch offices in King's Town shortly after being detained a Sgt. hit her several times on her face, punched her on her jaw and

otherwise she would go the same way as Mohapi.

Warrant Officer Hattingh told her she should be careful lest what happened to Mohapi happened to her as well.

Miss Mtintso was taken to East London. On Friday, August 20, she was taken to the Special Branch section of Cambridge police station. A W/O Durant said they wanted to get certain information from her.

"Col Muller came into the room and was introduced to me and told me that whether I wanted to talk or not I would make a statement. He went on to say that if I refused they had their own methods of making a person talk. He also said that people like myself deserved to go six feet underground and he would personally see that I went that way if I did not talk."

"He also told me that if I complained to anybody it would not help me in any way."

She said she was asked to make a statement. She agreed and was told to deal with her political activities and relations with Steve Biko. She was then returned to prison.

On Tuesday, August 24, she was taken back to the Special Branch offices. After Capt Hansen and W/O Hattingh had spoken to her, Capt Schoeman said she had written rubbish and he would see she told all she knew.

The next day she was returned to the offices and questioned. Col Muller said that to kill her would be ridding the community of dirty elements.

The following day she was taken to an empty office at the back of Special Branch offices. Miss Mtintso said: "Capt Hansen slapped me and punched me several times in the course of his interrogation. He made certain untrue allegations and each time I denied them he continuously slapped me and punched me."

"He would not let me sit down. I was made to stand in that office for three

ACT.

On September 1 in the Special Branch offices in East London Col Muller told her she did not deserve to be treated like a lady and that they would see to it that they cleaned the Black Community Programme by sending her six feet underground.

He also said: "We have done it before and we will do it again."

She was interrogated for three further days, but not assaulted. "They were trying to intimidate me by making threats to me to try and get me to change my statement," Miss Mtintso told the hushed court.

In the second week of September she was taken to Kei Road by Capt Hansen and W/O Hattingh. She was taken into a cell. A few minutes later Capt Hansen and W/O Hattingh returned.

Miss Mtintso continued: "Capt Hansen had a big wet towel with him. He told me to sit on the floor. He put the towel over my head and in doing so he stood directly behind me and placed the towel over the whole of my head until it reached my neck."

"He then pulled the two ends of the towel tight over and across my neck which had the effect of making me feel I could not breathe. He held the towel in this position for what seemed to me to be a long time."

"All the time I was struggling and threw my head back trying to get breath and was also using my hands to try and get the towel off my face."

"He stood behind me and held me firmly in his thighs so that I could not move backwards."

No questions were being asked during this time, Miss Mtintso said. When Capt Hansen took the towel away he said: "Now you see how Mapetla (Mohapi) died."

She replied: "Yes, I can see now." He said: "How can you see now?" and repeated the treatment. Miss Mtintso said she

For two days I was continuously assaulted by Col Van der Merwe because I had signed and deleted my signature."

Cross-examined by Mr T Barnard for the State, Miss Mtintso said she had not been assaulted by Capt Schoeman.

While in detention she had not reported the assaults because, she feared further assaults.

She had not reported the assaults to the magistrate who visited her because he had been accompanied by a Special Branch officer and "I knew what would happen."

She had seen a doctor on August 19 and again at the beginning of September and had seen a nurse at least weekly. She had reported headaches to the nurse "because Capt Hansen kept on hitting my head against the wall."

Mr Barnard asked her what the Special Branch had questioned her about.

Miss Mtintso replied: "Communication with Donald Woods, his relationship with Steve Biko, Saso, my trips to

Botswana, boys leaving the country, BPC speeches, boyfriends, family, my school life, Fort Hare strikes, communism, socialism, communalism, black consciousness, black power, black solidarity, my reporting for the Daily Dispatch, Mapetla Mohapi, Steve Biko attending meetings, Transkei independence and Bantustans."

She had answered all the questions. She thought she was assaulted because the Special Branch said she was lying.

Miss Mtintso demonstrated on Mr G Mxenge, an attorney representing the Mohapi family, how Capt Schoeman had placed the towel on her head. There were loud murmurs from the crowded courtroom as she demonstrated and the orderly had to call for silence. — DDR.

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Inquest told police lied¹⁹⁷ to detainee over child^{DO}

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Special Branch lied to a detained mother by saying that her two-year-old son had been killed, an inquest court here heard yesterday.

This emerged when Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso was being cross-examined by a lawyer for the Minister of Justice and for a Special Branch captain.

The court is inquiring into the death of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who is alleged to have hanged himself while being detained at Kei Road police cells last August.

Mr K W Roeleveld, for the Minister and Capt P A Schoeman, asked Miss Mtintso if she had a child and had seen him while she was being detained.

Miss Mtintso said she had a son who was two years old when she was in detention. She had seen him once.

They said the child had been killed in a car accident, she told the crowded court. The Special Branch told her

the boy had been in a car driven by a friend whom they had been chasing. There had been an accident and the child had been killed.

Miss Mtintso said she had demanded to be allowed to attend the funeral. "Later they said the child was well," she said.

The child had been allowed to visit her in detention at the end of August, she said. He had been brought to her by W/O Hattingh.

Mr Roeleveld said Capt R Hansen, head of the Special Branch in King William's Town would say that he ordered that the child be brought to her and that he was acting against the provisions of her detention order which allowed her no visitors. Capt Hansen had acted

out of humanity, Mr Roeleveld said.

This was not correct, Miss Mtintso said.

Earlier Miss Mtintso said she stood by her statement, read to the court on Tuesday that she had been assaulted frequently while in detention.

She denied she had made a statement to the International Red Cross about assaults to attract the attention of the world press.

Under lengthy cross-examination by Mr Roeleveld, she repeated details of assaults by Special Branch officers and that she had been taken to the Kei Road police cell where Mr Mohapi had died.

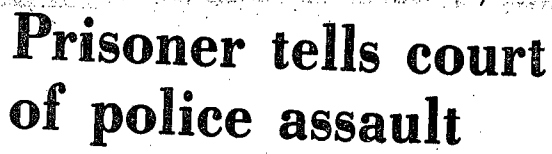
In evidence on Tuesday she said Capt Hansen had

throttled her with a wet towel in the Kei Road cell and said: "Now you see again how Mapetla (Mohapi) died."

Yesterday she said a policeman weighing about 100 kg had sat on her back "for a few minutes" and another had stood on her fingers.

She was also cross-examined at length about a statement she was alleged to have made to the Special Branch, parts of which were read out in court. Miss Mtintso said she had made only one statement and that was not it.

Her original statement in her handwriting will be produced when the inquiry resumes. Yesterday afternoon it was postponed to September 19. — DDR



Mr Khetelo said conditions in Fort Glamorgan prison where he was being held were "fit for pigs." It was dark and wet, the food was bad and water dirty. After he had complained, conditions had improved, he said. — DDR.

Mr. Khetelo was later asked to point out the man

1	Collecting and arranging specimens
2	Doing sums
3	Solving puzzles and problems
4	Being alone
5	Speaking other languages
6	Reading a lot
7	Writing stories
8	Sport
9	Being with other people
10	Helping people
11	Acting in plays
12	Selling things
13	Camping
14	Organising leisure activities
15	Discussions with my friends
16	Making things neatly
17	Drawing maps and plans
18	Painting artistically

INTEREST PROFILE CHART

INSIDE	
Television	4
Entertainment	4, 5
Weather, Tides	5
Classified	8
Business	11
Shipping, Aircraft	11
PHONE NUMBERS	
Classified Ads	2-5581
Daily Dispatch	2-6141
Sea/Surf rescue	2-2555
EMERGENCY POLICE	
ALIWAH NORTH	83
BUTTERWORTH	17
EAST LONDON	1-0111
FORT BEAUFORT	20
GRAHAMSTOWN	3333
KING WM'S TOWN	4444
MDANTSANE	88
QUEENSTOWN	2211
UMTATA	3333
ZWELITSHA	2524
BURGERSDOOP	3

middle of the chart. This shows that she is interested in ple. The top third of the chart shows her low interest in a, facts and problem-solving ("C's" and "D's") and the same s for things in the lower third of the chart. Now, can you e a copy of this Interest Profile and try for yourself?

Detainee says police lied on 'dead child'

325
rom
11/3/71

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

— The Special Branch lied to a detained mother that her two-year-old son had been killed, an inquest court was told yesterday.

The mother Miss Thenjwe Mtintso, made this allegation under cross-examination by a lawyer for the Minister of Justice and for a Special Branch captain.

The court is inquiring into the death of Mr. Mapetla Mohapi who is alleged to have hanged himself in August while being detained near King William's Town.

The hearing has been postponed to September 19 — the first available date convenient to all parties.

The lawyer Mr K. W. L. Roeleveld, for the Minister and Captain P. A. Schoeman, asked Miss Mtintso if she had a child and had seen him while she was in detention.

Miss Mtintso said she had a son who was two-years-old.

They said he had been killed when a car driven by one of my friends whom they had been cha-

sing, was involved in an accident."

Miss Mtintso said she had demanded to be allowed to attend the funeral, "but later they said the child was well."

The child had been allowed to visit her in detention at the end of August.

Mr Roeleveld said the head of the Special Branch in King William's Town, Captain R. Hansen, would say he was acting against the provisions of her detention order when he instructed that the child be brought to her.

It was a humanitarian gesture, Mr Roeleveld said.

Miss Mtintso denied this.

Earlier Miss Mtintso repeated that she had been assaulted frequently while in detention.

She also said Captain Hansen had throttled her with a wet towel in a cell and said: "Now you see again how Mapetla (Mohapi) died."

Mrs Nohle Mohapi, the wife of the dead man, said the alleged suicide note handed into court was not in her husband's handwriting.

Mrs Mohapi: suicide note not written by husband

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The widow of Mr Mapetla Mohapi — alleged to have hanged himself while under detention — said yesterday her late husband would not have left a suicide note for the police.

Mrs Nohle Mohapi, giving evidence before the inquest court inquiring into Mr Mohapi's death, also said letters she had received from him while he was being detained indicated that he was in good health.

She told the court Capt R Hansen, head of the Special Branch in King William's Town, broke the news of Mr Mohapi's death to her.

"He said: 'Mrs Mohapi, I have got bad news for you.

Your husband has committed suicide.'"

Mr Malusi Mpumlwana had been told by Capt Hansen that the police had found Mr Mohapi hanging with a pair of jeans.

Mr Mpumlwana asked whether Mr Mohapi had left a note for his wife. Capt Hansen said they had searched the cell but had not found one and that they would still look around.

The alleged suicide note handed into court was not in her husband's handwriting, Mrs Mohapi said.

Mrs Mohapi was later cross-examined at length on the similarities and differences between the suicide note writing and examples of her husband's writing.

In evidence earlier it was said that the alleged suicide note had been found the following morning in an inside pocket of Mr Mohapi's jacket.

Three letters said to have been written by Mr Mohapi in the Kei Road cells where he was being detained were read to the court. Two were addressed to Mrs Mohapi and one to her mother.

The second letter to Mrs Mohapi and the one to her mother both said Mr Mohapi was "still okay." The letters were dated July 23, July 27 and July 29.

Mr Mohapi died on August 5.

Questioned by the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, Mrs Mohapi said the letters indicated her husband was in good health when he wrote them.

Earlier Mrs Mohapi had said: "I do not for one moment believe that Mapetla would have left a note for the police and not for me. I am the only person he would have thought of first." — DDR.

Internal Security Act

620 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Whether any persons who were released from detention in terms of section 10(1) (a)bis of the Internal Security Act were subsequently detained in terms of other security legislation; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names and (c) in terms of what legislation was each of them subsequently detained.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Yes.

to get a

importing country.
exporting country.
porting country.

- (a) 4.
- (b) I consider it not to be in the public interest to disclose their names.
- (c) Section 6(1) of Act No. 83 of 1967.

In a simple two country world trading a simple homogeneous commodity, the effect of a tariff imposed by the importing country would be to :

1. Black workers like it that way.
2. Employers do not need labour right through the year.
3. The economy is expanding.
4. The pursuit of two goals, viz. (a) Economic growth, (b) Creation of independent Bantustans in which all South African Blacks must be citizens.
5. It happens everywhere else.

The primary cause of oscillating migration in the South African economy is that

1. The failure in 1972 to find many anchovies off the Peruvian coast.
2. World economic growth and the high income elasticity of demand for meat.
3. The burning of surplus crops.
4. World population growth outstripping food supplies.
5. Deliberate cutbacks by major producers in the output of wheat.

According to Edwin P. Reubens' article in Challenge the world food shortage is due primarily to -

1. Can never be self financing.
2. Costs the government nothing because it buys or sells stocks at the same price.
3. Stabilises incomes as well.
4. Both 1. and 2. above.
5. Can never work because one cannot control the weather.

A buffer stock scheme which aims to stabilise prices -

325 detention

1. Zero.
2. Not measurable.
3. Varyable.
4. Infinite.
5. None of the above

If you won't have to particular thing, the

1. Benefit producers
2. Harm both producers
3. Benefit both producers
4. Benefit both producers
5. Increase exports.

RAND
Daily Mail
ANPA WORLD PRESS AWARD 1966

513 days in the life of a citizen

THE story of Mr. Tembani Phantsi, who has been released after 513 days in solitary confinement, must have shocked even those South Africans whose initial sense of outrage at the country's detention laws has been dulled by time. It should be investigated without delay by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

According to reports, Mr Phantsi was arrested under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act on October 16, 1975, while a student in Amanzimtoti. Mr Phantsi, now 21, was released from prison in East London last Saturday, without being charged.

In all that time, he claims, he was not given the reason for his arrest, though he was interrogated in the first weeks of his detention about people who had left the country for military training. He was also questioned about a banned couple who had left the country.

Mr Phantsi says he was not interrogated at all from late November, 1975, until his sudden release.

Even by South African standards, this is a horrifying story. Why was he kept in solitary confinement for more than 15 months after his interrogators had apparently finished with him? How many more people are being held in similar circumstances?

Month in, month out, there are reports of arrests under the detention laws. There are no announcements, no explanations. The Security Police are not obliged to give any. People simply disappear, and then turn up again.

For example, it was also reported this week that a young woman held during the unrest in August was freed last Wednesday after 210 days in detention. She claims she had to beg in the streets for her railfare home to Krugersdorp. Mr Phantsi, too, was allegedly freed without money or even a rail warrant.

Three other people are known to have been released last week — one after 240 days in detention.

How can a society, which calls itself civilised, endure such a situation?

325 Det
Feb 12
Jun 13
Mon 14
T 15
W 16
F 17

FRIDAY,
March 18, 1977

325
18/3/77
RDM

325 det.

4 REDETAINED

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Four people were redetained under the Terrorism Act after they had been released from detention under the Internal Security Act, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday.

But Mr. Kruger refused to give their names because it was not "in the public interest."

The minister was replying in the House of Assembly yesterday to a question tabled by Mrs. Helen Suzman (PRP, Houghton).

Afterwards, Mrs. Suzman disputed the minister's statement.

"It is very much in the public interest to know how widely and against whom the unfettered powers of the minister under the Terrorism Act are being used," she said in an interview.

One of the worst features of the legislation was "the curtain of secrecy which surrounds it."

325
18/3/77
N.M.

19/3/77

Four detainees freed

Staff Reporter
FOUR detainees held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act were freed this week after spending more than six months in detention.

They are Dr Montoedi Aaron Matlhare, Mr Thandisizwe "Tizzah" Mazibuko, Mr Joseph Tsotetsi and an unnamed youth. They were all released on Thursday.

(325)

detentions

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s
a
b
a
p

RDM. 22/3/77

RAND DAILY MAIL, Tues

Five BPC men held by Security Police

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

— Five members of the Black People's Convention were detained by Security Police at the weekend in connection with pamphlets commemorating Heroes' Day.

This was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Security Police in East London, Colonel D. Muller, who said two of the men were detained in King William's Town and the other three in Mdantsane, East London.

The men arrested in

King William's Town are the local branch secretary of the BPC, Mr M. Mbilini, and an ordinary member, Mr K. Mlinda.

They appeared briefly in court yesterday charged with conduct likely to cause racial friction.

The three arrested in Mdantsane are the BPC's regional director, Mr M. Mvovo, and two ordinary members, Mr F. Mbilini and Mr C. Marai.

They were arrested on Sunday and Colonel Muller said they would appear in the Mdantsane Magis-

trate's Court today.

The chairman of the King William's Town branch of the BPC, Mr R. Magida, was detained by Security Police on Sunday, after he had made a Heroes' Day address at the Ginsberg Anglican Church. He was later released.

Heroes' Day services in the Border were held at Zwelitsha, Ginsberg, Dimbaza and Mdantsane. The BPC has appealed to people to observe a week's mourning for all those "heroes and martyrs of the struggle for justice and peace."

325

detentions

325 - deflator

~~325 - deflator~~
~~325 - deflator~~

MANDELA TALE IS RETRACTED

Natal Mercury Mercury Correspondent 22/7/77
JOHANNESBURG — A Section 6 detainee yesterday told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry he was forced to implicate Mrs. Winnie Mandela in his statement on the riots by physical torture and round-the-clock interrogation.

Under cross-examination by Mr. George Bizos, who is appearing on behalf of Mrs. Mandela and Dr. Harrison Motlana, the witness said he gave a statement the police wanted after he had been four weeks in solitary confinement and after two weeks of interrogation.

The witness, who may

not be identified, gave evidence before the commission from a statement early last month. He was a prominent Saso and BPC member.

Yesterday he said his interrogators' interest centred on Mrs. Mandela, and he reached the conclusion life would be easier for him if he implicated her in his

statement.

The witness said he wrote five statements for the police as his initial attempts were rejected. He was interrogated around the clock as various police officers changed shifts to be with him.

Mr. Bizos asked how his failure to implicate Mrs. Mandela was rejected.

The witness said by physical torture on October 25.

He had been in detention since August 14 last year.

Mr. Justice Cillie asked whether the witness had been told to implicate Mrs. Mandela.

