TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTIONS

6 Dec. 78 - 30 Dec. 78
Three more detained

JOHANNESBURG — Three more people — Mrs Fransceina Mswane, 42, Mr Prince Dubu, and a teenage schoolgirl, Miss Haziela Khumalo — were detained on Monday when Security Police raided a house in Soweto.

This brings the number of people held by the Security Police in recent weeks to at least 22.

Meanwhile, four Security Act detainees were banned for five years immediately after their release from detention at the weekend.

They are Mr Isaac Moree, a Bloemfontein freelance journalist, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela of the Azanian People’s Organisation, Mr Lybon Mabalà, convenor of Azapo, and Mrs Deborah Mabalà, former official of the banned South African Students’ Organisation. — SAPA.

This paper was prepared as part of a research project on the research project on the National University of Arts.

I would also like to acknowledge help from the materials. I was also immensely helpful and generous with this time. I helped me in a number of other ways. I am grateful to basic statistics used in this study. Deltaヘッド also helped me in a number of other ways.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
Ex-Dispatch journalist released

Johannesburg—Four Internal Security Act detainees—including former Daily Dispatch reporter Thenjiwe Mnteto—were released yesterday.

Two were immediately banned for five years. One of the freed detainees was already banned for five years. The other three released were Mr. Ishmael Mkhabela, chairman of the Azania People's Organisation and also chairman of the Soweto Action committee; Mr. Lyndon Mabaso, secretary of Azapo; and Mr. Isaac Moroe, a freelance journalist.

Mr. Mkhabela and Mr. Mabaso, both of Soweto, were served with banning orders after their release restricting them for five years. Miss Mnteto had already been banned when she was detained.

 cartesian coordinates. Careful attention must be given to ecumenical structures and efforts to protect their interests by factionalism. The external situation and the evolution could be seen as the more serious the present dilemma. The present dilemma is not reducible to the over-riding of representation terms that should provide a reasonable and respectful voice for the central authorities from the newer churches of the district councils. Proponents of even appear to have successfully separated the traditional roles of content on no proposals should be canvassed in this light.

to local government and other semi-governmental units. The number of policy-making and support structures and the predominance of the central government authorities in the central government's report on the state of the country.

It is only by a clearer approach to the products of the community's is geared to the appropriate systems for protection with distinction local knowledge and local content.

The present policy of enforcing policies to local management, a local contract the present policy of enforcing policies to local management, a local contract.

of local authorities to ensure the proper functioning of their services and, by consequence, to the proper functioning of the services of other levels of the same kind. This is necessary to the extent that the short period during which the country has been in an unstable condition, local authorities have been unable to function properly under different circumstances:

in an open manner, is also charged with the undermining of local democracy.
significant findings of the investigation were that in
of the sample the initiative for establishing the liaison
was taken by management. In about 9% of the sample the
initiative was taken by management and its African employees together.
In only 1% the African employees took the initiative on their own. In fact from
one would appear that in only 2 of 326 organisations had this
over, in determining African workers' needs for a liaison
7% of the sample attributed the main factor to management's
some 24% had discussed the matter with African supervisors' views, and about 18% had held general meetings of all their
African employees. In only some 4% of the organisations had African employees
themselves brought the question of the establishment of a liaison committee to
management's attention.

Rather surprisingly, African members of the liaison committee did not partici-
pate in selecting the chairman of their committee in 81.9% of the participating
organisations. On the other hand, 79.1% of the respondents reported that
African members of the liaison committee were elected rather than appointed by
management. However, in only 16.6% of the firms could candidates be nominated
without any restriction, for example, as to age or seniority. A representational
spread from different departments was required by 78.1% of the respondents,
while 46.2% required service (seniority) qualifications and 27.3% required a
certain age limit. Voting was usually by means of ballot papers (57.1% of the
respondents) or by a show of hands (33.4% of the respondents).

About 63% of the respondents reported that their liaison committees were
elected for a period of one year while nearly 28% recorded a two-year period
of office. In most instances, 72%, regular monthly committee meetings were
held, but a further 12% met every two months and 5% quarterly.

There were 284 organisations which responded to a question as to why they had
preferred a liaison to a works committee. The majority of 147 (nearly 52%)
gave as their reason that the liaison committee was an 'anti-polarisation' device
conferring benefits such as better guidance by management and prompt solution
of problems, thus serving both parties' interests and improving two-way communi-
cation. In a further 38 instances (about 13%) either the liaison committee

32. Ibid, p.20.
Transkei editor freed

[Text not fully visible, requiring manual transcription or image enhancement]
Reporters interview detainees

WINDHOEK — Two foreign journalists and a foreign observer to the South West Africa election were allowed yesterday to interview six Swapo leaders detained under the Terrorism Act after three bomb blasts here.

The interview was arranged with the permission of the Minister of Justice in South Africa, Mr Kruger.

This came after journalists attending press briefings had started asking about Swapo allegations that the detainees were being ill-treated.

Mr John Parry of the BBC said last night the detainees appeared in good health.

Two of them had complaints. Miss Lucia Hamutenya said she had been slapped and kept awake for three nights and Mr Johannes Kanjore said he had also been kept awake and standing for a night.

Meanwhile, it was announced yesterday that more than 300,000 votes had been cast in the first four days of the election in South West Africa. This represents a poll of 72.8 per cent.

Polling ended last night. — BBC-SAPA.
Attorney freed, then redetained

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane attorney who spent three months in detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations Proclamation R25 of 1977 was redetained after two hours of freedom yesterday.

Mr Ben Binyile Ntonga, 35, was detained by the Security Police under the homeland’s emergency regulations.

Mr Ntonga was arrested at his office in zone seven. On Thursday, the Mdantsane police phoned his office to say Mr Ntonga was to be released and should be fetched.

Mr Hints Siwisa went to fetch him at about 8 am from the police station and took Mr Ntonga to his house in zone nine. Later he went to his office. While he was at his office at about 10 am, three members of the Ciskei security police arrived, spoke to Mr Ntonga and then took him away, a spokesman for the firm said.

She said she did not know whether Mr Ntonga had been redetained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

Mr Ntonga was detained on September 8 and held at the Mdantsane police cells. At the time of his detention he was defending two people who were banished from the Ciskei and allegedly contravened the banishment order.

They were Mr Horatius Siwe Dulanje, 32, a prison warder at Fort Glamorgan Prison in East London and Mr Beauty Lbwana, 41, a mother of seven children, of Mdantsane, who has been since detained. The acting secretary for Justice in the Ciskei, Mr L. Pretorius, said yesterday he had no knowledge at all about the redetention of Mr Ntonga.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Nkweni, was not available for comment — DDR

The Bill would remove the lower limit of more than twenty employees for establishments entitled to elect works committees. This would allow smaller firms to introduce some system of representation.

Industry Committees

The most important change envisaged by the legislation would be the introduction of industry committees. A group of liaison, works or co-ordinating works committees in any trade or area would be entitled to apply to the Minister of Labour for the establishment of an industry committee. If the Minister deemed them sufficiently representative of the African employees in the trade and area he could sanction the application. The relevant inspector or Bantu Labour Officer in the area would preside over a meeting called to elect the members of the industry committee and would determine the number of members of the various committees allowed to attend. This obviously provides this State official with broad discretionary powers. Membership of the industry committee would be limited to no fewer than five or more than ten persons with an equal number of alternates. Their period of office would be limited to three years.

It is obvious that this provision would provide for a larger measure of African participation in industrial relations and at a higher level than
There can be no doubt that genera
for the liaison committee rather
Financial Mail there were 118 li
1972. In effect these were n
covered later, by the new defini
1973 this had increased to 773,2
reached 1 482.28 Of these liai
Transvaal (50,6%), 376 in Natal
the Orange Free State (3,9%).29
registered. This fifteen-fol

In mid-1974, Ryno Verster, of th
Department of Industrial Psychol
conducted an investigation into
works committees. His survey
organisations on the subject of
response from 326 (roughly 30%)
liason committees. The organ
were grouped in the following li
TABLE 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Number of Organisations</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>11</td>
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<tr>
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<td>326</td>
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</table>

In 1916 of the Miners' Phthisis Medical Bureau, which examined African patients referred to them by the nine doctors or those from the WMA. Cases of simple tuberculosis had dropped from 1,031 in 1916 to 776 in 1929, this being a constant feature for the whole period. However, the figures were based on cases referred to the Miners' Phthisis Medical Bureau. From 1903 to 1916 doctors consistently reiterated their belief that Africans either were incapsulated and voluntarily decided to go home, or if they had been hospitalized and on 'recovery' were thought well enough to travel, returned to their kraals - if they managed to reach them - and died there. Thus the figures quoted above may have completely obscured the mortality figures for tuberculosis. The answers to some of the problems of incidence and prevalence of tuberculosis and silicosis, and to the compensation awarded, hinges to a very large extent on the procedures for the medical examination of miners, and particularly Africans. 

During this entire period, references to silicosis amongst Africans are isolated and fragmentary. There is no mention of silicosis amongst Africans in the Report of the Government Mining Engineer of December 1901, when it was first recognized as a serious problem amongst white miners, nor in the report of 1902, when its severe impact on rock drillers was stressed. Although Dr L. Irvine testified before Miners' Commission of 1903 that

If you went round the kraals, you would find a fairly large number dying of this disease, for undoubtedly one does see amongst the natives cases of the type of fibrous phthisis as among white miners

no mention was made of this in the commission's report. But appended to the report is an interesting appendix concerning African silicotics compiled by H. Rosenberg, the Medical Officer of the Lancaster West Goldmining Company. In the period August 1902 to April 1903 he found five cases of silicosis, three of whom died under his care, while the remaining two had returned home. In 1903 the Committee of Doctors reported that silicosis with coexistent tuberculosis was 'sometimes seen' among Africans who had been working underground for considerable periods, and that a reduction in the prevalence of the disease would hinge on improvements in mining conditions. The Mining Regulations Commission which thoroughly investigated silicosis amongst Whites found that 'true miners phthisis' was not very common amongst Africans, and in those cases which came under notice there was coexistent tuberculosis. The importance of understanding the terminology used must be stressed once again. Certain present-day writers, already referred to, have misunderstood the meaning of the word phthisis in its context, and therefore have made the highly erroneous statement - based on published government material - that the largest category of sufferers from phthisis (they understood this to mean siliciosis) in 1909 were so called 'coloured males' - 1,027 of whom died of the disease. The minute books of the City Deep Mine, dating from 30 September 1910 to 12 June 1911 and from 23 May 1911 to 5 September 1913, make no mention of silicosis in their wage returns to the Government Native Labour Bureau for degassed African miners, although pneumonitis and silicosis are frequently mentioned and one African is even reported to have died from empysema. In 1915 the total number of silicotic cases reported from the entire African mining complement of approximately 191,000 was 78, constituting a prevalence of 1.3 per 1,000. In 1916 it was officially reported that there had been a slight increase in the number of African silicotics, but that the figures, like those for tuberculosis, might be an underestimation because of the repatriation rate of Africans to their homes.
and the period of exposure likely to cause pneumoconiosis exists. The relative toxicity of a series of dust particles has been worked out experimentally, but can serve only as a guide.

In some cases, standards determined by international organisations are applied in South Africa, but the Commission points out that the formulation of standards and threshold values for industries requires the greatest accuracy and care, not only for the protection of the worker and the public, but "also because they have financial implications that may have serious and sometimes disastrous consequences for an industry". (p.76)

The Department of Health will have to consult various bodies before carrying out industrial health projects. They will have to secure the best possible cooperation with employer organisations, White trade unions, local authorities, voluntary organisations, industries, International bodies and safety organisations.

The Commission thus recommends that 3 new branches of the Department of Health be created: 1) Industrial Health Inspectorate Branch. 2) Legal Advisory Services Branch. 3) Industrial Health Development Branch in which NRIOD can be incorporated. (See p.78 for table.)

Chapter XXI. Sanctions.

Commission recommends that industrial courts not be created. Existing legislation deals adequately with health and safety. The maximum threshold values for different substances should only serve as guides; thus litigations and prosecutions will be largely eliminated.

The "over-hasty enforcement of sanctions" is seen as unnecessary; rather "advice, persuasion and warnings" should be used. If sentences are necessary for contraventions of industrial health legislation, they should be as "constructive" as possible - i.e. suspended sentences.

The industrialist should have the right of appeal. A system of licensing should be introduced to promote industrial health. The issue of a permit or licence can be refused withdrawn if certain,

If the Department of Health is to carry out its new functions with respect to industrial health, it is clear that trained industrial health staff are absolutely essential. Except for first aid assistants, industry, at the moment, is making very limited use of safety officers, nurses and General Practitioners. There are no industrial health nurses and very few industrial health inspectors.

At the moment the following health staff could be profitably employed in industry: 6 300 G.P.'s; 1 275 health inspectors; 41 960 nurses; 32 factory inspectors; 82 inspectors of mines and quarries; 5 agricultural inspectors; 1 chief officer, assisted by 5 senior inspectors for air pollution control; 10 radiation inspectors; 159 safety officers; 5 industrial hygienists; 400 audiometrists.

The Commission recommends that consideration be given to the training of the following staff: safety officers, industrial health nurses, industrial physicians, industrial hygienists and industrial health inspectors.

Chapter XXIV. Nature and Content of New Legislation.

If overall control for industrial health is vested in a single authority, there should be one principal Act called the Industrial Health Act. This should contain a main theme on general principles of industrial health. The tenor should be "constructive", rather than "prohibitive". The objects of the Act would be to provide for the health of workers in industry; to protect persons other than industrial workers against health hazards arising from industrial activity; for control over storage, transportation and use of explosives and other hazardous substances. The Industrial Health Act would cover all workers in industry who would otherwise not be covered by other specific provisions in Act. Its general duties would be the initial cornerstone of inspection work. The general duties of employers would be to protect "as far
It's a vendetta, says Mrs Motlana

Mrs Sally Motlana, released yesterday after eight weeks' detention, said today she felt that a vendetta was being conducted against her family.

"My husband and I are trying to articulate the frustration of the black man. And this is being seen as a crime, as we are of the same family," she said in an interview in Soweto.

"I was to have written the final paper in Tswana the same afternoon. I've really had to sacrifice as a working mother to study and I'm very bitter that I wasn't able to write the exams," she said.

She has already obtained forms to re-register so that she can complete her degree next year.
<table>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>04/02/79</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Note:** The table shows the quantity for each date.

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**PIETERMARITZBURG**

A man here charged earlier this year with making and distributing Steve Biko T-shirts, has finally had the printing screen he was returned to him by police.

Mr Robin Holmes and Mr Benedict Martin were charged after Mr Holmes revealed he had sent some of the T-shirts to the family of banned newspaper editor Mr Donald Woods.

When the shirts arrived in East London, Mr Woods’ young daughter tried one on and was burned by an acid in the shirt.

The charges against the two men were dropped in March, and Mr Holmes said he had been trying since then to get his screen returned.

‘It’s disgusting. There was no reason to keep the screen, but they have been giving me excuses for over nine months now,’ he said.

Mr Holmes said he had been to the police at least once every two weeks to ask for his screen.

He saw no reason not to continue printing Steve Biko T-shirts. — DDC.
Sally's happy to be back home.
efore. It may further be inferred that it also constitutes a serious
to forestall the further development of the African trade union move-
in line with the policy enunciated so decisively over the past quarter-
century. While any extension, however cautious, of the attenuated
of African workers to participate in industrial bargaining is welcome,
problems may be foreseen in advance. For example, in those
tries where collective bargaining is centralised at the national level,
it seems extremely doubtful that ten men, however good and true, would be
able to reflect the needs of the industry's African workers
adequately. In modern industry, issues are often very complicated and agree-
ments which emerge after collective bargaining are sophisticated instruments.
A worker elected to an industry committee would in the first instance be a
working man earning a daily living and travelling what are often long
distances between his home and work; secondly, it is likely that he would
be a member of the works or liaison committee in his own firm; and finally,
he would be expected to carry out his duties as a member of an industry
committee thus representing his confrières on an industrial basis. His
life would assuredly be heavily burdened.

The draft Bill makes no real provision for an industry-based secretariat to
process data and formulate proposals for these industry committees. Neither
executive nor administrative officers seem to have been considered. This
inevitably places a question-mark against the potential usefulness of these
committees.

Industrial Council Meetings
The members of an industry committee would, in terms of the new Bill, partici-
pate in the negotiation of wages and working conditions of African workers
leading to an agreement. However, they enjoy no voting rights. Industrial
councils must notify the Central Bantu Labour Board and the relevant Regional
Committee timeously of any meetings which could affect African interests and
the Board must designate one or more members of the industry committee to
attend such meeting.

Agreements and Orders
Where no industrial council is registered, an industry committee is to be
empowered, in collaboration with the Regional Bantu Labour Committee concerned,
to enter into an agreement on the minimum wages and working conditions of
their African workers with a group or association of employers.
Jones spends another Christmas in detention

GRAHAMSTOWN — Christmas was hardly Christmas for Peter Jones.

At a time of family togetherness, he had a portable radio for company.

It was his third successive Christmas in detention.

Mr Jones, 28, is the sole remaining detainee held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act in the Grahamstown jail.

At one time there were 10 people detained with him. The last of them was released 10 days ago.

The last Christmas Mr Jones spent out of jail was in 1976, just after he completed four years at the University of the Western Cape.

He worked for a firm of accountants in Cape Town, but was fired when unrest broke out in the area in August 1976 and he was detained for five months under Section 10.

He spent that Christmas in Paarl jail.

He moved to King William's Town in 1977 and took over from Mr Steve Biko as East Cape branch executive of the Black Community Programmes which ran clinics and an education scheme.

A banning order had prevented Mr Biko from holding the position. On August 18, the two were arrested at a roadblock near Grahamstown. Mr Biko died in custody shortly afterwards and Mr Jones spent Christmas detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

People under Section 6 are kept in solitary confinement with no visitors and no privileges.

In January this year, he was placed under Section 10 and was held with other detainees.

His mother, Mrs A. Sambo, of the Strand, near Cape Town, visited him in Grahamstown a few days before Christmas.

In an interview, she said she would take him a parcel of Christmas treats.

She said he had been studying by correspondence and had passed his examinations for a B Comm degree — DDC.
Total employment seems to fall easily into 2 major parts - not surprising given that gold mining employment that over our period it has constituted between 60 and 70 per cent of the total.

12.1.1 Between 1946 and 1961 there is a long expansion pattern in employment (with dips in 1947-48 and 1953). Jobs were added to the (roughly) 500 000 in existence. This represents 15 years of employment expansion at a rate of 2 per cent per annum.

12.1.2 In the years 1962 to 1976 (and 1977) employment continues but at a slower rate and subject to apparent fluctuations. If one simply takes the employment's face value and fits a constant growth rate to the years 1961 and 1976 the rate at which jobs are created in this 30-year period turns out to be one-tenth of what it was between 1946 and 1961 viz. 0.2 per cent per annum. If (as we have argued above in the case of gold) one allows for some supply-side constraints in 1974 to 1976 - and if one takes the first 10 months' employment figures for 1977 as establishing the probability of an annual average of about 700 000 workers in employment this year - then the growth rate rises to about 0.6 per cent per annum - still distinctly below that for 1946-61.

The underlying reasons for the different employment growth records in the two periods are fairly clear.

2.2.1 In the period to 1961 employment in gold mining was expanding - adding about 95 000 jobs to the total. This impulse as imparted to the overall total. Similar expansion of output and employment in coal, asbestos, quarries and salt and manganese ore to take the obvious candidates) reinforced the growth tendency.

It appears that technical progress was not yet of the sort (or at the rate) to damp down employment growth markedly - in the face of rapid output growth.
Ex-King BCP editor banned

EAST LONDON — The former editor of Black Community Programmes publications, Ms Aysha Rambally, has been banned for five years according to a notice in yesterday's Government Gazette.

Ms Rambally, who was based in King William's Town and was detained at the time of the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko, was released three weeks ago. She has been restricted to Colenso in Natal where her parents live.

Another East Cape man among yesterday's list of bannings is Mr Mandla Patrick Tilt of Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage. He was also released with the last of the black consciousness leaders three weeks ago.

The only black consciousness leader still in detention is Mr Peter Jones, who has just spent his third Christmas in detention.

Among ten other Transvaal people on the list is the chairman of Azapo, Mr Ishamei Mkhabela.

Meanwhile, the notice served on Prof Letobe Ezekiel Mphalele on April 1, 1986, has been withdrawn in terms of a notice in the Gazette.

Prof Mphalele returned to South Africa in August last year after 20 years in exile.

In terms of the notice served on Prof Mphalele, he could not be quoted, but was not restricted.

The withdrawal means he will be able to accept one of several posts offered to him by South African universities.

This attracted an audience of c. 250, and the response from the schools suggests that this is a venture well worth repeating. My thanks for its success are due to Mr. Whiteford, Mrs. Mezzabotta, Mr. Kirby and the staff of Bishops.

2. The Ludi Romani: an inter-schools Latin eisteddfod for Std. 6, 7 and 8 pupils. This was held at Springfield Convent in August and again attracted an audience of c. 250. For its success I must thank Miss Marica Catacosinos and Springfield Convent and our sponsors, Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery.

3. The Commentaries Project: this is a scheme involving teams of Latin teachers, assisted by university staff, in the preparation of commentaries on Latin texts that are prescribed for the Matric examinations. Two of these groups have submitted their work for publication in Akroterion, and three more commentaries are in preparation.

4. The Asterix Project: taking up a suggestion made by our Stellenbosch colleagues, the Committee approached Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery with an appeal for a grant to purchase Asterix books for the promotion of an interest in Latin amongst Std. 5 pupils. Magnanimously the cooperative acceded to our request and in addition provided the prizes for the Ludi Romani. As soon as the Asterix books arrive we shall be contacting junior schools and various members of the Association will be visiting the schools to present the books and to talk about the study of Latin and Roman civilization.

Apart from these new projects the Committee has carried on many well established traditions: there has been an advanced level seminar, conducted by Dr. P.A.L. Greenhalgh, on the demise of the Bronze Age communities of Greece; there have been two general meetings, one addressed by Dr. Colin Kray of the Ashmolean Museum Oxford, who spoke on the coinage of Athens, and another addressed by Mrs. B. Millar on Juvenal and Dr. Greenhalgh on Greek vase paintings; there was a meeting of teachers on Cicero, where the main speakers were Mrs. J.M. Claassen and Mr. R. Whiteford; and there was a streamlined model of a Latin reading competition, held at the Star of the Sea Convent.

You will see that this programme has only been possible because we received an extra allowance from the central committee of the Classical Association, sponsorship from the Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery and once again generous donations from local members towards the cost of prizes. I am deeply grateful to all our benefactors, but must urge the incoming committee and the national committee of the Association to recognise that a local branch cannot sustain a vital programme from an allowance of only 50 cents per member.

2. .../
The Committee has worked hard to promote classical studies amongst school children, teachers, professional classicists and members of the general public, and it has done its best to avoid the semblance that the Association exists to serve only one section of the population. I can assure members that noone on the Committee has been allowed to sit on his or her hands, though we are all conscious that our intentions and plans were more grand than our achievements. On your behalf I must thank them all, and not least Bernadette Millar, Bernadette Keeson, John Sang and Suretha Bruwer who have been kept busy throughout the year, and whose wise advice has been invaluable.

The passing scene

by

WILLEM STEENKAMP

I have always had a sneaking admiration for Paarl Boys’ High as an institution of learning. This is partly due to the fact that two of my favourite uncles went there and have thoroughly brainwashed me in this respect.

On the other hand, I have just as good an opinion of my old school, SACS, not least because it was attended by my Great-Uncle Jan whose lion-skin belt saw me safely through the TV jungle recently.

My admiration for Paarl Boys’ High rests on a firm foundation than brainwashing, though.

Relate a story, as I did, from about five decades the knowledge of classics drummed into my school seems to me some sort of brainwashing, but this is not unique. The only Namakaland farmer I know who can (and does) blast a disc harrow with a2000-watt headphone when his ploughing is not going well.

The latter fact of the matter is that, from what I can remember, more of his Latin than I do of mine.

This is probably because I was a disastrous Latin scholar at school — in spite of which I rescued a liking for the period, believe it or not. The ancients were an incredibly vigorous bunch, and took hold of my imagination with a grip that has never really slackened.

Be that as it may, my reflections on the subject of classics were sparked by a delightful story I have just heard from my friend Berni Millar, who is vice-chairman of the Western Province branch of the Classical Association.

The time is a Saturday morning in April last year, and the association is having its first public meeting, which is to be followed by a caterers lunch. It is nearly noon and all is going well. Berni thinks — till she goes to check up on the caterers and finds no caters, no food, no table, no crockery, no organizer. Distractured, to say the least, Berni manages to find the caterers went bankrupt the previous afternoon, since which time he has been trying desperately but unsuccessfully to find replacements. He has finally found another caterer at 10 o’clock that very morning, but lunch will be rather late.

Berni returns to the meeting, discreetly attracts the chairman’s attention, and gives him the bad news, then adds tidings of somewhat better import: “We do have two cases of wine, and the organizer has promised the glasses as soon as possible.”

The chairman makes a snap decision worthy of Leonidas at Thermopylae. “Well,” he says, “we’ll just have to keep the people here, and keep them talking.”

(No easy task this, as Berni points out, since the subject of discussion had already had a thorough 90 minutes’ going over). “It was remarkable,” Berni told me, “how the chairman managed to impress our audience for a further hour and keep them talking. Glassy-eyed, they eventually staggered out to enjoy the lunch — for which they had already paid — only to find a glass being thrust into their hands and noting how the level in the glass was raised by a passing wine-bottle every time the words ‘lunch’ or ‘I’m hungry’ came up.

“We eventually did have a very delicious and well-prepared lunch at 2.30pm, by which time the goodwill and camaraderie in the room had reached an all-time high. Everyone went home saying what an unusual but pleasant meeting and lunch it had been!” Berni’s object in telling me this distinctly unscholarly tale was to prove that the Western Province branch of the Classical Association is not all dull, which I think a layman (or uninitiated person) may consider it to be. It is open to everyone, whether you are a student of the classics or not.”

One might well ask what sort of things Berni and her fellow classicists get up to, other than drinking their lunch on some occasion.

The answer is that the Classical Association covers a wide range of subjects without ever letting its feet leave the solid ground of the present day. As the present chairman, Dr J Atkinson of UCT, says: “My message to anyone interested in the activities of the Classical would be that it is not elitist and is not myopically concerned with the elite of ancient Athens and Rome.

“Decolonization in Africa has taught us to look again at Roman imperialism and the rationalist movements that sprang up to resist it. Women’s Lib has obliged us to look more carefully at the social position and legal rights of women in the back streets of Athens and the blocks of flats in ancient Rome.”

There is a lot more to the Classical Association than that. Schools are heavily involved as well.

Anyone who wants to join can contact the secretary, Mr J G Sang, at UCT’s Department of Classics. Ordinary members pay R7 a year and receive two magazines, Acta Classica, an annual research periodical which circulates internationally, and Akroterion, which appears quarterly and is of more popular format. Associate members pay R13 and receive Akroterion, while student members pay R1 and also...
TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTION

2 SEPT. '78 — 30 NOV '78
Eight detainees are released

By JOHN OWELANE

The former president of the banned Union of Black Journalists (UBJ), Mr. Tholoe, and seven other detainees were released this week.

Mr. Tholoe, speaking from his home in Soweto yesterday, said he was very happy to be with his family after being separated from them for 947 days. He was detained on March 1 last year.

Mr. Tholoe, who is the father of three children, said his wife and children were ecstatic when they saw their father yesterday.

Mr. Tholoe was released after being held under Section 16 of the Terrorism Act.

The former president of the UBJ was also released this week after being held in terms of Proclamation R378 which is applicable in the Venda homeland. He was detained on August 19.

Mr. Tholoe said he was undecided about his immediate future.

Acknowledgements

Cape Peninsula

1.0 Survey

1.1 Rural

1.2 Land

1.3 Factors Influencing the Number of Land Cultivated

1.4 Fact

2.0 Cattle

2.1 Sheep

2.2 Factors Influencing the Number of Cattle and Sheep Owned

2.3 Coats, Pigs and Chickens

2.4 Relationship between Livestock and Landholding

2.5 Subsistence Income

2.6 Recruitment and Job Finding of Migrant Labourers

2.7 Factors Influencing Recruitment and Job Finding

2.8 Periodic Returns to Rural Areas

2.9 Homeland Economic Situation and Wages

2.10 Remittances to Homelands

2.11 Summary of Rural Situation

3.0 Policy Suggestions for Those in Authority

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EAST LONDON — Two Ciskei National Independence Party members, Mr X M Nomtshongwana and Mr J J Diolva, have been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations. Both were detained on Saturday from their homes in the township and locked up at the Mantsane police station.

Councillor Diolva represents Zone Eight in the Council and Mr Nomtshongwana is a government nominee and was at one time in charge of the township council’s housing committee. No information was available yesterday on the reasons for their detention but there were strong rumours in the township it had something to do with infighting inside the almost all-CNIP council.

It is believed the action against them follows a move by Mr Diolva to have the Deputy Mayor of Mantsane, Mr L M Yako, who is also a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, removed from council because of statements alleged to have been made by Mr Yako against some members of the council.

It is the first time supporters of the CNIP have been detained under the regulations. — DDR

* * *

although there is a predominance

up to 9% of the sap is not taken up free from xylem stream at 90% of the sap taken up is free

secrection of nitrogen concentrations in the xylem stream is a well established fact that plants extract a large proportion of the nitrogen from the roots in the form of nitrate and as compounds being passed into the shoots from the roots.

In Hellebore, between 77% and 94% of the nitrogren

In the xylem sap (Bowen et al., 1966)

Communities exhibit a ratio between 7 and 9.4 for attarate

a 2% 40% N CM-3 external solution (in DM water. Rigation.

For a 50% N CM-3 external solution and 2% and 2.5 for

(1978) has shown smaller ratios (between 5.5 and 6.0

and 2.4 for the 300% N CM-3 reading level. Propyny

and 4.5 for the 70% N CM-3 reading level and is between 3.4

xylem sap/NO3 in the nitrate solution is between 3.4
Some detainees despise religion

— Kruger

Staff Reporter

CERTAIN detainees, under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act and Section 6 of the Terrorism Act “despised religion” and refused to have any dealings with it, The Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr. J.T.Kruger, told the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Reverend Bill Burnett, according to the Ned Geref Kerkboode.

Mr Kruger was writing in an open letter in which he criticized an article in the Anglican Church newsletter, Good Hope, which alleged that detainees held under the two security laws were “from time to time refused access to the Holy Scriptures.”

In the letter, Mr Kruger said that some of them refused to use bibles and religious material that were found from time to time in prisons: Pages of bibles were used to make cigarettes, block sewer systems or were carelessly-thrown about.

Mr Kruger emphasized that Section 10 detainees “have the right to possess bibles, radios and television sets in their cells,” and that they have access to clergymen.

However, during interrogations or at intervals between interrogations, bibles were not available to detainees.

Mr Kruger also quoted Archbishop Burnett as saying that he had been told by the Minister of Police that detainees being held concerning matters affecting the security of the state, could be denied Bibles during interrogations under British legislation.

Mr Kruger said he met Archbishop Burnett on June 8 this year in Cape Town in the presence of the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, to discuss the issue. The only reference to the British system was made during the general discussion in which a report of a commission of inquiry under the Lord Chief Justice of Britain was referred to.

“Detainees under Section 10 were never mentioned or raised by you,” Mr Kruger said, referring to the June meeting.

Archbishop Burnett, who is presently visiting England, could not be contacted right for his comment.
Johannesburg—Two middle-aged women were detained by the Security Police at the weekend. Mrs.active, 38, a mother of four, and Mrs. active, 48, a widow and a mother of five, are nurses at the Philippi Clinic. They were both taken from their homes in Diamini late on Friday night.

It is believed they are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mrs. active is the mother of Mr. active, former regional chairman of the banned Black People's Convention. He was released from detention in the Modder Bee prison in July this year. — DDC.

The nutrition of the population is a predominant factor in the extent of the spread of nutrition-related diseases. The percentages of the population suffering from malnutrition are not available, but it is believed that they are high. The percentage of the population suffering from malnutrition, based on surveys, is estimated to be around 40% to 50% in rural areas and around 20% in urban areas. The percentage of children suffering from malnutrition is estimated to be around 50% in rural areas and around 20% in urban areas.

In the xythum (boulding be), in the xythum, there is a relationship between the amount of xythum and the amount of light. The xythum is a plant that grows in the xythum stream, which is a well-established fact that plants exhibit a technique of photosynthesis. A 200 mg N cm⁻³ external solution, for a 50 mg N cm⁻³ external solution and 50 mg N cm⁻³ external solution, has been shown to increase the growth of the plant significantly. A 5 mg N cm⁻³ external solution, for a 10 mg N cm⁻³ external solution, has shown to increase the growth of the plant significantly. A 10 mg N cm⁻³ external solution, for a 20 mg N cm⁻³ external solution, has shown to increase the growth of the plant significantly.
EAST LONDON.—A Mdantsane attorney who is defending two people who are bantustans from the Ciskei has been detained under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations.

He is Mr. Benjamin Businga Ntonga, 32, who is being detained in the Mdantsane police cells.

According to Mr. A. Mvumvula, his partner in a Mdantsane law firm, Mr. Ntonga was detained by the Ciskei Security on Friday night.

The Commissioner of Police for Ciskei, Col. M. Saunders, said yesterday he had no knowledge of Mr. Ntonga's detention.

Last week Mr. Ntonga defended Mrs. Beauty Sne, and Mr. Silwane Hlatshwa in the Mdantsane magistrates court.

Mrs. Sne and Mr. Hlatshwa are being charged for contravening orders banning them from the Ciskei.

Mr. Ntonga is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Ntonga. He started his primary schooling in Zwelitsha.

On Friday he arrived at his office about noon from Grahamstown where he had consultations with clients. His wife is a schoolteacher in Grahamstown.

At about 11.30 pm he was arrested by the Ciskei Security Police at his Zone Nine house in Mdantsane.

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<td>169 318</td>
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</table>

Mr. Ntonga's neighbour said that two cars with eight policemen in plain clothes came to fetch him and told him he was being detained under Proclamation No. 35 of 1982.

The police were from the Mdantsane police station. This was confirmed by the police to Mr. Mvumvula who went to make some inquiries about the detention of his colleague.—DDR

Smuts memorial

CAPE TOWN.—About 120 people attended a memorial service for Gen. Smuts on Table Mountain yesterday morning.

The service was organized by the Young Republicans, the youth branch of the NRP.—SAPA

A. Question 3 (how many African technicians a firm would employ ...)

The answers to this question have provided us with an idea of what categories of technician are most in demand. However, our answers in fact consist of four different figures, each of which could be taken as an indication that one category of technician is more in demand than another. This is where the subjective impressions of the researcher must come into play and he must use his own judgment in deciding how to rank the different categories in order of demand for each. He must decide the relative weight to place on the figure for the immediate demand for each category and the number of firms demanding technicians in each of those categories. The same must be done for 1981.
Son of Man, Ntwasa, released

KIMBERLEY — The young Kimberley priest, popularly known in black consciousness circles as "the Son of Man", Fr Stanley Sahlo Ntwasa, has been released from detention after 10 months.

Fr Ntwasa was detained in February last year, and held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Having been arrested at his Kimberley home, he was transferred to Pietermaritzburg where he had remained until his release.

A former travelling secretary and director of "black theology" of the now banned University Christian Movement, Mr Ntwasa was transferred later during his detention to Section 12 of the Internal Security Act which allows the Attorney-General to jail a person until he has testified in court.

Early last month, Col J. G. Dreyer, head of the security police in Pietermaritzburg, said Fr Ntwasa was being held in terms of Section 12 in what he had referred to as the "Mthopeng case".

He had clearly been referring to the current PAC terror trial in Bloemfontein in which 38 accused have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Act.

On March 17 1972 he was banned and placed under house arrest, during certain hours. The order was for a duration of five years and expires last year within a month of his detention.

He had been fetched by security policemen from the Federal Theological Seminary in Alice and driven to Kimberley to his parents to commence his banning. — DDC.

...
Biko anniversary: police sweep

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

AT LEAST 15 relatives and friends of Mr Steve Biko were detained in an early morning Police sweep yesterday — the first anniversary of the black activist’s death in detention.

The arrests have also been reported to have been confirmed by the Security Police.

Among the detainees were Mr Biko’s wife, Mrs Mzimela, and his brother, Mr Max Biyengte, held in Johannesburg, and Miss Thandiwe Mntini, 23, and Mr Jarvis Keko, — both of whom were reportedly released after being held under the Internal Security Act.

Others held in the Eastern Cape were Mrs Thoko Puma, another former Soweto anti-apartheid activist, and Mr Nkosana Mbeko, 32, who was also reportedly released after being held under the Internal Security Act.

The arrest of Mr Biko’s wife has been described as a blow to the Biyengte family, who have been trying to keep the memory of their son alive.

The announcement of the arrests has been met with widespread condemnation, with many calling for the release of the detainees immediately.

The Police have not commented on the reasons for the arrests, stating only that they were carried out as part of an ongoing investigation.

The detainees include Mr Biko’s wife, who has been described as a key supporter of his work, and his brother, who has been active in the struggle against apartheid.

The Biyengte family has been struggling to come to terms with the loss of their son, who was killed in police custody in 1977.

The release of Mr Biko’s wife and brother has been welcomed by many, who see it as a step towards justice for the Biyengte family.

The police have also been criticized for their handling of the case, with many calling for a more transparent and open investigation.

The Biyengte family has been assured by the police that they will investigate the case thoroughly and that justice will be served.

The Biyengte family has expressed their gratitude to those who have supported them in their time of need.

See Page 5
others detained

EAST LONDON

BIODE S SISTER,

(1298 327)
Projects Submitted

- Extent - 1978 Projects

- Biko: No formal services planned

- Areas of Cape Town

- Areas of the City

- Areas of the Commercial District

- Areas of the Residential Area

- A Case Study of S.A. Fine Worsted

- A Case Study of Gobabeb in the Namib Desert

- A Housing Area - Sun Valley

- Struisbaai and Agulhas

- Cape Town Metropolitan Area

- Consumer Behaviour

- Industrial

- The Nation

- The Social

- Labour in

- Solar Radi

- Comming

- Nature of

- Residentia

- Plumstead

- Language

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- Residential

- A Comparison

- A Case Study

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- Mill Street

- An Evaluation

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- Reserve

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- Models of R

- The Way in which perceived distances differ from actual distances within an Urban Area

- Examination of the importance of the variable, "Length of Residence" on Local Imagery

- Transkei: An Illustration of its Potential

- Cape Town Electoral Districts

- Perceptions of the Cape Peninsula Landscape 1900 - 1977
PRETORIA — The latest official figures on people in detention without trial were revealed yesterday by Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on justice. Mrs Suzman obtained the figures from the Department of Justice late last week.

According to the statistics, 78 people are being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, compared to last month's official figure of 144.

Seventy-four people are being held under Section 18B of the Internal Security Act, which makes provision for the detention of witnesses in security cases until the court hearing is over.

A further 21 are being held in preventive detention under Section 18 of the Internal Security Act.

Commenting on the statistics, Mrs Suzman said although the number of people held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act had decreased, she would continue to protest “as long as there is a single person in detention without trial.”

“...The PFP repeats its belief in the rule of law and has no confidence in the Minister of Justice or the Security Police, to deprive people of their freedom,” Mrs Suzman said. “Those held as witnesses were often deprived of their freedom for months and sometimes years while security cases are in progress.” Mrs Suzman said. — DDC.

Training and follow-up:

Improvement of:
- Coordination & communication between health agencies working in the area
- Health knowledge & motivation
- Development of Health Education materials

SELECTION OF VWN'S

By mothers attending MCH Clinics

Through:
Chief, MO, or Sister in Charge

NUMBER OF VWN'S

Originally 10; 2 dropped out; one added.
“Up to 150 in near future.”

Village pits are called by chief to discuss VWN programme

Second pits are called for election of VWN’s

Each community choose 5 volunteers; hospital staff selected 2 staff members for VWN Programme.

OUTING

LOCATION OF VWN'S

9 villages East & West of Outing

INITIAL TRAINING

One week

SUBSEQUENT TRAINING

Two to three days every 3 months

TRAINING CONTENT

Group discussions/demonstrations/practically/clinical on:
- Immunization
- Basic hygiene
- Family planning
- Pregnancy & nutrition
- Weaning foods & childhood nutrition
- Basic nutrition
- TB and IN
- Hospital MCH Clinic

SCOTT

Motseleng, Motlalema Clinic areas

One week lecture

One week practical

Every 2 months

Group discussions on:
- Nutrition
- Hygiene
- Preventable diseases
- Health education methods
- Practical training in:
- TB health education

SERVICES RENDERED

Motivation/Promotion

Reporting:
- Common disease outbreaks
- Drinking water status
- Local sanitation efforts
- Encouraging use of:
  - MCH Clinics
  - Family planning
- Contacts:
  - 3 families per week for health education

Motivation/Promotion

Reporting:
- Infectious disease outbreaks

Encouraging:
- MCH Clinic utilization
- Pit latrine building
- TM pill-mix to continue drug therapy

(continued on next page)

18.

TEBELLENG

Villages surrounding the hospital

Two days

Approximately every 2 months

Demonstrations On:
- Immunization
- Hygiene
- Nutrition
- TB
11 held in swoops by police

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Eleven people were detained during early morning security police swoops in Johannesburg and the Eastern Cape yesterday, on the eve of the first anniversary of the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko.

Among those detained were Mrs Nobandile Mvovo, a sister of Mr Biko, and her husband Mr Mdu Mvovo. Those detained in Johannesburg were Miss Thinaye Mntshato and Mr Judwin Kgokong. Both were recently released from Security Act detention.

The others known to have been detained in the Eastern Cape are: Mrs Thoko Mpumulana, Mr Sulumane Sekupa, Mrs Pamela Simanga, formerly Eutsukho Masikiza, Mr Thembisile Mnisi, Mr Mzwakele Mhlabeni, Mr Fumfuthi Mhlabeni. A fourth Mhlabeni family member has not been named.

The countrywide detentions are believed to be connected to the forthcoming sale of Mr Biko’s death yesterday, exactly a year ago. It could not be established yesterday whether any memorial services would be held.

Lawyers acting for some of the detainees were told by security police yesterday that they were being held under the Internal Security Act.

Released months ago

Miss Mntshato, was released from 10 months’ detention under the same act a month ago. She is a former Journalist on the Daily Dispatch who was banned in 1976 and restricted to Johannesburg.

Her mother, Mrs Johana Mntshato, said eight white security policemen arrived at her house about 5 am yesterday:

“They told my daughter they were detaining her and she should pack her clothes. They did not search the house,” Mrs Mntshato said.

Miss Mntshato is due to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court on a charge of conspiring to betray national security.

A lawyer acting for Miss Mntshato confirmed yesterday that she was being detained under the Internal Security Act and was being held in Pretoria. Detention orders for all Internal Security Act detainees were extended in August for another year.

Before the present detentions, there were at least 21 people still in Internal Security Act detention.

Soon after midnight

Sources close to the people detained in the Eastern Cape said they were detained soon after midnight.

Chief Nobandile Mvovo is the administrative secretary of the South African Institute of Race Relations in East London. The officers were to be detained today at a mark of respect to Mr Biko.

On Friday, security police detained Mrs Ettel Washton, 52, and her sister, Mrs Joyce Kubo, both of whom were detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and are being held at the police station.

In New York, Gambia’s Foreign Minister, Mr L K Jabang, will be guest speaker today at a special United Nations meeting marking the first anniversary of Steve Biko’s death.

Also taking part will be Mr Millard Arnold, the American lawyer who directs an American aid programme for South Africans facing political trial.

Mr Arnold is editor of a book on Mr Biko to be published next month. Recently he received the World Wonders Humanitarian of the Year award on behalf of the Biko family.

Today’s meeting is being staged by the UN’s Apartheid Committee.

In London, a massive banner carrying the names of all people known to have died in detention in South Africa is to be unfurled today.

It is today part of campaigns there to mark Steve Biko’s death.

The banner will be unfurled at St Mary’s Church in Trafalgar Square, close to the UN headquarters.
By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor
A YEAR ago today, Mr. Steve Biko, the father of black consciousness in South Africa, died in detention 15 days after he had been detained by Security Police.
But the ideas he developed live on.
Politically aware South Africans had barely recovered from the stunning news of Mr. Biko's death, when they were again shocked by a speech to the Transvaal National Party congress by the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. T. Kruger.
Mr. Kruger, who as Minister of Justice and Police was finally responsible for the safety of all detainees, said of Mr. Biko's death: "It leaves me cold."
His words echoed round the world.
The inquest into Mr. Biko's death produced its own series of shocking disclosures, the key facts that he was stripped naked and chained in leg-irons and handcuffs, and that he was transported naked and in a semiconscious state, in the back of a police Land-Rover from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria for hospital treatment.
The inquest magistrate, Mr. M. J. Prins, found that Mr. Biko had died of a head injury, which was probably incurred during a scuffle with his interrogators in Port Elizabeth.
But, Mr. Prins added, in a brief three-minute verdict: "The available evidence does not prove that death was brought about by any act or omission involving an officer or any person."
The brief year that has passed since Mr. Biko's death provides some perspective of the significance of the events between his death and the inquest verdict.
The first, and obvious, point is that Mr. Biko in death was as important to black consciousness as Mr. Biko in life.
He became black consciousness' most important martyr — though not its first, as those who remember the parcel-bomb death of Mr. Abraham Tiro will recall.
And martyrs and grist to political causes.
In retrospect it does not seem entirely coincidental that the October crackdown against black consciousness organisations came within six weeks of Mr. Biko's death.
Among the organisations outlawed on October 19 were the South African Students' Organisation (SAO) and the Black People's Convention (BPC).
Mr. Biko was the founding president of SAO, and at the time of his death, the honorary president of BPC.
The blow which was struck against black consciousness organisations was not fatal to the philosophy of black consciousness itself because black consciousness was not banned.
Professor D. A. Kotze, of the University of South Africa, has drawn attention to the futility of trying to suppress black consciousness by banning the organisations propagating it.
As early as June 1974, he said of black consciousness: "It is not something which can be countered merely by suppressing specified organisations. It is a movement with psychological and spiritual dimensions...which transcend organisational forms..."
In terms of black consciousness, there appear to be interesting parallels between Mr. Biko's death and the October crackdown: just as black consciousness survived the death of its spiritual founder, so, too, it has endured beyond the banning of last October.
Mr. Kruger recognised as much when he told the Natal congress of the National Party last month that a close watch was being kept on black consciousness adherents who were trying to re-group.

Woods denies book rights to the Reds

LONDON: — Mr. Donald Woods, banned former editor of the Daily Dispatch, has refused publication rights of his best-selling book on Mr. Steve Biko to some Iron Curtain countries because they wanted to delete passages critical of the Soviet Union and communism.
Mrs. Woods said in London on Sunday that she and her husband would commemorate the first anniversary of Mr. Biko's death by intensifying their campaign for international pressure against apartheid.
Two planned reprints — a radio script and a widely syndicated newspaper column.
Twelve months later

EDITORIAL OPINION

The death of the nice Biafra political

The position of women's issues

snaps

The Daily Dispatch, Tuesday, September 12, 1978

The Toddler of Women's History
46. Net injections refer to the amount by which:

(1) The capital stock plus exports is growing;
(2) Withdrawals exceed injections;
(3) Injections into the economy exceed withdrawals during the same period;
(4) Net investment is greater or less than C.

47. If the circular flow of income, the money flow corresponding to the provision of public goods, e.g., defense, low and order (a real flow) is:

(1) Factor service payments;
(2) Transfer payments;
(3) Direct and indirect taxes;
(4) All of the above.

48. Given the 10% rule in 1972:

(1) 10% in 1972
(2) 19% in 1973
(3) 20% in 1974
(4) None of the above

49. Economic

50. Cite the r=0 in South Africa.

51. The capital stock plus exports is growing.

52. The capital stock plus exports is growing.

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100. The capital stock plus exports is growing.
What's the emergency?

There has been no explanation why the Security Police found it necessary on Monday to detain another 14 people, among them at least one person who has only recently been released from a long period of detention without trial.

The Minister of Police has not suggested at any time in recent weeks that there was any new emergency, nor has the ordinary man in the street been aware of any developing tensions. The atmosphere in townships seems in fact to have been calmer than usual.

Why then the sudden swoop? Was it connected perhaps with Security Police fears that there might be some resurgence of black-consciousness protest or even violence on the anniversary of the death of Steve Biko?

Everyone knows now that despite the new detentions, which could have been provocative, the day on which his former friends and followers mourned Steve Biko's tragic end passed quietly and without incident.

The Minister of Police would win respect if he paid tribute to the dignity shown by the bereaved on that day of sad memories. The conduct of the people must surely have impressed him.

It would not harm his reputation either to express his own personal regret that South Africa should have inherited so tormenting an anniversary and to dedicate himself to a determination that no similar tragedy should sully this country's good name in future.

There is nothing to be gained in bemoaning the past, no benefit in harbouring hate. South Africans must turn over a new page in their history and plan their future better. They must be willing to forgive even if it is difficult to forget. They must do more than forgive. They must clasp hands and go forward together, avoiding the pitfalls of the past. They must, through personal example — each to each other — rebuild trust, mutual regard and respect.

It can be done in a spirit of conciliation, but there must be magnanimity and a willingness to make concessions by both sides. South Africa has to reach a political, social and economic accommodation soon that will bind its people in a common patriotism and inspire them to a common purpose. Developing external pressures demand this.

As a first step the Minister of Police should set free all now held in detention without trial or allow them to defend themselves in court.
Most of Biko family detained

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The detention yesterday of Mr Steve Biko’s elder brother Khaya Biko, leaves only two adult members of the immediate family not held by Security Police.

They are his widow, Mrs Newton Biko, and his elderly mother, Mrs Alice Biko, who spent the first anniversary of his death at their homes in Ginsberg township, King William’s Town, with two young children.

Also detained in King William’s Town yesterday were another two close friends of the family, Mrs Nokhele Mohapi and Mr Siphiwe Mvengwana, bringing the total known detained over the period of the anniversary of Mr Biko’s death to 16.

Mrs Mohapi is the widow of Mr Maseko Mohapi, who in 1976 was found hanged in his cell at Kei Road, near here, where he was being held and interrogated by the Security Police.

On the eve of the anniversary his sister, Mrs Banzi Mvengwana, and her husband were detained with six other close friends in King William’s Town. Five more friends were arrested in Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

UN TRIBUTE

The Argus New York bureau reports that leaders representing almost the entire world community yesterday paid tribute at the United Nations on Steve Biko, the black leader who lived in South Africa a year ago.

The speakers representing the UN’s Asian, Black African block, Western European group, Latin American group and the United States eulogised the young leader who died in detention on September 12 last year.

The Carter Administration has called on the South African Government either to charge or to release members of the Biko family who were detained this week.
600 students pay tribute to Biko at memorial service

Yours truly, Mr Biko, in some red shoes

By Sedick Gumede

The Times Wednesday 9th November 1978
...with the first word...
GEOGRAPHY III STUDENTS - 1978 PROJECTS

TITLES OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED

Biko's brother and two more detained

JOHANNESBURG. - Mr Khaya Biko, brother of the late Mr Steve Biko, and at least two other people were detained yesterday. At least 14 relatives and friends of Mr Steve Biko have been held in the past few days.

Yesterday, was the first anniversary of the death in security police detention of Mr Biko, father of black consciousness. Mr Khaya Biko, Mr Mathias Mpumbu and Mr Noble Molapo, were detained in Kings Williams Town under the Internal Security Act.

The only other reported, but unconfirmed 'detention', was of a Mr. Masemane in Soweto.

The other incidents yesterday:
- Security police in complicated pamphlets on Mr. Biko's death from a student room at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, and from the offices of the Rhodes Student Representative Council, and
- At the University of Cape Town, student leaders paid tribute to Mr. Biko at a memorial meeting attended by 600 people.

A Case Study of Pinelands as a Garden City/Residential Suburb.

Spatial Analysis of Burn Cases in Children in the Cape Peninsula.

Brasilia - Success or Failure? Developmental Prospects.

Economic Blight in Muizenberg.

A Study of Land Use Change in Salisbury's Central Business District.

The Impact of the Rössing Uranium Mine on Swakopmund.

An Economic and Social Discussion about the Residential Component in the Mill Street/Orange Street Area of Cape Town.

An Evaluation of the O'Kiep Copper Company in the Namaqualand Copper District - a consideration of the effect on the area if the copper mines were to close down.

The Transport System of a Bottling Industry in Lilongwe, Malawi.

A Study into the Effects of Seasonal Winds and Sea Temperature on the Catching of Yellowtail at Fish Hoek Beach by Seine-Net Fishermen.

Factors Determining the Ecological Environment of the Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve, with Regard to the Alien Vegetation.

A Study in Coloured Shopping in Athlone and Claremont.

Models of Rural Land Reform - The Tanzanian Case.

The Way in which Perceived Distances Differ from Actual Distances Within an Urban Area.

Examination of the Importance of the Variable, "Length of Residence" on Local Imagery.

Transkei: An Illustration of its Potential.

Cape Town Electoral Districts.

Perceptions of the Cape Peninsula Landscape 1900 - 1977.
Archbishop Burnet attacks Kruger on availability of bibles for detainees

The Cape Times, Thursday
An important finding was that with the legal status of the of all migrant labourers, with a rural area while 78% large proportion of borners 3 African workers born and to whom he sent money or he owned livestock or had land that 5% of the migrant workers they were working in Cape Town. Nevertheless no dependants they were connected to any families who

2.2 Land Availability

Each worker was asked, "does your homeland?". The intention of the workers' family had land either having tenure themselves.

Table 14 contains the results, for land sizes are not accurate those interviewed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 14</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size of Land Holding (morgens)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Cumulative percentages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clear that land available for land for cultivation while 79% had one worker's family had more than a was closely linked expected, almost 95% with the contract, had some tie as well. A remarkably less than 1 out of every had some rural dependants one of his family so worth noting is ties. Even though they had none- cultivates himself in the bush whether members cultivate by needed. The figures estimates made by workers with holding land holding this size (1)

21. The Chi-square statistic is significant at the 0.00 confidence level. By tie with a rural area we mean that a worker or his family either has land available for cultivating or they own livestock, or the worker has dependants in the rural
Detained editor in hospital

UMITATA — The detained proprietor and editor of the banned Transkei weekly newspaper, Izango, has been admitted to the Umtata General Hospital. The chief of the security police, Col Martin Nqema, said yesterday Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana had been sent to hospital because of kidney trouble but his condition had improved.

Mr Mrwetyana, who has been given honorary membership by the Writers' Association of South Africa and nominated for an award for his contribution toward the establishment of a truly black-controlled press in South Africa, was detained under Transkei's public security laws on August 18.

Seven days later, his newspaper was banned. The banning order was signed by the President, Chief Botha Sigeau, and no reasons were given. Izango was also banned under the public security laws, according to an order signed by the Deputy Prime Minister, Chief George Makinima, and no reasons were given. DDR.

\[ \text{LANDCULT} = 4.09 - 1.01 \text{MORGENS} + 0.8 \text{HUA} + 0.53 \text{HSC} + 0.03 \text{YIELD} \]

\[ R^2 = 45.38 \]

Variables excluded (in order of exclusion): HWC, HSA, REMIT, HWEA, HUC, HNC, CATTLE, HMMA, HNA, LONGID.