He replied: "Yes, I was told I was associated with her and I should know what she was doing. They said from what I had said she appeared to be innocent, and they knew she was outspoken and opposed to the regime."

He said he had the impression the police thought he was withholding information.

225 bkt

2/2/77 JWB

Steve Biko arrested

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The honorary president of the Black People's Convention, Mr Steve Biko, and five others have been arrested by the Special Branch in the past 48 hours.

Mr Biko, 30, was arrested at a cafe at 7.10 last night, while buying cigarettes. The arresting officers are reported to have been W/O G. A. Hattingh and Capt F. A. Schoeman.

A friend of Mr Biko said last night the reason given for Mr Biko's arrest was that he created the ends of justice.

Mr Biko, who was detained for 101 days last year, is expected to appear in court this morning.

Five other BPC members were detained at the weekend in connection with pamphlets commemorating Heroes' Day.

This was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Security Police in East London, Col D. Muller, who said two of the men were detained in King

William's Town and the other three in Mdantsane.

The two men arrested in King William's Town were the local branch secretary of the BPC, Mr M. Mbulini, and an ordinary member, Mr K. Mhinda.

They appeared briefly in court yesterday, charged with conduct likely to cause racial friction.

The three men arrested in Mdantsane were the BPC's Regional Director, Mr M. Mvovo, and two ordinary members, Mr F. Mbulini and Mr C. Marala.

They were arrested on Sunday and Col Muller said they were expected to appear in the Mdantsane Magistrate's court today.

Mr Mvovo travelled to Mdantsane on Sunday to deliver the BPC Heroes' Day message. The chairman of the

King William's Town branch of the BPC, Mr R. Magda, was also briefly detained by Security Police on Sunday, shortly after he had delivered the Heroes' Day message at the Gnsberg Anglican Church.

Mr Magda was picked up at his home and was briefly questioned about the Heroes' Day pamphlets before being released after about an hour.

Heroes' Day services on the border were held at Zwelitsha, Gnsberg, Dimbaza and Mdantsane. The BPC has appealed to all people to observe the week's anniversary for all those "heroes and martyrs of the struggle for justice and peace."

Bail for Mr Biko was refused last night. — DDR.

Handwritten 9 @ 693-694

22/3/77

325

detention

1. Buy AB wheat at price P_B
2. Buy AC wheat at price P_B
3. Buy AB wheat at price P_B
4. Sell AB wheat at price P_B
5. Sell AB wheat at price P_A

Mr. Z. W. Nkondo

*15 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

would have

- (1) Whether Mr. Z. W. Nkondo was arrested and detained in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act; if so, on what date was he (a) arrested and (b) released;

If a bumper crop 08 was

- (2) whether he was charged with any offence; if so, what offence;
- (3) whether he was convicted.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 17.10.1975.
 - (b) 5.11.1976.

- (2) No.
- (3) Falls away.

buffer-stock

ducers.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, could he tell the House whether this man was visited at fortnightly intervals as the Act lays down? Secondly, did the hon. the Minister review his case during the period during which he was in detention?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member must table these questions.

44. If Australia produced a price elasticity of demand effect of Australia reduce

1. Raise world coffee prices.
2. Increase total income of the world's coffee farmers.
3. Increase income of Brazil's coffee farmers.
4. All three 1, 2, and 3. above.
5. The first two 1. and 2. but not 3. above.

43. If Brazil produced half of the world's output of coffee and if the price elasticity of demand for coffee was .25 then the effect on Brazil of reducing its output by 20% would be to :

1. Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.
2. Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.
3. Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.
4. Increase South African consumption of maize by 9.6 million bags.
5. Increase South African consumption maize by not more than 4.8 million bags.

42. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0.6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to :

Senate Hansard 6 @ cols 49-50

23/3/77

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detention

Detainees who died in detention

61. Senator W. M. CROOK asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether any detainees held in detention under any security laws since January 1976 died during detention; if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) race of each and (c) what was the cause of death in each case;
- (2) whether inquests were held in each case; if so, what were the findings in respect of each death.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 11.

(b)	(i)	(ii)	(c)	(2)
Frank Mapetla Mohapi	Bantu	Suicide	Inquest not yet concluded
Dumusani Mbatha	Bantu	Natural causes	No
Ernest Mamashila	Bantu	Suicide	Inquest not yet concluded
Wellington Mlungini Tshazibane	Bantu	Suicide	Inquest not yet concluded
Luke Mazwembe	Bantu	Suicide	Inquest not yet concluded
George Botha	Coloured	Suicide	Inquest not yet concluded
Nanaoth Ntshuntsha	Bantu	Suicide	Inquest not yet concluded
Lawrence Ndzanga	Bantu	Natural causes	No
Elmon Malele	Bantu	Natural causes	No
Matthews Mabelane	Bantu	Suicide	Inquest not yet concluded
Samuel Malinga	Bantu	Natural causes	No

325

Detention

sat in

Released ... after 279 days

R04 24/3/77

Staff Reporter

MR MAPAPA George Wauchope, chairman of the Black Peoples' Convention (BPC) Johannesburg branch — believed to be the longest-serving under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act since the outbreak of riots last year — was released yesterday after 279 days.

Mr. Wauchope, 27, who worked at the University of the Witwatersrand as a work-study assistant in the personnel department, was detained last June 17.

He told the Rand Daily Mail that Moroka police de-

detained him when he went to ask for police transport to take a shot schoolgirl to hospital.

"I was on my way to work when I saw the girl — whom I knew very well because she stayed in the neighbourhood — bleeding from a bullet wound after police opened fire on students.

"I decided to go to the police station to ask for transport to take her to hospital.

"But I was detained instead."

Mr. Wauchope said during his detention in solitary confinement, he was

kept at different police stations.

Mr Wauchope said his detention had "shown one thing: that the Security Police of this country act on wrong information which they discover too late to be false."

~~325 det.~~
~~242~~

RDM 25/3/77

325 - Detention

Former reporter detained

25/3/77
RDM

A FORMER Rand Daily Mail reporter and a pupil have been detained by police.

The ex-reporter, Mr Nat Serache, was held in Bloemfontein at the weekend. The pupil, Ronnie Mathabatha, 20, was detained yesterday morning and is being held at Protea police station.

Two other pupils, Aubrey Scheepers and Gundi Moshesh, were held with him but released after five hours of questioning.

Mr Serache is administrative assistant of the Black Peoples' Convention. His father was phoned by police and told of his son's detention.

Mr Serache was detained last year. When released, he was charged with possession of banned literature and allowed bail of R100.

He was due to make his third court appearance next week in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mathabatha, a Form V student at Sekano Ntoane High School, was to have written his last two examination subjects today.

Cronin's 20310 SA wife dies

325 set

The last-minute plea by a Terrorism Act prisoner, Jeremy Cronin, to see his dying wife, Annemarie, failed — she died in a Johannesburg nursing home last night.

A Department of Prisons spokesman said Cronin would have been refused permission to see her and would not be allowed to attend her funeral.

Annemarie's mother, Mrs J Meltzer, went to Pretoria Central Prison early today to break the news to her son-in-law, who was jailed for seven years last September.

Annemarie decided to move from Cape Town, where she was a junior lecturer in French at UCT, to Johannesburg so she could be nearer her husband.

TO HOSPITAL

Last Wednesday she complained of impaired vision and was taken to Johannesburg General Hospital. After several tests it was discovered she had a malignant brain tumour.

"Annemarie never regained consciousness after an operation on Monday afternoon," said a friend. "It was mercifully swift. She had been given only weeks to live."

Cronin's mother, Mrs F Cronin, told her son of the results of the operation yesterday. When she sought permission for him to see his wife, she was told the application would have to be considered by the Commissioner of Prisons.

Colonel H J Botha, chief liaison officer of the Prisons Department, said today: "However much sympathy the department has with the prisoner and his family, it is unfortunately not practicable to release a prisoner temporarily, either to see a dying relative or to attend a funeral."

Biko refused bail: police give evidence

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Mr Steve Biko, 30, honorary president of the Black People's Convention, was refused bail by magistrate Mr J. C. du Preez here yesterday and was remanded in custody at Fort Glamorgan prison in East London to March 30.

Mr Biko appeared in court here on charges of defying the ends of justice.

The State alleges he personally, or through three agents during the period January 7 to February 14 at King William's Town,

wrongfully and unlawfully and with intent did defeat or obstruct due course of justice by inducing or persuading certain State witnesses to give false evidence.

There is an alternative charge that he did wrongfully and unlawfully instigate State witnesses to give false evidence.

The case arises from the sabotage trial at Grahamstown's Supreme Court against seven Forbes Grant Secondary School students relating to the burning of their school last year.

According to the charge sheet, some of the five acquitted students in the case gave evidence which formed the basis for the case against Mr Biko.

To show why the court should not give Mr Biko to bail, the State called W/O G. A. Hattingh and Capt P. A. Schoeman of the local and East London security branches.

Both said the case against the accused was of a serious nature, emanating from another serious case of sabotage and if he admitted to bail they believed he would interfere with State witnesses.

W/O Hattingh said the accused stayed at Ginsberg township — the same as the State witnesses — and I believe he will have access to these witnesses who are youths aged between 14 and 18, youths he may easily influence.

The witnesses said the other reason for refusing bail was investigations in

the matter had not been completed.

Arguing the case for bail, defence attorney Mr C. Fick said the basis of the defence argument was that the State should not interfere with the freedom of the accused.

He pointed out the accused was to appear in another case on Monday on allegations that he transgressed his restriction orders and went to sit for an examination in a centre outside King William's Town and an alternative charge that he was found outside the King William's Town magisterial district.

He said the services of an advocate had been employed for the case, but the accused had not had the opportunity to meet the advocate and brief him accordingly.

He said if bail was given and the accused told not to interfere with the witnesses and avail himself for his trial he would submit to the conditions.

"The basis of our argument is that the State should not interfere with his freedom," Mr Fick said.

In his summary, the magistrate said the court was not satisfied with the defence plea for bail in that there was enough time for the accused to arrange with his attorneys for the case on Monday before he appeared in the present case.

Mr Biko was detained on Monday evening while buying cigarettes from a local cafe. The arresting officers were W/O Hattingh and Capt Schoeman.

— DDR.

325 - Detention

NATAL Mercury 21/3/77

Mercury Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—Five members of the Black People's Convention were detained by Security Police at the weekend in connection with pamphlets commemorating "Heroes' Day."

This was confirmed by the head of the Security Police in East London, Col. D. Muller.

The two men arrested in King William's Town were the local branch secretary of the BPC, Mr. M. Mbilini, and Mr.

Police hold 5 in swoop

K. Mlinda.

They appeared briefly in court yesterday charged with conduct likely to cause racial friction.

The three men arrested in nearby Mdantsane were the BPC's regional director, Mr. M. Mvovo,

Mr. F. Mbilini and Mr. G. Marai.

They are expected to appear in the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court today.

Mr. Mvovo travelled to Mdantsane on Sunday to deliver the BPC "Heroes' Day" message.

Cape Times 22/3/77
Journalist held
BLOEMFONTEIN. — A
Bloemfontein freelance
journalist, Mr Andrew
Selekiso, has been detained
under Article 22 of the
General Law Amendment Act
of 1966, the head of the
Bloemfontein security police,
Lieutenant-Colonel J. V. van
der Merwe, confirmed here
yesterday.

325 - Detention

325 set

Arrests: BPC reacts

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Detentions of Black People's Convention members by the Security Police would not deter the organisation from its pursuit of liberation and justice, BPC publicity secretary, Mr. Thami Zani, said here yesterday.

He was commenting on the arrest of members of the BPC.

He said the detentions were "just a continuation of the high handedness of the Government."

He added: "We see this as nothing else but an effort at trying to cripple the movement and deter it from its pursuit of liberation and justice."

Mr. Zani said, however, BPC work would not be stultified by this harassment, but will for each arrest or detention move from strength to strength." — DDR.

Government quits

THE HAGUE — The Dutch Government resigned last night after failing to resolve a cabinet conflict over draft measures to regulate land sales. — SAPA-AP.

Quake: 60 dead

TEHERAN — A strong earthquake struck Iran's southern coast region yesterday, and 60 people were killed. — SAPA-RNS.

325 Det

Prisoner's wife dying

CAPE TOWN — Mr Jeremy Cronin, University of Cape Town lecturer sentenced to seven years in prison for Terrorism Act contraventions in September last year, will probably be denied permission to see his wife, Anne Marie, who is critically ill with cancer, a Prisons Department spokesman said last night.

Mr Cronin's mother, Mrs F. Cronin, said Anne Marie was in a Johannesburg hospital with a malignant brain tumour and her condition was "terminal — she may live a matter of days or only hours."

On Sunday morning Mrs Cronin told her son of his wife's illness — "until

then he never even knew she was sick," she said. "He was shocked, but took the news well."

Last night Col H. J. Botha, chief liaison officer on behalf of the Commissioner of Prisons, said that as no official application had been made, "it is not possible to predict the outcome."

Mrs Cronin said the matter was now "one of urgency" and Anne Marie's mother and others were involved in an attempt to gain permission for Jeremy to see his wife.

"The fact is that she is dying and if he does not see her now, he will never see her again," she said. — DDC.

Why death bed plea was delayed

Pretoria Bureau

A Prisons Department spokesman said today that a request for Terrorism Act prisoner Jeremy Cronin to see his dying wife was delayed because it did not seem to require immediate attention.

Mrs J Meltzer had claimed that her request on behalf of her son-in-law had been supported by a medical certificate, stating clearly that her daughter, the late Mrs Annemarie Cronin, was on the point of death.

Colonel H. J. Botha, liaison officer for prisons, said it was not apparent from the certificate that the matter was so urgent as to require immediate attention.

The request therefore was dealt with only on the following morning, Wednesday.

Mrs Cronin died on Tuesday night in a Johannesburg nursing home. She had a malignant brain tumour.

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IN PARLIAMENT

Detention clause causes uproar

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — A clause in the Criminal Procedure Bill which provides for the detention of a witness in a criminal trial in the interests of his own safety aroused a storm of protest last night.

Opposition speakers were united in their rejection of Clause 185 of the Bill which was described as an "abhorrent measure" which could only harm South Africa abroad and defeat the ends of justice.

AFFIDAVIT

In terms of the clause, a witness may be detained for no longer than 72 hours unless the attorney-general within that time by way of affidavit places before a judge in chambers the information on which he ordered the detention of the person concerned.

The witness may then be detained for a period of up to 180 days.

All opposition parties including the Independent United Party group supported a United Party



Mr Cadman

amendment seeking to amend the clause to allow the detained witness himself to put his case before the judge in defence of his further detention.

The amendment was rejected 34 — 19.

Mr R M Cadman, UP chief spokesman on justice, said if a person who was detained to further the ends of justice could not put his own case before a judge then he did not know what the function of a judicial process was.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said it was necessary to detain witnesses because of intimidation by Mafia-like gangs.

Speaking during the

committee-stage debate on the Bill, Mr Kruger cited several examples of intimidation where witnesses had received death threats, been injured and in certain cases even killed.

One witness had been shot dead in hospital.

PROTECTION

Mr Kruger said only those witnesses would be detained who were in need of protection such as those in a Terrorism Act trial.

It was a pity, he said, that witnesses had to be protected to the extent of detaining them.

There was an uproar in the House when the Minister said he would raise the United Party amendment at the next General Election and that the Government would win the election.

He attacked the Opposition for opposing a clause which sought to protect witnesses from intimidation and thus maintain law and order in South Africa.

"A threat" interjected Mr Vause, Raw (UP Durban Point) amid a barrage of protest.

"You are more interested in votes than in principles," he said, addressing himself to the Minister.

Detainee free after 513 days

325 let -
24/3/77

EAST LONDON — A trial of 513 days in solitary confinement under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act ended at the weekend for Mr Temani Phantsi, 21, of Graaff-Reinet.

This is believed to be the longest period anyone has been detained under the Act.

Mr Phantsi was arrested on October 18, 1975, and since then has been unable to communicate with his family or friends.

On Saturday, without warning, he was told his confinement was over, and without money or a rail warrant, was told to leave East London's Port Glamorgan prison by the assistant sergeant in charge of the security section at the prison.

He said there appeared to be no senior prison or police officer present at the time of his discharge.

Mr Phantsi said he had never been given any reason for his arrest and was not given a reason for his release. He was just told to take his bags and go.

He was arrested while he was a student at Amanzimtoti High School in Natal and was interrogated regularly from the time of his arrest until November 25, 1975. After this he was not interrogated at all.

He said he had not seen the officer in charge of his case, Capt J. Schoeman, since early in November last year.

He said questions at his interrogations concerned boys who had left the country for military training and the banned Mabandla couple who had also left the country.

He had repeatedly attempted to contact his parents, but was told by Capt Schoeman that the

letters he wrote to his family, together with a letter he wrote to the Commissioner of Police in November last year, were in his file at the police station.

He never received a reply to his letter to the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Phantsi said he was first held at the Sydenham Police Station in Durban, until being transferred to East London on March 6, 1976.

He was taken to Grahamstown on June 7, 1976, where he was taken to court to give evidence as a state witness in the terrorism trial of Mr Stomela Ndukwana, 19, Mr Vuyo Jack, 20, Mr Stanford Sizani, 22, Mr Ngcola Hempe, 19, and Mr Goodman Mda, 19.

He refused to give evidence and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a further 10 days for contempt of court.

He was brought back to court on August 30, but still refused to testify and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for a second time.

He stayed in solitary confinement in Grahamstown until October 29, when he was transferred back to East London.

During his imprisonment

in Grahamstown Mr Phantsi said he tried to use the Prisons Act to gain permission to contact his parents.

He was told he was still detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act and could not contact anyone.

Speaking of his experience in solitary confinement, Mr Phantsi said the worst was not being allowed to communicate with family and friends.

He said though the food had been poor and he intended seeing a doctor for a full check-up, he was "bursting with energy" and had matured.

"I am morally stronger and will follow the motive of Frelimo: 'The struggle continues,'" he said.

But he is not sure how he will pick up the threads of his life after his long confinement.

"I'm in a difficult position. I was at school on a bursary and will now have to consult my family," he said.

He plans to return to his mother, stepfather and two sisters in Graaff-Reinet as soon as possible.

In Johannesburg last night it was announced that Mr Jairus Kgokong, regional secretary of the South African Student's

Organisation (Saso), has been freed after spending 240 days in detention.

Mr Kgokong was released on Thursday from Johannesburg Fort where he had been detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and immediately driven to Pretoria Magistrate's Court to face a charge under the Secrets Act on one of perjury. The case was postponed.

And in Cape Town, Mrs Mary Edwards, 28, detained by Security Police for 18 days with her nine-month-old baby, Mphahlele, was released on Friday.

— DDR- DDC.

Special Branch raid King offices

3-25-2009
24/8/77

KING WILLIAMS TOWN
The Special Branch swooped on offices and homes of members of black organisations here yesterday.

Five Special Branch officers climbed through the bedroom window of a member of the board of the Black Community Programme, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, in the search.

The affected movements were the Black Community Programme, Black People's Convention, South African Students Organisation, South African Students' Movement, Zimele Trust Fund, and Zizamele Functional Group.

The search squad at the Zameppillo Clinic at London Road, east of East London, took three members were back. After searching under carpets, searching under medicine cabinets, and Moletsane's bedroom, which he shares with Mr Peter Jones, the BCP accountant.

They seized some pamphlets BPC containing arm bands, relating to 'Heroes' Day, several documents, personal receipts and a bag belonging to Mr Jones.

The search in Dr Ramphele's room followed the same pattern and did searches in the rooms of Mr Steve Biko, Mrs Thoko Mnumwana and Mr Thami Zani.

The Special Branch first called at 140 Cold Street early yesterday.

The search was led by Capt P. A. Schoeman of East London, and the search warrant was signed by him.

Among its terms were orders to seize any material belonging to the BPC, BCP, SASM, Zimele Trust Fund and Zizamele Functional Group.

The same squad went to Mr Nixolisi Moyo's house and Mr Khaya Biko's home. Mrs Nobandile Moyo, Mxolisi's wife, had together with pamphlets and BPC reports seized.

Most of the items taken away from Mr Biko's room were personal.

They also took his cheque book and paid out cheques.

The five-strong search party that went to the homes of Mrs Mnumwana and Zanisimile Elisi, W/O Nande and Sgt H. P. London, and two black policemen.

The same party went to the Zimele offices, where their search lasted only 30 minutes, in contrast to the almost two hours spent at the other places.

Capt Schoeman led the search at the BPC and Saso offices. He was helped by Sgt H. P. Nelhuison, Sgt Viljoen, and four black policemen.

The party seized 1 145 pamphlets, arm bands including Mrs Mnumwana's and Mr Zani's. They left one on Mrs Nobandile Moyo, who said she was mourning her husband.

The acting chairman of the BCP board, Dr P. Meaulu, said: "It is doubtful if the Security Police did their homework very well."

"I cannot understand why they would look for literature intent on overthrowing the State in the offices of a registered company whose operations are above board."

"The matter becomes worse when one hears they have removed personal cash receipts and the fact that they broke into Dr Ramphele's bedroom is nothing else but criminal conduct."

DDR.

... in major country-wide swoop

JOHANNESBURG. The Special Branch raided church organisations' offices around the country yesterday in search of Black People's Convention pamphlets.

The BPC and Saso offices in Johannesburg were also searched together with the offices of the Independent Saso Union, Mr. Spun Genty.

In Cape Town police raided the Christian Institute offices and an Athlone printing firm where they confiscated material used to print a BPC publication. A spokesman for the firm said he had received a telegram from the Director of Publications informing him the BPC publication, *Heroes of the Struggle*, would be banned from the country.

Mei L. Joo refused to say that news had been taken from the Christian Institute. "We received instructions from headquarters to look for these BPC pamphlets, anything else connected with them," he said.

The Rev. Theo Kotze, Cape director of the Christian Institute, said letters to his institute, art holes and an unreleased statement he had drawn up some time ago, were among documents seized. The two-hour search covered offices throughout the Ecumenical Centre in Mowbray. The centre

houses, among other, for these BPC bodies, the Black Sash Action office, South African Outlook and Dependents Conference. The police had a warrant to search the entire building. In Pretoria, four security officers searched the South Africa Catholic Bishops Conference house and questioned a former detainee, Fr. S. P. Mphahlela. Fr. Dominic Scholten, secretary general of the Bishops' Conference, said the process of a routine investigation.

In Durban, Mr. Kamadasen, head of the detained yesterday. He was one of 19 people accused under the Riotous Assemblies Act here for allegedly attending an illegal gathering at Curries Fountain on September 25, 1974. He was due to appear in court again on April 18. — DDC-SAPA.

305 264

Pay for detained men

THE four teachers at Phuthi-
tane a.s. "a.s. School,
Kwa-Thema Springs, who
were released after spend-
ing 124 days in custody,
have been paid by the De-
partment of Bantu Edu-
cation for the period they
were in detention.

Mr. Nelson Matlala, Mr.
Victor Masike, Mr. Abel
Mabutyana and Mr. Paul
Phungwayo were held un-
der Section Six of the
Terrorism Act on Novem-
ber 4.
They started teaching

again on March 8 after be-
ing released the previous
day.

In Durban yesterday Mr.
Kambadasen Govender,
who was detained by se-
curity branch policemen
on Wednesday, was freed
after questioning.

He is one of 19 people
facing charges under the
Riotous Assemblies Act
for allegedly attending an
illegal meeting at Curries
Fountain in September
1974. — Sapa.

Cope Times
25/3/77

One banned, four detained

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two members of the Black Peoples' Convention were detained on Wednesday and another BPC man, Mr Mzukisi Madlavi, was released after seven months' detention.

This was confirmed yesterday by the divisional commander of the security police, Colonel P J Goosen.

● Ronnie Mathabathe, 20, a student at the Sekano

Ntoane High School in Johannesburg, was detained yesterday.

● Mr Nat Serache, former Rand Daily Mail reporter, was detained by Bloemfontein police at the weekend.

● Mrs Oshadi Pakathi, Transvaal regional director of the Christian Institute, was banned for five years yesterday under the Internal Security Act.

325 - Detention

325 Act

Detainee freed

DURBAN. — Mr Kam-badasen Govender, who was detained by Security Police on Wednesday has been released. — SAPA.

Help us find detained pair women plead

ING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Two Tshatshu women here have appealed to the Daily Dispatch to trace the whereabouts of two men picked up by security police last year.

The appeals were made by Mrs Nowezo Nyobo, 33, wife of Mr Malusi Nyobo, 3, and 73-year-old Mrs Mofinsh Dyantyi, 41-year-old Mr Mtolose Dyantyi's mother.

The two men, together with Mr Thembekile Nyobo, Malusi's older brother, and Mr Henry Ketelo, were detained last April 30.

Mrs Nyobo said it was the last time she saw her husband, who was arrested at 6 am at his home after a police search of the house which started at 2 am.

She said although police confirmed her husband's brother was detained at the local prison, they refused to tell her where her husband was and subsequent appeals were to no avail.

The police also refused to reveal where Mr Dyantyi was detained, ac-

cording to his mother.

Both Nyobo brothers were imprisoned on Robben Island in 1969 to serve six-year sentences. Mr Dyantyi served 12 years on Robben Island before being released in 1975.

Mr Malusi Nyobo and Mr Mtolose Dyantyi were still in detention at Grahamstown, security police confirmed yesterday.

They have already appeared at the Grahamstown Supreme Court and were remanded to April 18 on three charges under the Internal Security Act.

The allegations that the police refused to reveal the whereabouts of the two detainees were denied yesterday by Col Van der Merwe of the East London Security Police.

He said: "What they say is not true. Nobody ever came to our offices to find out about the two detainees. We have nothing to hide and would have revealed where the men were detained if they (the women) had come to us." — DDR

Deaths in detention: UP inquiry

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, gave an assurance yesterday that all cases of unnatural deaths would be thoroughly investigated.

Replying to the Third-Reading Debate on the Inquests Amendment Bill, he said he did not think cases where people died in police custody should receive special attention.

There were medical examinations when people died, and whenever there was an unnatural death it was followed by a prosecution or a post-mortem examination which was very thorough.

AUTOMATIC

The third reading of the Bill, which seeks to end the automatic procedure of referring all inquests to the Attorney-General, was opposed by all opposition parties.

Mr. R. M. Cadman (UP Umhlathuzana) again referred to inquests which had so far not been concluded into the deaths of a number of detainees.

One of Mr. Cadman's main arguments during the debate on the Bill was that all inquests should be referred to the Attorney-General. This became particularly important when the death of a person had occurred while in the custody of the State.

Mr. D. J. Dalling (PRP Sandton) said his party believed the timing and the conception of the Bill were unwise, particularly at the present time.

Replying, Mr. Kruger said: "I cannot hold back our law simply because the outside world has a wrong idea of what is going on here."

The Bill was read a third time.

Detention for BPC members

PORT ELIZABETH—Two members of the Black Peoples' Convention were detained by Security Police in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, on Wednesday and another BPC man, Mr. Mzukisi Madlavi, was released at Grahamstown on Tuesday after seven months in detention.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Divisional Commander of the Security Police, Col P. J. Goosen. He said Mr. Mbuyiselo Madaka, of Port Elizabeth, and Mr. Mncedisi Titi, of Uitenhage, were being held under the General Law Amendment Act.

Both men were detained under the same legislation in August and released on December 17.

Friends of Mr. Madaka said Security Police confiscated a BPC publication, membership cards and an old reference book.

Mr. Titi, who is a field worker of the Zimele Trust Fund, also had publications confiscated at his home. He is

married.

Mr. Madlavi was detained under the Terrorism Act in Natal in August, and was held at Kokstad, East London, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

He formerly lived in Grahamstown, but was endorsed out of the area to the Ciskei.

Mr. Nat Serache, a former Rand Daily Mail reporter, has been detained by Bloemfontein Police.

Mr. Serache is now administrative officer of the Black Peoples' Convention.

Mr. Ronnie Mathabathe, 20, a Form V student at the Sekano Ntoane High School, who was due to write his last two examination subjects yesterday, was detained by Security Police yesterday morning.

Ronnie, whose younger brother, Manas Mathabathe, was released from detention on Sunday, was arrested yesterday morning after security police arrived at a friend's place where they were studying. — DPO

Hansard 9 @ cols 723 25/3/77

Criminal Procedure Act: Detainees

ECONOMICS 1A TE (621) Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

SECTION B

1. COMMUNITY'S PRO

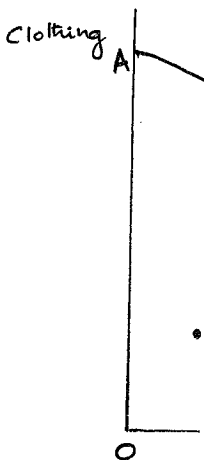
Whether any persons were detained in terms of section 215bis of the Criminal Procedure Act during 1975 and 1976, respectively; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period was each of them so detained.

(20 marks)

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

	(a)	(b)
1975	10 persons	1 for 40 days 1 for 41 days 1 for 42 days 1 for 50 days 1 for 62 days 1 for 73 days 3 for 85 days 1 for 173 days
1976	21 persons	2 for 22 days 1 for 29 days 1 for 32 days 4 for 39 days 6 for 41 days 2 for 57 days 1 for 94 days 2 for 104 days 1 for 111 days 1 for 147 days



(325) detention

- Explain fully the slope and shape of the production possibility frontier. (8 marks)
- Under what conditions would this frontier be a straight line? (3 marks)
- What is the significance of points X and Y in the above diagram? (3 marks)
- Would it be true to say that if the community preferred to operate at P, rather than Q, that P was technically more efficient than Q? Explain. (3 marks)
- Could you suggest what this community's future production possibility curve would be if it chose as in (d). (3 marks)

2. Define and briefly explain 5 of the following : (20 marks)

- ceteris paribus
- inferior goods
- equilibrium price level
- maximum price legislation
- factors of production
- cross elasticity of demand

(i.e. 4 marks ea.)

King man detained ^{2/4/77}

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— Security Police have confirmed the detention on Thursday of Mr Mziwoxolo Ndzengu, 27, who was picked up by police at Zamempilo Health Centre at Zinyoka near here.

His detention has brought to eight the number of local detainees arrested recently.

The other detainees are: Mr M. Mpumwama, Mr M. Mvovo, Mr M. Mbilini, Mr F. Mbilini, Mr K. Mlinda, Mr C. Marai, and Mr S. Biko.

The police said Mr Ndzengu was detained as an ordinary suspect and would be charged under the Criminal Procedure Act. He is likely to appear

in court on Monday.

Meanwhile the BPC Heroes' Day pamphlet distributed all over the country last Sunday and which sparked off most of the detentions has been banned with effect from yesterday. — DDR.

1. The government scheme
 2. The government would
 3. The government's scheme
 4. The scheme whilst depending on crop
 5. None of the above.
- by consumers more unstable.
- The scheme whilst depending on crop
- The government's scheme
- The government would
- The government scheme

Mr. Tembani Phantsi

Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

self-financing.

at.

self-financing.

by consumers more unstable.

5. None of the above.

4. The scheme whilst depending on crop

3. The government's scheme

2. The government would

1. The government scheme

hat over a

6/7

325

detention

expected
abilitation
hyperbole

comes.

pluses were

self financing.

self financing.

en year period

if it started with no stock

Given the diagram above or

1. Buy up HG = BC wheat.

2. Buy up JS = TC wheat.

3. Sell GF = CE wheat.

4. Sell JS = TC wheat.

5. Sell BC wheat.

to -

If in a certain year there was particularly good weather and

output was OC rather than

to stabilise farmers' income

value = K.

Suppose the government aims to stabilise incomes at a

pq = K is a rectangular hyperbole of unit elasticity.

DD is the demand schedule for some agricultural good.

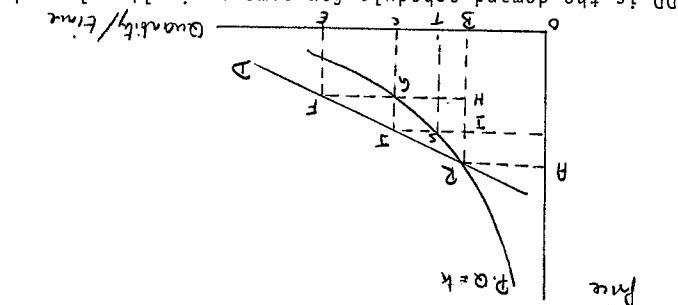
Quantity/Time

P=K

Price

Consider the following diagram :

8.



Consider the following diagram :

18. We define an inferior good as one with

1. An inelastic supply curve.
2. A negative cross elasticity of demand.
3. A positive income elasticity of demand.
4. An elasticity of demand of less than one.
5. None of the above.

19. Income rises by 10%. Suppose the demand for cups is income inelastic. One would expect

1. A fall in the demand for saucers.
2. A fall in the demand for cups.
3. A rise in demand for saucers of more than 10%.
4. A rise in demand for saucers of less than 10%.
5. A fall in demand for both cups and saucers.

20. If the price elasticity of demand for cabbage is 1.3, would a rise in output due to favourable weather conditions cause farmers to

1. Make more money than they would otherwise have done.
2. Make less money than they would otherwise have done.
3. Plant different crops next year.
4. Demand a higher price per cabbage.
5. None of the above.

21. Assume that the supply of maize is perfectly elastic. A decrease (shift to the left) in demand will

1. Cause the price of maize to rise.
 2. Cause farmers' incomes to fall.
 3. Cause farmers' incomes to rise.
 4. Lead to a red
 5. None of the al
22. Consider the follie
1. The cobweb mod
 2. determines q
 3. t determines q
 4. (B) The supply cur
 5. elastic in the

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

1. A is correct b
 2. B is correct b
 3. Both A and B a
 4. Neither A nor L
 5. A is correct bu
23. One reason why the
1. The increase in
 2. The increase in
 3. At higher price
 4. People feel poorer and cut down on their use of the good.
 5. Demand has to fall to restore equilibrium after a price rise.

(1) Whether Mr. Z. W. Nkondo was visited by a magistrate during his period of detention under section 6 of the Terrorism Act; if so, on how many occasions; if not, why not;

(10) Mrs. H. S. ZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

curve upwards.
curve downwards.
o supply less.

Mr. Z. W. Nkondo

People feel poorer and cut down on their use of the good.
Demand has to fall to restore equilibrium after a price rise.

tion that price in year
+1.
ts is likely to be
casual relationship.

325

detention

Standard 10 Q no 735-736 29/3/77

325 det

Detained journalist fails to appear

RDM
31/3/77

Staff Reporter
A JOHANNESBURG journalist, Mr Nat Serache, 32, who was detained by Security Police last week, failed to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of having being in possession of banned literature.

The magistrate, Mr O. J. Coetzee, who would have given judgment today, said some explanation was due as to why the defendant was not brought to court. The court was told that Mr Serache had been detained. He was arrested

in Bloemfontein on March 19 when on his way from King William's Town to Johannesburg.

The hearing was postponed to April 14 and the magistrate asked the prosecutor, Mr S. K. Bunce, to find out why Mr Serache was not brought to court.

At a previous hearing the court was told that 31 copies of a banned pamphlet titled "South Africa — a police state?" were found under a kitchen table in Mr Serache's home on November 7 last year.

RDM 31/3/77

Free Breytenbach call

CAPE TOWN. — The winner of the 1976 CNA literary award, Mr Etienne le Roux, yesterday called for the release of fellow-writer Breyten Breytenbach, jailed for nine years under the Terrorism Act.

"He is one of the great Afrikaans poets and our young language cannot afford the loss of such a poet," he said.

Mr Le Roux was speak-

ing after being presented with the award for his novel, *Magersfontein*, O. Magersfontein.