Where

- \text{LANDCULT} = \text{no. of morgens actually cultivated},
- \text{MORGENS} = \text{no. of morgens available for cultivation},
- \text{TWAGE} = \text{total weekly earnings after deductions},
- \text{EDUCAT} = \text{educational level of worker},
- \text{AGE} = \text{worker's age},
- \text{HUA} = \text{number of unspecified adults in homeland family}, \text{25 i.e. adults who may be wage-earners or school-goers or neither. (When no indication was given whether the adult was a wage-earner, school-goer or neither, the adult was classified as "unspecified". Otherwise the adult was classified in one of the ways classified below).}
- \text{HSC} = \text{number of school-going children in homeland family}. ("Children" are classified as such when they are 15 years or younger while adults are 16 years or older)
- \text{HWC} = \text{number of wage-earning children in homeland family},
- \text{REMIT} = \text{average monthly remittances sent to homeland family},
- \text{CATTLE} = \text{no. of cattle owned by worker's family},
- \text{LONGID} = \text{time worker spent in homeland during last visit},
- \text{YIELD} = \text{no. of bags of maize produced per morgen},

25 By homeland family is meant dependants of a worker resident in the homeland as opposed to dependants in Cape Town. By family is meant those members of the family who, though they may live in separate units share resources in the homeland, i.e. they share cattle for ploughing or scoffing.
Biko death: sabotage, arson and unrest

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON—Isolated incidents of sabotage, arson and student unrest broke out during the night and day after the anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Late last night windows were smashed and books and papers set alight in the Charles Morgan Primary School near King William's Town. The floor was destroyed and the total damage came to R300.

Arsonists burnt down five classrooms and various other rooms of the 153-year-old St Matthews's Training College at Keiskammahoek near King William's Town, causing R25 000 worth of damage.
34. What do you think should be done to improve the situation?

35. Do you belong to any of the SRC, Mr. Stu, or other organizations on campus?

36. What is the purpose of the SRC posters and pamphlets?

37. Some SRC posters were alleged to be distributed on the campus, but Mr. Stu denies that. Why does the SRC produce posters?
Biko detentions

At least 14 friends and relatives of the late Steve Biko were detained under the Internal Security Act. Biko died in police hands a year ago.
null
Reasons for not wanting to help 'Coloureds'

REASON

"They have not helped us in the past"

"There is no common ground to work on"

"They earn higher wages; we can't compete"

"'Coloureds' have no interest in our affairs; they don't care about us; we do not trust them; they are rude and contemptuous; they call us kaffir"

"Other"

Total (not exactly 100 because of rounding error)

Thus 25% of the negative responses stemmed from bad personal relations with 'Coloured' workers possibly explained in terms of overt racialism; while 62% of the responses indicated the effects of the institutional and legal separations and restrictions implemented through such policies as the Industrial Colour Bar and the 'Coloured' Employment Preference Policy, through the Industrial Conciliation Act and through Regulations under the Factories Act and Shops and Offices Act.

At the time of the interviews, African workers' attitudes towards 'Coloured' workers indicated to us that racial divisions predominated slightly over a working class solidarity. In view of South Africa's labour history this is not surprising.

The extremely important finding that emerges from the survey is that the factors that are predominantly responsible for the class cleavage between African and 'Coloured' workers are all the making of the White rulers. Physical separation at work, occupational stratification due to the industrial colour bar, registered trade unions and direct representation on Industrial Councils for 'Coloured' but not African workers are all enshrined in legislation or regulations promulgated by Whites. Therefore Whites themselves are pursuing policies that actively inhibit the formation of class solidarity between African and 'Coloured' workers.
Donald Woods joins the Radio Hate team

Biko death: no doctors’ probe yet

TRIBUNE REPORTER

JOHANNESBURG: A year after Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko died in detention, it is still not been decided whether to investigate the conduct of the three doctors who attended him.

Nor has any progress been made with the civil action by his wife, Mrs Ntsikiwethu Biko, and his mother, Mrs Allia Biko, who also bring the Minister of Police and Health for a total of R60,000.

The South African Medical and Dental Council is still investigating whether charges should be brought against Port Elizabeth district surgeon Dr Beaumont Turner and Dr Ee Lang, a specialist psychiatrist, Dr Colin Hench.

After the November inquiry into Mr Biko’s death, the magistrate, Mr J. J. Piller, passed on medical evidence to the council.

The Medical and Dental Council also passed on evidence to the Attorney-General of the Republic to advise whether there would be any proceedings arising from Mr Biko’s detention there. It was decided not to prosecute.

Mr Biko died of head injuries in Pretoria Central Prison on September 12 last year. During the inquiry it was revealed that the doctors did not reveal the extent of his injuries and did not bring him to hospital where he could have had specialist care.

They also did not prevent the police from taking Mr Biko naked in the back of a Land Rover and driving him 1,300 km to Pretoria.

No medical personnel accompanied him and there were no medical facilities, despite signs of serious brain injuries.

On his arrival at Pretoria Central Prison, words were said by Mr Biko that his life was over, that he was dying, and that he did not want to carry on. He spent the night in a hospital.

Mr Biko’s medical treatment was a cover-up, because the Pretoria doctors did not give false information about his condition. He had died on a hospital bed.

Mr Biko had been on a hunger strike.

Mr Biko was convicted of sabotage.

The inquest magistrate found no criminal or medical negligence responsible for Mr Biko’s death.

The case against him was dismissed in Pretoria Central Prison.

Mr Biko’s wife and mother claimed R30,000 from the Government.

Mr Biko’s children received R1,000 for burial expenses.

It is not supposed that the civil case will be continued within a year.

It could take just as long for the medical and dental council to decide whether to investigate the conduct of the doctors.

It is speculated that this will not happen until the civil case is over, because the council does not want to influence the case.

Before any disciplinary inquiry by the council, the doctors concerned are given a chance to answer the complaints against them.

When their replies are received, the council will then decide whether to hold a disciplinary inquiry.

Mr Woods, who is in the United States for a Nieman Fellowship at Harvard University, has a contract from the United Nations for commentaries on Southern African affairs, which will be made available to radio stations in Pretoria broadcasting to Southern Africa.

He will broadcast in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa until November when the order exhausts the special radio unit for broadcasts in South Africa.

The doctors’ decision whether to resume will be discussed in the State General Assembly session.

Budget

A South African, Michael Kalikafani, who is a producer on the African section of the United Nations Radio, believes the unit would continue and the budget would grow. The unit has a budget of $200,000.

Mr Woods, who broadcasts on a freelance basis, said he believes the unit would continue but it would be much less than the original budget of $500,000.

Mr Woods, who has been in the United States for a month, said he was doing his best to get the unit reinstated.

The award for the New York two-week tour was given to Mr Woods in spite of criticism by a South African government representative.

Mr Abie, at a Press Council general meeting, praised the writer’s organization and said The Times newspaper had not been influential in the African and that he had been in no danger when he escaped from the country.

Mr Abie’s letter was read aloud at the meeting honoring Mr Woods.
AWAY FROM THE DRAMA: MY AMERICAN AGONY

FEW THINGS could have hit me with the same stunning effect as the death of Steve Biko while in police detention last September. For one thing, I was away in America when it happened. I was barely a week in the strange, foreign land. As can be imagined, the shock news was more than unsettling, to say the least.

For another, as the gory details of Biko's death unfolded, it was hard to imagine how anyone could be so inhuman, so callous, so hard-hearted and insensitively as to allow a man to die in cold, lonely, and miserable death on the hard concrete floor of a police cell.

And this after subjecting him to the worst form of degradation, brutal humiliation and beatings imaginable. I don't think I would wish it on my worst enemy.

Of course, Biko's was hardly the first death in detention. He became just another disturbing statistic in a growing catalogue of incidents whereby political prisoners had allegedly died in their death cells by slipping on bars of soap, falling out of tiny windows, falling down flights of stairs, or hanging themselves from the rafters of police cells.

Of course, yet, as in the case of Biko, they died after allegedly going on a hunger strike for several months.

Because Steve Biko was Steve Biko, founder and charismatic leader of the black consciousness movement, his martyrdom was unprecedented for it travelled beyond the confines of the South African border. Unlike his fellow minister of justice, who reportedly claimed it left him "sick", the whole of the civilised world was left wondering if the police here and the totalitarian regime had taken some terrible leave of their senses.

Although those involved in the incident were eventually cleared of all blame by an inquest, the whole country suffered a deep sense of loss and was left stunned by the loss of a brilliant young mind; a mind that was a voice of reason in a world gone mad.

As to how reasonable and moderate, is no longer tolerated, or if it would seem, especially if it comes from the black sector.

Steve Biko, for all his black power pronouncements and his (for some) disconcerting warnings on the fate of this country if the white majority continued to rule in their lemonbottle way, was doing no more than exercise his democratic right. He was telling his side of the story. It's a story we all, especially the blacks, would deny carries a potent message for us all.

For a civilized, democratic country that we are, the manner and circum stance of Steve Biko's death was surely quite out of character. No amount of white-washing or censored rationalising will erase the suspicion that Biko was victimised for his political convictions. Certainly this was the way it was seen by many in the circles in which I found myself in America.

For weeks after the news broke, my South African identity seemed to me and around Cambridge was a veritable millstone round my neck. I needed a variety of requests, demands, and posthumous positions from organizations and people who saw me to be a "radical" in very strange ways.

It was an extremely agonizing period. And again I had to remind myself that I was born on returning home to my job and family. This bizarre combination apparently worked well. People seemed to understand.

This land, as I and many other commentators have pointed out so many times before, has become a land of fear. The men at the helm of national affairs would appear to be faced with a dilemma, although they will not admit it.

It has also become a land where the dissitting voice, no matter how reasonable and moderate, is no longer tolerated, or if it would seem, especially if it comes from the black sector.

By OBED KUNENE
Editor of Banga
WHY HIS MOTHER SAYS: I WISH I COULD JUST DIE

ALICE BIKO has faith in God. It's what keeps her going, she says.

This week she intended spending in quiet meditation and prayer. It was a special week for the mother of Stephen Biko. It was the week she was to remember the death in police custody of her son.

As things turned out for the grandmother of Alice, it was not merely a week of remembrance. It was a week she could never forget.

It was the week in which she felt she had lost the last of her children, two dead and two detained. A special week that turned into a nightmare when police arrested her daughter and her son-in-law, took them away and locked them up under the Internal Security Act.

Alice Biko is a motherly woman who laughs easily. She's a strong woman who relies on her faith for strength in the face of adversity, she says.

She has a prayer, and longed and hung in the lounge of the car as she drove in Ginsberg township, outside King Williams Town. It reads:

Bless this house
Oh Lord, we pray,
Make it safe
By night and day.

But for the Biko family that week it was anything but safe.

On Sunday evening security police went to Domoni township and took away Makaziwe Moiro, Stephen Biko's brother-in-law.

Later in the night they returned for his wife, Sash, sister of Biko. That was two days before the anniversary of Biko's death.

In the middle of the anniversary, on the same day, Tuesday, they came to fetch Khaya Biko, a clerk at the Ciskei Government. All three have been detained before. They were freed without being charged.

Earlier this year Madalitso Nkowne was a hanged person and a detainee. He ended up in Kamant Mental Hospital in Queenstown, where he was later told by a brother and sister that he was being discharged from the hospital, his banning order was lifted.

Khaya Biko's previous brother-in-law, the man who was during the controversial Biko inquiry, was detained briefly in Johannesburg.

This week, the day after his arrest, police released him after hearing that King Williams's Town district surgeon recently warned that he was suffering from high blood pressure and recommended he be confined to a hospital.

When I spoke to Alice to this week she had not been told where her children were being held or under which section. She was certain of one thing, though: "I would not just die so that I could not have to live through those things," she said.

Alice Biko: Grave covered in plastic flowers

By RODNEY HAXTON

IT IS A humble cemetery fenced off in the veld outside King William's Town.

Some of the graves are unmarked; others have delapidated wooden crosses bearing only names and dates. Here and there are strangely round dabs of earth. There are probably 100 people buried here.

When I arrived there was no one bar an elderly labourer. His first words to me: "Have you come to see the graves?"

You cannot miss it. The grave of Bantu Steve Biko is flanked with plastic flowers and ornaments. The black star burst headdress looms above all the other graves.

Only one other catches your eye. The headstone is also of black marula, as the grave of Bukhala Biko, born 1943 and died 1973, the easiest of Alice Biko's children.

In Xhosa her name means "to have regard for" or "to admire"

Her brother's name is Khaya, which means "home". The third child in the family was Sash Biko. Her Xhosa name Xaste means "little people".

There is a message in the names the Bikes chose for their children. Take the names of the first three. Alice Biko explained to me, combine them, and you have a phrase that means regarding the location for the home and the people.

It was, she says, her husband's philosophy.

**

NYIKIZE BIKO is the widow of Stephen. Three times this week I called on her at Ginsberg. Each time she was out.

On the second visit a blue car pulled up and stopped near the house. Inside are four men — two white and two black. They are all peering at her. Who are they? I asked a young man who answered my knock.

"The police," he replied.
"What are they doing there?"
They're watching you," he says.

As I drive off the blue car starts up and follows. Along the winding dirt road out of Ginsberg and into King William's Town it follows, just like a TV cop series script.

Finally I stop and get out of the car. The chief of the Security Branch men and they want to know who I am, where I'm from, what I'm doing — and do I have a permit to enter Ginsberg.

I do have permission to enter Ginsberg and I hand over my Press card. They write down my name, and say, "Why is everybody suddenly interested in Nyikize Biko?"

I tell them what they already know, that it is the anniversary of Steve Biko's death.

And they let me go. "You have to think of the country's future," they warned. "You're living in your country, you know."

**

ON MY final visit to Nyikize Biko's home, a relative and a family friend asked me to give them a lift into town.

As they get into the car, a crowd of youngsters gather nearby, staring.

They're looking at us, I am told, because I'm a policeman and that more of the Biko family is being detained.

THE BOSS

"It's madness. At this time..."

"You're in, boss!"

"It's up to you. You..."

"...you can stop them."

"Yeah, he's right."

"It's up to you, may..."

"...you can stop them."

"Yeah, he's right."

"It's up to you, may..."
TABLE 20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Chickens</th>
<th>Percentage Owning up to and including this Number of Chickens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>90</td>
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N = 137

TABLE 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution of Landholdings and Cattle</th>
<th>No. 0-6,24</th>
<th>2.5-3.4</th>
<th>3.5-5.4</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of Cattle</td>
<td>0 to 2</td>
<td>3 to 6</td>
<td>7 to 25</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Detained editor out of hospital

A hospital official said yesterday Mr. Mirembe was taken to the General Hospital last Wednesday for a kidney complaint. He was diagnosed as suffering from diabetes but the hospital was unable to give him the proper treatment due to lack of funds. (1)

The editor of the banned newspaper, Mr. Mirembe, was detained under the Public Security Act. The editor was suspended from his job at the newspaper and is under house arrest. (2)

Walter L. Mirembe was editor of the banned newspaper. He was taken to the General Hospital last Wednesday for a kidney complaint.
Ciskei school principal held
services, manufacturing sector a large
particularly marine
ter examination sector a large

years for the
companies and in the
service while many men are
provincial Councils and Bantu
s of African men.

population and labour
kers interviewed in

Some of the books con-
ished by the police had
just been received
through the post from
America "as my brother
has been preparing to
register for his PhD
degree."

in Cape Town. In
eses and the terminology
orandum on the Pass

The books were mostly
history text books and
others were Spro-Cos
publications, two volumes
of Africa Report and the
book, Protest
challenge, edited by
Gwendolyn Carter.

"We have no clue why
my brother has been
detained because he has
not been a member of any
political group, and has
always kept his own
opinions to himself,"
Zwelethu said.

He was taken to his
house, which was
searched, according to his
younger brother, Mr
Mr Mqungwana, 28, a teacher at Kuyasa
High School in Dibamana.

Mr Mqungwana, who
holds a master's degree in
history from North
Western University
(Chicago), is being detain-
ed at the Mandatsane police
cells.

His brother said yester-
day the police confiscated
83 books and journals.

Those who were born in Cape Town and have remained there con-
tinuously since birth, qualify as permanent residents and
are free to change jobs within the area. They are referred to
as "borners" in this paper.

Those who have worked continually for one employer at one
address for 10 years or have resided lawfully in Cape Town for
15 years, also qualify as permanent residents and can also
change jobs within the area. They are referred to as the
"10(1)B's."

When, in this paper, the borners and 10(1)B's are considered
together as one group, they are referred to as permanent
residents, or simply residents.

The remaining men, with few exceptions, are forced into the
system of annual contract work under 1965 regulations which
stipulate that every such African may obtain work only through
the Tribal Labour Bureau in his area and that a service contract
be granted for a maximum period of 1 year (or 360 shifts),
after which period the employment must be terminated and the
worker must return to his place of origin. These men are
referred to as the "migrants."

Tabalaza death: colonel testifies

PORT ELIZABETH — A senior police officer who investigated the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, 20, told the inquest court here yesterday that Mr. Tabalaza might have jumped from a fifth-floor window because he was scared or because he wanted to escape.

Col. Marcus van der Merwe, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Eastern Cape, was being questioned by Mr. C. Cooper, SC, for the Tabalaza family.

Mr. Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, plunged to his death from the fifth-floor offices of the unrest investigation unit in the Sanlam Building here on July 10.

Col. van der Merwe said Maj. P. de Jongh and Det. Sgt. J. Nel were responsible for Mr. Tabalaza on the day of his death.

He said the unrest investigation unit had offices on the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building and the Security Police occupied the sixth floor.

"I considered Mr. Tabalaza's death in a serious light and considered Det. Sgt. Nel as a suspect," he said.

Answering Dr. Cooper, Col. van der Merwe said he was aware Mr. George Botha had met his death in the Sanlam Building and Mr. Steve Biko had received injuries in the building.

Dr. Cooper: Did you not think it a tragic coincidence that Mr. Tabalaza made a statement shortly before his death saying he feared being assaulted in the Sanlam Building?

Col. van der Merwe: It was an important aspect of the investigation.

Col. van der Merwe said Det. Sgt. Nel could not explain why Mr. Tabalaza told the magistrate he feared being assaulted.

"In the circumstances, I found this a satisfactory answer," he said.

Answering Mr. J. P. Erasmus, for the Minister of Police, Col. van der Merwe said his investigations had shown Det. Sgt. Nel and Maj. de Jongh had not been involved in the Biko or Botha incidents.

He said investigations into unrest cases resolved around Det. Sgt. Nel and he had worked under extremely difficult conditions solving a number of cases.

Col. van der Merwe, who said Det. Sgt. Nel spoke Xhosa well, said a number of allegations had been made against Det. Sgt. Nel.

They were investigated time and again and they were all found to be untrue," he said.

The inquest continues today. Before the adjournment yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Lutge, appearing for the state, said an eye-witness to the incident would be called to give evidence today.

 occultation

Peddie PO move

PEDDIE — The Peddie post office will be moved to new prefabricated buildings. The move continues a trend of migration and adds to housing and facilities in the Coloured existing post office building. The in and 'Coloured' premises yesterday. The in and conclusions bring an end to redemptions and redecorations with certain improvements. — SAPA.

The second part considers the rural situation of the workers. Many of them have families and dependants in rural areas (mostly in the Transkei and Ciskei, particularly the Transkei). As a result, many workers and their families have land to cultivate or own livestock. The distribution of land and livestock is carefully analysed and attempts are made to find factors that influence these distributions. The ways in which migrant workers obtain work are analysed as are their periodic returns to the rural areas. Finally, factors in the rural areas that could influence the wage levels and remittances of migrant labourers are investigated.
Eyewitness describes Tabalaza’s plunge

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr. Langle Tabalaza appeared to be trying to land on his feet in the street when he fell from the fifth-floor Security Police offices on July 10, a witness said here yesterday.

Mr. Duncan Gerber was giving evidence before Mr. J. Coetzee at the inquest into the death of Mr. Tabalaza who plunged from a window in the Sanlam Building here.

He said that on July 10 he was standing at the corner of Rodney and Strand streets. Sanlam Building was on his left.

A movement on the fifth floor caught his eye, and a man appeared at a window. The man moved quickly, and it seemed he was using his hands to push himself out of the window. The man landed in the street about 30 m from where he was standing.

"I thought it was a window cleaner who had lost his balance," Mr. Gerber said.

He told the inquest he saw no one else at the window, and the man was alone from the time he appeared.

Asked by Mr. J. Latge (for the Deputy Attorney General of the Eastern Cape) what had attracted his attention, Mr. Gerber said it was a movement at a fifth-floor window. The man "came out fast" as if propelling himself.

Mr. Gerber said the man used his hands, placed on the window sill, to propel himself out of the window. Immediately afterwards, he must have lost his balance and his body started to twist.

It seemed the man was trying to land on his feet, said Mr. Gerber.

Cross-examined by Dr. C. Cooper (for the Tabalaza family), he said he had made a statement afterwards to a security policeman.

Describing the movement he saw, he said a man was perched on the window frame facing the street. He (the witness) had his eyes on the man from the moment he appeared at the window until he hit the ground.

From the semi-crouched position the man was in, he should have been able to see the street below him. The man fell with his body in a horsehoe position.

Mr. J. Scholtz told the inquest he and two assistants installed steel grilles on the windows of the fifth-floor offices in Sanlam Building on July 10.

He saw a black man in the office shortly after 10.30 p.m. The man appeared normal.

One of Mr. Scholtz's assistants, Mr. Michael Vale, told the inquest he had heard no one scream and had seen no violence used while working on the floor.

Cross-examined by Mr. Erasmus, he said he would have heard if someone had been assaulted in one of the offices on the floor.

The inquest continues today. — SAPA.

were engaged to conduct the interviews in the townships of Langa and Guguletu as well as in the squatter settlements of Crossroads and KTC ("Dutch Location").

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

1. Sheila T. Van der Horst (1964); the field work was carried out over the years 1955 to 1957.

2. The living quarters were divided into the following types:
   Guguletu: Residential area (permanent residents only); Barracks (BND); Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near Klipfontein Road (residential area for migrant labourers only); KTC ("Dutch Location", squatters).
   Langa: Residential area (permanent residents only); Old Flats; New Flats; Main Barracks; North Barracks; Zones; Special Bachelor Quarters.

3. Even though systematic sampling was employed this did not introduce a bias into the sampling because the population was not systematically distributed. See C.A. Morgan and G. Kalton, Survey Methods in Social Investigation (Heinemann, 1971), p.83.
Witness saw Tabalaza death fall

PORT ELIZABETH.—Mr Longile Tabalaza appeared to be trying to land on his feet in the street when he fell from the fifth floor of Security Police headquarters on July 10, an eye-witness said yesterday.

Mr Digdoo Gerber was giving evidence before Mr J A Cooper at the inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza, who plunged from a window in the Sanlam Building here.

He said that on July 10 he was standing at the corner of Rodney and Strand streets, Sandton Building was on his left. A movement on the fifth floor of Sandton Building caught his eye, and a black man appeared at a window. The man moved quickly, and it seemed to him he was using his hands to push himself out. The next moment the man landed in the street about 50 meters from where he was standing.

"I thought it was a window cleaner who had lost his balance," Mr Gerber said. He told the inquest he saw no one else at the window, and the man was alone from the time he appeared.

Mr Gerber told Mr J Long, standing at the deputy Attorney-General of the eastern Cape, that the man "came out fast" as if propelled himself (wearing steelplates).

Mr Gerber said the man used his hands to land on his hands, placed on the window sill, to prop himself out of the window. Immediately afterwards he must have lost his balance and his body started to twist.

He appeared to him the man was trying to land on his feet, Mr Gerber said.

Cross-examined by Dr W E Cooper, for the Tabalaza family, he said he made a statement afterwards to a security police officer and went home.

Describing the movement in more detail, he said a man was crouching on the window frame facing the street. He (the witness) had his own in the man from the moment he appeared at the window till he hit the ground.

From the crouched position the man was in, he should have been able to see the street below him. The man fell with his body in a horizontal position.

Mr Gerber said he was at the scene till an ambulance arrived to take the body away. No one took photographs during that time.

Asked by Mr J J Erasmus, for the Minister of Justice, whether Mr Tabalaza appeared to be trying to jump across the street, he replied: "No, I don't think so. He was trying to push himself away from the building.

The movement which had attracted him was the window being opened, Mr Gerber said. Mr I D Scholtz told the inquest he and two black assistants installed steel grill on the windows of the fifth floor offices in Sanlam Building on July 10.

He twice entered the office from which he later learnt a black man had jumped. He saw a black man in the office shortly after 2 pm. The man appeared normal.

Cross-examined by Dr Cooper, he said a white man was seated at a desk talking to the black man who was sitting on the floor. A second white man was

Mr Michael Vale, told the inquest he had heard no one scream and had seen no violence used while working on the floor.

Cross-examined by Mr Erasmus, he said he would have heard if someone was smashed in one of the offices on the floor.

Constable Stenford Mason, of the Umtata Investigative Unit, said Sergeant Nel brought Mr Tabalaza to him at 4 on July 10 and asked him to take the man's fingerprints.

Shortly afterwards, Major Philip de Jongh came to his office and asked: "Where is the man now?"

Cross-examined by Dr Cooper, he said he was a constable in the Umtata Investigative Unit, not the security police, as had been mentioned in his affidavit. He had joined the South African Police in 1974 and was attached to the security police at Umtata in July last year.

Cooper: When did the riot squad come into existence? Mason: In August last year.

Cooper: Who was your superior officer? Mason: Major Philip de Jongh.

Cooper: Did the security police not use the fifth floor for interrogations before April this year?

Mason: No sir.

A Colonel Goosen was Major De Jongh's and Sergeant Nel's superior officer before Mr Tabalaza's death, Constable Mene said.

When he entered Sergeant Nel's office earlier in the day he saw Mr Tabalaza and a 17-year-old youth sitting on the floor. Sergeant Nel told him to take the youth away for fingerprinting.

The youth did everything he was told and caused no trouble. An allegation that he had stopped the youth in the street was not true.

Later he fingerprinted Mr Tabalaza and asked him what he had done. Mr Tabalaza said he had set a tared delivery vehicle alight, and when he asked him why he had done so he replied, "I don't know.

Sergeant Nel came to his office later and told him to bring Mr Tabalaza to see him. They followed Sergeant Nel and bumped into Major De Jongh who asked Mr Tabalaza whether he wanted to make a statement.

Mr Tabalaza agreed and Major De Jongh then said "Let us go!"

Major De Jongh and Lieutenant Vercruysse took Mr Tabalaza to the magistrate's office and handed him over to a magistrate. Mr Tabalaza was not handcuffed. The two officers told him to wait for Mr Tabalaza and then left. The magistrate later handed a statement to him and he returned to Sandton Building with Mr Tabalaza. He gave the statement to Major De Jongh, who read it. Lieutenant Vercruysse was present.

Constable Mene said he did not notice whether Major De Jongh was annoyed after reading the statement. Neither of the men showed any change.

The inquest continues today.

Saps
6 pupils held by security police

Staff Reporter

SECURITY POLICE held six Rylands schoolchildren for questioning yesterday after placards and slogan protests against the school administration and the sudden transfer of two Rylands High School teachers.

This was confirmed late yesterday by a security police officer who said the children were "merely questioned and then allowed to go home".

Last night Mr Gopie Munnook, a member of the Indian Council executive, said the Indian community was "in turmoil" over the security police questioning of the schoolchildren - one is only 13 and in standard four - and recent happenings at Rylands High School.

Yesterday during the mid-morning break, about 60 children met in the back of the school, unfurled placards and marched on the headmaster's office.

The placards read: "We want our teachers back", "Our school is a concentration camp", and "Babies are terrorized by SIB Agents".

After the march, security and "uniformed police were at the school and six children were held. They were taken to Caledon Square security police ccteet, questioned and sent home after a few hours.

Their protest follows the sudden transfer of a teacher, Mr R N Singh, who flew to Durban early yesterday to take up a new post at a Chatsworth school and the pending transfer - also to Durban - of another teacher, Mr F M Hoosen.

On Wednesday night, the school was broken into, and "We want our teachers back" slogans dashed on sections of the building.

Earlier this week, about 100 pupils gathered around a large poster which read: "We, the students of Rylands High, wish to expose the injustice done to our teachers by the administration of this high school. We want education, not tyranny."

The headmaster and others of the administration questioned certain of the pupils and police were called.

Yesterday a man who said he was the headmaster refused to give his name. He said he had been instructed "by our school inspectors not to speak to the press".

Mr Munnook said the "Rylands High issue" will require the urgent attention of the council executive, which meets next week.
Witness: Tabalaza out in half minute

PORT. ELIZABETH — A policeman told an inquest here yesterday Mr Lungile Tabalaza disappeared from his fifth floor office in the Sanlam Building during a half minute he spent in an adjoining office.