Mr Anthony Delius, who received an award for his novel, *Border*, praised the vigour with which newspapers guarded free speech in South Africa, but added that the Press would be extending its freedom with a greater concern with quality of language. — *Sapa*.

325 det

471 detained without trial, says institute

Pretoria Bureau

There are 471 people detained without trial, including at least 84 school pupils, the Institute of Race Relations reports in a comprehensive 75-page document on the application of South Africa's security laws.

Stressing that "the authorities are not obliged to give details regarding the identities or whereabouts of detainees," the institute has published the names of the detainees making up its total and has given "cross-checked" information.

Of the 471 detainees, 49 are identified as university students, 23 as teachers, 18 as members or officials of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso), five as churchmen and five as journalists.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, is quoted as saying that of the 117 people who died in police custody last year 28 died of "natural causes" with 16 inquests uncompleted as yet. A further 12 died in security law detention.

Between January 1 and March 25 this year, 366 people were released after spending a total of 30 314 days in detention without trial.

As at March 25, the institute reports, 156 people were living under banning orders in terms of the Internal Security Act.

REJECTED

The two latest bannings are those of Mrs Oshadi Phakathi, national president of the world-affiliated Young Women's Christian Association and Transvaal director of the Christian Institute for five years — and Mr Alan Andareim (23), a post-graduate University of Cape Town chemistry student who had been doing voluntary work among the Peninsula's squatter community.

The report covers the full text of Mr Kruger's much publicised Press conference held after a nationwide call for a commission of inquiry to investigate deaths in security law detention. The Minister rejected the proposal.

An account of the circumstances surrounding the 12 security legislation

325
Detention

legal proceedings in each case is also given.

Most detainees held currently are believed to come under the Terrorism Act, which provides for indefinite, incommunicado detention.

A number of people are probably also being held under the 180-day detention law and the General Law Amendment Act, the institute says.

325 Sgt.
Smith

471 held under security laws

By CLIVE EMDON

THE South African Institute of Race Relations reported yesterday that 471 people are believed to be detained under the security laws.

Eighty-four have been identified as school pupils, 49 as university students and 23 as teachers. Others include five churchmen and five journalists.

The figures indicate that 1 000 have been held at various times since January, 1976.

Reviewing a period since January last year, the institute says 366 people were released from detention without charges being brought against them. These included five people who were held for more than a year.

The institute also reported that 156 people are banned under the Internal Security Act.

Since January last year 12 people died while in security detention. Two other people detained on criminal charges during the Soweto disturbances also died.

Another 117 people detained for criminal offences died in custody. Twenty-one committed suicide, 28 died from natural causes and 20 from wounds received during arrest or attempted escape. The inquiries on 16 have not been completed.

Those detained under security legislation are held under the Terrorism Act, the General Law Amendment Act or the Internal Security Act.

Terrorism Act detainees can be held incommunicado indefinitely. The General Law Amendment Act provides for 14 days detention.

It was known that at least 135 people were detained last year under the Internal Security Act, which does not provide for prosecution.

The institute says its list of detainees may not be complete. On the other hand, some detainees may have been released.

525 Det

Mother died while^{Rdm} son was detained 4/4/77

Staff Reporter

AN 18-year-old Soweto student whose mother died while he was in detention was one of five people freed from detention on Friday.

Those freed were Mr Jabu Matle, 18, Mr Mavi-jo Ngcobo, 44, Mr Sizwe Ngcobo, 26, Mr Sello Mokhele and Mr Sipho Nkosi who were detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Matle, a Form two student detained on November 19, said yesterday

he was detained at Jabulani police station for 135 days.

His mother died on January 26 while he was being held. He had not known until Friday because the police did not tell him, he said.

Mr Ngcobo, formerly acting principal of Emthonjeni Higher Primary School, was also detained on November 19.

He was detained at Dobsonville police station and John Vorster Square, he said.

325 Det.

Someone detained every day of the year

Sunday Times Reporter
ONE PERSON has been detained under South Africa's security laws for every day this year, according to figures released by the Institute of Race Relations this week. A research paper published by the institute lists 471 people known to be in detention. Of these, 88 have been detained since the beginning of the year — an average of one a day.

Schoolchildren

The detainees, of whom 33 have been held for more than a year, include 84 schoolchildren, 49 university students, 19 teachers, 16 SASO and BPC members, five churchmen and five journalists.

They include Mr Joe Thloloe, national president of the Union of Black Journalists, Miss Lindiwe Sisulu, daughter of ex-ANC leader and Robben Island prisoner Walter Sisulu, and Mrs. Virginia Mashinini, mother of Soweto student leader Tsietshi Mashinini.

From January, 1976, to March this year, 366 people were released from detention without being charged.

Deaths

During the same period, 12 people died while in detention under security legislation. Another 117

N. M. 6/1/57
**RAP FOR
CELL
DEATHS**

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI — South Africa must not live by the law of the jungle, said Mr. A. T. Khanyile in the Kwa-Zulu Legislative Assembly yesterday when he attacked the police over the deaths of detainees.

Earlier, Mr. A. J. Blose moved that the House protest in the strongest terms against the failure of the police to safeguard the lives of those in their custody.

"Many of our friends and relatives are held in custody. It is possible that we will soon learn that they are dead. We will then be told that they committed suicide in their cells."

The motion was passed unanimously.

325 Defector

Man dies after arrest

JOHANNESBURG — Police are investigating a man's death soon after he was allegedly arrested by provincial traffic inspectors.

A senior police officer confirmed the death but refused to comment on an allegation that the man, Mr T. Madikane, had died in the boot of a traffic car.

It is believed that Mr Madikane was caught in a speedtrap and the traffic inspectors gave chase when he ignored their signal to stop.

He later allegedly resisted arrest and was apparently injured. He was taken to hospital by the inspectors, but was certified dead on arrival. — DDC.

325 def

Ex-detainee missing

Staff Reporter

RDM 6/4/77
FORMER president of the National Youth Organisation has been missing from his Soweto home since setting off to report to Security Police at John Vorster Square more than two weeks ago.

Mr Malebelle Molokeng, 34, disappeared on March 22 after receiving a note asking him to report to a Detective-Sergeant Louw of the John Vorster Square Security Police, his wife, Sibbongile, said yesterday.

The mother of four said she went to John Vorster

Square to make inquiries about her husband after he had been missing for two days.

"There I asked Detective-Sergeant Louw where my husband was and what Act he was being held under. But he denied all knowledge of my husband being detained," Mrs Molokeng said.

Mr Molokeng has previously been detained under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.

Colonel H. Muller, head of Security Police at John Vorster Square, declined to comment yesterday.

Dossier on torture allegations

7/4/77
DAILY DEP 7/4/77

JOHANNESBURG — A dossier of allegations that 11 prisoners were tortured by the police and details of 49 people who have died in detention or police custody has been published by the Christian Institute.

Torture in South Africa? is the title of the 76-page document which examines the deaths and sworn affidavits alleging torture in the course of trials against the background of the country's security legislation.

Alleged methods of torture include:

Throttling so that the detainee fainted three times;

Having weights tied to testicles;

Beating of genitals with sjambok;

Being given electric shocks while tied from rafters by rope around the neck;

Shock treatment while the detainee's legs were lifted above his head and his arms were tied together behind a pole which was placed behind his knees;

Two policemen standing on the feet of a detainee who had stones in his shoes;

Being made to stand on bricks for hours. A woman who refused alleged she was lifted by her hair and dropped on the bricks;

Being kicked, struck by fists, hit with karate blows;

Elbows whipped with a sjambok;

Cell lights kept burning at night;

Placing a canvas bag over his head until the detainee almost suffocated;

Being interrogated non-stop for three days and nights by relays of security police;

Being made to stand on

Being forced to sit on imaginary chairs until muscles collapse;

Threats of being dropped from upstairs windows during interrogation;

Kept standing for two days.

A chapter on sworn statements made in the course of trials lists allegations of such torture by 87 political prisoners.

Many of the accounts overlap.

Similar allegations come from 18 non-political prisoners and another 10 from people detained in

South West Africa.

In an accompanying letter, the Rev Theo Kotze, Cape director of the Christian Institute says: "There is nothing in this document that has not already been published, but it is the first occasion on which the evidence has been put together for all to see."

"It is a deeply disturbing picture that is presented in these pages. We would desperately like to believe that all this is untrue. But is it? We plead with the authorities to institute an independent inquiry, failing which we

have no alternative but to believe it is true.

"This is the week of Good Friday and Christians of all denominations will reflect upon our Lord who was tortured for us. We must ponder deeply and pray about the questions this document poses. We cannot ignore them. To do so would be, like Pilate, to wash our hands of our suffering Lord."

All information in the document is attributed either to Hansard, South African Institute of Race Relations surveys or press reports. — DDC.

325

Detention

Dossier on alleged torture of prisoners by police

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A dossier of allegations that 115 prisoners were tortured by the police and details of 49 people who have died in detention or police custody has been published by the Christian Institute.

"Torture in South Africa" is the title of the 76-page document which examines the deaths and sworn affidavits alleging torture in the course of trials against the background of the country's security legislation.

Alleged methods of torture include:

- Throwing so that the detainee fainted three times.
- Being given electric shocks while tied from rafters by a rope around the neck.
- Shock treatment while the detainee's legs were lifted above his head and his arms were tied together behind a pole placed behind his knees.
- Two policemen standing on the feet of a detainee who

had stones in his shoes.

- Being made to stand on bricks for hours. A woman who refused alleged she was lifted by her hair and dropped on the bricks.
- Cell lights kept burning at night.
- Placing a canvas bag over the head until the detainee almost suffocated.
- Being made to stand on the same spot for 28 hours and dousings with cold water to keep awake.
- Being forced to sit on imaginary chairs until muscles collapse.
- Threats of being dropped from upstairs windows during interrogation.

A chapter on sworn statements made in the course of trials lists allegations of such torture by 87 political prisoners. Many of the accounts overlap.

In an accompanying letter the Rev. Theo Kötze, Cape director of the Institute says: "There is nothing in this

document that has not already been published, but it is the first occasion on which the evidence has been put together for all to see.

"It is a deeply disturbing picture that is presented in these pages. We would desperately like to believe that all this is untrue. But is it? We plead with the authorities to insist on independent enquiry, failing which we have no alternative but to believe it is true.

All information in the document is attributed, either to Hansard, South African Institute of Race Relations surveys or press reports, mainly, of trials.

Of the deaths in detention, 35 were political detainees, of whom 13 had died between March last year and February this year and 22 had died between 1963 and March 1976.

Fourteen non-political prisoners died in prison, or police custody between March last year and February this year.

• The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, could not be contacted last night for comment.

325 Betty Beal

325 det

Drugs: over 17 000 guilty

CAPE TOWN — A total of 274 people were detained for interrogation in terms of South Africa's tough anti-drug laws during 1978 and they spent an average of 31 days in detention. But only 38.3 per cent — a total of 105 people — were finally convicted of peddling drugs.

These are some of the facts about drugs which have emerged in the first part of this year's parliamentary session as a result of questions by three opposition MPs, Mr Lawrence Wood (UP, Berea), Mrs Helen Suzman (PRP, Houghton), and Mr C. A. van Coller (UP, South Coast).

The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, told Mrs Suzman that 274 people had been detained for a total of 8 709 days for interrogation. The longest period of detention in 1978 was 129 days for two people.

A total of 223 detainees

had been charged with peddling drugs, and 105 had been convicted.

Mr Kruger told Mr Wood that between July, 1975, and June, 1978, 1 367 whites, 12 108 blacks, 582 Indians and 3 406 Coloureds had been convicted for dagga offences — a total of 17 463.

Another 120 people were convicted for possession or sale of other drugs.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Pension, Sen Van der Spuy, told Mr Wood that only 37 people had been committed to rehabilitation centres for drug addiction.

Mr Kruger told Mr Wood that during 1978 helicopter patrols had been used to destroy a 13 678 kg dagga plantation worth R341 950 in the Eastern Transvaal and 147 301 kg dagga plantations worth R3.6 million in the Swazi homeland, Lebowa and KwaZulu. — PC.

325
Attention

DDR

House arrest for wife

PORT ELIZABETH — Mrs Nosidima Pityana, of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, whose husband, Barney, has been under house arrest for three years, has also been placed under house arrest.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Divisional Commander of the Security Police, Col P Goosen. He said the usual restrictions of a five-year banning order in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act applied to Mrs Pityana.

These were that she could not be quoted and she was restricted to her home in New Brighton between 6 pm and 6 am from Monday to Friday, on weekends and public holidays.

Mrs Pityana is not allowed visitors at home, apart from a doctor, who may not be a banned person. She may not leave the Port Elizabeth Magisterial District or attend any gatherings, other than church, on Sunday morning at St Stephen's Anglican Church.

She is not allowed to involve herself with the South African Students Organisation (SASO), the Black Peoples Convention, the South African Institute of Race Relations — for which she worked as a social worker — and the Ishlolo Youth Group, a youth programme of the Institute of Race Relations.

Her husband was formerly Secretary-general of SASO. The couple were detained for four months last year. They have one child. — DDC.

daily disp
8/4/77

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7D

Judge slams detention in mental hospital

PIETERMARITZBURG —

A man who was "unlawfully incarcerated" in Fort Napier Mental Hospital for more than two years was yesterday awarded costs of legal action he brought in the supreme court to procure his release.

Mr Acting Justice Vermooten lashed the authorities for their negligence in detaining Mr Carel Joubert in the hospital when he "was not mentally disordered and was entitled to his freedom."

In a strongly-worded judgment handed down yesterday, costs are to be met by one or a combination of the respondents, who are the Attorney-General of Natal, the hospital board and the superintendent of Fort Napier Hospital, and the Minister of Justice.

Mr Joubert was declared a State President's patient one month after being found guilty in the Vryheid Regional Court in November, 1973, of robbing a shopkeeper of R100 by holding her up with a toy firearm.

Before passing sentence, the magistrate called for a probation officer's report on Mr Joubert's drinking problem.

The judge said the author of the report, Mr R. P. Jacobs, "who holds no medical degree, let alone any qualification as psychiatrist, arrogated himself the right to pronounce upon the mental condition of Mr Joubert."

"The moment the regional court prosecutor of Ladysmith received this report, he appears to have become overawed."

The prosecutor contacted the attorney-general and then with his go-ahead wrote to the magistrate that Mr Joubert was "mentally disordered."

On December 19, 1973, two Vryheid doctors provided certificates that Mr Joubert was mentally disordered.

"Strange as it may sound, each of them states in affidavits that they did not physically examine Mr Joubert."

The judge said in the light of reports of senior psychiatrists at Fort Napier, "at no time during Mr Joubert's stay in Fort Napier hospital did he suffer from mental illness."

After spending several months in jail because his record was lost, Mr Joubert was admitted to Fort Napier on May 2, 1974. During the same year, several psychiatrists

told him there was no reason for him to be in the hospital.

There could be no doubt that as early as June, 1975, or even August, 1974, it had been established that Mr Joubert was not mentally disordered and was entitled to his freedom. Another 20 months elapsed before that freedom was given to him, the judge said.

During March, 1975, Mr Joubert appeared before the hospital board and his discharge was recommended.

The attorney-general said in an affidavit that after the board hearing, the wheels were set in motion for his discharge.

"Well, having read all the papers, I am constrained to say that these wheels turned with singular sluggishness," the judge said.

"Apart from the blunders which took place in various Government offices, not to mention the red tape, it is quite clear to me that the authorities, to use the colourful Afrikaans expression — het maar God's water oor God's akker laat loop," the judge said.

He rejected the contention by the respondents that there was no undue delay or that the delay was not caused by their negligence. — DDC.

325 Det

Terror Act man hunted

A widespread police hunt is on for Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Pascal Moloi (25), who sawed through the bars of his John Vorster Square cell in Johannesburg and slid down a rope to freedom on Thursday.

Brigadier J F L Engelbrecht, divisional CID officer for the Witwatersrand, said Mr Moloi had been detained under Section Six of the Act since February 6, this year.

He said Mr Moloi had sawn through the bars of his cell with a hacksaw and used a rope to slide two floors into the courtyard of the cell block.

Brigadier Engelbrecht said police had not yet discovered how Mr Moloi obtained the hacksaw and rope.

Although he knew of other prisoners who had escaped from John Vorster in a similar manner, the Brigadier could not confirm whether or not Mr Moloi was the first Terrorism Act detainee to do so.

10
2

Cape Times 11/4/77

Detainee flees from cell

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police have launched a country-wide search for Mr Pascall Moloi, a political detainee who escaped on Thursday by sawing his way out of a prison cell at John Vorster Square.

Brigadier J F L Engelbrecht, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Witwatersrand, said yesterday that 25-year-old Mr Moloi sawed through several window bars of his second storey cell with a hacksaw.

He then tied a rope to the bars and climbed down two floors into the courtyard

of John Vorster Square where he ran away. The rope was seen hanging from the window about 6am when a police major walked past.

Police immediately inspected the cell and found the prisoner gone.

Mr Moloi, a Johannesburg bank teller, was being held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act after being detained in Soweto at the Salvation Army hostel in Mofolo on February 6 this year.

He is said to be the first political detainee to have escaped from John Vorster Square.

Police are still investigating the circumstances surrounding his escape.

Police call — 'then I was expelled'

A STUDENT radiographer who refused to spy on meetings of the Black People's Convention (BPC) for the security police, told me this week she was expelled from her course two hours later.

Miss Maleshani Mogorosi, 26, a former teacher, was detained 10 days later and held for 210 days in solitary confinement. She was released last month without being charged.

Miss Mogorosi, now unemployed and living with

Sunday Times Reporter

her widowed mother in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, resigned last year from the high school where she had taught for three years to study radiography.

She started the course at Kalafong Hospital, Pretoria, on June 1. She said security police visited her on July 28, and questioned her about her BPC activities and her support for SASO.

"A black policeman, who was accompanied by two whites, then suggested that I inform on BPC meetings for the police," she said. "I refused."

Told to go

"Soon afterwards I was called to the superintendent's office and given 24 hours' notice. The superintendent denied to reporters that he had told me it was because of the security police visit and my BPC activities."

Senior staff at Kalafong Hospital refused to comment on Miss Mogorosi's case, but said that she would not be readmitted if she applied. They would not give reasons.

Miss Mogorosi, who has been a member of the BPC for three years, has never been formally told that she cannot go back to radiography.

Signed forms

"When I was told to leave I was given forms to sign. It was implied that I was applying to be admitted to another hospital. Later I found the forms meant that I had resigned," she alleged.

Miss Mogorosi was released from the Fort in Johannesburg last month. "Nobody told me I was being released. I was told to pack and go. I had to beg R1 from a passer-by to get home."

Miss Mogorosi's case is one of the five case studies which the South African Institute of Race Relations has focused on in its latest comprehensive survey of security laws and detentions in South Africa.

325 61
10/4/77
57
325

Freed after 274 ^{RDM} days in solitary ^{14/4/77}

Staff Reporter

MR Zwelizima Sizani, permanent organiser of the South African Students' Movement, was yesterday released from detention after 274 days.

Mr Sizani, 20, was detained in Johannesburg with two women and two men. He was held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. He was kept in

solitary confinement throughout his detention.

"I'm not bitter about my detention," he said. "Such things should be expected in any struggle."

Mr Sizani said he was held at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg's Fort, Modder Bee Prison and Norwood Police Station. He was released from Norwood yesterday morning.

Detention

325

Thirteenth detainee dies in 15 months

RSM 14/1/77
Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG.—A Transvaal man, Mr Aaron Khoza, 35, has died in Maritzburg of unnatural causes while being detained under the Terrorism Act, bringing to 13 the number of people who have died in security detention since January last year.

Brigadier J. H. Jordaan, chief CID officer for the Natal inland division, said yesterday that Mr Khoza, of Amokotsho Street, Kagiso township on the West

Rand, died on the night of March 26. He was detained on December 9.

Brig Jordaan was unable to say whether the man died in police cells or in the central prison.

The CID is investigating the circumstances surrounding his death.

Colonel J. G. Dreyer, commander of the Security Police in the Natal inland division, said as far as he was concerned Mr Khoza had hanged himself in his cell.

TABLE 9: EMPLOYMENT OF REGULAR, CASUAL AND DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES BY RACE AND ECONOMIC REGION
31ST AUGUST 1973.

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - REGULAR				RACE - AFRICAN			EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	1874	164	514	2167	7876	3175	175	548	2484	2489	264	492
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	6333	306	394	7829	13045	10641	3031	4158	21765	2147	3196	6047
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	15923	11447	16237	29705	16251	29433	2951	17639	638	8091	3255	1312
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	3396	1593	4359	24954	18174	31145	26922	7706	20784	36267	31212	9614
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	30367	11879	2706	13010	33017	9161	18078	3839	2695	14353	7898	1369

(38)

Hunsard 11 w 839 14/4/77

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - REGULAR	RACE - AFRICAN					EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973				
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	22 0
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	25 375	26 56	27 94	28 39	29 0	30 0	31 0	32 0	33 0	34 0
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	37 0	38 1	39 0	40 0	41 0	42 0	43 0	44 0	45 0	46 0
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	47 1	48 0	49 0	50 0	51 0	52 0	53 0	54 0	55 0	56 0

1973 ... 14 persons (a) 2 for 29 days
1 for 34 days
3 for 35 days
1 for 54 days
1 for 56 days
1 for 59 days
3 for 64 days
1 for 65 days
1 for 79 days

1973 ... 15 persons 1 for 6 days
1 for 14 days
2 for 18 days
2 for 20 days
1 for 28 days
1 for 32 days
3 for 49 days
1 for 60 days
1 for 63 days
1 for 77 days
1 for 172 days

1974 ... 9 persons 2 for 48 days
1 for 90 days
3 for 142 days
1 for 145 days
1 for 168 days
1 for 170 days

The hon. member's attention is invited to question No. 621 for written reply on 23 March 1977 for the statistics in respect of 1975 and 1976.

325 detention
Criminal Procedure Act

730. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have since January 1972 been detained under section 215bis of the Criminal Procedure Act; if so, (a) how many in each year and (b) for what period in each case.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

Cape Times

15/4/77

Kruger tells of 310 political prisoners

Political Staff

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, disclosed yesterday that 310 political prisoners were serving sentences under South Africa's six major security laws in January this year.

In the House of Assembly Mr Kruger told Mrs Helen Suzman (PRP, Houghton) in reply to a question that 106 of these people were serving sentences under the Terrorism Act.

The Minister also disclosed that 97 people were convicted of offences under the six security laws last year.

At the end of January this year, 10 whites, 13 coloured people, 13 Indians and 274 Africans were serving sentences after being convicted in terms of the laws.

He said 183 were serving sentences for offences under

Section 21 of the General Law Amendment Act of 1962, 20 for offences under the Internal Security Act, one under the Unlawful Organizations Act, 106 under the Terrorism Act and none under Section 10 of the General Law Amendment Act, the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act or the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The Minister also said 39 were convicted under Section 21 of the General Law Amendment Act in 1976, eight under the Internal Security Act and 50 under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Kruger said "the statistics are not readily available" when asked how many people were convicted under the Riotous Assemblies Act last year, but he did say no one was serving sentences under the Act in January this year.

The Minister was also unable to disclose the number of each race group who had been convicted under the Terrorism Act last year, saying that "the number in each race group is not readily available", although he did say a total of 50 had been found guilty.

325 DETENTION

Another call for probe ^{ADM} into deaths in detention ^{16/4/77}

By CLIVE EMDON

THE Institute of Race Relations has again called for a judicial commission of inquiry into deaths in detention after the death this week of Mr Aaron Khoza, the 13th detainee to die in the past 15 months.

The institute's director, Mr Fred van Wyk, says the public has been numbed by the frequency of the deaths and the monotony of protests.

Mr Khoza, 26, was detained by the Security Police in Maritzburg.

Mr Van Wyk says it is believed that at least 470 people are currently in detention. It was in the interests of all — not least the police and the Government — that the belief should not develop that detention may endanger a person's life or result in his maltreatment.

"The pattern of deaths that has emerged and the

allegations made in court of ill-treatment of detainees could easily give rise to beliefs of this nature," he said.

The institute has also protested at the "continued relentless banning of people in terms of the Internal Security Act" and says at least 157 people are known to be banned. The latest to be banned and house-arrested is Mrs Dimza Pityana, formerly employed as a youth organiser for the institute in Port Elizabeth.

She is the wife of Mr Barney Pityana, a former Saso president who, with seven other Saso and BPC leaders was banned in 1973.

She was detained for six months last year under the Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act, and her husband was detained for four months.

Mr Van Wyk described the banning and house-arrest of Mrs Pityana as "callous arbitrary action" taken against a young woman who had already spent lengthy periods in detention.

325
detention

Police detain students ^{RDM} 18/4/77 selling 'clean' Wits Wits

Staff Reporter

SIX University of the Witwatersrand students were held for an hour by Pretoria police on Saturday morning for selling the "purified" version of Wits Wits — which the police believed was banned.

The 1300 copies of Wits Wits they were selling were taken with the students to Pretoria Central Police Station.

At 6.45 am four police-

men in two vans asked the students what magazines they were carrying across Church Square.

Wits Wits depot leader, Mr Lawrence Samuels, said it was the expurgated version of the Wits Rag Magazine and that it was not banned.

But after contacting headquarters, the police asked the students to load the magazines into the van and accompany them.

"After about 45 minutes

at the police station we were asked to prove the magazines were not banned. After reading the Rag chairman's comments on the banning the police were convinced it was not the banned version," he said.

The police then took the students back to Church Square.

"We were never really worried because we knew that we had the refined version," Lawrence said.

SpC 4/77

Release journalists demand

325

do because when he achieves
"Often I lay awake for he
testifying. I heard many of
them all and thus sharper
tised in his quiet hours for

The one or the other may
who should be prepared, to
All those who like David said
(Psalm 40 : 8)." If our will
Apostle Paul said: "Who will
(1 Timothy 2 : 4). The Chi
become a co-worker in the
consider one of the big baza
that really serve well. One
what they sell and very few
pros and cons of the articles
strive to do the opposite, to
their hearts in His Vineyard,
which comes out of a heart a
This then becomes a redempt
not be right if I withheld this
'Apostle, why didn't you tell
lord said unto the servant, Go
my house may be filled" (Luk

DURBAN — The Union of
Black Journalists has sent
an open letter to the
Minister of Justice, Mr
Kruger, demanding the
release from detention of
its president, Mr Joe
Thloloe, and another
member, Mr Mike Mzileni.

Mr Thloloe, who was
detained under the
Terrorism Act on March 1,
is being held in Pieter-
maritzburg with Mr
Mzileni, detained under
the same Act.

Mr Thloloe, a feature
writer for The World, was
detained for four months
last year without being
charged.

He was held in prison in
Benoni, with several other
black journalists and
leaders who were held under
the Internal Security
Act.

According to a Durban
member of the union's ex-
ecutive, it said in its letter
the Minister should
"charge or release" the
detained journalists. —
SAPA.

325 - Detention
ever, he worked hard for it and he says:
When I had time, in mind and Spirit I was
as into order and tried to answer
for Youth, the Apostle Startz prac-
the people, he was prepared.

Upon the question who should testify and
answered: "There can only be one answer:
God: yea, thy law is within my heart"
Lord's will, then we will remember what
come unto the knowledge of the truth"
It be an inner readiness, a preparedness to
Apostle then continued and said: "Let us
and salesladies, but we find very few
even most of them, have no interest in
can tell you about the quality and the
a buyer with good advice. We should
who give the Lord their hearts and have
re the way for them with good advice
ed for this high and wonderful work.
truth, if you could all see this. It would
ernity you could accuse me with:
must find its fulfilment: "And the
and compel them to come in, that

In this work too, my dear Youth, I have gifts and all the tact and all the power
of conviction, whether received in the cradle or whether I received it by working hard for it, but
would do this work without the pure and true love for the souls of those who are yet outside and also
for the souls of those who work with me, I would still be an empty shell, a worthless and useless ser-
vant. A master once asked his apprentice what the conditions were to become a successful artisan.
The apprentice replied: 'The joy in my work — that is the condition!' This is also the condition
required to become a successful labourer in the Vineyard! For this I wish you the wonderful blessing
of the Lord and all the joy in His work which you find in your Apostles and those who lead you.

Dear Youth, now I will give you a number of scriptural quotations which I would like you to write
down under the heading: 'The Apostle Ministry', because this is perhaps the one point on which you
will be attacked the most.

Perhaps hardly anything in Scripture is as firmly and unmistakably laid down in the gospels as well as
in the letters of the Apostles as *the sending of the Apostles and the reason why the Lord sent them*,
also why He refused the learned and those who were privileged for similar service before. The Scrip-
tural passages which prove the calling of the Apostles and their task, are as follows:

Matthew 10 : 1 and 5; Matthew 28 : 19-20; Mark 3 : 14-15; Mark 16: 14-15; Luke 6: 13;
John 20 : 21-23. In Matthew 10 : 2-4 we find the names of the first Apostles.

Many do agree that Apostles were necessary but they say there were only twelve
Apostles. As you already know, this is not the case. The names of the first
Apostles are given in Matthew 10 : 2-4. Then Matthias was added according to
Acts 1 : 26. Then Barnabas is mentioned as an Apostle (Acts 13 : 2-3; 14 : 14;
Galatians 2 : 9). Then the Apostle Paul — I need not give you Scriptural quotations
for they are too numerous. Then there were the following: Apostles Andronicus and
Junia and James (Romans 16 : 7; Galatians 1 : 19). Further, there was Epaphroditus
(Philippians 2 : 25). In the original text as well as in Luther's translation, Epaphrodi-
tus is named an Apostle. In later editions however, he was not named an Apostle but
an ambassador. Furthermore, although Ananias is not named an Apostle in the Scrip-
tures, it is proved beyond doubt that he was an Apostle. We read in Acts 9 : 17,
"And Ananias went his way and entered into the house and putting his hands on him

A second detainee in jail break

RDM 19/4/77

325

Defecto

By MERVYN REES
Chief Crime Reporter

ANOTHER Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Patrick Mabinda, has escaped from John Vorster Square — the second political prisoner to break out of the cells in five days.

And the two escapes from the country's top police station bear remarkable similarities.

In both cases the men:

- Hacked their way through their cell bars with smuggled hacksaw blades.
- Lowered themselves from the same floor — one with a rope and the other using a blanket and trousers tied together.
- Escaped at night and were not found to be missing until the next morning.

Details of how Mr Mabinda escaped have not been revealed by police, but the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, disclosed yesterday that Mr Mabinda had sawn through the bars of his cell with a hacksaw.

The escape was carried out a week ago — on the night of April 11 and discovered on the morning of April 12 — and was almost identical to that of Mr Pascal Moloi five days earlier.

General Prinsloo said that in the second escape it was believed that Mr Mabinda used his cell blanket and trousers as a makeshift rope and was thus able to lower himself from the second floor cells.

Mr Moloi, who also used a hacksaw to cut through the cell bars, used a rope to lower himself from his cell to a courtyard on April 7. The rope was seen at 6 am and the alarm given.

firmly that, despite an intensive search for both men, neither had been rearrested.

Search

General Prinsloo was unable to say how the men had obtained hacksaws in their cells as the circumstances of both escapes were being investigated.

"All I can say is that it will not happen again. We have taken steps to prevent a recurrence," he added.

Police have not revealed what possible charges the two escapers were facing but both were being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Moloi, a Johannesburg bank teller, was detained at the Salvation Army hostel in Mofolo, Soweto, on February 6. He is believed to be the first Terrorism Act detainee to escape from John Vorster Square.

Mr Mabinda's background details are not known.

A countrywide search for the two men is under way, although police have not ruled out the possibility that they may have already left South Africa by crossing into a neighbouring country.

36
325
Detention

Out for his birthday

RDM
20/4/77

Staff Reporter

MR. Lesiba David Kutumela, a Form 4 student at Naledi High School who was detained last year under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, was released just before he turned 21.

Released on Monday, he arrived home in Mofolo, Soweto, in time to celebrate his 21st birthday which was yesterday.

He had been held at John Vorster Square since December 29.

Mr Kutumela said yesterday that his studies had suffered and he had been at a loss to understand why he had been detained by Security Police.

He intended seeing a doctor for a thorough check-up.

(2155)

Police act on escapes

20477 J/W

Police at John Vorster Square have devised new methods to prevent further escapes from the cells.

The new plan is being kept a close secret for fear that more Terrorism Act detainees will counter the latest police tactics and escape.

Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, said yesterday that nobody would be told what measures had been taken to tighten security at South Africa's main police station.

Two Section Six detainees, Pascal Moloi and Patrick Mabinda, have recently managed to get out of their cells after sawing through the bars with hacksaw blades.

Both used almost identical methods to reach freedom.

After sawing through

the cell bars they used their blankets and trousers as makeshift ropes to climb down from their cells and escape.

General Prinsloo said he had no idea how the two political detainees managed to get hold of hacksaw blades in their high security cells.

General Prinsloo was earlier quoted as saying that a countrywide search for the two escapees had been unsuccessful. Police had been watching the country's borders in case the men tried to slip out.

Asked whether detainees were allowed more than one pair of trousers in a cell or whether they were allowed to keep spare clothing in cells with them, General Prinsloo said he did not know as he did not see detainees.

STAR 20/4/77

325 - Detention

Suicide verdict on detainee

STAR 21/4/77

A Johannesburg inquest magistrate today recorded a verdict of suicide on Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Wellington Meungise Tshazibane, who was found hanging in a cell at John Vorster Square.

Mr Tshazibane was found by a police constable on December 11 last year, hanging by his neck from the bars in his cell. A strip of torn blanket was round his neck and portions of it were tied to the bars. No one

has been blamed for the death.

The court heard that, on December 10, Lieutenant J L de Waal and other members of the security police arrested Mr Tshazibane at Rand Airport, Germiston.

He was taken to John Vorster Square to be interrogated.

Later he accompanied the police to his Soweto house which was searched. An electric detonator and explosive chemicals were found.

He was taken back to John Vorster Square and asked if he was prepared to make a statement to a magistrate.

Mr Tshazibane allegedly

agreed but said he needed time to recall all the facts. He was given a pen and a police notebook and placed in a third floor cell.

The record he then wrote began: "I am in my sane mind as I begin to write this story. I was not tortured or hit by the security police."

The last paragraph read: "Dondrey, you betrayed me, my friend, and everybody concerned."

Details of the post mortem, conducted by Professor J J F Taljaard, showed there were no other injuries apart from bruise marks around the neck.

(325)

Detention

Detainee hanged himself

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG. — A Transvaal man, Mr Aaron Khoza, 35, has died here of unnatural causes while being detained under the Terrorism Act, bringing to 13 the number of people who have died in security detention since January last year. He was found hanged in his cell.

Brigadier J H Jordaan, chief CID officer for the Natal inland division, said yesterday that Mr Khoza, of Khagiso township on the West Rand, died on the night of March 26/27. He was detained on December 9.

The CID is investigating the death.

Colonel I G Dreyer, divisional commander for the security police for the Natal inland division, said Mr Khoza had hanged himself in his cell.

Cell death 'suicide'

Staff Reporter

A SUICIDE verdict was recorded yesterday on Mr Wellington Tshazibane, the Anglo American engineer who died hours after he was detained by police last year.

Mr Tshazibane, 30, an Oxford graduate, was arrested at Rand Airport on December 10 as he returned from a business trip to Botswana.

The presiding magistrate at the inquest, Mr W. P. Dormehl, found that he had hanged himself with a piece of blanket tied to the bars of a cell at John Vorster Square.

After being taken back to John Vorster Square he admitted being involved in acts of sabotage and agreed to make a statement after having time to think about

it.

His body was found next morning.

Mr Tshazibane left a note saying he was sane and had not been tortured.