Det-Sgt Phillip Jacobus Nel was giving evidence at the inquest of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, who plunged to his death from the fifth floor offices of the anti-riot unit on July 18.

Sgt Nel said that on July 18, workmen were installing grilles in front of the windows.

"I later told Maj P. R. de Jongh Tabalaza had made a statement and he left with Tabalaza. At 2.40 pm Maj De Jongh came in with Tabalaza, who stood opposite the window against the wall."

"Maj De Jongh said: 'Here is the statement,' and I followed him into an adjoining room. I read the statement quickly and after half a minute returned to my office to find Tabalaza had disappeared."

He immediately raised the alarm. "We searched the other offices but could not find him. I noticed that the grille was in the same position but the right window was now open. I then moved the grille and saw Tabalaza lying in Rodney Street."

Sgt Nel said he was the only person who had questioned Mr Tabalaza. He had not assaulted him or threatened him with assault.

At an earlier hearing the court was told Maj Tabalaza made a statement to a magistrate in which he said he did not want to make a statement and feared being beaten when he was taken back to the Sanlam Building.

The inquest continues on Monday. — DDC.
Death fall: \( \text{£2.95} \)

INTERROGATOR testifies

FORT ELIZABETH — Lionel Tshabala was at ease and smoked two cigarettes shortly before he fell five stories to his death, a former security branch detective, Sergeant Philip Nel, said in court yesterday.

Sergeant Nel, who is now attached to the Murder and Robbery Squad, was giving evidence before Mr J A Court on an inquest into the death of Tshabala, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth floor of Sanlam Building here on July 11.

In a statement read to the court, he said he was formerly a member of an investigation team concerned with unrest in New Brighton and witnessed the fall.

The team's offices were at New Brighton police station, where the investigations and interrogations took place. When the investigations had been completed towards the middle of April this year, the team moved to the fifth floor of Sanlam Building in Berman Street.

As grilles had not been fixed to windows on the fifth floor, interrogation of suspects was still done at New Brighton.

He occupied office 511 at Sanlam Building while a Lieutenant Verreuij was in 512 and Major Phillip de Joubert in 513.

At about 9.30 am on July 10 he received information that three black rooks had been arrested by the New Brighton uniformed branch on charges of robbery and malicious damages to property. It appeared to him that the incident could be the start of armed unrest.

Before leaving for New Brighton, he was told that contract workers were busy preparing to fit metal grilles to windows on the fifth floor.

At New Brighton he found three black men in the charge office.

Sergeant M G Nougman reported to him and handed the men over.

They were Mr Lionel Tshabala, Mr Kenneth Sialf and Mr Kweyser.

When he arrived he found that Mr Tshabala and the youth were handcuffed to each other. He told the hands free to be removed.

The pair were then taken to the Sanlam Building offices for interrogation because he thought the circumstances would have found the grilles by the time it arrived.

This had not been done, but he noticed that the grilles had been placed against a wall in his office. He told the grilles and put them under the windows as a precaution.

"Positioned like that, a person would first have to climb over the grilles to get to the office window," Sergeant Nel said. "The windows were also properly closed and locked.

"The suspect Lionel Tshabala, appeared at ease and his manner was such that I could not conclude that he would attempt to escape."

Sergeant Nel said he arrested Constable Stanford Magen to take charge of the 17-year-old youth when he was taken to the New Brighton police station and later interrogated Mr Tshabala in his office.

In addition to the door leading from the passage to his office, there were interlocking doors between his office and the offices of Lieutenant Verreuij and Major de Joubert.

He could thereforewalk from his office to theirs.

While he was interrogating Mr Tshabala he made notes in the register kept for that purpose.

"During the interrogation Tshabala sat on the floor in my office and smoked two cigarettes. They were his own cigarettes and I had no objection to his smoking. I did not handcuff him as I did not want to inconvenience him unnecessarily and was trying to create a relaxed atmosphere."

Sergeant Nel said that during his interrogation Mr Tshabala admitted to the following crimes: Damage to a baker's delivery van by pouring petrol over it and setting it alight; the robbery of R180 in cash from the van driver; robbery of R130 in cash from the driver of a minibus on July 7; stealing R150 for a damage estimated at R1 000 and seven in the Ben Silver School in New Brighton on July 6, where the damage estimated at R1 000 was caused.

After he had finished interrogating Mr Tshabala he took him to the non-European offices on the floor and handed him to Constable Mena. He then took the 17-year-old youth to his office and also questioned him.

"While I was busy at about 1.30 pm, Major de Joubert entered my office. I told him what Mr Tshabala had said and added that he wanted to make a statement."

Major de Joubert and others left with Mr Tshabala and after he had finished interrogating the youth he took him back to the non-European offices.

At the stage the contractors were using an electric drill to make holes in the wall to which the boy's body was attached. At 2.45 pm, while he was alone in his office, Major de Joubert arrived back with Mr Tshabala. Mr Tshabala stood against the wall opposite the window and Major de Joubert left the office.

Immediately afterwards Major de Joubert said to him: "Here is the confession."

"I stood up from my chair and followed Major de Joubert halfway into the office of Lieutenant Verreuij, where he handed the statement to me. I skimmed through it quickly, which took about half a minute and then immediately returned to my office and found that Lionel Tshabala was missing."

"I immediately reported the alarm as I thought Tshabala had escaped. The inner doors were not locked, although the contractor's workers were moving freely in the offices. I searched the other office but could not find Tshabala."

Sergeant Nel said he noticed that the grilles were still in the same position he had left them. However, he noticed that the right-hand window was open.

He moved the grilles and looked out of the open window. He saw Mr Tshabala lying in Rodney Street.
PORT ELIZABETH — Using a 17-year-old as an accomplice to influence Mr Lungile Tabalaza was sitting on the floor when there were chairs in his office, Sgt Nel said it was his way of interrogating a man and had always found it "very successful." He denied that undue influence had been used to force Mr Tabalaza to make a statement.

Dr Cooper was not the purpose of bringing the youth to his office an attempt to influence Mr Tabalaza? — No, not to influence him but to accuse him.

Dr Cooper: In a court of law, that would be stigmatised gross improper conduct.

Asked on what floor he had interrogated Mr Tabalaza, he said he was concerned with acts of arson and not security aspersion.

Replying to an objection by Mr P. Erasmus (for the Minister of Justice) that his questioning was irrelevant, Dr Cooper said Mr Erasmus was "trying to muzzle" him.

The magistrate, Mr J. C. Coetzee, overruled the objection.

Sgt Nel said that when he had finished with Mr Tabalaza, he interrogated the 17-year-old youth. It was after 2 pm.

Maj De Jongh, a Lieut Verucel and Const Stanford Mene then took Mr Tabalaza to a magistrate's court to make a statement. He was in his office when they returned "a little before 3 pm."

Maj De Jongh told Mr Tabalaza to stand against the wall in Sgt Nel's office and walked through the interrogating door to his own office. As he did so, the Major told him (Sgt Nel) to "come and fetch Tabalaza, he must go to the magistrate." Maj De Jongh handed him the statement and said something to the effect that he should try to find out who the third man involved in the arson incident that morning was.

The time he spent in the office before returning to his own was about 20 seconds. When he returned, Mr Tabalaza was gone.

Sgt Nel said he ran to the other end of the passage where a steel grill was being installed and also searched the offices. He returned to his office and when he looked out of a window he saw a body lying in the street outside. He sat down at his desk with his head in his hands. He was shocked and upset.

Asked why he had not gone downstairs to see if he could do something for Mr Tabalaza, he said he was "just a blank" after the incident.

Dr Cooper: Why did you take his death so seriously? — I considered him to be human and had just spoken to him a few minutes ago.

Dr Cooper: Did Lungile Tabalaza's death trouble you? — What do you mean by troubled? — No Coetze: Did it bother you (jou gেپ�) ? — Yes.

Sgt Nel said he did not know why Mr Tabalaza had only admitted being involved in the incident that morning.

Asked by Dr Cooper whether Mr Tabalaza was sitting on the floor when there were chairs in his office, Sgt Nel said it was his way of interrogating a man and had always found it "very successful." He denied that undue influence had been used to force Mr Tabalaza to make a statement.

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Inquest told
of leap
to roof theory

PORT ELIZABETH — Two senior pathologists agreed that Mr. Lungile Tabalaza had tried to jump on to the roof of the building opposite the one in which he was being interrogated, a witness said here yesterday.

The head of the Port Elizabeth Murder and Robbery Squad, Captain G. J. Strydom, was giving evidence at an inquest on Mr. Tabalaza, (20), who plunged to his death from a fifth-floor window of Sanlam Building here on July 10.

Captain Strydom, who was appointed to investigate Mr. Tabalaza's death, said in an affidavit that Dr. L. von Iserin, of Cape Town, and Dr. L. Gluckman, of Johannesburg, told him it appeared to them from the deceased's injuries that he had tried to jump across Rodney Street.

The distance between the two buildings was 7.95 metres. Mr. Tabalaza, it was heard, had landed on his legs in the middle of the street.

Cross-examined by Dr. W. E. Cooper (for the Tabalaza family), he agreed that his theory was "pure speculation" but believed that if an athlete had a run up he would be able to jump across.

The view looking down was deceptive and the distance between the two buildings appeared less than it was.

Captain Strydom said his theory was that if Mr. Tabalaza had climbed on to the window sill he would have seen that the distance to the ground was too great, so he tried to jump across to the roof of the building on the other side of the street.

In his investigation he ascertained that Captain G. J. Marais was the last person to see Mr. Tabalaza alive.

Captain Marais saw him in the street when the ambulance arrived, and said Mr. Tabalaza was still alive at that stage.

Sergeant Philip Nel was the last person in Sanlam Building to see Mr. Tabalaza alive.

He did not agree that it was important to obtain a statement from Sergeant Nel "as soon as possible." His first concern was to investigate and photograph the scene of Mr. Tabalaza's death.

He did not know Sergeant Nel had confronted Mr. Tabalaza with an accomplice. Had he known he would have investigated the incident.

One got the impression, Captain Strydom said, that although it was not said in Sergeant Nel's statement, the only time the two suspects were together in the sergeant's office was when they were brought to Sanlam Building earlier in the day.

The inquest was adjourned until today.

(Sapa)
PORT ELIZABETH — "Flippin' we are both in trouble", was the reaction of Col P. J. Goosen, former head of Security Police here, when Maj R. de Jongh reported to him that Mr Lungile Tabalaza had jumped from a fifth floor window.

Maj De Jongh, a former head of the anti-riot unit in Port Elizabeth, was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Tabalaza, 29, of New Brighton, who plunged to his death from the Sanlam Building on July 10.

Answering questions by Dr W. C. Cooper, SC, who appeared for the Tabalaza family, Maj De Jongh said he was unaware of a departmental circular which said detainees were not to be interrogated above ground floor unless the room was secured.

"When the anti-riot unit obtained offices in the Sanlam Building Col Goosen told me that, as far as possible, we must not question people on our floor unless there were bars on the windows," Maj De Jongh said.

Dr Cooper: Why did you permit Det-Sgt Nel to interrogate Tabalaza while there were no bars on the window?

Maj De Jongh: We had no other place. They were our offices.

Did you try to find out whether another office was available? No.

Did Col Goosen rebuke you for permitting the interrogation in the room? No.

Maj De Jongh said he had been transferred from the Security Police and was presently a detective in Johannesburg. His transfer was possibly because of the jump.

Dr Cooper: Were you not surprised by the statement which Mr Tabalaza made to a magistrate in which he said he did not want to make a statement and that he feared being beaten when he was taken back to the Sanlam Building? No.

Why not? — It happens frequently that an accused says that he fears being beaten.

Are you sensitive to allegations that you have assaulted a person? — No.

Don't you think they are a reflection on you? — There are so many allegations made that you get used to them.

Capt G. J. Strydom, head of the murder and robbery squad who investigated Mr Tabalaza's death, said it was possible Mr Tabalaza had wanted to jump to the building on the other side of the road.

He said that standing in the office about a metre from the window it appeared as though the opposite roof was no more than two or three metres away.

The inquest continues today. — DDC.
Tabalaza inquest told
policemen negligent

PORT ELIZABETH — An advocate told an inquest court here yesterday there was a case of
criminal negligence on the part of Det-Sgt P. J. Nel and Maj P. R. de Jongh, which was directly involv-
ed with the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza.

This submission was made by Dr W. Cooper, SC, appearing for the Tabalaza family at the in-
quest on Mr Tabalaza, 26, of New Brighton, who fell to his death from the fifth floor offices of the unrest
investigation unit's offices in the Sanlam Building here on July 16.

Yesterday was the 10th day of the inquest and argument was heard from
Dr Cooper and Mr J. P. Erasmus who is appearing for the Minister of Police.

Addressing the court, Dr Cooper said: "What happened between Det
Sgt Nel and Maj De Jongh on the day of Mr Tabalaza's death has not
been revealed. I submit that Maj De Jongh and Det-Sgt Nel were un-
truthful witnesses and the conclusion is that something traumatic oc-
curred when Maj De Jongh returned Mr Tabalaza to the Sanlam Build-
ing and handed the fateful statement to Det-Sgt Nel.

"I submit that it was Maj De Jongh's duty to in-
vestigate the fear which Mr Tabalaza expressed in a
statement to a magistrate and that this omission has amounted to
a dereliction of his duty. Maj De Jongh should have
protected Mr Tabalaza by putting his mind at ease
and should have handed him back to Det-Sgt Nel, the very man whom
he feared."

Mr Erasmus submitted that there was no
negligence.

He said the court was dealing with what happen-
ed in the space of 20 seconds while Mr Tabalaza
had been left alone in Det-Sgt Nel's office.

"Can it be foreseen that a man is going to jump
from a building during 20 seconds? Is that
negligent? Could it have been foreseen that Mr
Tabalaza would have jumped from the window?"

He said the medical evidence showed that Mr
Tabalaza's injuries had been caused by the fall.

Mr Erasmus said the jump may have been inexp-
plicable, but the court did not have to find a reason
why he jumped.

Mr Erasmus said the evidence before the court
was that there had been no irregularities during
the questioning of Mr Tabalaza and that he had
been at ease.

"On the evidence before you I ask that you find
Maj De Jongh and Det-Sgt Nel are credible witnesses.
There is no reason why the court should find
otherwise," Mr Erasmus said.

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Coetzee, reserved judg-
ment until October 3. — DDC.
PORT ELIZABETH — Mr. Lungile Tabalaza’s death was “a direct result of what occurred between him and Det.-Sgt. Philip Nel on July 10,” Dr. W. E. Cooper said here yesterday.

He was arguing on behalf of Mr. Tabalaza’s next-of-kin at an inquest into the death of the 20-year-old detainee, who fell from a fifth-floor window of Sunlam Building here on July 10.

Dr. Cooper said: “Something dramatic occurred when Maj. de Jongh and Mr. Tabalaza returned from the Magistrate’s Court.”

Tabalaza’s death jump was a direct result of what occurred between him and Sgt. Nel on that day, he said.

Common cause was that a circular from Pretoria Police Headquarters dated March 15, went to all branches of the Security Police and all divisional commissioners.

Colonel P. Groosen issued an oral instruction to Maj. de Jongh not to interrogate people on the fifth floor.

Critical

The critical question was why did Mr. Tabalaza jump from the fifth floor.

Dr. Cooper said there were two possibilities, firstly to escape police, and secondly to commit suicide.

On the second hypothesis he found death preferable to what was happening.

He said that using an accomplice to influence Mr. Tabalaza to admit to other crimes was inadmissible in a court of law.

No reference was made by Sgt. Nel to this confrontation.

Mr. Tabalaza’s accomplice, a 17-year-old youth, said two men arrived at New Brighton Police Station and took Mr. Tabalaza to an office.

They were carrying lengths of wire and when Mr. Tabalaza returned he had tears in his eyes.

The youth’s evidence was disputed by Sgt. Nel and a Warrant Officer Scheepers, who said they had not arrived at the police station at the same time.

While the youth’s recollection was clear, Sgt. Nel’s recollection was “a haze of uncertainty,” Dr. Cooper said.

Mr. Tabalaza’s statement to the Magistrate said he would be beaten up when he returned to Sunlam Building, if he did not make a statement.

The Magistrate said in evidence he had handed the statement to Major de Jongh and had brought the threat to his (Maj. de Jongh’s) attention.

However, Major de Jongh had not paid any attention.

Mr. J. P. Erasmus, for the Minister of Justice, said that the Court had to establish whether Mr. Tabalaza’s death was due to the action of a person or persons.

This counsel for his next-of-kin had not proved.

Mr. Tabalaza had had ample opportunity of reporting complaints of ill-treatment or assault but had not done so.

In fact, there was considerable evidence that he was relaxed and at ease.

Mr. J. A. Chetree will give his findings on Tuesday.

(Sapa)
Kakaza in hospital

EAST LONDON — The general secretary of the Ciskei National Party, Dr H S Kakaza, has been admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane.

Dr Kakaza, who is detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations (Proclamation R232), was admitted last week after falling ill at Dimbaza police cells where he had been detained.

The Ciskei secretary for Health, Dr J Kloppers, was not available for comment on the nature of Dr Kakaza's ailment. The Ciskei Minister of Health is on a two-man delegation to the United Kingdom.

Dr Kakaza was detained before the Ciskei General Election in June. He was released to allow him to contest the elections in the Mdantsane constituency but redetained on July 28 with several other members of the opposition alliance. — DDR
Ciskei detainee is now homeless

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane man who was released after being held for a month under the Ciskei emergency regulations has been evicted from his house with his family.

He is Mr Barrington Dliza Mkwanda, 31, a former mortuary attendant at the Cecilia Makwane Hospital.

Mr Mkwanda was evicted by the Ciskei authorities from his Zone Ten F1265 house last Wednesday.

Mr Mkwanda, who is a staunch supporter of the opposition alliance headed by Chief Justice Mabandla, Chief S. Burns-Ncamishe and Mr L. F. Siyo, was detained under Proclamation R222 a week before the general election. He was detained at the Mdantsane police station.

Prior to Mr Mkwanda’s eviction he had been warned that the house was to be taken away from him as it had been given to him conditionally.

At present homeless, Mr Mkwanda and his wife, Mrs Nomngqibalo Mkwanda and their four children, are staying with Mr and Mrs L. F. Siyo.

Meanwhile the arrest of a number of students at Phandulwazi Agricultural High School near Alice could not be confirmed yesterday.

Among the students believed to have been arrested was Mr Wonga Tabata, 18, the son of the Ciskei secretary for Education, Mr T. K. Tabata.

Mr Wonga Tabata is believed to be held at Mdantsane police station. It was not known were the other students have been detained. Mr Tabata said he would not comment on the detention of his son at this stage. “Why don’t you ask Colonel M. Saunders, who is in charge of the Police”, he said.

The principal of Phandulwazi Agricultural High School, Mr J. Louis refused to comment. “This is a matter between the Departments of Education and Justice”, he said.

The secretary for Justice, Mr B. J. Du Randt, said he could not give any information on the detentions because the Ciskei special branch were busy investigating. — DDR.
WHY SAN jetzt gratis rund

Neues von san

Auch mit der aktuellen Ausgabe von san können Sie sich kostenlos abonnieren. Noch heute kostenlos bei san laufen Sie die aktuellen Themen und werden Sie auf dem Laufenden gehalten. So können Sie die neuesten Trends, das aktuellste und das interessanteste in Ihrem Bereich abonnieren und kostenlos lesen. So können Sie sich mit san jetzt kostenlos abonnieren und gleichzeitig auf den neuesten Stand der Technik und der Entwicklung kommen. So können Sie sich gleichzeitig auf den neuesten Stand der Technik und der Entwicklung kommen und gleichzeitig kostenlos abonnieren und kostenlos lesen. So können Sie sich gleichzeitig auf den neuesten Stand der Technik und der Entwicklung kommen und gleichzeitig kostenlos abonnieren und kostenlos lesen. So können Sie sich gleichzeitig auf den neuesten Stand der Technik und der Entwicklung kommen und gleichzeitig kostenlos abonnieren und kostenlos lesen. 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Police detain children — father

TWO Rylands schoolchildren aged 13 and 14 were detained for questioning by security police this morning, according to their father.

The children in Standard 4 and Standard 6 at the Rylands State School, were taken from their home this morning, their father said today.

The children's mother is still being detained by security police with another 18-year-old student.

The mother, a chronic asthma sufferer, has been held since last Monday.

SECOND TIME

This is the second time the 13-year-old boy has been held for questioning. The first time was about 10 days ago after a placard demonstration at the school against the transfer of two teachers.

Police said at the time the pupils were questioned in connection with damage to State property.

The school siren wires were apparently cut and damaged.

The head of Cape Town security police, Colonel Enrico Koos, could not be contacted for comment today.
No one blamed for death leap

PORT ELIZABETH — No one was responsible for the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, an inquest magistrate found here today.

Mr Tabalaza, age initially given as 20, but found by the inquest court to be 19, died when he fell from a fifth floor Security Police office in Port Elizabeth on July 19.

Mr J. A. Coetzee, the deputy chief magistrate in Port Elizabeth, said in his finding today it was impossible to decide why Mr Tabalaza had jumped. The direct evidence that police had not assaulted him or threatened him was not refuted. All possible reasons why he jumped would be mere speculation.

EVIDENCE

The court did not agree with Dr W. Cooper, 54, who appeared for the Tabalaza family, that the evidence of former Security Police officers Lieut. P. Nel and Maj. P. R. de Jongh should be rejected and that of a black youth arrested with Mr Tabalaza should be accepted; Mr Coetzee said, the court found the contrary.

The youth’s allegations about threats and assaults heard for the first time at the inquest were regarded as false.

Arguments that Sergeant Nel’s manner of interrogation, by letting Mr Tabalaza sit on his office floor, and confronting him with the youth’s confessions, was “improper influencing,” could not influence the inquest findings, Mr Coetzee said.

Mr Coetzee said that Dr Cooper’s argument that Sergeant Nel and Major de Jongh were negligent and committed a criminal offence in allowing Mr Tabalaza’s interrogation in an office with unbarred windows was not valid.

He went on: Neither Sergeant Nel nor Major de Jongh could have foreseen that Mr Tabalaza would jump through a fifth floor window in the period of 20 seconds he was left out of their sight. It will be unanswerable to expect this of them.

“No act or omission by somebody constituting an involving a crime had caused the death,” Mr Coetzee said.
Memorandum

Professor A.H.R.E. Paap, to
Dean,
Faculty of Arts.


Dear Colleague,

The sheet (Circular No. 19/78) attached circular re continuation and filling of posts (dated 1st August) contains re of underlinings and scribbles effect in the original.

This is most unfortunate and I do apologize.

Yours sincerely,

A.H.R.E. PAAP.
Tabalaza: court finds no blame

PORT ELIZABETH — An inquest court here yesterday found that nobody was to blame for the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 19, who fell to his death from the fifth floor offices of the anti-riot Investigation unit in the Sanlam Building here on July 10.

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Coetzee, found that Mr Tabalaza’s death was not caused by an act or omission which amounted to an offence by any person.

Mr Coetzee said he was not going to read out all of his 20-page judgment. He said he had handed copies of the judgment to Dr W. E. Cooper, SC, who appeared for the Tabalaza family and to Mr J. P. Erasmus who appeared for the Minister of Police. Copies were also made available to the press.

In his judgment Mr Coetzee said: “Det-Sgt P. J. Nel and Maj P. R. de Jongh could not have foreseen that Mr Tabalaza would have jumped out of a fifth-floor window during the 20 seconds in which he was out of their sight. It would have been unreasonable for them to have foreseen this. It is not the function of this court to determine whether Det-Sgt Nel or Maj De Jongh contravened departmental regulations or whether disciplinary steps should be taken.

“Maj De Jongh’s evidence was thoroughly tested and he did not attempt to hide anything. He did not try to avoid the fact that he failed to tell Det-Sgt Nel that questioning should be carried out only in secured offices. He was not present when the questioning took place and was unable to prevent it. Mr Tabalaza did not jump out of the window during the questioning. When he jumped the questioning had been completed.

“Det-Sgt Nel gave his evidence in an honest manner. In the light in which he gave his evidence and because his evidence was corroborated on nearly every fact, his evidence is accepted by the court.

“The evidence of a youth of 17 who alleged Tabalaza was assaulted at the New Brighton Police Station is contradicted by the medical evidence. The court finds that his allegations of assault and threats, which he made mention of for the first time during the inquest, are false.”

Mr Coetzee said the aims of an inquest were, as said in the case of Timol and another versus magistrate, Johannesburg: “The inquest must be so thorough that the public and the interested parties are satisfied that there has been a full and fair investigation into the circumstances of the death.”

Mr Coetzee said in this instance all the available information was put before the court. — DDC.
No assault on youth who jumped

PORT ELIZABETH — An inquest court here yesterday that Mr. Lingle Tubalaza (19), who died on July 10 after a fall from the fifth-floor offices of the police Crime Investigation Unit, died of multiple injuries, and there was no act or omission amounting to a criminal offence by any other person.

The presiding officer, Mr. J. A. Cantor, Deputy Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, quoting Ahmed Trinco’s case, said the purpose of an inquest was to “find and clear the investigating into the circumstances of the death.”

In this instance, all available information had been laid before the Court, and he believed the parties who had laid it possible.

Mr. Cantor then dealt in detail with the evidence during the 10-day hearing.

Referring to the medical evidence, Mr. Cantor said the cause of death was multiple injuries — all consistent with having been suffered in the fall. There were no signs of an assault.

**Honest evidence**

The Magistrate found Sergeant Philip Nel gave his evidence honestly. In an examination that lasted more than a day, he answered all questions unambiguously.

Because of the way he was testified and because his evidence was corroborated by virtually every point by other witnesses, the Court accepted this testimony.

Constable Meise was also found to be a good witness. He answered honestly and some of his answers even established further points — for instance, the fact that Sergeant Nel had been closely supervised by the death of Mr. Tubalaza.

The Court also accepted the evidence of Major Philip de Jong, his evidence was thoroughly sound and he did not appear to conceal anything, even when it was to his disadvantage.

So the inquest was his admiration that he failed to ask Sergeant Nel what an investigator, regarding investigation of suspects only in second trials.

It was clear from his evidence, however, that the investigation was long past, when Mr. Tubalaza jumped through the window.

Referring to the evidence of a 19-year-old youth, the Magistrate pointed out what they were never in conflict between his statements, his evidence, his trial and his evidence at the inquest.

**Refuted**

His allegations that Mr. Tubalaza was assaulted at the New Brighton charged office was refuted by medical evidence.

The Court rejected his allegations that Colonel M. van der Merwe deliberately suppressed part of the statement the youth had made to him.

His attempts to explain the contents of his various communications his evidence at the trial which led to his conviction as police fabrications, were rejected.

The Magistrate pointed out that the youth was caught “asleep on his bed” after his last crime and that he did not dispute that he continued to the police at the time of his arrest because he was scared.

**Impossible**

The Court also rejected the evidence of thugs and assaults by the police that he gave for the first time at the inquest.

**Summing up,** the Magistrate said the Court found it impossible to decide why Mr. Tubalaza jumped from the window.

The direct evidence that the police did not assault or threaten him had not been refuted. Any other possible reasons would be pure supposition.

There was no evidence on which an inference of suicide could be based about the cause of his jump.

The Court found that neither Sergeant Nel nor Major de Jong could have foreseen that Mr. Tubalaza would jump out of a fifth-story window within 20 minutes of being cast off the site.

It was not the function of the Court to decide on their damaged on the departmental instruction about sealed offices. — (Trib.)
MRS. Jean Naidoo, a chronic asthma sufferer, relaxes in bed today with her daughter, Tanya, 8, after her release yesterday from detention.

Had medical attention while detained—mother

A RYLANDS mother of six and chronic asthma sufferer, Mrs Jean Naidoo, released yesterday from detention, claims she had to receive medical attention five times during her eight-day detention.

Mrs Naidoo, detained last Monday following disturbances at the Rylands High School, relaxed in bed today with her youngest daughter, eight-year-old Tanya, following her release.

She is also celebrating her 30th birthday today.

A security police officer told me they were letting me go so that I could celebrate my birthday at home," she said.

In bright spirits today, Mrs Naidoo said she was waiting for her doctor to call to give her a check-up.

TO HOSPITAL

She said she had seen a district surgeon two days after being held and the following day was taken by the security police to Groote Schuur Hospital, where she had an appointment for her monthly checkup.
MRS. Jean Naidoo, a chronic asthma sufferer, relaxes in bed today with her daughter, Tanya, after her release yesterday from detention.

Had medical attention while detained—mother

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Mrs Naidoo, detained last Monday following disturbances at the Rylands High School, relaxed in bed today with her youngest daughter, eight-year-old Tanya, following her release.

She is also celebrating her 39th birthday today.

"A security police officer told me they were letting me go so that I could celebrate my birthday at home," she said.

In bright spirits today, Mrs Naidoo said she was waiting for her doctor to call to give her a check-up.

TO HOSPITAL

She said she had seen a district surgeon two days after being held and the following day, she was taken by the security police to Groote Schuur Hospital where she had an appointment for her monthly check-up.
Tabalaza inquest: police cleared

PORT ELIZABETH - A Port Elizabeth inquest court found yesterday that no one was to blame for the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 19, who died on July 19 after a fall from the fifth floor offices of the police Unrest Investigation Unit in the city.

The presiding officer, Mr J Coetzee, Port Elizabeth's Deputy Chief Magistrate, found that Mr Tabalaza died of multiple injuries, and there was no act or omission amounting to a criminal offence by any other person.

Referring to the medical evidence, Mr Coetzee said the advocate for the next of kin, conceded Dr L von Feilitzsch’s evidence was incontestable.

The evidence was to the effect that there were no signs of an assault prior to death. The injuries were all consistent with having been sustained in the fall.

The court found that it was impossible to determine why Mr Tabalaza jumped from the window in the Sanlam Building.

The magistrate found Sergeant Phillip Nel gave his evidence honestly. His evidence was corroborated on virtually every point by other witnesses.

Constable Mene was also found to be a good witness. Some of his answers established further points - for instance, the fact that Sgt Nel was clearly upset by Mr Tabalaza’s death, Mr Coetzee said.

The court also accepted the evidence of Acting Inspector Berndt. His evidence was thorough, tested, and he did not attempt to conceal anything, even when it was to his disadvantage, Mr Coetzee said.

Such an instance was his admission that he failed to tell Sgt Nel about an instruction that suspects should only be interrogated in secured offices. It was clear from his evidence, however, that the interrogation was long past when Mr Tabalaza jumped through the window.

Referring to the evidence of the 17-year-old youth arrested with Mr Tabalaza, the magistrate found there were serious conflicts between his statements, his evidence at his own trial and his evidence at the inquest.

His allegation that Mr Tabalaza was assaulted at the New Brighton police charge office was refuted by medical evidence.

The court rejected the youth’s allegation that Colonel M van der Merwe deliberately suppressed parts of the statement he had made to him.

His attempts to explain, as police fabrications, the contents of his various confessions and his evidence at the trial which led to his conviction, were rejected.

The magistrate said that the youth was caught “almost redhanded” after his last crime and did not dispute that he confessed to the police at the time of his arrest because he was “scared”.

The court also rejected his evidence of threats and assaults by the police.

The court found that neither Sgt Nel nor Maj de Beer could have foreseen that Mr Tabalaza would jump out of a fifth storey window within 20 seconds of being out of their sight.

It was not the function of the court to decide on their disregarding of departmental instructions about secured offices. - Sapa
Detention order on man who fired 'SOS' shots

Staff Reporter

MR HANS Gunter Theisen, who told a court that he fired shots into 10 windows of a bank because he wanted people to talk to him, was yesterday ordered to be detained until the State President makes a decision on his future.

Mr Theisen pleaded not guilty before Mr J A van Dam in the Johannesburg Regional Court to a charge of malicious damage to property.

He was found not guilty.

At an earlier hearing he told the court that on April 5 he fired shots at 10 windows of the Volkskas Bank branch on the corner of Marshall and Krui streets, Johannesburg.

"I do not plead insanity but I do get depressed and long to talk to people, but they don't take any notice," he said.

The court was told that the shots caused more than R1 000 damage.

Detective-Sergeant B Kleyn told the court he arrived at the bank just after the shots were fired. When Mr Theisen saw him, he put a 9 mm FN Browning pistol in his pocket and strolled away with his hands behind his back.

Mr Theisen told him he was testing to see if the bank was bullet-proof, he said.

Mr Theisen told the court he had undergone treatment in Windhoek for mental depression and was on a course of tablets.

The magistrate ordered that he should be sent to Sterkfontein for observation. Reports were handed into court on his return from the institution and on these findings Mr Van Dam ordered yesterday that he should be detained pending a decision by the State President.

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Calculation of Staffing Ratios cont.
Inquest court told of 'other injuries'

He told the court he conducted postmortems on Mr Heshu and Mr Khomo on December 28.

Dr Tucker said he found the cause of death in the case of Mr Heshu was gunshot wounds in the neck and upper arm. Another gunshot wound, one centimetre in diameter, was present on his thigh.

Mr Khomo had gunshot wounds of the brain, spine, liver and heart.

Besides the injuries caused by the gunshot wounds on Mr Heshu, he found a lacerated wound over the right thigh with an underlying fracture which had not been caused by a bullet, Dr Tucker said.

There was also a 12-centimetre-long horizontal linear abrasion on the right side of the lower abdomen.

Dr Tucker was questioned by Dr W E Cooper, SC, who appeared for the Heshu and Khomo families.

Dr Cooper: Would it appear that Mr Heshu had been assaulted? I would like to say that very little information is given to me before the postmortem.

Dr Tucker said he was told Mr Heshu had been shot by police.

Dr Cooper: Have you heard of the femur being fractured in the case of a young man through a fall? I have not come across this. Could it have been caused by a beating with a rifle butt?

Dr Tucker replied it was a possibility. The inquest is continuing.

Dr Cooper: Did it occur to you that he had been assaulted?

Dr Tucker: Yes. Dr Cooper: Were you under the impression that he was a rioter who had been shot?

Dr Tucker replied that was how it occurred to him at the time. The fracture of the thigh might have been caused by Mr Heshu falling while he was running.

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Ex-MAYOR DETAINED

EAST LONDON. The ex-mayor of Butterworth have been arrested. The incident occurred at the Butterworth police station last night. The ex-mayor, Mr. A. M.'s, was detained under the Security Act of 1965. He was taken into custody for questioning regarding allegations of corruption.

The incident started when the ex-mayor was questioned by the police regarding allegations of corruption. He was initially cooperative, but as the questioning continued, he became agitated and began to deny the allegations. The police then arrested him under the Security Act.

The ex-mayor's lawyer has been notified of the arrest and is preparing to make a legal challenge. The investigation into the allegations continues, and the police have not ruled out further arrests.

Witnesses who might have information about the incident are urged to come forward. Any information that could assist in the investigation is appreciated. The police are taking all necessary precautions to ensure the safety of the witness and the ex-mayor.

Witnesses can contact the police station or leave a message on the police hotline. Any information, no matter how small, could be crucial in the investigation.
to press council

Biko: Roendo

It seems that nothing of these charges have

The Commission of

For-Purpose Factors Concerning the Dables and

Biko had put a different view of the court case and reader

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Biko doctors: Roelofse to challenge council

By CHUCK MITCHELL

The South African Medical and Dental Council may be forced to investigate the conduct of the three doctors involved in the inquest into the death of Mr Steve Biko.

Mr Biko, founder of the black consciousness philosophy in South Africa, died in security police detention in September last year.

The ombudsman for the South African Council of Churches, Mr Eugene Roelofse, said yesterday he intends to forward further submissions to the council in an effort to force it to act.

Mr Roelofse filed a complaint with the council in December last year about the conduct of Dr B J Tucker, Dr T R Lang and Dr C Hirsch.

He said yesterday that the failure of the council to decide if an inquiry was even necessary had damaged its reputation overseas.

"It is stunning that almost a year should pass after the death of Steve Biko and still the Medical Council refuse to take up the issue of the conduct of the doctors involved," Mr Roelofse said.

Dr Tucker was the district surgeon at Port Elizabeth at the time of Mr Biko's death and Dr Lang was the assistant district surgeon.

Mr Roelofse said that the SA Medical Council had lost much face and credibility overseas over its handling of the affair.

"I know that some foreign medical associations are thinking of withdrawing the accreditation of South African medical degrees because of it," he said.

Four months after he submitted his first complaint about the doctors' actions, Mr Roelofse filed another complaint with the council about a doctor who acted unethically in the settling of his accounts.

"The Council took that case and resolved it in a matter of months," he said.

"I did not deliberately to see how long it took them to act.

"It seems they can act swiftly against the small people but otherwise they take their time."

"If this carries on much longer I will take up the matter with the Minister of Health," he said.

A spokesman for the SA Medical Council refused to discuss anything in connection with Mr Roelofse's complaint. "We don't give information about such matters until they are resolved," he said.
JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, has denied that journalists in detention were detained because of their professional work.

Mr. Kruger was replying to a letter from the Writers' Association of South Africa who challenged him to reveal the reasons for the continued detentions of journalists under security legislation.

The Wasa letter also stated police were vindictive against journalists and apparently waging war against them.

"I wish to inform you that action taken against the person mentioned was not taken because of entering journalism on their part or because they criticized the Government departments or the Government itself," Mr. Kruger's letter states.

"You should know that no action can be taken against a person merely for these reasons. In fact, journalists in South Africa are free today to report as fearlessly as they have done in the past, irrespective of their colour or race."

He said action against the journalists was taken after careful consideration of the relevant facts and that he was satisfied the requirements of the relevant legal provisions were fulfilled in each case.

The letter does not state what the relevant facts are or if there is any likelihood of the five detained journalists being brought before a court.

The five detained under the Internal Security Act are Mrs. Juby Mayet, Mr. Jan Maitse, Mr. Wilhe Pekela, Mr. Isaac Moroe and a banned former Daily Dispatch journalist, Miss Tshengwa Mntzo, who is being held at Potchefstroom prison.

Wasa officials refused to comment on the letter.

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Source: Department of Bantu Education, Annual Reports.

The following table shows that the number of African matriculants has roughly doubled every five years over the last 10 years. Should this trend continue, a trickle of potential trainee technicians could swell rapidly into a relative flood, assuming that Black education ever returns to 'normal' after the explosion of unrest triggered off in Soweto on June 16, 1976.
Swazi inquest into death of detainee

MBABANE. — Swaziland is to go ahead with an inquest on a Swazi civil servant, Mr Samuel Shabangu, who died in South African police custody earlier this year.

The Swazi Cabinet met last week to discuss what action should be taken in the face of South Africa's refusal to hold an impartial inquiry into the circumstances of Mr Shabangu's death.

He died of what the South African authorities say was pneumonia, while being held at Ficksburg police station.

The body was returned to Swaziland and a post-mortem carried out by a United Nations pathologist revealed that a number of vital organs were missing.

In addition, a plastic syringe, cotton towels and a receipt were found inside the body.

South Africa has refused to hold an inquest on the grounds that Mr Shabangu died of natural causes.

But Swaziland is prepared to go ahead with the inquest even if South Africa chooses not to be represented. — Sapa.
There are four levels at which people involved in the dairies sell:

a) From their houses locally in the village.
b) At local village centres, cafes, bus depots etc.
c) Idolophu shops.
d) Contract at a big centre e.g. the Idolophu hospital contract, and the Bloemfontein crematory contract.

The problem with selling locally is that because of restrictions concerning hawkers licences people have to wait until customers arrive at their houses. Thus there is no proper advertising and no centralised sure supply to attract buyers. The most often cited problem is poverty at the village level.

b) Selling at village centres: Teddy Mhlauli and Nomsande Nkulitshane at Amathole manage to sell a fair amount of milk by hawking it outside shops and at bus stops. This is illegal and it also requires that someone should make hawking a pretty full-time job. Where the person is only selling a small amount, hawking does not justify the labour spent on it. The main problem is again the limited market. In all of the three villages where people sell milk they say it is difficult to sell, especially in summer.

c) The Idolophu shops are supplied with milk by a white man in Idolophu and by a Free State town. The small co-ops cannot compete with this regular supply. The people at Amathole used to sell to Idolophu but the shops refused to buy, saying their quality was bad and the supply irregular. In both Inkomo and Amathole we worked out that transport costs (if they could find transport) would be too high unless they were supplying vast amounts of milk.

d) Both the Amathole people and the people who sell milk N.N.M. will not take, tried to establish a contract with the other hospital in Umbhlosa. Neither could guarantee to deliver it. The type of contract with the Bloemfontein co-op requires travelling and high level liaison to be established.

In the situation where production is low people cannot afford the travelling costs to send their milk to big centres. In Inkomo after N.N.M. refused to transport members milk they tried to sell locally to shops and from a centre in the location. This involved hiring a vehicle to bring the milk from the dairy which then cancelled all their profits. Everyone then reverted to selling from their houses. In Amathole some people did try to establish a market in Idolophu but they never succeeded. While Mhlauli and Nkulitshane put a lot of labour into hawking, most members could not afford this time and many have stopped trying to sell at all and are using their milk for home consumption only again.

The other problems I discuss affect people differently according to how poor they are. The following charts give descriptions of members economic status, and their present income from the dairies.
She looks out in anger.
Kakaza, Mtoba flee to Transkei

EAST LONDON — Two more Ciskei opposition alliance leaders have fled to Transkei.

They are Dr. H. S. Kakaza and Mr. L. S. Mtoba, both executive members of Chief J. T. Mabandla's Ciskei National Party.

Both were detained in July and in hospital when their detention orders expired this week.

Dr. Kakaza, general secretary of the CNA, said in Umtata yesterday he escaped from Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mthatha where he underwent surgery on his leg.

After recovering, he drove to the South African Border post at Leon and crossed into Transkei on foot.

A third member of the opposition alliance, Mr. D. B. Nkomo, who was detained on the same day as Dr. Kakaza and Mr. Mtoba, has also been released, but information was available yesterday on his whereabouts.

Another leading alliance figure who is in exile in Transkei is Mr. P. Siny, leader of the Labour Party of South Africa. He is in Butterworth.

Other Ciskeians believed to be in exile in Transkei include Mr. V. Qupe, former Deputy Speaker of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr. M. Sam, former Deputy Whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and Mr. L. M. Monjou, former chairman of the CNA at Zwelitsha.

Kakaza's presence in Transkei, however, would be allowed to stay.

Mr. Mtoba has sought asylum with his brother, a businessman in the Butterworth district.

A third member of the opposition alliance, Mr. D. B. Nkomo, who was detained on the same day as Dr. Kakaza and Mr. Mtoba, has also been released, but no information was available yesterday on his whereabouts.
East London — The vice president of the North-Eastern District Chamber of Commerce, Mr Stephen Likobo, 31, was detained by the Security Police at Aliwal North yesterday.

Mr Likobo is a well-known businessman in the Northern Cape. He was arrested by the police at his house 89 Block F Location, Aliwal North.

Mr Likobo has been the vice president of the NEDCC since 1975. He manages his own shop and mortuary.

His wife, Mrs Primrose Likobo, said the raid by seven members of the security branch took place at about 7.45 am yesterday morning. She said two white and five black policemen arrived. When they arrived she was having a bath. Her husband was still in bed.

Mrs Likobo said the police were rude and some wanted to enter the bathroom. She locked herself inside. After she had dried herself up she went to them.

She said the police chased her away from the house. While she was outside, she said, the policemen searched the house for an hour.

After they finished the police came out with her husband and took him away. She found that they had also taken some of her husband's documents which belong to his organisation.

Some notes she took when she attended the Zenzele congress at Grahamstown on October 7 were also taken away by the police. She said she knew the blacks as a Mr Damane, Mr Sizani, Mr Ntukela, Mr Ntemera, and Mr Masolung. She did not know the white policemen.

When she made inquiries as to why and where they were taking her husband the policemen ignored her and left.

Mr Likobo opened his business a few years ago. He is not affiliated to any political organisation except NEDCC, said Mrs Likobo.

The Likobos have two children, Maledi, 6, and Moses, 3.

The president of the North-Eastern District Chamber of Commerce, Mr John Nkosana, of Burgersdorp, said he was shocked at the detention of Mr Likobo.

A senior Special Branch officer at Aliwal North, Lt Venter, referred all inquiries to police headquarters in Pretoria.

The head of the security police in Pretoria, Brig C F Zietsman, was not available for comment. DDR
One year later

Some called it Black Wednesday. One year ago, on October 19, 1977, South Africa suffered a damaging blow when the Minister of Justice took extraordinary steps to restrain some of the government's most articulate critics, to outlaw black conscience movements and to limit free speech and comment.

He also acted against the press, closing down two newspapers, detaining one editor, banning another and also restricting the freedom of many other journalists.

It was all done, he argued, in the interests of maintaining law and order.

But the Minister's actions, coming as they did so soon after the tragic death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko and following also Minister Kruger's own personally insensitive reaction to the tragedy, were deeply resented domestically and internationally and led not only to greater internal political and racial polarisation, but also to greater international estrangement.

South Africa, more than ever before, became the whipping boy of the world — regarded, at best, with suspicion by even her traditional friends and, at worst, with intensified hatred by her enemies.

The government's task, in its attempts to formulate new policies that would be more acceptable to all racial groups in this country and also to win better international understanding of its purposes, became progressively more difficult.

The culmination of all the consequences of October 19, 1977, came in Pretoria yesterday when failure was threatening high-powered efforts by the West and the government of this country to overcome differences that could make it impossible to bring independence peacefully to South West Africa.

Such differences may never have arisen, however, had the member states of the United Nations, particularly those representative of the communist and third world, been more sympathetic towards South Africa. The cruel truth is that South Africa is no longer trusted by many countries and that even her friends of the West are politically limited in the extent that they can help South Africa to prove her good intentions.

More and more, most of the world is tending to show less interest in consultation with the powers that be here and a preference for confrontation.

It is an ideological war now. It could be economic war or worse tomorrow.
Detention query shouted down

BLOEMFONTEIN — A delegate to the Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk general synod expressed concern yesterday over people who had died in detention — only to evoke cries of “staan af!”

The delegate, Dr W. A. Krige of Natal, asked about the number of people who had died in detention and the treatment of detainees in the presence of the Chaplain-General to the prisons, Dr A. C. Sephton.

Dr Krige wanted to know whether detainees were treated humanely.

In reply, Dr Sephton said Dr Krige had spoken to him privately about the matter and he had asked in turn: “To what case are you referring?”

He asked whether Dr Krige was referring to the death of Mr Steve Biko and said if he was that was a matter for the police chaplain to answer.

But Dr Sephton acknowledged he was responsible for detainees who were in the custody of the prison authorities, as well as ordinary prisoners serving sentences.

He was not responsible, however, for awaiting trial prisoners in police cells or for detainees in the custody of the police, as these were the responsibility of the police chaplain.

The head chaplain of the police, Brig C. Colyn, had addressed the delegates earlier, urging them to pray for police serving in the operational zone and to remember the police would be the first line of defence against urban terrorism.

Before he could reply on the question of detainees in police custody, the matter was dropped by general consent — expressed through cries of “staan af!” to Dr Krige. — DDC.
Synod concern over deaths in detention

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He was not responsible, however, for awaiting trial prisoners in police cells or for detainees in the custody of the police, as these were the responsibility of the chaplain to the police.
Mother's appeal upheld

PRETORIA. — A 28-year-old mother has won her appeal against a four-month prison sentence for refusing to answer questions about her brother, Mr Peter Manning, 31, who worked in Swapo's publicity department.

The appeal of Mrs Kathy Burt, of Orchards, Johannesburg, was heard before Mr Justice J de Villiers and Mr Justice P van der Walt at the Supreme Court.

According to their judgment, handed down last Friday, the procedure the prosecutor used did not comply with Section 90(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mrs Burt was convicted in March this year after she refused to testify and declare all she knew concerning the alleged offences of Mr Manning, who was then being detained in Windhoek under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

After her conviction, Mr Manning, who was facing charges under the Official Secrets Act with an alternative charge under the Terrorism Act, fled the country. — Sapa
Inquiry on release of some detainees

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, has ordered a review committee under the Internal Security Act to investigate the possible release of some detainees held since last year's October 19 security clampdown.

The review committee of senior magistrates appointed by the Minister can, under the Act, recommend that by law, the Minister need not necessarily take heed.

In an interview today, the Minister claimed that the October 19 clampdown — in which editor Mr Durandt Woods was banned — had largely contributed to a reasonably healthy security situation a year later.

Stability

The police action had brought stability. Although attempts had been made by black power groups to reorganise, they had not been able to renew their momentum.

The clampdown had, in retrospect, been a correct action as proved by the absence of unrest at the June Anniversary of the 1976 riots.

Mr Kruger disclosed that he had evidence that moves were afoot to persuade black pupils to boycott examinations this year, but he did not think they would succeed.

The Minister said 41 people were still being held under the Terrorism Act. This was the fewest for some years.

There are still 35 security cases involving 198 people; some of whom whites, that had to be dealt with before court.
Biko: medical inquiry delayed

PRETORIA — A professional inquiry into the conduct of the doctors as revealed at the inquest on black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, would be delayed until the civil case between the Biko family and the state was completed, the South African Medical and Dental Council decided here yesterday.

A complaint against the conduct of the doctors was lodged soon after the Biko case last year and the council immediately requested an explanation from the doctors.

The president of the medical council, Prof H. W. Snyman, said yesterday: "Certain legal matters, including the civil case between the Biko family and the state, have caused serious delays in the furnishing of this explanation.

"It is the long-established policy of the council not to proceed with inquiries until a civil court case has been completed."

"The case is now ending and we will carry on with our inquiries and possible action against the doctors as soon as possible," he said. — SAPA.
NGK silence on detainees 'like Nazism'

Dr. SAM BUTI, president of the South African Council of Churches and head of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Africa, said yesterday that the NGK refusal to discuss detainees reminded him of Nazism.

And Dr. Allan Boesak, a leading member of the NGK Sedgwickerk and chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, called on the NGK to remind the Minister of Prisons, Police and Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, of his 'Christian duty' in exercising care of detainees.

They were commenting on Thursday's refusal of the NGK synod to discuss a question put by Dr. W.A. Krige, a theology lecturer at the University of Durban (Westville), which was dropped by general consent after shouts from delegates of "Staan af" ('Stand down').

"As a Black man, I am affected by what is happening to people in detention," said Dr. Buti.

"I am distressed and dismayed that the synod did not take this question seriously. This reminds me of the Nazi ideology, which did not take cognizance of human beings - just as apartheid does not.

Yesterday the synod returned to the issue - briefly.

The police chaplain, Brigadier C. C. Colyn, stood up after synod chairman, Dr. E. P. J. Kleynhans, told delegates he would bring "more clarity" to the matter.

By JEAN LEMAY

Brigadier Colyn said only: "The policy of the South African Police is to treat all detainees decently, and the concept of inhumane treatment is not in the policy or programme."

There was no discussion, and he sat down again.

Dr. Krige said: "It does not answer all my questions."

Dr. Allan Boesak said he was also dismayed by the synod action.

"Mr. Kruger is a member of the NGK, and it is the pastoral duty of the church to speak to Mr. Kruger about this matter and to remind him of his Christian duty to exercise care of detainees as part of his task as a Minister of the Government," he said.

"It is a scandal that the NGK refused to discuss a matter of life and death," he went on.

"The whole matter of people dying in detention is a result of, and a reflection on, the policy of the present Government which the NGK sanctioned in 1974.

"Thus the church has willingly made the policy its own.

"I believe that the NGK, more than any other institution in South Africa, is in a position to voice its concern on the behalf of millions of people, about the death of so many in detention."
0.1 Introduction

What do African workers do they try to effect their livelihoods? How do they do it? What are the implications of the labor force participation of African workers in South Africa? How do these workers fit into the economy in terms of their employment and the industry where they work?

EAST LONDON — A 17-year-old pupil and maid have been detained by the security police under the homeland's emergency regulations, Proclamation R525 of 1977. Miss Jikwana and the youth are believed to be held at Zwelitsha police cells.

The 17-year-old youth was arrested at the home of Dr J. H. S. Rakaza, of Mdantsane who died on 28 September last week. Also detained was Dr Rakaza's maid Miss Khunjulaswa Jikwana.

The youth and the maid were taken away by Mr Charles Sebe, a member of the Special Branch. Mr. J. du Randt, the Secretary for Justice in the Ciskei, said he would rather not comment at this stage. He said it was not impossible that the youth and the maid had been detained because warrants for detentions were signed by the Minister of Justice, Chief Zollie Njokweni. Chief Njokweni was not available for comment last night. — DDR

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

1. Sheila T. Van der Horst (1964); the field work was carried out over the years 1955 to 1957.

2. The living quarters were divided into the following types:

Guguletu: Residential area (permanent residents only); Barracks (BAD); Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near Klipfontein Road (residential area for migrant labourers only); KTC ("Dutch Location", squatters).

Langa: Residential area (permanent residents only); Old Flats; New Flats; Main Barracks; North Barracks; Zones; Special Bachelor Quarters.

3. Even though systematic sampling was employed this did not introduce a bias into the sampling because the population was not systematically distributed. See C.A. Moser and G. Kalton, Survey Methods in Social Investigation (Heinemann, 1971), p.83.
Lindi Pityana hopes to visit her husband

PORT ELIZABETH — The younger brother of Mr Barney Pityana, Mr Lizo Pityana, has been detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, according to his wife Mrs Lindi Pityana.

Two white Security Branch men came to their Stokwe Street house at about 8 pm on Friday. They found him sitting with his family.

After talking to him for a few minutes, they told his wife he was going to be detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

When she visited their headquarters on the next day, she was told he would be detained in Grahamstown.

Mrs Pityana is hoping to visit her husband today. She had in her arms their 4-week-old baby, Yolo.
Free detainees, says Schwarz

Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party MP, has appealed to the Government to release any person who is detained without trial immediately.

Speaking at a PFP meeting in Port Elizabeth Mr Schwarz said he believed that such a move would make a substantial impact on world opinion at a critical time for South Africa.

Mr Schwarz's appeal follows the statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, that only a few people are still detained and that "South Africa is in a period of peace."

SUFFERED

"I further want to draw attention to the fact that the best publicity South Africa ever received in West Germany was the positive report of a person who was detained without trial or being charged, namely Mr Percy Qoboza."

Mr Schwarz said Mr Qoboza's attitude was even more commendable in the light of what he had to suffer.

"This underlines my call for the release of those who are detained without trial, no matter what the law under which they are being detained," he said.
The director of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Deshon, speaking to journalists, said that the Council had decided to take legal action against the Pretoria government over the construction of a new international airport.

"This is a violation of our rights," Bishop Deshon said. "We are not against development, but we believe that it should be done in a way that respects the rights of the people who live in the area."
likely to be achieved than from the expanded production is unlikely in the countryside, more confidence of a service infrastructure. Rather than the present off to explore the value of small scale beef farming, certain supplies and strategies could be supervised network of small scale beef farming, to a cash crop in the form of a lease arrangement would allow. Meanwhile a 5% - 15% redistribution of the value added through the grazing of livestock by way of grazing rentals and tax payments would represent a significant improvement in the distribution of income in the countryside. Taking an ideal situation in which the 94% of the land represented by the tribal and state lands played a more proportionate role in commercial ranching than at present, the value added applicable to the argument might be 70% of the 1973/74 figure of P40 million. P1 to P4 million would strengthen the ability of the poorer families to undertake crop agriculture, to partake in the livestock economy as grazers or fatteners and would provide revenue to government to cover some of the additional services required.

Drought Relief and the Guarantee of Employment

The National Development Plan 1976–81 has little say on the management of the rural economy during periods of drought or, which could occur simultaneously, if beef prices should collapse. It does discuss the implications for revenue, for trade, for formal employment creation and for plan implementation. That is not the same as the considerations that would emerge from a serious interest as to how the state can minimise the cost and the hardship in the countryside should the weather and beef prices turn perverse.

Drought management requires either a standby or, preferably, an inbuilt relief machinery. There should be a simple mechanism which allows relief to flow where it is needed when it is needed without the encumbrance of major national political and financial decisions. An analogy is that regions need their own thermometers with which to take their temperatures
Biko's sister, friends freed

EAST LONDON — A sister and three friends of the late Steve Biko who were detained on the eve of the first anniversary of his death in September have been released from detention.