RDM

22/4/77

(325
intention)

INQUEST TOLD OF HANGING IN CELL

NR TAL
McKewen
22/4/77

JOHANNESBURG — A Terrorism Act detainee, Mr. Wellington Mlungisi Tshazibane (30) who was given a book by the Security Police to record his life story, was later found hanging in his John Vorster Square cell, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr. W. P. Dormehl, recorded a verdict of suicide.

Mr. Tshazibane's death was found to be consistent with hanging.

He was found by a police constable on December 11 last year, hanging by his neck from the bars in his cell.

A strip of torn blanket was found his neck and portions of it were tied to the iron bars of the cell. No one has been blamed for the death.

The Court heard that on December 10, Lieutenant J. L. de Waal and other members of the Security Police arrested Mr. Tshazibane at Rand Airport, Germiston.

He was taken to John Vorster Square to be interrogated.

Later he accompanied the police to his Soweto house which was searched.

An electric detonator and explosive chemicals were found.

In the book he told of his arrest, his studies at Oxford University and his employment at the Anglo American Corporation in South Africa. — (Sapa.)

**4 freed
men ^{21/4/77}
detained**

EAST LONDON — Four men discharged in the Supreme Court in Grahamstown on Tuesday after appearing on terrorism charges are believed to have been redetained immediately after the trial.

The men were Mr Tembeka Templar Myobo, Mr Tamsanga Ketelo, Mr Hamilton Zolile Keke and Mr Welcome Zolile Mafanya.

All were charged with attending Pan African Congress meetings.

Attempts to get confirmation of the alleged redetention from members of the Special Branch in East London yesterday proved fruitless.

The headquarters of the Security Police were telephoned but a spokesman said the alleged redetentions could not be confirmed. — DDR

(325
Retention)

DAILY DISP

22/4/77

DAILY DIS 22/4/75

... and churchmen held

JOHANNESBURG — Security Police yesterday raided the headquarters of the Catholic Bishops' conference in Pretoria and arrested the general secretary, detained a Lutheran minister in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and warned an Anglican priest in Cape Town to appear in court.

Security Police arrived at the premises of the Catholic Bishops' Secretariat demanding certain documents and a banned publication believed to be in the possession of the general secretary, Fr Dominic Scholten.

After an hour-long search — the second in less than a month — the four plainclothes men confiscated documents and a typewriter. Fr Scholten was detained and later appeared briefly in a Pretoria court on a charge

of distributing an illegal publication.

His passport was confiscated before he was released on R50 bail.

Protesting at the raid, the president of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Joseph Fitzgerald, said last night: "This exercise, one of several in recent times, is now taking on all the trappings of intimidation and harassment and is clearly aimed at embarrassing the conference and hindering it in the course of its responsibilities."

Security Police picked up a Mamelodi Lutheran minister, the Rev E. K. Legotla, 46, at 5.40 am yesterday. He was later released.

A security policeman visited the Rev David Russell, Anglican priest at Langa and assistant

secretary of the Ministers' Fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, at his Cape Town office yesterday and warned him to appear in court on Monday on three charges.

A document, The Riot Police and the Suppression of Truth, prepared by Mr Russell was circulated in Parliament this week. Mr Russell claimed his report confirmed the contents of the now banned Role of the Riot Police and the Suppression of Truth produced by the Ministers' Fraternal.

Mr Russell will be charged with producing undesirable literature and being in possession of a banned publication.

Mr Russell was told yesterday that police had been looking for two other members of the Ministers' Fraternal. — DDC.

(395
Detention)

325 Detention

Detainee hanged himself

JOHANNESBURG — A Terrorism Act detainee, Mr. Willington Mlungisi Tshazibane, 30, who was given a book by the security police to record his life story, was later found hanging in his John Vorster Square cell, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr. W. P. Dormehl recorded a verdict of suicide.

Mr. Tshazibane's death was found to be consistent with hanging. He was found by a

police constable on December 11 (last year, hanging by his neck from the bars in his cell.

The court heard that on December 10, Lieutenant J. L. de Waal and other members of the security police arrested Mr. Tshazibane at Rand Airport, Germiston.

He was taken to John Vorster Square to be interrogated. Later he accompanied the police to his Soweto house which was searched. An electric

detonator and explosive chemicals were found.

The book, entitled "The Story of My Life," was handed in at the inquest. The record began: "I am in my sane mind as I begin to write this story. I was not tortured or hit by them (security police)."

He then went on to tell of his arrest, his Msc studies at Oxford University and his employment at the Anglo American Corporation in South Africa.

Cape Times
22/12/77

22/4/78
gymen

In Pretoria, four Security policemen arrested the general secretary of the Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Dominic Scholten.

A Mamelodi Lutheran minister, Reverend E. K.

A Security policeman yesterday warned the Reverend David Samsell, Anglican priest at Langa and assistant secretary of the Ministers' Fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, that he must appear in court on Monday charged with producing undesirable literature and possessing a banned publication.

(328) detentions

Handed 12 col 914. 22/4/77

DATE	WHITES	COLOURED	ASIANS	AFRICANS	TOTAL
<u>1973</u>					
		Mr. Aaron Khoza			
a - whites		*15. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:			
b - other regular		(1) Whether Mr. Aaron Khoza died while in police custody during 1977; if so, (a) when, (b) in terms of what legal provision was he being held at the time of his death, (c) when was he arrested, (d) where was he held in detention and (e) what were the post-mortem findings;			
c - casual					
d - domestic					
e - subsistence					
TOTAL					
		(2) whether an inquest has been held.			
		†The MINISTER OF POLICE:			
		(1) Yes.			
a - whites		(a) 26 March 1977.			
b - other regular		(b) Section 6 of the terrorism A. Act 83 of 1967.			
c - casual		(c) 9 December 1976.			
d - domestic		(d) Pietermaritzburg.			
e - subsistence		(e) "Asphyxia—consistent with hanging."			
TOTAL					
		(2) A date for the inquest has not yet been determined.			

3257 detention

This series is also plotted on Figure IV. It approximates the agricultural employment estimates in the first five EDPs but is considerably below the estimates in the sixth and seventh EDPs.

V. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: 1961 - 1979.

One more step is required before the picture can be completed. The EDP takes no account of cyclical fluctuations which however affect the position significantly. In the first two years of the sixth EDP for instance a growth rate of 3,9% was achieved, which undershot the target by a considerable margin. Assuming that European and North American economies recover strongly from the second half of 1976, so that the South African economy upswing will start in earnest in early 1977, the EDP growth rates can be contrasted with cyclically adjusted rates as follows :

/cont:

Teenagers held under security legislation

24/4/78 SEX

325 Detentions

AT LEAST 150 children under the age of 16 have been detained under security legislation in the last six months. Many, including some as young as 10 or 12, have been held for several months.

Lawyers, however, estimate the numbers to be much higher — they believe that at least 300 children aged 16 or under have been in detention at various times since June last year.

Of those still held, 17 are known to be under 16. The figure is probably conservative since the ages of only 20% of all detainees are known.

Most of the child detainees are held under the Terrorism Act — the most ruthless of all security legislation. It provides for solitary confinement, indefinite detention, interrogation until police questions have been "satisfactorily" answered, and no access to lawyers or families.

There is no protection in law for children held under this Act.

Investigations have revealed:

- Dozens of children, barely into their teens, have been kept in solitary confinement;
- In a Port Elizabeth trial of Black schoolchildren, one of the accused turned out to be seven years old;
- One lawyer recently handled cases involving 92 children aged under 16 who had been detained — including 10, 12 and 13-year-olds.

In nearly all these cases the children were ultimately acquitted or had charges against them withdrawn, though not before spending up to five months in solitary confinement.

"What is disturbing," said the lawyer, "is that the children are held under the most stringent security law in the land and then, if they are eventually charged, it is for relatively minor offences."

Many of the child detainees are used as State witnesses in cases against older youths and lawyers this week questioned the value that could be placed on their evidence.

One legal expert said: "Obviously, the Security Police will favour using a young, impressionable and possibly frightened child in the witness box."

Dozens have been kept in 'solitary'

By JENNIFER HYMAN

She has not been told where he is being detained and has asked a lawyer to try to trace him.

Another school pupil, aged 17, who is being detained at John Vorster Square under the Terrorism Act, had suffered a nervous breakdown before arrest.

Lawyers acting for the family of the boy, Tony Senne, said he was detained in December and his mother has not been allowed to see him. A doctor's reports shows that he was mentally ill before his arrest.

The stress and anxiety that a child's detention causes both him and his family cannot be underestimated, according to sociologists and psychologists.

In cases where charges are pursued against children under 14, they do receive

some protection under common law.

A child between the ages of 7 and 14 is presumed to be incapable of criminal intent, although this can be rebutted by the State. The onus is on the prosecution to rebut it by proving that the child not only committed an offence, but that he knew it to be criminally wrong.

The Express was unable to find a case where this principle was raised, as most children under 14, whose detention led to a trial had charges against them withdrawn.

Professor John Dugard, dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the Terrorism Act was being used as widely as possible to arrest and detain children who might never be charged under the Act.

The use of the Act against children "emphasises yet again the abhorrent nature of the Terrorism Act which deviates from almost all the principles of criminal justice".

Those principles normally provided for the special treatment of juveniles — but where the Terrorism Act was concerned, "traditional principles are cast aside", he said.

Provisions which, under normal circumstances, protect the interests of children concern

- Bail or release without bail into the custody of the parents where possible;
- Detention in a place of safety rather than a prison;
- The obligation of the parents to be present when charges are brought; and
- Special juvenile courts where lighter sentences are passed.

However, children held under the Terrorism Act, the General Law Amendment Act (sabotage), and the Internal Security Act (formerly Suppression of Communism) are specifically excluded.

An expert in security law, Professor A S Matthews of the University of Natal, said: "There is nothing in law to protect a child, no matter how young, from the Terrorism Act. And there is nothing the courts can do to question his detention."

Magistrates can and do take their age into account when assessing their evidence. Cases investigated by the Express include the trial of 86 school pupils from Kagiso, Krugersdorp. Of the group, 53 were aged 16 or under — there were 16 15-year-olds, five 14-year-olds, five aged 13, one 12 and one 10.

All were detained before their trial and all were ultimately acquitted of public violence.

In the Cape, large numbers of children aged 12, 13 and 14 have been held under the Terrorism Act, some for several months.

Ultimately they have been released or charged with offences such as public violence, damage to property, resisting arrest or attending a prohibited gathering.

In Johannesburg, the mother of a 16-year-old schoolboy has been trying since December to locate her son, who was detained by Security Police after a late-dawn raid on their home.

Trade unionists held

LONDON. — Amnesty International has published a list of 283 trade unionists it said were imprisoned or had disappeared in 21 countries.

The London-based "human rights organisation" said that many of the people on the list were held without charge, or trial, and some had been subjected to "torture, or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Most of those listed were said to be held or missing in South American countries, but there was no indication of the source of the information.

Peru was listed as having 68 trade unionists in prison, including miners, fishermen and iron and steel workers.

In the case of the miners, Amnesty International said they were accused of "disturbing the public order, creating a climate of unrest in the workplace and promoting strikes to block greater production."

Rhodesia is said to have 17 prisoners who are trade unionists, and South Africa 26, blacks and whites.

Some of the South Africans are stated to be under house arrest through banning orders "intended to prevent trade unionists from continuing to participate in black trade union activities." — Sapa-Reuter.

325 detentions

MILLION

TOTAL POPULATION

Page 6.

FIG 1

325

detection

Mansard 13 col 934 25/4/77

KEY

.....	EDPI	64-69
-----	EDPII	68-70
XXXXXXXXXX	EDPIII	68-71
OOOOOOOOOO	EDPIV	68-73
-----	EDPV	70-75
-----	EDPVI	72-77
-----	EDPVI	72-79

ESTIMATES USED IN FINAL CALCULATION

Proclamation No. 400 of 1960

814. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether any persons were detained during the period 1 January to 25 October 1976 in terms of Proclamation No. 400 of 1960; if so, how many;
- (2) whether any of them were (a) released without charge or (b) charged; if so, for what period was each detained before being (i) released or (ii) charged;
- (3) (a) how many of those charged were convicted and (b) of what offences;
- (4) whether any of these persons were still in detention on 25 October 1976 if so, (a) how many and (b) on what date was each of them arrested.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) Yes, 30.
- (2) (a) Yes.
 - (b) No.
 - (a) (i) 3 for 130 days.
2 for 18 days.
 - (ii) Falls away.
 - (b)(i) and (ii) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Yes.
 - (a) 25.
 - (b) 5 on 11. 6.1976.

- 1 on 12. 6.1976.
- 1 on 13. 6.1976.
- 2 on 14. 6.1976.
- 1 on 18. 6.1976.
- 2 on 22. 6.1976.
- 2 on 29. 6.1976.
- 8 on 19. 7.1976.
- 1 on 11. 8.1976.
- 2 on 12.10.1976.

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YEAR

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Held under proclamation

THE ASSEMBLY. — Thirty people were detained between January 1 and October 25, last year, under Proclamation 400 of 1960, Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Justice, told the Assembly yesterday.

In a written reply to Mrs Helen Suzman, PRP Houghton, he said none of the detainees had been charged. Five had been released after periods of detention ranging from 18 to 130 days.

The other 25 had been in detention on October 25, last year. Most had been arrested in June. — Sapa.

Weightlifting

won't mix

THE ASSEMBLY. — An application for a multi-racial schoolboys weightlifting competition at Carltonville on March 25 was turned down because stipulated procedures were not followed. Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Sport, told the Assembly yesterday.

The SA Amateur Weightlifting Union had already arranged the schoolboys' championship before a decision had been given, he said. — Sapa.

325 detentions

Red Cross no to jail visits

26/4/75

The International Committee of the Red Cross has rejected a suggestion by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, that it visit internal security detainees in the presence of a magistrate.

ICRC president, Mr Alexandre Hay, said on his departure for Geneva yesterday after five days in South Africa that he found Mr Kruger's condition unacceptable.

The ICRC is not allowed to visit internal security detainees but is allowed yearly visits to those convicted under South Africa's security laws.

When Mr Hay met Mr Kruger in Cape Town last Friday, he asked that the ICRC be allowed to visit internal security detainees.

Mr Kruger, he said, would allow this only if the representative was accompanied by a magistrate.

MORE VISITS

Mr Hay said the ICRC liked to see detainees alone as this was "the only way we can have a frank discussion."

He added he was not satisfied with the communication blackout enforced on security prisoners. They were not allowed newspapers or radios and had few visits by their families.

He described these conditions as "very severe."

"I am not convinced these things are necessary for security reasons. He (Mr Kruger) didn't convince me at all," said Mr Hay.

He hoped Mr Kruger would respond favourably to his request that the ICRC be allowed more visits to political prisoners in future.

At his meeting yesterday

with the Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, Mr Hay was asked to try to intervene on behalf of the 120 school children who were abducted from SWA/Namibia last week.

He told the Minister of

Health, Dr van der Merwe the ICRC would not conduct further investigations into the conditions of blacks held at private mental institutions as they were not there for political reasons.

325 detainees

Other areas which over two thirds of farmers consider to be problems are lack of worker motivation and productivity, drinking and the effects of drugs to be remedied in the foreseeable future.

One of the biggest complaints of farmers is that workers do not have the skills to be adequately productive. Eighty-four per cent of farmers are forced to train their workers if they want skilled workers as there are no adequate centres for training facilities for farm workers. Seventy per cent of farmers feel that there is a need for training schools in the form of technical colleges to be started by the government to train farm workers. Of the skills farmers would like their workers to have, over one third would need their workers to be licensed in tractor and heavy-duty truck driving. Thirty per cent feel that familiarity with machinery, and the maintenance of that machinery is of importance. Other areas where skills are lacking and needed are in building and building maintenance, knowledge of crop spraying and irrigation techniques and in general farm husbandry and soil conservation.

The low levels of worker overtime pay, the option of work, the value of food given are in "labour units" and not as human equivalent of food given are in well-being of workers will participate in more pleasant. Food provided for, where possible the him if this is to be achieved.

It should have been realised results from the low wages paid a then makes industrial attraction and perurban attraction can be on a par with those paid by industry to the farmers' benefit to in reduced work force, or even both if the farmer wishes to compete for labour effectively. The initial wage increase for worker stability must exceed the threshold levels mentioned in connection with figures 5 and 6. These threshold levels are estimated at R77 a month for skilled workers and R62 a month for unskilled workers. These are minimum levels and worker stability will not occur until these earnings (of cash and kind) are received by the workers. These are mean threshold levels and consideration must be given to the type of work, presence of the worker's family and other factors which will have an influence on different farms.

The research findings reported upon above reveal certain important characteristics of the farm wages and labour supply situation in Natal. Other aspects of the survey inter alia: size of farm, location, have yet to be fully examined and related to them. This, and the paper, needs to be evaluated in the light of political, social and economic factors affecting conditions of labour and subsistence of rural workers in South Africa as a whole.

Security police detain Saso man

DURBAN - Mr. Silumko Sokupha, the permanent organizer of Saso, was detained by security police at the Saso office here yesterday.

Mr. Mongezi Stofile, president of Saso, said two security policemen visited the offices about 12.15pm and told Mr. Sokupha they were taking him to the security police offices.

"After speaking to our attorneys Mr. Sokupha went with them. We don't know why he has been taken away," Mr. Stofile said. "Saso

Debatious

In Natal do not give, e.g. pensions and the inadequate consideration of the wages considered merely as a means of making working conditions more pleasant. Food on a par with those paid by industry to the farmers' benefit to in reduced work force, or even both if the farmer wishes to compete for labour effectively. The initial wage increase for worker stability must exceed the threshold levels mentioned in connection with figures 5 and 6. These threshold levels are estimated at R77 a month for skilled workers and R62 a month for unskilled workers. These are minimum levels and worker stability will not occur until these earnings (of cash and kind) are received by the workers. These are mean threshold levels and consideration must be given to the type of work, presence of the worker's family and other factors which will have an influence on different farms.