They were detained on September 11 this year and held under the preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act in Grahamstown.

Those released yesterday are:

Mrs Nobuhile Mvovo, the sister of Mr Biko, who was detained at Dimbaza and who works for the South African Institute of Race Relations in East London.

Mrs Nolhe Mohapi, the wife of the late Mapetla Mohapi who died in detention at Kei Road on August 5, 1976. She was detained in August-1977, released a year later and redetained on September 11.

Mrs Pumla Simanga, who used to work for the Black Community Programmes clinic at Zanempi, just outside King William's Town. She was released with her baby, Bantu.

Mr Clifford Brown, a student at Dower Training College in Port Elizabeth, and a former John Bissekzer High School pupil whose parents live at Pefferville in East London.

None of the four wanted to make any comment about their detention.

All four travelled back to their homes in King William's Town last night.

'It is not known whether any of the other 14 people, including former Daily Dispatch reporter, Miss Thenjiwe Mntinto, who were detained with them in September have been released. — PC
Ex-BCP leader and nine others released

Sun Tribune 29/10/78

Tribe Reporter

The former president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC), Mr Kenneth Raschidi, detained on October 19 last year with more than 30 other blacks, was released on Friday after being held without trial for 374 days.

Mr Raschidi, who was president of the BPC at the time of its banning, was released with nine other blacks who were held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Jaby Niyet, a sub-editor on the black ecumenical newspaper Voice, who was detained in June, was released from the Port in Johannesburg.

Eight other blacks who were detained on September 12, the anniversary of the death of the black-consciousness leader Steve Biko, were released from prisons in King William's Town and Grahamstown.

Those released in King William's Town were Mr Gideon Mtshali, Mr Herbert Mhloni, Mr Kholetsha Mhloni and Mr Motseliso Mvovo, brother-in-law of Steve Biko.

Mrs Antsidi Mvovo, Steve Biko's sister, Mrs Fikile Mohnapi, wife of former SASO secretary general Mr Mapheta, Mohnapi, Miss Theresia Sangoteh and Mr Clifford Edmund Brown were released in Grahamstown.

There are about 30 blacks still being held under the security laws.
**Five more SSRC students released**

By Vusi Radibe

FIVE former members of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council were released from detention this week after being held for more than a year.

They are Mr. Veli Dlamini, of Mofolo Village, Mr. Tsate Nhlapo, of Mogalo, Mr. Mabepo, Benedict Ngwenya, of Orlando West, Miss Nana Sabela, of Orlando East and Mr. Isay Okutuwe, of Zola.

Nine black students have now been released during the past two weeks.

Released last week were three sisters, Miss Nomusa Ngubeni, 16, Miss Busisiwe Ngubeni, 19, and Miss Thembile Ngubeni, 26, and Miss Sarah Makanya. Nomusa and Busisiwe had been held for more than 180 days and Thembile for 330 days.

Miss Sabela refused to be interviewed yesterday. Her cousin said Miss Sabela had told her she had been warned by the Security Police not to speak to the Press.

Speaking from his home yesterday, Mr. Dlamini said he was very happy to be back with his family, but was worried that colleagues with whom he had been detained were not free.

He was looking forward in continuing his Form 3 studies next year. He said he was worried that the Bantu Education system would be "an obstacle".

"I am very much perturbed by the present system of Bantu Education which up to now has not been changed, despite the new name of Education and Training," he said.

He said he was sympathetic to the students who did not attend classes this year because of dissatisfaction with Bantu Education. He said the period he spent in detention was not a great loss to his education because there had not been changes in the educational system.
Detainees released

A former executive member of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council, who was recently declared a prohibited immigrant in Swaziland, is among the five Soweto students released from detention this week.

Mr. Issay Guillewe was detained earlier this year under Section 8 of the Terrorism Act.

Released with Mr. Guillewe are four other former SSRC members: Mr. Benedict Ngwenya, Mr. Tekele Nikhanc, Mr. Veliq Dlamini, and Miss Nana Sabela. They were also detained under the Terrorism Act and had been in custody for more than a year.
Two Transkei businessmen are among the people detained in the Ciskei since the beginning of last month.

They are Mr Tebaha Mohafa and Mr Billie Siddi, both from Stikweme.

The ten other people believed to be held include Mr J. K. Sameia and Mr Mhlomi, of Zveledinga.

Yesterday it was learnt that they are all at Dibaza police cells together with Chief Katse, of Thornhill.

The men are said to have been held under the Ciskei emergency regulations, Proclamation R252, together with Mr D. N. Nako, a member of the Ciskei opposition alliance.

When Dr H. H. S. Kalkazi was released and escaped to Transkei, Mr Nako was also released, but was redetained a day later.

Mr Mohafa was a staunch supporter of the Ciskei ruling National Independence Party (CNIP). In 1974 he contested a seat in the Herschel constituency in a by-election and won against Mr S. P. Burhali, who was an opposition candidate.

Since then Mr Mohafa and Mr Siddi fell out of favour and when Herschel was transferred to Transkei, they remained behind.

The Assistant Secretary for Justice in Transkei, Mr C. D. J. Fikade, said only the police would be informed about the detention of Transkeians by another country. He had no knowledge of any Transkeians detained in the Ciskei. Capt G. V. Gaddile, of the Transkei Security Police, said he knew nothing about Mr Mohafa and Mr Siddi's detention.

The Secretary for Justice in the Ciskei, Mr J. du Randt, yesterday confirmed that Chief Katse, Mr Siddi and Mr Mohafa had been detained. — DDR
Rachidi to receive Biko award

EAST LONDON — The former president of the now banned Black People's Convention, Mr. Kenny Rachidi, who has just been released from detention, will accept the Stevie Wonder Humanitarian Award, which was voted posthumously to Mr. Steve Biko by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

The NAACP, which has a membership of 500,000 blacks, is the oldest and most important of the black organisations of its kind in America.

Mr. Biko, the black consciousness leader who died while under police custody in September last year, was chosen as this year's recipient of the prestigious award by leading black American singer, Stevie Wonder.

NAACP requested US Congressman Andrew Maguire, who was touring South Africa in July, to hand over the award on behalf of the association to the Biko family.

Mrs. Ntsiki Biko, widow of the dead black consciousness leader, said although she was most honoured by the award, she could not receive it on behalf of her late husband.

"Steve's work was designed to benefit the entire South African black community and if he has been given an award for that work, the people he was working for should derive the benefit," she told Mr. Maguire.

Her stand was endorsed by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bandi Mvovo, Mr. Biko's younger sister, who said: "This is how my brother would have liked it to be. To him the black nation came first. His interpretation of family did not start and end with us. He had a large family — the entire black nation and they must reap the benefits of his work."

Mrs. Biko nominated Mr. Rachidi to accept the award "on behalf of my husband's colleagues."

The award was handed over to Mr. Mlusi Mpumila by Mr. Maguire. Mr. Mpumila, a former BPC field-worker, was to hand over the award to Mr. Rachidi, who was in detention in Johannesburg at the time.

According to this week's issue of the black ecumenical newspaper, The Voice, Mr. Rachidi will accept the award. — DDR
Plea to Kruger on Jones

CAPE TOWN—THE mother of Mr Peter Jones, who was arrested on August 18 last year with Mr Steve Biko, has called on the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to allow her son access to his lawyer.

Mrs Anne Samboer, 54, said her son had been in detention for 13 months—the past nine months under the preventive detention provision of the Internal Security Act.

This section specified that detainees were to be treated as ordinary prisoners awaiting trial and this, presumably, included the right to see a lawyer.

But her son had so far been refused access to his lawyer.

Mrs Samboer said Mr Jones' lawyer had written to the Port Elizabeth Security Police and the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria requesting permission to see his client.

She had last seen her son on October 23, 24 and 25 in Grahamstown—the third time she had been allowed to see him.

"He looked healthy—nearly his old self again," she said.

He had been studying for his BCom examination through Unisa.

I appeal to the Minister to give my son access to his lawyer, as in every civilised country," she said. —SAPA.

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Aliwal detainee released

EAST LONDON — The vice-president of the North-Eastern District Chamber of Commerce, Mr Stephen Likobo, has been released after 18 days in Security Police detention.

Mr Likobo, a businessman at Aliwal North, was detained on October 12 and held at Lady Grey. He was released last Thursday after being transferred to Aliwal North.

Mr Likobo said yesterday the police had accused him of furthering the aims of a banned organisation which they did not name. He said he was surprised at the allegation.

Mr Likobo alleged that a pupil had been asked by the Security Police in Queenstown to inform them of his (Mr Likobo's) political activities and those of the Rev A. Diko of the Methodist Church in Aliwal North.

Mr Likobo said he was released without being charged. The police had told him he should let them know if he was going to be out of Aliwal North for more than a day.

He said he was not affiliated to any political organisation. — DDR.
Kruger: Detainees must get Bibles

Religion Reporter

Police interrogators have to make Bibles available to Terrorism Act detainees during periods between questioning, says the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.

The disclosure follows a row between Mr Kruger and Archbishop Bill Burnett of Cape Town, head of the Anglican Church, about Bibles for detainees.

The controversy began when the archbishop, in his August newsletter, said detainees were from time to time denied access to the Scriptures.

Mr Kruger responded by saying that during an interview in June, Archbishop Burnett had been told that "except during interrogation" or in periods before interrogations, Bibles are available on request to detainees in police cells.

STILL SJEQOD

Archbishop Burnett replied that his point still stood. He reiterated his request that detainees should be allowed Bibles "also during those periods when they are scheduled for interrogation," according to Die Afrikaanse kerk, a publication of the Ned Geref Kerk.

The bulletin said the editor was assured by Mr Kruger that Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act detainees had a right to Bibles.
Another book on Biko

LONDON — A new book about Steve Biko has been published here, called *Steve Biko — I write what I like*. The book is a selections of Biko's writings, edited with a personal memoir by Fr. Alfred Stubbbs.

The articles, 18 in all, deal with Saso, black consciousness, white racism, bantustan, United States policy towards South Africa, and other subjects.

This is the third book to appear on Biko this year. The first was written by Mr. Donald Woods, former editor of the *Daily Dispatch*, and the second by a South African political exile, Mrs. Hilda Bernstein. — DDC.
Motlana detention

THE secretary of the British Council of Churches has written to the South African Ambassador in London about the detention of Mrs. Sally Motlana.

This was confirmed in Johannesburg yesterday by a spokesman for the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

Mrs. Motlana, vice president of the SACC, was taken from her Soviet shop on October 13.

The wife of Soweto Committee of Ten chairman, Dr. Nafio Motlana, she was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The SACC spokesman said it was the third time she had been detained.

Mrs. Motlana had been released on previous two occasions without being charged, the spokesman said. — Sapa.
‘A Mostert needed to probe Biko doctors’

By SHEILA STEVENS

SOMEONE of the calibre of Mr Justice Mostert is urgently needed to inquire into the conduct of the doctors who treated the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, while he was in detention, Mr Eugene Roelofse, consumer ombudsman for the South African Council of Churches, said yesterday.

He said that almost a year had passed since he filed a complaint with the Medical and Dental Council about the conduct of two Port Elizabeth district surgeons, Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, and a private specialist, Dr Colin Hersch. Nothing had happened.

The council announced recently that it had postponed its inquiry into the conduct of the three doctors because certain legal matters, including the civil case between the Biko family and the State, had caused serious delay.

"Regrettably, I now have to ask the Minister of Health to take cognizance of the Medical and Dental Council," Mr Roelofse said.

"He has the authority to take away their appointments, and I might just be suggesting that."

Mr Roelofse is preparing documents on the Medical and Dental Council’s "notable inaction" to hand to the Minister of Health, Dr Schalk van der Merwe.

"We hope to be dealing with the matter shortly," he said.

Mr Roelofse said that on personal experience he once considered the Medical and Dental Council an extremely efficient organisation, but his opinion had greatly changed.

Mr Biko died in Security Police detention in September last year.
MRS Sally Motlana is being held at Jeppe Police Station, Johannesburg, under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, according to a statement from the South African Council of Churches.

The SACC said yesterday that its secretary general, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been told that a police docket on Mrs Motlana is to be sent to the Attorney-General who will then decide whether or not to prefer charges against her.

Mrs Motlana, who is vice president of the SACC and wife of Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, was detained on October 25 under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which allows for detention without charge for a maximum of 14 days. — Saps.
Lamani, Mbilani out, 14 still in

EAST LONDON — Two more detainees who were being held under the preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act in King William’s Town have been released, but at least 14 more are still in detention in the Eastern Cape.

A member of the Port Elizabeth Students Representative Council, Mr. Duma Lamani, and a former official of the banned Zimele Trust Fund, Mr. Mzwandile Mbilani, were released last week.

Mr. Lamani, who was detained for over three months in 1976, was released in March 1977 and again on 11 September this year on the eve of the first anniversary of the death of Steve Biko.

At present, two women and eight men are being held in terms of the Internal Security Act in Grahamstown, while four more men are being held in King William’s Town.

The women are Ms Anah Ramball, a former BCP publishing official, and Mrs. Thoko Mpuwini, the banned wife of Mr. Mloti Mpuwini, whose seven-month-old baby, Noluthando, is in detention with her.

The men being held in Grahamstown are: Mr. Mbuyiselo Mdaka, a former Black Peoples Convention official; the Rev. Mzwandile Macina, a Port Elizabeth playwrite and BPC official; Mr. Lizo Pityana, the brother of the exiled South African Students Organisation leader, Barney Pityana; Mr. Moleki Cekesani, former Port Elizabeth chairman of the BPC; Mr. Thami Zani, a former official in both Sasco and the BPC; Mr. Patrick Titu of Uitenhage who worked for the Zimele Trust Fund; Mr. Kayalela Mbuyisile of Port Elizabeth; and Mr. Peter Jones of Cape Town.

In King William’s Town, Mr. Mpuwini, the former permanent organiser of Sasco; Mr. Shumko Sokupa, who was also a Sasco organiser; Mr. Pank, Queen’s lawyer in King William’s Town and Mr. Sipho Pityana, the youngest brother of Noluthando, are being detained.

It is understood Mr. Ntsto Pityana is being held separately from the other three.

Mr. Jones, another BPC official, has been in detention ever since he was arrested in Grahamstown in August last year with Mr. Biko.

Ms Ramball has also been in detention since August last year. She was initially held under the Terrorism Act. Before her detention, she was editor of Black Review.

Mr. Lizo Pityana is now in his third period of detention. — PC
Six leaders released

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

Six leaders of the black consciousness movement who have been in detention for more than a year were released yesterday and immediately served with five-year banning orders.

The six are: Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Sedupe Ramsey Ramokgopa, the Reverend Drake Tshenxeng, Mr Thandi Ntirwe, Mazibuko, Mr Sadique Variava, and Mr Vuyisile Mdluleka.

They were all detained on October 19 last year, when 18 black organisations were banned and all leading exponents of black consciousness detained during a massive Security Police clampdown.

On their release from Modder Bee Prison yesterday, where they had spent 364 days in detention under the Internal Security Act, all were issued with the banning orders restricting them for five years.

In addition to their restrictions, they are required to report to their local police stations between 6am and 6pm every Monday. The banning orders expire on November 30, 1983.

In terms of the orders, they have been barred from any political gatherings.
Suzman protests over Motlana detention

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Deputy Political Editor

MRS HELEN Suzman yesterday wrote to the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, protesting at the detention of Mrs Sally Motlana, vice-president of the South African Council of Churches.

Mrs Motlana was detained in October while Mrs Suzman was visiting the United States. She had been detained twice previously without being charged.

"There was no point in telling Mr Kruger again my objections in principle to detentions without trial," Mrs Suzman said yesterday.

"But I protested most strongly about the continued harassment of leading members of the Soweto community, of whom Mrs Motlana is one. I expressed the hope that every effort would be made to secure her release.

"I reminded the Minister that Mrs Motlana is widely known and that her detention without trial would have adverse effects both at home and abroad."

Referring to people interned under the Internal Security Act -- among them Mr Jan Tuyewana, of the Rand Daily Mail -- Mrs Suzman said: "I was amazed on my return to find that people are still being held. I intend raising the matter with Mr Kruger."

Mrs Suzman's absence coincided with the first anniversary of the October 1977 crackdown against black consciousness organisations, leaders and sympathisers.

In an interview shortly afterwards Mr Kruger justified the action as necessary to check "Black Power" organisations.

Since then some of the people detained in October 1977 have been released, including Mr Hluku Racidi, president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC); Mr Tom Manhatsa, publicity officer of the BPC; and Ms Juby Mayel, a black journalist.
Detainees freed

JOHANNESBURG — Six leaders of the black consciousness movement were released yesterday and immediately served with five-year banning orders.

The six, who spent more than a year in detention, are: Mr. Aubrey Mokoena, Mr. Sedupe Ramagopa, the Rev. Drake Tshenkew, Mr. Thandisizwe Mazibuko, Mr. Sadique Varlava and Mr. Vuyisile Mdelele.

They were all detained on October 19 last year when 18 black organisations were banned and all leading components of black consciousness were detained during a massive Security Police clampdown.

The release of Mr. Mazibuko and Mr. Ramagopa, means that all members of the Committee of 10 have been released from detention.

Mr. Tshenkew was a vice-president of the banned Black People's Convention, Mr. Mazibuko, BPC secretary-general, Mr. Mokoena and Mr. Ramagopa, directors of the Black Community Programme. — DDC.
BPC man freed after 14 months

JOHANNESBURG — Another Black People's Convention leader, Mr Thami Zani, was released from Grahamstown prison yesterday after spending 14 months in detention, according to a Prisons Department spokesman.

Mr Zani, a close associate of the dead black leader, Mr Steve Biko, was the publicity officer of the BPC before his banning.

However, sources close to Mr Zani in King William's Town could not confirm his release yesterday.

Meanwhile, three Duncan Village men, Mr Penrose Pobwana, Mr Turu Ngcaza and Mr Vuyani Mpoziswa, are believed to have been detained yesterday.

The head of the Special Branch in East London, Col A. P. van der Merwe, could not confirm the detention — DDC-DDR.

Ciskei detainees freed, page 18
Police: detainees are suspects

EAST LONDON — One of the four men detained by the Special Branch here was released yesterday. He is Mr Vuyani Mpoziswa, of Duncan Village, a clerk with a West Bank firm.

The three other men are being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

Mr Penrose Pobana, 25, Mr Mongezi Ngcaba, 22, and Mr Wele Nonzaba, had been detained as "ordinary suspects", according to the head of the Special Branch in East London, Col A. P. van der Merwe.

"They will be held for 48 hours, after which we will either release them or hold them under another Act," he said. The final decision on this would be taken by Security Police headquarters in Pretoria.

Mrs Rose Pobana, 50, said yesterday about eight policemen arrived at her Mazwi Street home at 4.30 a.m. on Tuesday and asked for Penrose.

They entered his room and woke him and his wife whom they told to go out.

Mrs Pobana said the police searched the whole house for an hour. They then left with her son. Her son works at the municipal library.

Mr Pobana's wife, Nokwakha, 21, said she went to Cambridge Police Station yesterday to find out about her husband's arrest, but was told they would not be able to see him because no charges had been laid against him.

Mr and Mrs S. S. Ngcaba, of Eashe Street, said they last saw their son on Tuesday night.

Mrs Ngcaba said he had told them he was going to sleep at his brother's house. They knew nothing of his arrest.

Mr Ngcaba is the postmaster at Mdantsane. His wife is a municipal nursing sister in Duncan Village.

Mrs Poziswa said her son had told her the police wanted to find out from him why he had left for Johannesburg on September 30. He also was questioned about his visits to the Duncan Village library.

Meanwhile, at least 12 prominent black leaders from the Border and Eastern Province are still in detention in terms of the Internal Security Act. Until a few days ago, Mr Thami Zani, former publicity secretary of the banned Black People's Convention, was one of the ten detainees in Grahamstown.

Those still in detention include the two younger brothers of Mr Barney Pityana, banned former secretary-general of the South African Students Organisation, which was one of the 19 black organisations banned last year. Mr Pityana has since fled the country.

Mr Lizo Pityana is being held in Grahamstown while his younger brother, Sipho, is being detained in King.

Others in detention include Mr Peter Jones and Ms Asha Rambally, who are being held in Grahamstown.
The necessity of diversifying one's activities applies not only to project members, but to all poor would-be entrepreneurs.

I came across many migrants and people from white farms who aimed to make their living locally. These people generally had very little or no capital. Those from white farms wanted to give their families places to stay, while they got better-paying jobs on the mines, but then found they could not change their endorsed job category. Common activities they are engaged in are brickmaking, building houses on order, tin-trunk making, tailoring and farming (where they have land and stock).

In the situation where lack of transport and marketing channels inhibits people from being able to sell outside their villages, and the villagers' buying power is limited by extreme poverty, entrepreneurs struggle to get enough work.

Thus they try to combine various of the activities I mention above, so as to have a wider marketing scope. Even so, many have a very precarious existence and if another entrepreneur sets up in the area, the delicate balance is disturbed and they may both be forced to migrate.

6.2.1.3 Non-viable co-operatives

I discussed the pattern in the dairies where the members' stock of capital (here cows) is too small to generate a profit which will cover the members' share towards the costs of the communal services provided by the co-operative. This leads to members dropping out and thus the costs are divided amongst fewer people and so the situation gets worse.
Mother claims son detained

UMTATA — A man alleged to have harboured Transkeians who left for training before independence and came back is said to have been detained by security police.

Mrs Joyce Gushu said her son, Mr Smally Gushu, 31, had been missing from home since November 7.

"We made inquiries from neighbours and friends, but in vain," Mrs Gushu said. "We also inquired at the police stations, hospitals and government mortuaries. There was no trace.

"After making frequent visits at the security offices, it was only on Monday when I was told my son had been detained under security laws and they took clean clothing and food."

The chief of the security police, Col Martin Ngceba, said yesterday he had no knowledge of the detention of Mr Gushu. "But I will investigate the matter."
Ex-party organiser freed from detention

EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei National Independence Party organiser in King William's Town, Mr. Mongameli Cecil Mahayiya, was released from detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations on Monday after being detained on Sunday. Mr. Mahayiya said he had been taken by five security policemen from a friend's house in Dimbaza on Sunday to Mdantsane police station where he was detained.

He was questioned for more than 30 minutes on Sunday afternoon and locked up for the night.

On Monday afternoon he was told by a uniformed policeman he could go home. — DDR — "Maak dê Beattie Building (Room 114), University Avenue, University of Cape Town. This business meeting will be followed at 8 p.m. by a lecture by

Professor Neville DUBOW: Director of the Michaelis School of Fine Art, U.C.T.

Subject: The antiquities of JERUSALEM (illustrated by slides)

Professor Dubow originally trained as an architect but moved to the Michaelis School where he won renown for his lectures on the history of art, and became Director of the School in 1971. Under his leadership the School has been vibrant with new activities.

AGENDA for the AGM/SAKELYS vir die Algemene Jaarvergadering

1. Personalia
2. Minutes of the AGM held on 7th September 1977/Notule van die Jaarvergadering van 7 September.
3. Chairman's report/Verslag van die Voorsitter.
5. Financial statement for the year ended 10th September 1978/Finansiële verslag vir die jaar geëindig 10 September.
6. Motion: The Western Cape Branch requests the chairman of the Classical Association to transmit to the biennial conference of the Association the proposal that the portion of the subscription remitted to the local branches for each registered member should be increased from 50 cents to R1.

Proposed: J.E. Atkinson; Seconded: Mr. J. Sang.

Huidige lede: Voorsitter/Chairman: John E. Atkinson
Sekretaris/Tesourier//Secretary/Treasurer: Mr. J. Sang (Vice: Miss P. le Roux)

Sekretarisisse vir die Skole/ Schools' Secretary: Miss B. Keeson

(not available for reelection)

Committee members: Dr. S. Bruwer, Mrs. M. Mezzabotta, Mr. Thom, Mr. P. Collins, Miss S. Armstrong, Dr. R. van Stekelenberg.


8. Any other business/Algemeen.

J. Sang.
Department of Classics, U.C.T.
Phone: 698531 Ext. 213.
3.3.2 Employment figures for mining are available for the first five months of 1977. Since the source used (rather than Mining Statistics) does not fit with the series we have been using, but there are serious problems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 37: COMPARISON OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT, JAN-MAY 1976</th>
<th>AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT</th>
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<td>Jan - May 1976</td>
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<td>Gold</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diamonds</td>
<td>17 785</td>
<td>17 4</td>
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<td>Other minerals 1/</td>
<td>83 273</td>
<td>93 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quarries 2/</td>
<td>17 007</td>
<td>16 02</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>647 735</td>
<td>689 5</td>
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Notes:
1/ Copper appears to have been included with 'others' (which we have taken to be large Plewman) to constitute 'other minerals'.

2/ 'Quarries' here seems very close to 'Quarry' - have previously labelled 'Other' (in line with this)

There is a good deal of interest in these figures. It can be seen that employment in gold is high in comparison to the 1970 level of 425 000 odd than it has been for the first five months with 369 810, and 437 192 - averaging 417 275. We have been mining that (as a result, they think, of one
Blacks can get home loans in April

Urban blacks will be able to arrange building-society home loans from about April next year, the chairman of the Association of Building Societies, Mr David Alston, said today.

Mr Alston told The Star's CARE campaign that, as deeds offices had to be established and staff trained to man them, it would take at least four months to launch the scheme.

He regarded the 99-year leasehold legislation as a "tremendous step forward," but said there was a lot of homework still to be done by building societies.

"The association has established a committee to study the regulations and examine the implications for building societies," Mr Alston said. "In late March we will have completed a man-in-the-street guide on the regulations. This will be made available to blacks."

Once the scheme was working, any defects in the regulations would be put right by the Department of Plural Relations, he added.

"They have given us a firm understanding on this point, and we will be working together to make this scheme work."

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
IN
BOTSWANA

Norman Reynolds

Saldu Working Paper No. 13

Cape Town

September 1977
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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Ciskei sweep
Two held in
westen.
SP hold four in Soweto swoop

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

FOUR people were detained during an early-morning Security Police swoop in Soweto yesterday. All are believed to be being held under Section 8 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Simon Mosikidz, 35, an actor, Mr John Buthelezi, 19, Mr Frank Dichaba, 35, all of Klipspruit, and Miss Molly Dichaba of Jabavu, were detained in the swoop.

The swoop was carried out in Central Western Jabavu and Klipspruit between 2 am and 3:30 am.

An elderly Klipspruit woman who declined to be named said Security Police arrived at her home at about 2 am.

They were in four cars. When they got into the house, they asked for Frank (Dichaba) and also searched the house. The house was in chaos after the search.

"We were taken singly into rooms, where we were questioned. Two of us were questioned by a white policewoman," she said.

After a Klipspruit house Mr Buthelezi was detained at about 2:30 am. Police returned to the house later yesterday morning to conduct a search.

Mr Buthelezi, a former pupil of Emndeni Junior Secondary School, was temporarily employed.

By late yesterday evening it could not be established where the four were being held, and the Security Police could not be reached for comment.

Yesterday’s swoop brought the number of people detained in the past two weeks to 14.

Last week, Security Police detained six people under the Terrorism Act in the East Rand. Four more were detained in East London.

People still in detention include Mr Peter Jones, who was detained with the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, in August last year; Mrs Debs Mabale, who has spent nearly two years in detention; Mr Ismael Mhabe and Mr Lybon Mabasa, chairman and secretary of the Azanian People’s Organisation.
Concern over detained EL trio

EAST LONDON — The parents of the three Duncan Village men are concerned about the detention of their children because they have been told that they cannot see them.

The men were arrested by the Security Police last week. They are Mr Mongameli Turu-Ngcaba, 23, Mr Penrose Mntutuzeli, Pobane, 25, and Mr Wele Nonzaba, all of Duncan Village.

According to the head of the Special Branch in East London, Cpl. A. P. van der Merwe, the men are being detained as ordinary suspects.

A fourth man, Mr Vuyani Posiwa, 22, a clerk with a Western Bank firm, was released last Thursday.

Mrs Rooy Pobane said yesterday she and her husband had called at the Cambridge police station to find out about their son's detention. They were told that their son was not being held at the police station. They were told he had been detained somewhere, but not in East London.