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325 Oct

Student leader quizzed

Mercury Reporter

THE PERMANENT
organiser of the South
African Students' Orga-
nisation, Mr. Silumko
Sokupha, was detained
for questioning by
Security Police in
Durban yesterday and
later released.

It is understood that
Security Police called at
the offices of Saso and
asked Mr. Sokupha to
come with them to their
headquarters. At first he
refused to go but after
consulting Saso's legal
advisers he agreed to
accompany the two
White detectives.

Colonel Francois Steen-
kamp, head of Security
Police, declined to com-
ment. Mr. Sokupha was
not available for com-
ment.

NATAL
MERCURY
28/4/77

Heart-to-heart talk - then Soweto 47 go free

Crime Reporter

THE State yesterday withdrew charges against the 47 Soweto pupils arrested for public violence during Wednesday's demonstrations.

When the pupils appeared in court for the second time, yesterday, police at the Soweto Regional Court told parents to take their children home. Children whose parents had not come to court were driven to their homes in police vans.

Colonel Tony Visser, head of the Soweto CID said yesterday that before letting the students go police had a long heart-to-heart talk with parents, telling them to make an

effort to discipline their children.

The children were released in the face of the warning given by Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, the previous day that police would take a tough line in dealing with demonstrations and protests in future.

Yesterday Colonel Visser said that the Senior Public Prosecutor of the Soweto Courts had withdrawn all cases against the 45 girls and two boys.

All the pupils had already appeared in court on Thursday. Nearly every parent was present at yesterday's hearing.

"Where possible it is good to avoid letting child-

ren go through the hardships of court procedure," said Colonel Visser.

"It leaves an indelible mark on the child's record and the hard court procedures may scar the child's character," he said.

FOOTNOTE: The West Rand Administration Board has suspended all permits for Whites to enter Soweto. This was confirmed yesterday by a Wrab spokesman who said the permit ban would be reviewed on Monday. "We decided to suspend all permits for Whites to enter Soweto before the protest march against the proposed rent increases took place on Wednesday. We will lift the suspension as soon as we are satisfied that the situation in Soweto is normal," he said.

325

detentions

Political Correspondent

THE Government is involved in a dispute with the International Committee of the Red Cross over the issue of political detainees.

Relations have been strained by the Government's refusal to allow the Red Cross access to them.

This is believed to have been the main reason for the recent visit to

Cross row over detainees

South Africa by the president of the ICRC, Mr. Alexandre Hay. He saw Mr. Vorster and had a series of discussions with the Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger.

At one stage, sources said, the ICRC suggested that if its representatives were not allowed to see the

detainees alone it would no longer make visits to Robben Island, where it has long been allowed access to security prisoners.

ICRC visits to convicted prisoners form an important part of the Government's campaign against allegations of maltreatment. At a Press conference this week, Mr. Kruger said he was considering making the Red Cross report on conditions on Robben Island public.

The Government's opposition to similar access to detainees is based on the argument that Red Cross representatives might be called as witnesses if detainees allege assault and maltreatment by the police once their cases come to court.

South Africa is believed to have proposed that the ICRC have access to detainees — but only in the presence of a magistrate.

SUN. TIMES
1/5/77
325 Detention

S. Times
11/5/77
325

3250

Senate Standard 8

Q cols. 61-62

2/5/77

Internal Security Act: Treatment of detainees

16. Senator B. R. BAMFORD asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any instructions were issued in regard to the treatment of persons recently detained under the Internal Security Act; if so, what were the terms of the instructions;
- (2) whether any provision was made for these instructions to be brought to the notice of each detainee; if so, what provision.

(325) detained

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes. I determined that—

(i) the provisions of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), and the regulations promulgated under section 94 thereof, the prisons service orders and official instructions of the Commissioner of Prisons, in so far as these apply to unconvicted prisoners awaiting trial for alleged offences, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to persons detained in terms of section 10(1)(a)bis of the Internal Security Act, 1950: provided that—

(a) no person shall have access to any detainee, except with the approval of the officer in command of the place of detention;

(b) a detainee shall not communicate in writing with any person outside the place of detention, except with the consent of the officer in command of the place of detention.

(ii) the officer in command of the place of detention shall receive and pay into an account any money paid in on behalf of a detainee to such an amount as may be considered reasonable by such officer.

(iii) a reasonable supply of private clothing, approved of by the officer in command of the place of detention, may be received at the place of detention on behalf of a detainee.

(2) Yes. The Commissioner of Prisons brought the instructions to the attention of the officers in command of places of detention.

Red Cross request on prisoners rejected

Political Reporter

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, has refused a request by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) that it be allowed to see political detainees alone.

Mr Kruger did agree, however, to allow visits if a magistrate was present. This offer was rejected by the ICRC, which does not see prisoners in the presence of a third party because this would not allow total confidence.

The ICRC has not granted guerrillas prisoner-of-war status and even when it did, the local Red Cross Society would not in any way be bound by such action, Professor W. Silber, vice-president of the SA Red Cross Society, told "Mail's" Cape Town correspondent yesterday.

He said there had been protests that his society supported terrorists. He wanted to clarify the situation created by incorrect reports from Geneva.

The decision last week to grant POW status to "combatants" was merely a recommendation by a committee and would still have to be agreed to by the full diplomatic conference of all the countries signatory to the Geneva Convention.

325 det

RDM
2/5/77

225 Botha + Oct
ARGUS 3/5/77

Teacher's death fall is described

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH.—A temporary sergeant attached to the security police today described how high school teacher, Mr George Botha, fell six floors to his death while in security police custody here on December 15 last year.

Sergeant R. F. Prinsloo was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Botha before the Deputy Chief Magistrate, Mr J. A. Coetzee.

Mr J. Lutge is appearing for the State and Dr W. E. Cooper, SC, for Mrs Botha.

Mr J. A. C. van Zyl is holding a brief for the South African Police.

In a sworn statement Sergeant Prinsloo said he lived in Despatch (about 20 km from Port Elizabeth) and had first seen Mr Botha on Friday, December 10 when security police officers who usually gave him a lift home to Despatch in the evenings had Mr Botha with them.

ESCORTED

He said the officers, a Lieutenant Wilken and a Major Snyman, who also lived in Despatch — took Mr Botha to the Despatch police station.

He helped them escort Mr Botha to the cells where he was kept at night.

When the car with Lieutenant Wilken and Major Snyman collected him next morning Mr Botha has taken from the cells to the security police headquarters in the Sandlam building in Strand Street, Port Elizabeth.

While Lieutenant Wilken, parked the police car, Sergeant Prinsloo and Major Snyman, each holding an arm, had escorted Mr Botha into the lift and

up to their offices on the sixth floor.

The same procedure was followed on the mornings of December 13 and 14.

On Wednesday, December 15, we again fetched Mr Botha at the Despatch office cells. While we were travelling to Port Elizabeth I heard Major Snyman ask Mr Botha if he wanted to make a statement. He seemed undecided.

When we arrived at the office Lieutenant Wilken dropped us outside the front door and drove off to park the car. Major Snyman, Mr Botha and I got into the lift and went to the sixth floor. When we got out of the lift I was holding Mr Botha by one arm and Major Snyman was holding his other arm.

I had to let go of his arm to unlock the gate which leads to our offices. While I was opening the gate and Mr Botha and Major Snyman were standing behind me I heard a sound.

I turned around and saw the tin plate which Mr Botha had been carrying lying on the ground.

There was no sign of Mr Botha and Major Snyman was looking down the stairwell. I looked over and saw Mr Botha lying on his face on the ground floor, Sergeant Prinsloo said.

(Proceeding)

325

detentions

(1) Whether a restriction order in terms of the Internal Security Act was recently served on Dr. Mamphela Ramphele of King William's Town; if so, for what reason;

(2) (a) to what area has she been restricted and (b) what was the determining factor in the decision as to this area.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes. I will furnish reasons to the person concerned if requested to do so by her.

(2) (a) The magisterial district of Naphuno.

(b) I am not prepared to disclose the circumstances.

Dr. Mamphela Ramphele

*2. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether Dr. Mamphela Ramphele of King William's Town was removed to a police station before a restriction order in terms of the Internal Security Act was served on her; if so, for what reason;

(2) whether she was allowed to make arrangements for the care of patients at the clinic where she worked before being restricted; if not, why not.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes, because it was considered necessary for the maintenance of law and order.

(2) Yes.

Hansard 114 vol 997

TUESDAY, 3 MAY 1977

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Dr. Mamphela Ramphele

*1. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Justice:

325 Det

Held again

after trial

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Mr Hamilton Keke, acquitted on a terrorism charge in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on April 19, was re-detained immediately after the trial, it was confirmed yesterday. Brigadier B. J. Coetzee of the security police said he was now being held on different charges.

Three other men who were also acquitted, had not been re-detained.

TEACHER SEEMED READY TO CONFESS

ARGUS 4/5/77 — Court told

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr George Botha, the high school teacher who jumped from the sixth floor of a building here while in Security Police custody, appeared to be ready to confess on the day before his death, an inquest was told here today.

Questioned by Mr D. Kuny, assisting Dr W. E. Cooper, SC, for Mrs. Botha, Captain Daniel Siebert, one of Mr Botha's two interrogators, told the Deputy-Chief Magistrate, Mr J. A. Coetzee, that he and Major Harold Snyman were satisfied with some of Mr. Botha's answers, but not satisfied with others.

They had continued to question him on those points with which they were not satisfied.

After 2½ days of questioning, on the afternoon of Tuesday, December 14, he appeared to become more co-operative and it was clear that he was prepared to make a statement.

At this stage he had asked for pen and paper to write his life history. He had used his enrolment at university as the starting point.

FIVE PAGES

Captain Siebert said he had written about five foolscap pages when it was decided that because it was getting late they would continue the next day, Wednesday — the day Mr Botha jumped to his death.

He told Mr Kuny that some of the questioning was on a question-and-answer basis and on other occasions they confronted him with facts to see his reaction.

Asked by Mr Kuny if he or Major Snyman had ever adopted an aggressive attitude with Mr Botha, Captain Siebert said: 'If you can describe confronting him with facts aggressive, then you can say that we were aggressive.'

Yesterday Dr Cooper asked if Mr Botha was in good health and if he had any visible marks or wounds on his body.

Major Snyman said he saw no bruises or marks on Mr Botha, who said he had no complaints and appeared to be in good health.

'Why I ask this is because medical evidence by Dr Knobel shows that three wounds — bruises or scrapemarks — on Mr Botha's body were ante-mortem,' said Dr Cooper.

There was one on his back, one on his chest and one on his hand. They were according to this evidence, caused less than two hours before death — one about two hours before death and the third was two days old. Can you offer any explanation for this?

'MYSTERY'

Major Snyman said: 'I know nothing about this. I saw nothing on him and I know of no assault. His death remains a mystery to me.'

(Proceeding)

325 North
+ Oct

Only one detained after ^{DAILY} terror trial — brigadier ^{DSP} ^{4/5/77}

325 set

EAST LONDON — One of four men who appeared in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on terrorism charges on April 19 was re-detained after the trial.

This was confirmed by Brig B. J. Coetzee, of the Security Police in Pretoria yesterday.

Brig Coetzee said Mr Hamilton Zolile Keke had been re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. The other three men, Mr Tembeka Templar Myobo, Mr Tamsanga Ketelo and Mr Welcome Zolile Mafanya had not been re-detained

by Security Police.

He said Mr Keke had been detained on completely different charges from those for which he stood trial in the Supreme Court. He refused to disclose where Mr Keke is being held, saying the whole intention of Sub-section Six of the Act was that no one should know anything about the people detained.

Mr Keke's relatives had been informed of his whereabouts, but because his mother had written to the Daily Dispatch asking whether we could ascertain where her son was be-

ing held, Brig Coetzee gave me permission to tell her where he is in custody.

He said the whereabouts of prisoners was disclosed if there were humanitarian grounds for doing so. — DDR.

325 Detainee

PORT ELIZABETH. — A security police officer told an inquest magistrate here yesterday how a teacher in detention, Mr George Botha, dived headlong down a stairwell and fell seven floors to his death.

Major Harold Snyman, the security branch's unit commander for the coloured and Asian population here, was giving evidence before Mr A J Coetzee at the inquest on Mr Botha, who died on December 15, last year.

Major Snyman said Mr Botha was being held overnight in the police cells at Despatch, and during the day he was taken for interrogation to the security branch offices in Port Elizabeth.

During interrogation on Tuesday, December 14, Mr Botha showed signs of co-

Inquest told of Cape Times 4/5/77 detainee's death

operation, and furnished important information, Major Snyman said.

He asked for and was given pen and paper, and proceeded to write an account of his life.

"We told him he could continue writing his life story the next day, but also that we would first require him to make a sworn statement concerning the information he had given us," Major Snyman said.

The next day Mr Botha was driven as usual from Despatch to Port Elizabeth. The car stopped outside the Sanlam building and Major Snyman

and Temporary Sergeant R F Prinsloo took Mr Botha in the lift up to the sixth floor where the security offices were.

"While we went up in the elevator Mr Botha was cheerful, and still willing to make a sworn statement.

"The information he had given us incriminated him, but we had told him he could, if he wished, give evidence for the state."

At the sixth floor they came out of the lift and walked to the barred gateway leading to the security branch's offices. Mr Botha was between Sergeant Prinsloo and Major

Snyman, who each held him by a wrist and shoulder.

At the gateway, Sergeant Prinsloo released his grip and stepped forward to unlock the gateway.

"While Sergeant Prinsloo was opening the door, Mr Botha suddenly jumped round and freed himself from my hold," Major Snyman said. "He caught me completely by surprise.

"By the time I recovered, he was rushing to the balustrade round the stairwell, which was about four metres away. I followed him instinctively and had almost caught up with him when he dived head-first over the railing.

"I heard a thud, and looking down, saw the lifeless body of Mr Botha lying face-down at the bottom." — Sapa

325 Both & let

THE ARGUS, THURSDAY MAY 5 1977

3

Ruling on death of detainee

The Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. —
The Deputy Chief Magis-
trate here, Mr J. A. Coetzee,
today found that no
one was responsible for
the death of security
police detainee Mr George
Botha, who plunged six
feet to his death from
the entrance of the secu-
rity police headquarters
last year.

Mr Coetzee said it was
disputed that Mr
Botha, 32, a Coloured high
school teacher, had died
from brain injuries rece-

ceived in a fall at the
Sanlam Buildings, Port
Elizabeth, on December
15.

Referring to allegations
made during the inquest
that ante-mortem wounds
on Mr Botha's body had
been caused by security
police using third degree
methods of interrogation,
Mr Coetzee said he re-
jected this outright.

He was impressed with
the security police evi-
dence and accepted it
without question.

'I am satisfied that they
were not responsible for
the ante-mortem wounds
on Mr Botha's body.

'Although medical evi-
dence is clear that these
wounds were caused
before the death of the
deceased, I cannot say
whether or not they were
self-inflicted.

'There is no evidence
before this inquest as to
how these wounds were
caused. The court does
not know,' Mr Coetzee
added.

Mr J. Lutge, for the
State, asked Mr Coetzee
to find that Mr Botha
had committed suicide.
There was no evidence to
support the claim made
by Dr W. E. Cooper —
for Mr Botha's family —
that the police were re-
sponsible for the ante-
mortem wounds.

Dr Cooper noted that
the inquest court was not
legally competent to judge
if Mr Botha had commit-
ted suicide.

Specialist pathologist Dr

G. K. Knobel told the
court today that at least
four wounds on the body
had occurred between two
and six hours before
death.

Dr Cooper said Dr
Knobel's evidence had had
'devastating impact' on the
evidence of the security
police.

They had said they had
noticed no wounds on Mr
Botha, before his death.

'There are grave doubts
that the police have told
the whole story,' he said.

TABLE 1:

Detainee's wounds described

shing

Own Correspondent
 PORT ELIZABETH. — A post-mortem report by a senior Government pathologist, Dr Gideon Jacobus Knoebel, revealed that there were at least four wounds before death on the body of a detainee, an inquest magistrate was told yesterday.

Dr Knoebel's findings were based on examination of skin from abrasions found on the body of Mr George Botha, 20, a coloured teacher who allegedly dived to his death

down a stairwell from the sixth floor of Sanlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on December 15.

The report was introduced at the inquest before Mr J A Coetzee, by Dr W E Cooper, SC, appearing for the widow of Mr Botha.

Dr Cooper was cross-examining Dr Benjamin Tucker, district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, on whether certain abrasions found on the body of Mr Botha occurred after death.

According to the report, skin abrasions found on the shoulder, back of upper chest, right upper arm, and armpit, indicated wounds soon before death, probably two hours before death.

Dr Tucker conceded that the wounds occurred before death, but preferred not to comment on the findings of Dr Knoebel.

Dr Tucker said when he conducted the post-mortem the body of Mr Botha had numerous abrasions. But he had been in good health.

Dr Cooper asked Dr Tucker if he could tell the court when a wound before death could occur. Dr Tucker said it was difficult to ascertain time of injury.

Earlier in the hearing, Captain Daniel Petrus Siebert,

who also interrogated Mr Botha, said at times police had to ask Mr Botha questions repeatedly because he evaded them. Mr Botha had been surprised to find that police had certain information about him.

Captain Siebert said Mr Botha was treated like a cultured person and police had respect for him. He said police wanted his life history during his attendance at a university. He handed the original copy of Mr Botha's history to court.

He had never received a complaint from Mr Botha. If he had had any complaint he would have heard about it from Major Harold Snyman, of South

The inquest continues today when Dr Knoebel will give evidence. rvey

Dr Cooper, is instructed by 76. Mr G-Mxenge of Durban. Mr J A L van Zyl is appearing for the South African Police, and Mr J Lutge for the State. Dr Cooper is being assisted by Mr D Künny and Professor A H Shapiro, a specialist in forensic medicine.

1974

- Source: (1) South African Africa's natio
 (2) Republic of South Africa in connection

* Preliminary.