Mrs Pobane said when they wanted to know where her son was being held, she was told that she should contact Pretoria. She said the police had confirmed that her son had been detained under the Criminal Procedures Act. Mrs Pobane said she and her husband were concerned about the conditions under which their son was being held. They had returned home with the clothes and food which they had brought for him.

The police refused to comment on whether the three men were being held in East London.
TOTALITARIANISM
DETENTION
1978

JUNE - 31 AUGUST.
Mr W M van den Berg

Two start duties to visit detainees

SOUTH AFRICA'S new Commissioners for Detainees, Mr W M van den Berg SC, and Mr A J Mouton, took office today with clearly defined duties, in terms of their letters of appointment from the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger.

Speaking from his new office in Marks Building opposite the Houses of Parliament, Mr van den Berg, a former Attorney-General of the Cape, said he was seeing the Minister later today to discuss his duties in detail.

"According to my letter of appointment, my duties are to visit persons in the Cape, WC, Good Hope and Natal detained under Section 8 of the Terrorism Act of 1976 and to submit reports of my visits to the Minister of Justice regularly," he said.

I am empowered to make surprise visits in addition to those made by magistrates and district surgeons. In terms of the Act, magistrates have to visit detainees once a fortnight."
Five new detainees released

By Jon Qwelane

At least 27 people have been detained by Security Police in the major centres of the country in the last 10 days.

Five of them, including a Johannesburg journalist, were questioned and later released.

Among the detainees are the newly-elected secretary of the Soweto Action Committee, Miss Patricia Selometse, Mr Stephen Tau, 20, and Mr Isidore Mphathi, 21, both of Alexandra township and Zubeida "Juby" Mayet, the chief sub-editor of The Voice newspaper.

Mrs Mayet is being held in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. Phil Mhimiwana, a senior reporter on The Voice, was held for questioning on Monday and released in the evening. Security Police were not available for comment yesterday.
Banned former journalist has fled to Maputo

Staff Reporter

A FORMER Johannesburg journalist who served 10 years on Robben Island and was recently acquitted of Terrorism Act charges after 16 months' detention, has apparently fled the country.

Mr Joe Gqabi is believed to be on his way to Maputo, his wife, Mrs Aurella Gqabi, said yesterday.

She said he had left home early last week, but had not told her he was fleeing the country.

"He came to me at the Diepkloof Clinic where I work as a nurse," she said. "He hadn't seen him since.

On Thursday he had phoned her but hadn't said where he was. She believed he was on his way to Maputo.

Mr Gqabi was under banning orders, which prevented him from working as a journalist. He had worked for the publication New Age, subsequently banned.

At the time of his flight he was working for a Johannesburg health foods company.

Mr Gqabi had gone to see his two children, who are at school in Tramatz, before he left.

He was one of 12 people who recently faced charges under the Terrorism Act in Pretoria's Old Synagogue. It was alleged that he was the head of the Johannesburg branch of the banned African National Congress."
UK warns exiled pressman

LONDON. -- The British Home Office has warned a young black South African journalist who fled to Lesotho last March, after twice being detained by security police, that he is unlikely to be granted asylum in Britain.

His white colleague, Mr. Donald Woods, was given a warm official welcome earlier this year when he escaped to Britain through Lesotho.

Letter

The warning came in a letter from Dr. Shirley Sumnerkill, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, to Lord Avebury, who met the journalist, Mr. Wiseman Khuzwayo, and is supporting his application.

The case of Mr. Khuzwayo, formerly of the Durban Daily News, closely resembles that of Mr. Woods, the former editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, who escaped from house arrest to Lesotho, where he was given all possible help by the British High Commission.

But Mr. Khuzwayo, who claims he was tortured on several occasions by security police during his two spells in detention, was less fortunate.
Order restrains police

DURBAN — A father has been granted a Supreme Court order restraining Security Police from detaining or unlawfully interrogating his son, being detained under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Aaron Ngobese asked that the Government's newly appointed watchdog for democracy, or a magistrate, visit Ernest Ngobese, 28, and interview him under oath.

Mr Ngobese also said that a State-appointed medical practitioner should conduct a "thorough and detailed" examination on his son.

It included in the papers before the court were affidavits covering a violent struggle in Addington Hospital. Mr Ngobese being admitted to a bed, a missing medical file and Security Police warnings not to talk about "this affair."

SAPA
Free SWA detainees, ask churches

WINDHOEK, — Six churches in South West Africa have appealed to the Administrator-General of the territory, Mr Justice M. F. Steyn, to release detainees held under the emergency proclamation AG 28.

In a letter to Mr Steyn, the churches said the proclamation was "a harmful step in the process towards a truly democratic society".

It provides for the detention of people to prevent political violence and intimidation.

The letter said: "We are afraid this seizure of full power cancelled several of the measures taken by you previously in the right direction towards that goal of self-determination and independence of which you speak so highly."

The churches appealed to Mr Justice Steyn to release the detainees in his capacity as "supreme representative in the preventing political and social dissension" and holder of "top executive authority" in SWA.

The churches which signed the letter were the Anglican Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Congregational Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Ovamboshavango Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

They drew to Mr Justice Steyn's attention:

- Dissatisfaction at the way police actions and investigations were carried out — "the blame is always put on the one and the same side".

- Concern at the handling of "well-documented cases of torture".

- Dissay at the continuing of torture allegations.

The letter said until South African security laws, especially the Terrorism Act, were repealed in SWA there was no need for more emergency measures.

The secret clause in proclamation AG 28 and the exclusion of intervention by the courts provided no safeguard for the individual rights of detainees.

"The victims of the new proclamation have been overwhelmingly SWAPO people." — Sapa.
Don’t beat detainee, judge orders SP

OWN CORRESPONDENT
DURBAN. — Security Police have been interdicted by a Supreme Court judge from assaulting a detainee, Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese, 26, held in Durban under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act since December.

The order by Mr Justice Doberett in the Supreme Court followed an urgent application by the detainee’s father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, on Monday.

In terms of the order, either new detainees’ watchdog, former Cape Attorney-general Mr. W. M. van den Berg, or the Chief Magistrate of Durban or a magistrate designated by him, must interview Mr. Ngobese in detention and report back to the court.

The Chief District Surgeon of Durban was directed to examine Mr Ngobese and report on his condition.

The order has a return date of July 3.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Aaron Ngobese said his son was detained on December 8. He saw him again on May 23 in Durban’s Addington Hospital, after being summoned to Security Police headquarters where “a certain Botha” of the Security Police told him his son was ill.

The Security man also warned him if he consulted a lawyer or told the Press what he saw, he would forfeit any privilege to see his son in detention again.

In the ward he saw his son’s face was swollen below the eyes, around the mouth and below the chin. He seemed to have great difficulty and pain in talking.

His son told him he was in hospital because of Security Police assaults. Mr Botha placed a tape recorder between father and son and warned Ernest should not talk about policemen.

A domestic worker at Addington Hospital, Mrs Grace Basil, said in an affidavit, the name on Mr Ngobese’s medical card was Stephen ‘David’. His face was unmarked when she first saw him.

She heard sounds of a struggle in the room where Mr Ngobese was under guard.

Later she saw Mr Ngobese lying on the floor. There was blood on the floor in the region of his face and head, said Mrs Basil.

Both the white guards were looking out of the window while a senior sister was at the hospital cleaning up blood.
Police ordered to stop assaults

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. - A Supreme Court judge yesterday prohibited security police from assaulting a Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Ernest Sello Ngobese, 26.

Mr Justice Dlomo issued an interdict yesterday after an urgent application by the detainee's father, Mr Aaron Ngobese.

In terms of the order, a former Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr W M van den Berg, or the Chief Magistrate of Durban or a magistrate designated by him, is to interview Mr Ngobese in detention and report to the court.

The chief district surgeon of Durban, or a medical officer designated by him, was also directed to examine Mr Ngobese and report on his physical and mental condition.

Cause must be shown by the Minister and Commissioner of Police on July 3 why the order should not be made final.

In an affidavit supporting the application, Mr Aaron Ngobese said his son was detained on December 8. He saw his son again on May 20 in Addington Hospital.

Before seeing his son, a "Cabinet Botha" of the security police told him that his son was ill and had been admitted to a white hospital because the police wanted him to have better treatment than he could receive at a hospital for blacks.

Mr Botha told him that he should not be alarmed to find his son's face swollen as this was caused by the previous violence. Mr Botha also said his son had difficulty in pain after speaking.

What Mr Ngobese said to his son while in hospital was twist the detainee not to talk aboutoolcriages.
JOHANNESBURG — At least 27 people are known to have been detained by the Security Police in the major centres of the country during the last 10 days.

Five of them, including a Johannesburg journalist, were questioned and later released.

Fifteen of them were detained this week, some of them in pre-dawn swoops on their homes.

Five were later released.

Among those detained were the newly-elected secretary of the Soweto Action Committee, Miss Patricia Selomelesto, and Mrs Zubeida Mayet, the chief sub-editor of The Voice newspaper.

Police also took Mr Phil Mthimkhulu, a senior reporter of The Voice, on the same day, but released him later that night after questioning him about sources of his reports during the 1976 unrest.
Minister seeks job

DURBAN — After 13 months in detention without trial, the Rev Benjamin Ngidi has been released into the outside world without a job and afraid that the stigma of imprisonment may make it impossible to get one.

"This is one of the unfortunate things about detention without trial. Whether you are charged or not, it implies there is an area of your life which has a big question mark against it," he said from his Hammersdale home.

Mr Ngidi was Natal branch executive secretary of the Black Community Programme and held the part-time post of head of the Pietermaritzburg African Congregational Church, when he was arrested here last May.

The BCP was banned later that year and the Pietermaritzburg parish could not support him.

He was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and held in police stations at Mayville, Hillcrest and Durban North.

"I was told I was being detained for questioning while they tried to discover if I had been involved in terrorist activities."

Under Section 6, he was held in solitary confinement, was allowed to read nothing but the Bible and was not allowed to see his family.

He said police questioned him constantly and occasionally used abusive language, but never assaulted him.

"I like to believe they had no grounds for detaining me because on October 19 I was transferred to Modder Bee prison in Benoni under Section 16 of the Internal Security Act."

"Here I was treated well, like the other detainees. We even had beds and they gave us indoor games. On the whole the menu was also quite good."

Mr Ngidi was released from Benoni on Tuesday and soon reunited with his wife and three of his children. His son, Mthathu,
Detainees: Two inspectors will report to Kruger

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday that the two inspectors he had appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees had powers to call for an immediate medical examination or bring matters needing attention to the notice of the security police.

Mr Kruger also said the two men had already begun work but their reports would not be available to Parliament or the public. He would, however, consider press announcements where necessary.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, addressed the media regarding the appointment of two inspectors to visit Terrorism Act detainees. He explained that the inspectors had the power to request immediate medical examinations and could bring attention to necessary matters. The reports, however, would not be available to the public.

He appealed to the press not to approach the inspectors, who were not allowed to divulge any information concerning detainees.

Mr Kruger was approached by Sapa following his announcement on May 11 that Mr W M van den Berg SC, a former Attorney-General of the Cape, and Mr A J Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, would be appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees.

He told Parliament then that Mr Van den Berg would visit detainees in the Cape and Natal, while Mr Mouton would visit those in the Transvaal and the Free State.

Unhindered

"These gentemen will be empowered at any time to visit, unannounced and unhindered, persons detained in terms of the act. It will be their full-time task and they will report regularly to me," he said.

Mr Kruger replied as follows to questions about the inspectors:

Q: Have they been given instructions which go further than your statement to Parliament on May 11?
A: They have the authority to visit detainees at any time, unannounced and unhindered, without prior notice.

Q: Would they have any powers themselves, or is this exercised solely by you after receiving their reports?
A: They have the authority to request immediate medical examinations and can bring attention to necessary matters. Otherwise they report to me first for attention.

Q: How exactly do their functions complement visits by magistrates and district surgeons?
A: They operate entirely independently, but can request the existing reports of magistrates.
Kruger spells out detainee visitors’ duties

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, said yesterday the two inspectors he had appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees had powers to call for an immediate medical examination or bring matters needing attention to the notice of the Security Police.

Mr. Kruger also said the men had already begun work, but their reports would not be available to Parliament or the public. He would, however, consider press announcements where necessary.

He appealed to the press not to approach the inspectors, who were not allowed to divulge any information concerning detainees.

Mr. Kruger was approached following his announcement on May 11 that Mr. W. M. van den Berg, SC., a former Attorney-General of the Cape, and Mr. A. J. Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of the Transvaal, would be appointed to visit detainees.

He told Parliament then that Mr. Van den Berg would visit detainees in the Cape and Natal, while Mr. Mouton would visit those in the Transvaal and Free State.

"These gentlemen will be empowered at any time to visit, unannounced and unhindered, persons detained in terms of the Act. It will be their full-time task and they will report regularly to me," he said.

Mr. Kruger replied in writing yesterday to the following 12 questions put to him:

Q. These two men were appointed from June 1. Can you say whether they have already started visiting detainees?

A. Yes.

Q. When do you expect their first reports, and how regularly thereafter?

A. They send reports immediately after the visit and a covering report once a month.

Q. How frequently do you expect them to visit each prison, or each detainee?

A. Impossible to indicate at this stage.

Q. What numbers of detainees are involved, and in how many prisons?

A. The numbers naturally change according to whether they are charged or not.

Q. Have they been given instructions which go further than your statement to Parliament on May 11? Would they have any powers themselves, or is this exercised solely by you after receiving their reports?

A. They can call for an immediate medical examination, or bring to the notice of the Security Police anything to which immediate attention must be given. Otherwise they report to me first for attention.

Q. How exactly do their functions complement visits by magistrates and district surgeons?

A. They operate entirely independently, but can request the existing reports of magistrates.

Q. What, for instance, would happen if a detainee complained to one of these men of ill-treatment, while no such complaint had been made during a regular visit by a magistrate or district surgeon?

A. The inspector will investigate the matter.

Q. You said in your statement to Parliament that you hoped their appointment would serve both to allay public fears about the safety of detainees and to stop unfair criticism of the Security Police. How will this be done — will the men or their reports be available to the press, or will you table them in Parliament annually as a summary of the various reports inside the year and subsequent action taken?

A. The reports will not be available to the press, but they will be available to you. I would request that the press must not approach the inspectors unless they are not allowed to give any information concerning detainees. I will personally consider the reports and make press announcements if it is necessary.

Q. Can you give the assurance that complaints to these men will receive full and immediate attention?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you give further assurance about the treatment of detainees and, in particular, the official attitude to assaults and ill-treatment? The new police inspectors on detainees say of assaults and ill-treatment that "such things sometimes occur regularly and on a disgusting scale."

A. The official attitude is that all policemen must act in accordance with their regulations, standing orders and guidelines laid down.

Q. Are you contemplating taking further measures, possibly including the appointment of additional required visitors to visit detainees?

A. This will depend on the amount of work, which will become apparent after the two inspectors have started work.
PE mother detained?

Special Branch heads believe they have detained a Nkiskela worker in alliance with Mrs. Nonkulunkulwenzwe Thembu.

Mr. J. A. Z. Lanman, former chief whip of the ruling Ciskei National Party, was detained on Monday.

Mr. Lanman is one of the few candidates who will fight five seats in the Victoria East constituency.

Senior Special Branch officials were not available for comment.

Mrs. Jantjie lives on Theunissen Street, New Brighton.

Signatures:

S. L. P. E.
Girls freed after 3 weeks

JOHANNESBURG — The two teenage girls detained in Mozambique three weeks ago were released in Maputo yesterday morning, a British embassy official in the Mozambique capital said yesterday.

The girls, Tina Rudolph (16), of Mbabane, and 18-year-old Miranda Brand of Johannesburg were handed over to the British embassy and the Dutch charge d'affaires, who had arranged for them to be taken to Mbabane where they were expected to arrive last night.

The British Embassy had been trying to secure the release of Miss Rudolph, who is a British subject.

The two girls were detained soon after entering Mozambique from Swaziland with a young South African. Paulo Renato Remalho (Sapa)
TWO Roman Catholic archbishops had discussions in Cape Town this week with the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. T. Kruger, on the detention and banning of seven Christian workers and students, according to a statement issued yesterday by the South African Council of Churches.

The meeting between Mr. Kruger and the Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann, and the President of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Joseph Fitzgerald, was also attended by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenberg.

Discussions were held on the detentions of Mr. Simon Magane, national president of the Young Christian Workers—who was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act—and Mr. Marcus Rogers and Miss Maureen Gubare, national and regional secretaries respectively, and Miss Joyce Mokhele of the Young Christian Students—who were detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The statement says: "During a frank and courteous discussion, clear and sharp differences of principle, stand and approach showed themselves.

"Nevertheless, the Minister assured us that account would be taken of our representation in connection with the above, as well as the banning orders of Father Sipho Mkhathwa and Eric and Jean Tryck."—Sapa.
Three SACP detainees are released

Staff Reporter

THREE of the Soweto people detained by security police last month—two of them executive members of the Soweto Action Committee—were released at the weekend.

They are: Mr. Letsatsi Mossia, SAC vice-chairman, Miss Manekulu, secretary, and Mr. Zakes Mokotjo, assistant manager of the scumenical newspaper, The Voice. All three were held at Protea police headquarters.
THE parliamentary session is drawing to a close and, quite unbelievably, no statement has come from Mr J T Kruger, the Minister of Justice, about the case of Mr Joseph Mdluli.

The facts about Mr Mdluli need to be recalled:

Aged 50, he was arrested on the night of March 18, 1976 and taken to Security Police headquarters in Durban. Twenty-four hours later he was dead.

Four policemen were later charged with culpable homicide but were acquitted. In February last year, Natal's Attorney-General announced his department had carried out a full investigation and had come to the conclusion that there would not be any further prosecutions.

There the matter seemed to end.

But then came a Terrorism Trial during which Mr Mdluli's name was featured as an alleged recruiter of terrorists. Giving judgment on July 15 last year, Mr Justice Howard referred to Mr Mdluli; the injuries which had caused his death could have been caused by Security Police assaults on him during interrogation, said the judge.

Passing sentence on July 25, Mr Justice Howard again raised the matter, saying that most, if not all, of the injuries were inflicted by one or more unidentified Security policemen.

The injuries included three distinct areas of bruising on the neck, fractured thyroid, extensive deep bruising of the scalp, deep bruising of the abdominal muscles and deep bruising and haemorrhage over the left lower rib-cage with fractures of three ribs. The brain was extremely congested with haemorrhage.

"We are satisfied that Mr Mdluli sustained the injuries while in the custody of the Security Police," said the judge. "There is no evidence of how he suffered the injuries or in what circumstances. That is a matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the persons in whose custody he was at the time and none of them has given evidence."

Such sharp comments obviously raised worrying questions so this newspaper approached Mr Kruger for his views. No reply was, however, forthcoming. Over a period of months this newspaper telephoned Mr Kruger and sent telex messages to him asking for his comments and asking what he intended doing about Mr Mdluli.

We have never had an answer. Nor, to our knowledge, has Mr Kruger referred to the matter elsewhere. Nearly an entire parliamentary session has passed without him saying what he intends doing to ensure that whoever was responsible for the injuries inflicted on Mr Mdluli is brought to account.

It is true that Mr Mdluli's widow has undertaken a civil action for damages and that in due course this will be heard in court, unless a settlement is reached.

But that does not and cannot absolve the Minister of Justice from speaking out and taking action. Not when someone has died in such strange circumstances and from such injuries.

Mr Kruger would surely not suggest that Mr Mdluli's death leaves him cold?
Widow wants cut of Biko book profits

Mrs. Ntsiki Biko, widow of "Mr. Steve Biko," said yesterday that she wanted to contact Mr. Donald Woods, the banned former editor of the Daily Dispatch, about the proceeds of the book he wrote on her husband.

Mrs. Biko said yesterday she had telephoned Mr. Woods once since he left the country.

She had not received any portion of the proceeds from the Biko book.

"Obviously I want to get in touch with him about the proceeds. We are managing on the money that my husband left me and also on the money I got from my parents-in-law," Mrs. Biko said.

Mr. Woods was challenged earlier this year to "prove his sincerity" by giving all the proceeds of the Biko book to Mr. Biko's family.

Mr. Woods was accused by the KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of "exploiting the death of Steve Biko."
Mrs Biko asks: where are proceeds?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—Mrs Niniki Biko, widow of Mr Steve Biko, said yesterday she wanted to contact Mr Donald Woods, former editor of The Daily Dispatch, about the proceeds of the book he wrote about her husband.

Mrs Biko said she had not been in contact with Mr Woods since he fled the country, except for one telephone conversation she had with him.

"We are managing the money that my husband left me and also on the money I get from my parents-in-law," Mrs Biko said she had made no plans for the future, but disclosed that she had been invited to visit friends overseas. She declined to elaborate.

Mr Woods was challenged earlier this year to "prove his sincerity" by giving all the proceeds of his book on Mr Biko to Mrs Biko's family and was accused by the KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of making a lot of money by "exploiting the death of Steve Biko".

Chief Buthelezi also wanted to know what portion of the royalties of Mr Woods' book he was going to give to the Biko family or invest in black development in South Africa. —DDC
Note the changes and stop threatening

ALTHOUGH I am not one who sees communists on every street corner, I would like to say a few words, as an Afrikaner of average intelligence and with an average interest in politics, to Mr Enoch Duma (Sunday Times, June 11).

Do you not see the changes that are taking place, the important concept of change in attitude that is fast taking hold of whites — the concept of uplifting blacks, granting more and more of those things which have been, up to now, historically denied them?

The whole face of the nation is changing and every day things are getting better for blacks. All they have to do is allow us time, and most, if not all, of their grievances will disappear.

But what do blacks do? They keep on shouting, threatening, pressurising, demanding, blackmailing.

I’m ashamed of being white

CONGRATULATIONS, Mr Enoch Duma, on an enlightening article.

As a white, English-speaking South African, I can only hang my head in shame before the “Frankenstein monster called apartheid” which my fellow men have created.

When confronted with one of my non-white brothers or sisters, I cast my eyes to the ground because I have everything and they have nothing. Am I worthy of possessing “freedom” if it means nothing?

SIR, your traumatic experiences may not have left you bitter, but I am bitterly, exceedingly bitter and ashamed because of the colour of my skin and the heartache and destruction my fellow men have caused.

My hands are tattered, I can only pray to God and hope that I will one day be able to join with you and sing “Free at last, thank God Almighty, we are free at last”. Perhaps then my freedom will be worth something. — Miss MOIRA RYNNARDT, Pretoria.
Police detain youth worker

CAPE TOWN — Security police have detained a young Catholic worker, Mr Ronaldo Nunes, 28, at his home here today, among the numerous raids on the Catholic youth movement over 20.

His mother, Mrs Monica Nunes, who was with her son when he was arrested, said yesterday the day's detention was a great shock to the family of such a good, living person.

The police crackdown on the YCW, a movement specialising in assisting workers on labour matters — began on May 4 with the arrest of the organisation's national president, Mr Simon Magane.

Since then, over 20 members throughout the country are reported to have been detained in what the YCW, chaplain has called, the persecution of the Catholic Church.

The chaplain, the Rev Gerard de Fleuriet, said the attack on the movement was being discussed at top church and political levels overseas.

It must be made clear that the YCW does not merely fall under the wing of the church, but is the church.

If the police want to attack the YCW they should attack the people in overall charge of the organisation, namely, the bishops. But it appears they are afraid to do this and have detained those who are most vulnerable.

Mr Nunes, a University of Cape Town graduate, is the regional lay chaplain of the YCW, personally appointed by Cardinal Owen McCann, the Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town.

Others reportedly detained either under Section 4 of the Terrorism Act or Section 10 of the Internal Security Act include Mr Marg Rogers, Mr Raymond Petersen, Miss Peace Modikoe, Mr Peter Theletane, Mr Joseph Dikotla, Mr Motsumi Lechabane, and Mr Molatjatj, Mokoena.

World Cape Town TV
Suzman hits at detention threat to Motlanana

The threat of permanent detention made to Dr Nkate Motlanana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, by the Minister of Police at the weekend has been described as "blatant intimidation."

Dr Motlanana said yesterday he had been warned about "permanent detention" by Soweto police chief Brigadier Jan Visser after the June 18 memorial service at Regina Mundi Church on Saturday.

Dr Motlanana said he was told that unless he refrained from making the type of statements he made on June 16, and that unless he refrained from inciting the young to riot, he would be detained permanently.

The opposition's chief spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, said today Dr Motlanana clearly had the support of the township. This warning was "blatant intimidation."

Mrs Suzman said she didn't believe the townships would settle down if these tactics were employed.

Dr Motlanana said he would seek legal advice on the warning which he was taking seriously as he wanted to avoid the prospect of permanent detention.

"Meanwhile I shall refrain from addressing any public meetings or making statements," he said.

When asked about the warning today, Brigadier Visser said he was not prepared to answer questions over the phone.

When approached personally he refused to comment.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary general of the SA Council of Churches, said: "I was present at the meeting and Dr Motlanana did nothing to incite the people:"

"He said nothing that was outlandish. What he was saying was the truth that in this country we are going to have freedom for black as well as white people. He did not advocate violence:"

"I'm shocked that the authentic black voice should be stifled in this way. This is not going to change people from what they believe."
Police out to get us — chaplain

CAPE TOWN — Security Police detentions of members of the Roman Catholic movement, the Young Christian Workers, had entered the realm of religious persecution, said the movement’s national chaplain.

The Catholic newspaper, the Southern Cross, quoted Gerard de Fleuriot as saying he wanted to make it clear to the authorities that any attack on the YCW was an attack on the Catholic church itself.

He had personally communicated the detentions to bishops on five continents, and international reaction against South Africa was looming as a result of the crackdown.

The church could not ask lay people to be involved in the world and then remain indifferent when they were victimised.

This persecution is both subtle and selective — selective because police have only arrested Christians working for social justice, and subtle because by arresting those working for labour reform, people who do not have the interests of workers at heart could not care less.
TABLE 1. ACCOMMODATION FOR SINGLE MEN IN LANGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of accommodation</th>
<th>No. of beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Barracks</td>
<td>2 032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>940</td>
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<tr>
<td>Br</td>
<td></td>
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<td>As</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL POPULATION</td>
<td>31 495</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 2. ACCOMMODATION FOR SINGLE MEN IN NYANGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of accommodation</th>
<th>No. of beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board Hostels</td>
<td>4 958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer Hostels</td>
<td>2 140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priest attacks detentions**

SECURITY POLICE detentions of members of the Roman Catholic movement, the Young Christian Workers, has entered the realm of religious persecution according to the movement's national chaplain.

The Catholic newspaper, the Southern Cross, quoted Father Gerard de Fleuriot as saying he wanted to make it clear to the authorities that any attack on the YCW was an attack on the Catholic Church itself.

He had personally communicated the detentions to bishops on five continents, and international reaction against South Africa was mounting as a result of the crackdown.

In Western Europe and North America the detentions were being taken up at high political level.

"This persecution is both subtle and selective - selective because police have only arrested Christians working for social justice, and subtle because by arresting those working for labour reform, people who do not have the interests of workers at heart could not care less." — Sapa

1/ The distinction ground floor, a See p. 21 BAA
When it rains in Langa there is generally a mess. The dormitories are at ground level and it is virtually impossible for the men who lived in Langa before the dormitories were built to provide any sound drainage system. Any event endless puddles of water will be noted from the statistical data under dormitories, let alone rainwater.

**Ablution Blocks:**

Ablution blocks 'belong' to the dormitories. Sometimes it is difficult to decide which dormitories. The place is so confusing that particular sheds might therefore look like dormitories. He said that several other diplomatic missions in Pretoria were requesting details of the wave of YCW arrests which belong to the statistical data under the past six weeks.

There is approximately one lavatory bowl a proper seat and no toilet doors are often broken, but some doors are stolen by men. A new one does not cost very much. Not one lavatory has ever been fitted with lavatory paper. It may be surmised that if the course would not be with doors. (Photo. p. 26).

**Dossier:**

Most showers have hoses, see photograph, page 21.