80. Plaatje, op. cit, chap IV. One farmer at Bloemhof said he would employ an African and his family for £2 10s with an additional 10s for each son and 5s for each daughter provided the African went off occasionally with his wagon to earn money whenever and wherever he was told to go, p. 59.

81. Plaatje op. cit. R Cases of Evictions the Records Commit

ecific
ty of

82. Molteno Papers, B8
"The Barolong and Langa Township, No

2 The Cape Times, Friday, May 6, 1977

83. J 219 3/870/15 L.J
Justice, September

84. Trapido, op cit, p
op cit, p 21.

85. D. Ticktin, The Wa
Labour Party; The
1969, pp 59-73.

86. Ian Henderson "Whi
Studies in Society

87. The Farmers Weekly
party was actually
to have been short

88. C.E.M. O'Dowd, "Th
Historical Journal

89. F. Wilson, op cit,

90. J. 279 1/307/19, A

91. J 279 1/307/19 Ann
One magistrate at
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Land Act, (ploughing and sowing on the natives), and most unsatisfactory. When the Master's crops require attention, the servants are generally in the same position, and a native in this position frequently alleges he was only hired for ploughing and sowing, while the master alleges he is a general servant. This ploughing and sowing arrangement has a great attraction for the native, in fact hardly any will go on to a farm on any other terms, and the farmer does not appear to appreciate how little work he can get done", (emphasis added).

Detainee's death: Nobody to blame

PORT ELIZABETH. — Nobody was to blame for the death of Mr George Botha, 30, the schoolteacher who dived down a stairwell and fell seven floors to his death while being detained by the Security Police here, an inquest magistrate found yesterday.

Mr Botha died on December 15 last year.

The magistrate found that Mr Botha died of a head injury, which was not due to any act, involving or amounting to an offence, committed by any person.

Earlier, Dr W E Cooper, SC (for Mr Botha's family) pointed out that it would not be competent, under the relevant legislation, for the magistrate to make a positive finding of suicide.

This was of more than academic importance, Dr Cooper said. There were insurance policies that could be affected by a finding of suicide.

Dr Cooper also asked the magistrate to return a finding that Mr Botha received certain injuries before he died, and that these injuries were caused by assault.

On the question of suicide, Dr Cooper said that Mr Botha was young, had good employment as a teacher, and that according to the evidence of the security police he was not interrogated excessively, ill-treated or deprived of food.

Referring to certain of Mr Botha's injuries, which, according to a specialist pathologist, were caused two to six hours before Mr Botha's death, Dr Cooper argued that "the persons who interrogated him are the ones who can explain how he got the injuries."

The magistrate, Mr J A Coetzee, agreed that the injuries referred to by Dr Cooper, existed.

"The abrasions were there, but the court does not know how they were sustained," he said.

The court found Mr Botha was not assaulted. The police witnesses had made a good impression and the court accepted their evidence in full. — Sapa

105152, 20
**ANC leader's
daughter free**

Staff Reporter

LINDIWE Sisulu, daughter of the former ANC leader, Walter Sisulu, who is serving a life sentence on Robben Island, was released on Monday after spending more than 11 months in detention.

Miss Sisulu, 23, was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act on June 14 and spent 329 days in solitary confinement.

Miss Thandis Sithole, 34, of Alexandra, was also released on Monday after spending 266 days in solitary confinement.

325

detention

These a seem to persist in the Orange Free State
for even as 1939 a survey carried out by the Institute
of Race Relations found that there was widespread
evasion of the law in squattling (92).
The conclusion reached, therefore, from this analysis
is that the 1939 Land Act was not nearly such a crucial

Inquest begins on detainee death

Mr. P. J. Miller presented the formal request into Mr. Krugersdorp on March 26 of this year. The detainee was originally arrested in March 1. He was found dead on the Burger Street prison on March 1. He was found dead with a jacket fastened round his neck with a shoelace. A second shoelace was attached to one of the window bars and the jacket.

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inside of the door about 45 cm above the floor. The door was above the peep-hole. When a packet was hung from the nail it was observed from outside the door that the exact type of argument, could not be established.

Various affidavits by other prison officials stated that Mr. Khocha had been in good health and had had no complaints. Other warders doing the rounds had found nothing peculiar or had any suspicions regarding Mr. Khocha.

The hearing was adjourned till June 7.

Mr Henry Pimenta, instructed by Rajan M. Kulkarni and Co., advocates, for Mr. Khocha, is leading evidence.

The hearing was adjourned till June 7.

May 11, 1964
that is reached, therefore, from this analysis
"Yes Land Act was not nearly such a crucial

These o... seem to persist in the Orange Free State
for even as ... 939 a survey carried out by the Institute
of Race Relat... Leo Marguard found that there was widespread

325
Detention

Soweto students freed

JOHANNESBURG — Two Soweto students, arrested during unrest at the Soweto Urban Bantu Council (UBC) offices on May 5, and whose release had been demanded by the Soweto Students' Representative Council, were released at the weekend.

Brig J. Visser, divisional police commissioner for

Soweto, confirmed yesterday that the two students had appeared in court and had been released on their own recognisances.

The Soweto SRC had previously threatened trouble unless UBC members resigned. One of the SRC demands was that UBC members should help to secure the release of the two students.

SAPA.

325
attention

Southern

Church leader detained

Staff Reporter

A FORMER chairman of the United Congregational Church in Southern Africa, the Reverend Ben Ngidi, was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act at the weekend.

Mr Ngidi, an assistant priest at the Sabantu Congregational Church in Maritzburg, was detained at his home in Hammarsdale, Natal, early on Saturday morning.

it Research Unit

325
detention

AFRICAN LABOUR REPRESENTATION

Dudley Horner

Saldru Working Paper No. 3

325

detention

Clergyman held under section 6

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A former chairman of the United Congregational Church in Southern Africa, the Rev Ben Ngidi, was detained under section six of the Terrorism Act at the weekend.

Mr Ngidi was detained from his home at Hammarsdale early on Saturday morning. He is part-time minister at the Sabantu Congregational Church in Maritzburg.

Cape Times 17/5/77

Church leader's free Ngidi call

JOHANNESBURG — It had become a familiar refrain for concerned churchmen in South Africa to protest vigorously when one of their number was apprehended by security authorities and detained without recourse to the courts, the Rev B. K. Diudla, chairman of the United Congregational Church in Southern Africa, said in a statement here yesterday.

He said the Rev Ben Ngidi, a past chairman of the Church, had been detained last week in terms of section six of the Terrorism Act.

"The fact that it has become common is no fault of the churchmen, who desperately desire peace, justice and goodwill among all men," the Rev Diudla said.

"The fault, if the truth must be known, lies with the Government which — in the face of alleged promises by certain Cabinet Ministers to defuse racial issues — seems totally committed to a purge of churchmen (and others) whose prime concern, on the face of it, is the development of their people."

The Rev Diudla said he would call for the immediate release of the Rev Ngidi in the absence of any charge brought against him.

"In the light of the Government's record of ignoring such calls, however, I would then suggest to them they take note of the Scriptures, which underline God's concern for justice for all men." — S.A.P.A.

325 detention

Sacked professor now in Canada

Cape Times
20/5/77 Staff Reporter

SACKED University of Western Cape Professor Ismail Mohamed has emigrated and taken up a mathematics post at a Canadian university.

This was confirmed yesterday by Professor R E van der Ross, rector of UWC, and the new tenants in Professor Mohamed's house in Crawford.

Professor Mohamed, whose post at UWC was surrounded by controversy, indicated in March this year that he had been offered a post in Canada. He was also offered a lecturing post at the University of the Witwatersrand.

It is understood he is working at York University, Toronto.

In January 1975 Professor Mohamed became the first coloured professor in South Africa when he accepted the mathematics chair at UWC. His appointment was welcomed by coloured leaders.

In March 1976 however, a row blew up between UWC students and staff over the prolonged "probationary" status of Professor Mohamed at the university.

It was reported that he had to undergo a second probationary year because of clashes between white members of his department and himself over the purchase of technical literature.

Later that year he was detained on September 13. While in detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act he lost his job.

His wife Ellen received a letter from the UWC council saying that his services would be terminated at the end of the year. No reason was given. He was released on December 28.

This month he left for Canada.

325

detention

Harvard 16 @ cols 1147-1149 20/5/77

(37)

325 detention

Sources: Department of Statistics, Report on Agricultural and Pastoral Production 1964/65, Agricultural Census No. 39

Detention of persons: Regulation 19 of Proclamation R.17 of 1972

939, Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether any persons were arrested and detained during 1976 in terms of Regulation 19 of Proclamation R.17 of 1972; if so, (a) how many males and females, respectively, in each month and (b) in connection with what offences in each case;

- (2) whether any of them were released without charge; if so, (a) how many males and females, respectively, and (b) for what period had each of them been detained;

- (3) whether any of the detained persons were charged; if so, (a) how many males and females, respectively, (b) with what offence in each case and (c) in which cases were convictions obtained;

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- (1) Include the va
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- (4) whether any of the persons detained are still in detention; if so, (a) how many males and females, respectively, and (b) when was each of them arrested.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Since the detention of persons in terms of Proclamation R.17 of 1972 concerns the functions of the Security Forces in the operational area in Owambo, I consider it inadvisable to disclose the required information.

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ided by

To obtain the average monthly wage during the twelve months ended 28 divided by employment as at 31st A 12 to arrive at the monthly estima

Note that remuneration of contractors and their employees is excluded.

(2) There appears to be an error in the census data.

(3) An obvious error in the census was corrected in arriving at this figure.

Standard 16 Q. no 1134 - 1135 20/5/77

Alleged detention of Mr. W. R. Malefane

③ Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has on behalf of a homeland government made representations to Transkei about Mr. W. R. Malefane; if so, (a) on behalf of which homeland government and (b) what was the nature of the representations made by the homeland government;
- (2) what were the results of the representations made to Transkei.

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

- (1) and (2) A request has been received from the Government of Qwa Qwa to

intercede with the Government of Transkei on behalf of Mr. W. R. Malefane who is alleged to be in detention. The matter is receiving attention.

325

detention

Students: we were harassed

Five University of the Witwatersrand students who were detained for questioning by Security Police late yesterday, today claimed the incident was "sheer intimidation."

The students had been distributing pamphlets about the recent banishment of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, to black railway commuters outside the Johannesburg Station.

They were all members of the newly formed Students' African Movement (SAM).

"We had distributed about half of the 3 600 leaflets we had printed when Railway Police and patrol vans started arriving when we were standing in Wanderers Street," said one of the students today.

Two reporters and a photographer from a morning newspaper who arrived on the scene were also harassed by the police.

A photographer, Mr. Doug Pithey, was held and the colour film in his camera confiscated. A reporter, Mr. Stephen Wrottesley, was attacked by an unidentified man shortly after showing his credentials to the police.

The students who were detained for questioning and then released, were: Mr. Anthony Makin (21), Mr. Auret van Heerden (21), Mr. Andrew Merrifield (21), the chairman of SAM, Mr. Desmond Biggs (21), and Mr. Robert Bargo (20).

325 - Detention

Security Police quiz students

By VICKI ROSENTHAL

FIVE University of the Witwatersrand students who distributed pamphlets to rush-hour black railway commuters outside the Johannesburg Station yesterday evening were taken in for questioning by Security Police before being released.

The pamphlets represented a statement on Winnie Mandela, wife of African Nationalist Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

Mrs Mandela was banished to a Free State township this week.

The pamphlets referred to Mrs Mandela as a symbol of the opposition and "The Mother of Africa".

They contained a tribute by Dr Manas Buthe, chairman of the Black Parents' Association, and a summary of Mrs Mandela's arrests, detentions and bannings.

They were put out by the Students African Movement (SAM), a small left-wing political group formed late last year.

Mr Andrew Merryfield, 21, a third-year building

science student, heads the movement.

He said it was pointless to distribute the pamphlets to students.

SAM had decided it was now time to reach a wider audience, he said.

Only five students took part in the distribution of leaflets.

All five were held by uniformed members of the South African and Railway Police. They had already distributed about half their 3 600 leaflets.

At John Vorster Square, the five were questioned by members of the Security Police.

A Rand Daily Mail photographer, Doug Pithey, was also held and his colour film confiscated.

A "Mail" reporter, Stephen Wrottesley, was hit on the head and kicked by an unidentified man shortly after he had identified himself to a policeman.

The students who were arrested were: Mr Andrew Merryfield, 21; Mr Desmond Biggs, 20; Mr Robert Barge, 20; Mr Pete Brits, 20; and Mr Anthony Makin, 20.

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Detention

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Woman appeals against eviction

Staff Reporter

A WOMAN who lost her room at the Alexandra Women's Hostel while being detained under the Terrorism Act has lodged an appeal to the hostel's superintendent.

Miss Thandie Sithole was detained under Section Six of the Act on August 16, last year. She was released last Monday after 266 days in solitary confinement.

On her release she found a new tenant in her hostel room.

"I was shocked because when I was detained I had paid two months advance rent.

"And the superintendent would not accept rent which my cousin wanted to pay for me. She told my cousin the area manager had said my rent should not be accepted because my residential permit had been terminated," Miss Sithole said.

Before her detention Miss Sithole was one of three delegates who presented a memorandum to the area manager on the lack of facilities at the hostel.

She is now staying with friends in Soweto.

When approached for comment Mr Wiets Botes, director of administration of the West Rand Administration Board, said the matter was "sub judice".

He said Miss Sithole's attorney had lodged an appeal with the superintendent. It would be heard next week, he added.

Mr G Wium, the Alexandra area manager, and Mrs Breedt, the hostel superintendent, said they were not allowed to make Press statements.

325 Det
376

RDM

23/5/77

Detention

accompanying the Bills when sent to the Landowners Association. I fully see the reasons for their introduction but if I may be allowed to say so or not I would urge caution on Native legislation pending unification. ... can't you appropriate the landowners making the tax on each family resident on a farm much smaller. What I am afraid of and I tell you in all earnestness (is) that if the effect of the Act is that the Native's cultivating land on private farms are ejected and get no other land, you will be blamed with having done this to force them labour. I would sincerely like to avoid this for you know it would make a very bad impression. I do hope therefore you will all seriously consider the views of the Landowners Association in connection with the Bill (49)

Cape Times, 24/5/77

in South Africa.

ing to influence

the passing of

Undoubtedly, both these points of view were crucial in the

against natives squatting on Crown lands and the low annual rent

at present existing amongst our people will in no way be abated

quite convinced", wrote one correspondent from Nylstroom to the

clear that the Bill not only failed to appease the landowning

permanently on the Highveld", but this, however, "is, from the

11.

Detainee freed in Umtata

24/5/79
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UMTATA.— A member of the South African Council of Churches, who had been detained in Transkei for more than a year, was released yesterday.

Mr M. Msoki was detained under Proclamation R400 on May 14 last year when South African Security police made a number of swoops before Transkei's independence.

He could not be contacted yesterday. Friends said he had left town.

Maj M. Ngceba, head of the Transkei Security Police, said Mr Msoki had been released unconditionally and no charges would be laid against him.

Mr Msoki was a member of the South African Council of Churches independence conference which aids the families of political prisoners.

The Minister of Justice Chief George Matanzima said in reply to a question in the National Assembly last year that Mr Msoki had not been brought to trial because police were still investigating his case.

Chief George said investigations were being slowed because Mr Msoki had connections throughout the world. When investigations had been completed, Mr Msoki would be brought to trial.

— DDR

325 detention

Standard 17 @ 1211-1212 27/5/77

Persons detained in terms of Terrorism Act

(1058) Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Police:

How many persons of (a) 18 years of age and over, (b) 17 years up to 18 years of age, (c) 16 years up to 17 years of age, (d) 15 years up to 16 years of age, (e) 14 years up

to 15 years of age and (f) under 14 years are at present detained in terms of the Terrorism Act.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

I consider it not to be in the public interest to disclose the required particulars.

(325) detention

Detainee on ledge 'lost his balance'

A Johannesburg inquest magistrate today found that a detained security guard had died accidentally of multiple injuries last February at John Vorster Square.

Mr W P Dormehl found that Mr Matthews Mabelane (22) of 1041, Zone 1, Meadowlands, died after being questioned by police. He jumped through a window and walked along a ledge outside the 10th floor before losing his balance.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stefanus Lerm said he found Mr Mabelane alive after

the fall. He was unconscious and bleeding profusely next to a car, whose bonnet had been damaged.

Detective Sergeant Jacobus Cilliers of the Security Police said he was with Warrant Officer P Jordaan and a Warrant Officer Viljoen in an interrogation room.

Warrant Officer Jordaan was questioning Mr Mabelane when there was a phone call and he had to leave the room.

He asked the other two to look after Mr Mabelane.

A moment later, he heard Warrant Officer Viljoen say: "Stop him, stop him!"

He saw Mr Mabelane scrambling out of the window. Detective Sergeant Cilliers tried to stop him.

Mr Mabelane looked back and lost his balance.

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Court: detainee's death an accident

JOHANNESBURG — A Soweto student who fell to his death from the tenth floor of John Vorster Square was trying to escape from Special Branch custody, an inquest court here heard yesterday.

Mr Mathews Mabelane, 22, of Meadowlands, died on February 15 after losing his balance while walking on a ledge on the tenth floor of the building. He landed on the bonnet of a parked car.

The magistrate, Mr W. Dormehl, found that Mr Mabelane fell to his death accidentally.

Det-Sgt J. Cilliers of the Special Branch said: "W/O P. Jordaan left the office to answer a phone call and asked W/O Viljoen and myself to look after Mr

Mabelane. A minute later I heard Mr Viljoen shout: 'Stop him.'

"I saw Mr Mabelane moving out through the window. I tried to catch him and missed his leg which was the last part of his body to leave the office. I saw him walking on the ledge and as he looked back at me, he lost his balance and fell."

Mr L. Liebowitz, representing the Mabelane family, had asked for a postponement on two previous occasions to investigate the death. No witnesses could be found to testify for the family and he asked for the matter to be left in the hands of the magistrate.

Mr Mabelane had been detained under the Terrorism Act. — SAPA.

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