The YCW, which operates in 129 countries and has been in South Africa for 20 years, concerns itself mainly with informing workers of their legal rights. It also enshrined in South Africa's labour laws. The YCW's legal help is of critical importance. In the dossier that 19 detainees have been detained, and police have unsuccessfully sought others. Detainees, he says, are being held under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts, which means people to believe that they are terrorists. The deputy head of the security police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee, said that he could not comment on the YCW arrests as such, but that detentions of this nature were necessary, not necessarily directed at organisations, but rather at individuals within them.

**Post Office Huts:**

The Post Office provides 58 pr prayers are all uniform and house 6 men. All the windows are painted grey. The conditions are very cramped. It is doubtful whether the cubic air space per man is 19% than the minimum set down by air employees. These bunks. Somewhat strangely.
truth says hoseny

I'll tell you a story

BY GALA THORNSOFT

DEFENSE MATES

PROMISE TO HIS

March 19, 1997
When the SAA flight landed on the Cape Verde Islands on Friday night the news of the world-wide interest and concern was already well known. The reports that we were published in full and the world-wide interest in the situation of the people of the Cape Verde Islands was evident.

I would like to express my appreciation of the efforts made by the population of the Cape Verde Islands in their support of the people of the United States. The news of the situation in the United States is of great importance to the people of the Cape Verde Islands. The people of the United States are deeply concerned with the situation in the United States. The people of the United States are aware of the situation and are doing all they can to assist the people of the United States. The people of the United States are grateful for the support of the people of the Cape Verde Islands.
STARTING claim that police in dispute militarized tactics

By Terry McEwen

SAY YCW AFTER 19 DEATHS

Police spread on us!
CAPE TOWN — Security Police detentions of members of the Roman Catholic Church movement, the Young Christian Workers, has become "religious persecution," says the movement's national chaplain.

His remarks, published in the Church's mouthpiece, The Southern Cross, follow the detention of 11 YCW members.

The chaplain, Father Gerard de Fleuriot, is quoted as saying:

"This persecution is both subtle and selective — selective because police have only arrested Christian workers for social justice, and subtle because by arresting those working for labour reform, people who do not have the interests of workers at heart could not care less."

"If Security Police want to attack the YCW they should detain the people in overall charge of the organisation — namely, the bishops. But it appears they are afraid to do this, so they haul in those who are most vulnerable."

"We are a perfectly legitimate Catholic organisation answerable to the Catholic hierarchy, to which we send regular reports. We have never had adverse reactions from them. On the contrary, we have had their support and encouragement to carry on the work — which we shall do, despite the detentions," he said.

Detentions have confirmed to people overseas, the South African Government would stop at no evil to carry out a policy which was doomed to failure, he said.

Father De Fleuriot said any attack on the YCW was an attack on the Catholic Church.

He had communicated the detentions to bishops in five continents. In Western Europe and North America the detentions were being taken up at high political level.

Security Police refused to comment on the detentions.

The following YCW members were arrested on June 1: Mr. Simon Thambo, national president; Mr. Gordon Paul, national secretary; Mr. Mzimbi Thembu, committee member; Mr. Joseph Dube, treasurer; Mr. Raymond Peterson, executive committee member; Mr. Peter Mabaso, committee member; Mr. Peter Mabaso, member; Mr. Stanley Law, regional organiser. An elderly person is believed to be among the detainees.
Detainee had to be restrained, says doctor

DURBAN.—Terrorism Act detainee Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese confessed to being actively involved in recruiting people to receive training overseas, it was alleged in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

The case follows an urgent application brought before the court last month when the detainee’s father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, was granted an order restraining the Durban Security Police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating his son, who has been held since December last year.

Mr Justice J M Delport ordered that, by today, the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police should show cause why the order should not be made final.

Dr Aubrey Levin, head of the department of psychiatry at Addington Hospital, said that when he first saw Mr Ngobese on the hospital on May 18, the patient showed signs of stress but, after an injection, spoke freely.

The patient claimed he had helped four or five people, whom he named, to leave the country.

Dr Levin said he had prescribed treatment and ordered that Mr Ngobese’s legs be restrained because of an earlier attempt to escape. To prevent him hurting himself, head restraints had been ordered for Mr Ngobese’s hands as well. He had, earlier, removed intravenous tubes from his arms.

Mr Justice J A Howard today extended the ruling to July 19. The police were granted until tomorrow to file further affidavits while Mr Ngobese (detainee) has until July 17 to file affidavits in reply.
By BERNARDI MAGDELS
Pretoria Bureau

AN APPEAL to the Prime Minister to release the recently detained Young Christian Workers and Young Christian Students was made yesterday by the administrative board of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference.

About 28 members of the Catholic bodies are in detention.

In an open letter to Mr Verster, the board described the detention as a particularly cruel blow. It pleaded with him to abandon his "uncompromising" policy of apartheid that had given South Africa such an unfortunate name around the world.

A spokesman for Mr Verster's Pretoria office said yesterday that it was unlikely that the Prime Minister would comment before he returned from vacation at the end of the month.

The letter was signed by Cape Town's Cardinal Agius, Cape Town Cardinal McCann, four other archbishops, six bishops and Monsignor M Banks, of Volksrust.

The letter said in part:

"This is an open letter because its theme affects everyone in our country.

"It is not the first time that valueless lives are at the mercy of the authorities, yet we have repeatedly been upheld at the mercy of the authorities and the authorities.

"We appeal to you, in the name of our Church, to release all the prisoners who have been detained in the past.

"We have a great respect for the Church, but we cannot ignore the fact that the Church is responsible for the lives of its members."

"Mr Prime Minister, you are much concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice. For this reason, the Young Christian Workers are among your loyal allies.

"But this cannot be understood by those who believe that every person is entitled to the right to be free. It is also important to understand that the Church is not an authority and that it does not have the right to decide who should be free or not free.

"We are not leading and on behalf of countless others who hunger for justice and who have been charged with crimes, we urgently appeal to you to release them before the courts or in the name of Christian Justice."
Detainee confessed court told

DURBAN — A Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese, who was detained by security police in December, confessed to being actively involved in the recruitment of people to receive training overseas, it was alleged in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The case follows an urgent application brought before court last month when the detainee’s father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, was granted an order restraining the security police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating his son while in detention.

In the application, Mr Ngobese also asked that the Government’s newly-appointed watchdog for detainees visit his son and interview him under oath and that he report his findings to the court.

Mr Justice J. M. Didcott ordered that by yesterday the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police should show cause why the order should not be made final.

Allegations were made in the application about a violent struggle involving the detainee at the all-white section of Addington Hospital, and it was claimed he had been bound hand and foot to a hospital bed.

In affidavit before the court, Dr Aubrey Levin, the head of the department of psychiatry at Addington, said when he first saw Mr Ngobese at the hospital on May 14, the patient showed signs of "self-conflict stress," but after an injection spoke freely.

Dr Levin said this stress was related to his active involvement in the recruitment of people, whom he named, for training overseas.

Dr Levin said he ordered that leg restraints be applied to the patient because of an earlier attempt to escape.

Mr Justice J. A. Howard yesterday extended the rule to July 19. — SAPA.
Police 'did not assault detainee' - The Natal Mercury, Tuesday, July 4, 1978

Police 329

He made two attempts to escape from the hospital, but was forced back into bed. During one struggle a policeman was hit on the nose, which bled over the detainee's clothes.

Mr. Ngobese had to be fed intravenously when he refused to eat. Doctors ordered special restraints to be used when he tried to pull tubes from his nose and arm.

None of the doctors, nurses or policemen who filed affidavits noticed any injury to Mr. Ngobese before he was discharged from hospital on May 20.

Mr. Justice Howard extended the order to July 19.

Mr. Ngobese said that when he visited his son in hospital in May he was told he had been assaulted. His face was swollen and he appeared to be in pain.

A domestics' worker at Addington said she had heard noises coming from Mr. Ngobese's room and had seen him lying on the floor.

In a paper before Mr. Justice Howard yesterday, members of the Security Police said Mr. Ngobese was admitted to hospital on May 14 because he was behaving in a disturbed manner, complaining that his clothes were bunched.

The head of the department of psychiatry at the hospital, Dr. Aubrey Levin, said he examined Mr. Ngobese and found him to be in a disturbed state, which was a passing response to stress.

The areas arose from Mr. Ngobese's active involvement in the recruiting of people for training overseas, the Court was told. He felt guilty about revealing their names to the police, with whom he appeared to have a good, dependent relationship.

Police cotticides guarding Mr. Ngobese said...
47. R. Butterfield
The Whig Interpretation of History

48. B. Croce
History as the Story of Liberty

49. Lord Acton
Essays in the Liberal Interpretation of History

50. Lord Acton
The History of Freedom and Other Essays

51. H. Kohn
Reflections on Modern History (Acton, Bryce)

52. L. Kochan
Acton on History

53. B. Maulish
The Riddle of History (Vico, Voltaire, Marx, Toynbee)

54. E. T. Gargan (ed)
The Intent of Toynbee's History

55. K. J. Weintraub
Visions of Culture (Voltaire, Burkehard, Huizinga)

56. H. Anker
"History and Play: Johan Huizinga and his Critics", History and Theory XVIII, No.1, 1978

57. Johan Huizinga
Conference Papers (eds. W. B. Hoop et al)

58. C. Antoni
From History to Sociology (Ch. 5 - Huizinga)

59. R. L. Collins

60. A. Momigliano
Essays in ancient and Modern Historiography (Burkehard)

61. H. R. Winkler
"Sir Lewis Namier", Journal of Modern History XXXV, 1, March 1963

62. J. Brooke
"Namier and Namierism", History and Theory III, 3, 1964

63. J. C. Cairns
"Sir Lewis Namier and the History of Europe", Historical Reflections Vol. 1, No. 1, June 1974 pp. 3-22

64. J. Namier
Lewis Namier: a biography

65. S. W. Halperin (ed)
Essays in Modern European Historiography

66. S. W. Halperin (ed)
Some 20th Century Historians (Including Febvre)

67. P. Burke (ed)
A New Kind of History (Febvre)

68. T. Stoianovitch
French Historical Method - The Annales Paradigm (1976)

69. M. Haragor
"Total History: The Annales School", Journal of Contemporary History No. 1, 1978

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SELECTED WRITINGS

70. P. Gay (ed)
Historians at Work, Vol. I (Greeks, Romans, Middle Ages)

71. P. Gay (ed)
Historians at Work, Vol. II (Voltaire to Gibbon)

72. F. Stern (ed)
Varieties of History: Voltaire to the Present

73. B. Newman (ed)
English Historians
Released from detention

JOHANNESBURG — Mr. D. M. Mathabathe, a former member of the Soweto Committee of Ten and chairman of the Soweto Principals’ Union, was released yesterday after nine months in detention.

Mr. Mathabathe was detained by security police at his Soweto home in the early hours of October 19 last year and has been held in detention since. He is a former principal of Morris Isaacson High School, Soweto.
Detainees: Call to PM

The Roman Catholic Archdiocese, under Cardinal McCann, four other archbishops, six bishops, and Monsignor M Banks of Valkenburg, have signed an open letter to the Prime Minister, calling on him to release all charge 20 detained Young Christian Workers.

The bishops said the workers were among Mr Vorster's best allies against communism, and appealed to him to abandon his "uncompromising" policy of apartheid, which had given the country an unfortunate name.

The letter was sent by the administrative board of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

The letter said the bishops had, along with other community leaders, repeatedly drawn attention to the severity of the case in the name of law and order.

"The pursuit of this policy", it read, "has struck a particularly cruel blow in recent weeks through the detention of so many young members of our church, especially dear to us for their dedication to the noblest Christian ideals.

"Mr Prime Minister, you are much concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice. For this reason the Young Christian Workers are among your best allies."

But this could not be understood as long as the belief persisted that every endeavour to improve the social and political lot of blacks in the country was communism.
Bishops urge Vorster to free detainees

EAST LONDON — The Southern African Catholic Bishops’ Conference has written an open letter to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, deploiring the arrest and detention of young Catholics throughout South Africa.

The bishops told Mr Vorster the letter was open because its theme affected everyone in the country.

"Time and time again, along with other concerned community leaders, we have expressed our dismay at the severity of the measures adopted in the name of law and order.

"The pursuit of this policy has struck a particularly cruel blow in recent weeks through the detention without trial of so many young members of our Church. We refer to the leaders of the Young Christian Workers and the Young Christian Students," says the letter.

Since the arrest of the YCW’s national president, Mr Simon Mangane on May 4, more than 20 members throughout the country are reported to have been detained.

The letter points out the young people belong to a world-wide movement that is one of the most significant religious developments in the last half century.

"It brings young people to a practical understanding of how the divine law, and especially the law of love, governs not only individual and domestic conduct but also the far more difficult areas of social, cultural and political relations.

"A religion that does not inspire a code of moral conduct in these areas is indeed a poor religion." says the bishops, are known throughout the world for their dedication to the cause of justice within social groups and between social groups.

"Mr Prime Minister, you are concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice. For this reason the Young Christian Workers are among your best allies.

"But this cannot be understood as long as the belief persists that the only way to improve the social and political lot of blacks in South Africa is communism," say the bishops.

To hunger for liberation, recognition, equality, say the bishops, is not communism. The possession of these attributes is the greatest safeguard against communism.

"You know to what a condition of subjection the black people of South Africa have been reduced by conquest, colonial policy, segregation or separate development.

"As an Afrikaner you know from your own people’s recent history how galloping an alien imposition can be to a people with a sense of dignity and respect," the letter says.

The bishops plead with Mr Vorster to reconsider the severity of the policy on which the country has been “all too long embarked”.

"Mr Prime Minister, we plead with you to abandon the uncompromising policy that has given South Africa such an unfortunate name around the world. We plead with you to release the Young Christian Workers and all others detained without trial.

"In the absence of a normal judicial inquiry, we must assume that the only crime the Young Christian Workers can be accused of is that of making workers aware of the minimal rights to which they are entitled in terms of the present South African legislation," adds the letter.
Detention now a ‘way of life’

Detention without trial has now become a daily feature of the black man’s life, and had to be accepted as such, the released member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr L M Mathabathe said today.

Mr Mathabathe, former headmaster of Morris Isaacson High School, Soweto, has spent nine months at Modderbee, detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

He was one of those detained during the October 19 crackdown on black organisations by the Government last year.

"Speaking from his home in Mofolo South, Soweto, Mr Mathabathe said he felt it was not worthwhile saying much about his detention because detention without trial had now become common place.

“What I can say is that I’m happy that I’m released, but that my excitement is dampened by the fact that I’ve left so many colleagues with whom we shared so much brotherhood together behind," said Mr Mathabathe.

He said that he did not have any immediate plans for the future, but intended to relax and reorientate himself before looking for a job.

“I love teaching, but I do not consider going back because the present educational system is still Bantu education under a new name. My views against Bantu education are still strong,” Mr Mathabathe said.
EAST LONDON — The whereabouts of an East London bank teller, Mr Simon Mionyeni, who disappeared on June 7, are still unknown.

He is believed to be detained by Security Police in Port Elizabeth.

Relatives said he was arrested by Security Police when he went to Alice on June 7.

The head of Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Col P. J. Gouwsen, told a Mat Feket who answered the phone yesterday to say he had no comment to make.

The chief of Security Police in South Africa, Brig C. F. Zietsman, told the Daily Dispatch from Pretoria yesterday: "We do not discuss detentions with the public at all.

"The relatives of the detained person and anyone else he requests are informed." 

Brig Zietsman said when a person was arrested for a criminal offence, the press was not informed of his name. The same applied for people detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

"He would neither confirm nor deny that Mr Mionyeni was being detained.

"We do not do that," he said. — DDR."
Squatter worker detained

CAPE TOWN: Mr. Rommel Roberts, a squatter community worker, was detained by Security Police yesterday under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr. Roberts, who works for the South African Council of Churches, coordinated a number of squatter projects in the Peninsula, during the time of the Modderdam and Unibell demolitions.

A statement by the executive of the Western Province Council of Churches said: "We know him to be a man of the highest principles and a committed Christian. We deplore his detention and ask that, in the name of Christian justice, he be either charged in a court of law or released forthwith." - DDG SAPA
Detainee released

JOHANNESBURG. Former principal of the Morris Isaacs College High School and member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr. Lekgau Mathibatha, who has been detained at Modderbee Prison under the Internal Security Act since October 19 last year, was released this week.

He is the sixth member of the Committee of Ten to be released. Four others, Mr. Thandisiswe Mazibuko, Mr. Tem Manthata, Rev. V. M. Mayathula and Mr. Sedupe Ramokgopa, are still in detention. — BABA
Bishop attacks church assault

JOHANNESBURG — The general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Pe- ter Mienie, yesterday condemned the detention of members of the Catholic organisations, the Young Christian Workers and Young Christian Students.

"We have heard with dismay of the detention of yet another church worker, Mr Sommel Roberts, who is the national field worker for the SA Council of Churches division of inter-church aid," Bishop Tutu said.

"Once again we call on the authorities to charge or release all those in detention without trial."

"The large number of people who have been placed in detention is not the beginning of an attack on the church by the authorities, as some newspapers have claimed."

Mr Roberts, detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, is well known in the Cape Peninsula for his work in assisting squatters and in championing their cause.

Bishop Tutu's statement came in the wake of a protest to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, from Catholic bishops against the detention of members of the Catholic organisations, the Young Christian Workers and Young Christian Students.

The protest, in the form of an open letter signed by Archbishop Owen McCann, said: "Mr Prime Minister, you are much concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice." — DDC
It's a surprise, says (321) freed Soweto teacher

By DIAGO SEGOLA

Mr. Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, was released yesterday after more than eight months in detention under the Internal Security Act — and his first reaction was one of surprise.

Mr. Nkondo, former principal of Lenasia Secondary School in Meadowlands, Soweto, was detained on October 19 last year, during the State crack-down in which 18 black organisations were banned and many people arrested or banned.

He was among hundreds of Soweto teachers who resigned their posts in protest against the Bantu education system. He was held at Modderfontein prison, along with other detained teachers and members of the Soweto Committee of Ten.

"They sprang a surprise on me. I was not expecting it," Mr. Nkondo commented last night on his release.

He said he stood by the principles he held before he was detained. "Ideas that you hold dear don't change."

He had not yet established what changes had since been made to the system of black education, and did not know whether he would go back to teaching.
Sydney Petersen
History Honours
11 May 1978

Topic: Explain the origins and consolidation of the Sotho kingdom of Mosheshoe c. 1820 - 1854.

Explain the origins and consolidation of the Sotho kingdom of Mosheshoe c. 1820 - 1854.

By the second decade of the 19th Century, the area which is present-day Lesotho was populated by a number of dispersed Sotho tribes under no paramount and having a great propensity for feuds. Among these was the sub-tribe of the Mokaradi who lived in the valley of the Hloba. By 1820 Mosheshoe, the son of their chief had broken away and established himself there in humble positions, increasing in the day's capacity. Highveld was thus, in his time, was able to resist attacks. By 1820 the bond between these tribes had to be broken up by the issue of the chief's rise in strength. Although this was an insignificant chief yet.

It was probably in that year - 1822 - that the Difaqane swept across the Drakensberg in the shape of Mngazi's, Hlubi and Matshwane's Ngwane. "Fleeing from the storm centre of Shaka's empire..."

I. Sanders: p. 441.
orders probe on death of PE detainee

The Argus Bureau

PRETORIA. — A senior police officer with the rank of major general has been appointed to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth with a view to possible disciplinary action.

This was announced by the Minister of Prisons, Mr. J. T. Kruger, here today. The Minister gave the dead man's name as Mr. Lungile Tabalaza.

The Minister said the investigation was taking place in view of the strict instructions the police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide.

The form of suicide which the next-of-kin and/or their representatives may be present would be held as soon as possible.

Mr. Kruger said Mr. Tabalaza was not detained in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act but was arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been formally charged within the 48-hour period.

Alleged crimes

The Minister said Mr. Tabalaza, 21, and another black man of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, were arrested at 9 a.m. yesterday by the uniform branch of the police in connection with the following:

His next of kin had been informed of his death, Mr. Kruger said.

Mr. Marthaus Pretorius of Port Elizabeth was first on the scene after the death occurred.

He said he was working in his shop on the ground floor of the Saniap Building on the corner of Rodley and Strand Street when he heard loud bangs outside at 9.00 p.m.

He ran outside and saw a black man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

"It looked as though the man had fallen on his head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gash on his neck," said Mr. Pretorius.

Blanket

"I sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I gave the blanket to policemen who had arrived on the scene, I was ordered to go back to my shop," he said.

An ambulance arrived a few minutes later and took the man away.

In December 1977 another security police detainee, Mr. George Rotha, 32, fell to his death in...
The relative construction like all other qualifications, describes the substantive. It consists of the relative stem joined to the subject (or to his the relative line). There are nominal and verbal relative stems. The relative construction is part of the "RELATIVE CONSTRUCTION." Section 1. The relative construction can either be direct or indirect.

2. Nominal relatives.
   a) Mosadi ya Botswana.
   b) Nkau ya Botswana.
   c) Nkau ya Botswana.

Verbal relatives.
   a) Digomog se lelang.
   b) Bokgwa be lelang.
   c) Mosato be lelang.

In this kind of relative construction, the relative subject of the relative stem is directly limed the subject.

Examples:
1. Lethe ya lelang.
2. Lethe ya lelang.
A young black detainee plunged to his death from the fifth or sixth floor of Port Elizabeth's Security headquarters yesterday — the offices where the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, was detained and interrogated before his death last year.

The Divisional Criminal Investigation officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Marcus van der Merwe said the circumstances surrounding the man's death were being investigated by members of the Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad.

The detainee, whom police would not name last night, was the 22nd person to die in Security Police custody in the past two years.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said the young man had committed suicide by jumping from the Samlum building yesterday afternoon.

He said he would not release the detainee's name or any further details about him until a full report was submitted to him later today.

The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, who called an international storm last year over his handling of the death of Mr Biko, is on holiday but he said through his private secretary that he would give the incident his attention today and would probably issue a statement.

An eyewitness to the tragedy, Mr Matthew Pretorius, said last night he was working in his office on the ground floor of the Samlum building when he heard a loud thud from the street.

He ran outside and saw a black man lying in the street, in a pool of blood.

"I immediately sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I had given the blanket to policemen standing around the body, I was ordered to go back to my shop," Mr Pretorius said.

He told someone to phone for an ambulance.

"It looked as though the man had fallen on his head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gash on his neck," Pretorius said. The ambulance arrived a few minutes later and the body was taken away.

Mr Pretorius said he saw a number of people pointing to an open window on the fifth floor of the Samlum building. They said the man had fallen from the building.

The caretaker at the Samlum building, Mr Freddie Bezuidenhout, said the Security Police had offices on the fifth and sixth floors.

He said a Security Policeman told him that the man fell from the fifth floor.

About 40 minutes later, police photographers were seen photographing a large pool of blood which had run down the street.

Colonel P J Goosen, head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, who was in charge at the time Mr Biko was detained and questioned in Port Elizabeth.
s in the ‘Biko building’

YES to death

done by professionals...

Last year some excellent reinforcements arrived in the form of members of the Historical Society. They were brought

...as a result of generous offer from the town.

to put in the glass, provided we clean the iron frames and de-rust them first.

Many of the timbers of the floors must be replaced and the rickety stairs must be rebuilt. Water must be laid on, plumbing installed and electri

city.

beth, was not available for comment last night.

The Commissioner of Police for the eastern Cape, Brigadier P J Joubert, said he had no detail of the alleged suicide.

First reaction last night to the news came from Mrs Helen Sisulu, the executive Federal Party spokesman on justice matters, who immediately called for Mr Kruger’s resignation.

She said that if Mr Kruger would not resign, “then MR Vorster should chuck him out”.

She was “extremely distressed” by the incident, which had reinforced her conviction that only the repeal of Section Six of the Terrorism Act, which allows for detention without trial, would stop deaths while in detention.

She said Mr A J Mouton and Mr W van den Berg SC, the two former jurists appointed by the Minister to monitor the treatment of Security Police detainees “are obviously ineffectual.”

In December 1976, another Security Police detainee, 30-year-old coloured schoolteacher Mr George Botha, fell to his death in the Sanlam Building Security Police headquarters.

Mr Botha was reported to have broken away from guards to jump down a staircase.

A senior Government pathologist said there were abrasions on his body inflicted three to six hours before his death.

An inquest court found he died from head injuries and due to an offence on the part of anyone.

Two other Security Police detainees are known to have died in custody in Port Elizabeth.

Mr J Tshisa died by suicide from hanging on January 23, 1964. Mr C Mabola died in June, 1965. Both were found to be from natural cause.

Blockhouse on the slopes of

A pool of blood lies in a gutter in Rodney Street, Port Elizabeth, below the Sanlam Building, 

now under the protective umbrella of the National Monuments Council, and the City Council helps with its maintenance.

The Josephine Hill presents us with another-and-a greater challenge. The preservation of places of historical value should be one of our priorities.

Detainee in five-storey death fall

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A young security police detainee plunged to his death from the offices of security police headquarters here yesterday — the same offices in which the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, was detained and interrogated before his death last year.

He was the 22nd person to die in security police custody in the past two years.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenhuys, said last night the man had committed suicide by jumping to his death yesterday afternoon. He said he could not release the man's name or further details about him until a full report had been submitted to him later today.

The Divisional CID officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Marcus van der Merwe, said the circumstances surrounding the man's death were being investigated by members of the Murder and Robbery Squad.

Mr. Mathabiso Pretorius, said he was working at his shop on the ground floor of the Sandiland Building at 3:03pm when he heard a loud bang in the street. He ran outside and saw a middle-aged African man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

"I immediately sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I had given the blanket to policemen standing around the body, I was ordered to go back to my shop," Mr. Pretorius said.

"It looked as though the man had fallen on his head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gash on his neck," Mr. Pretorius said. The ambulance arrived about eight minutes later and the man was taken away.

He said a security policeman had told him that the man fell from the fifth floor of the Sandiland Building, where the security police offices are situated.

About 40 minutes later police photographers were seen photographing a large pool of blood which had run down the street.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. J. T. Kruger, was still on holiday last night. But he said through his private secretary he would give yesterday's incident his attention today and would then most probably issue a statement.

Mrs. Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice matters called for Mr. Kruger's resignation, when she heard of the incident.

She said that if Mr. Kruger would not resign, then the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, should throw him out.

She said she was extremely distressed by the incident which had reinforced her conviction that only the repeal of Section Six of the Terrorism Act allowing for detention without trial, would stop deaths in detention.

"South Africa simply cannot afford these disasters, which forestalled advances to the future of the South Africans and their right to peace and progress," Mrs. Suzman added.

In December 1976 another security police detainee, a 30-year-old coloured school teacher, Mr. George Botha, fell to his death from the Port Elizabeth security police headquarters at the Sandiland Building.

Two other security detainees are known to have died in custody in Port Elizabeth.

Mr. J. Tytia died by suicide from hanging in Port Elizabeth on January 24, 1964, and Mr. C. Matjeka died there in June, 1969, from natural causes.

The number of people who have died in security detention since 1963 now totals 44.
Committee to oppose detention without trial

A "COMMITTEE opposed to detention without trial" was formed in Cape Town yesterday, as a sequel to the detention of Mr Rommel Roberts and others.

Mr Roberts, an executive member of the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation (CFCIA), was detained by security police at his home last week. A police spokesman said he was being held in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Roberts was well known for work among squatters on the Cape Flats and for his efforts to obtain housing for them.

Mr Peter Johnson, a church social worker in Cape Town, said yesterday the committee that had been established had no executive: its sole purpose was to enable people to identify with its members in protesting against detentions without trial.

He issued a statement in the name of the committee which said:

"We, the undersigned protest in the strongest possible terms against detention without trial of Mr Rommel Roberts and others, and we urge the government to charge these people or release them without delay.

"Any members of the public wishing to identify with us in our concern may phone 51 5616, between 9am and 3.30pm.""

Signatories to the statement were: Peter Johnson, Derek Kotze, Father Desmond Curran, Dr Mary Roberts, Professor George Ellis, Tommy Fearon, Eileen Christie, Adrienne Whisson, Chris Langeveld, Gabrielle Hart and Celeste Santos.
likely to be achieved than from the expansion of production in the countryside, more or less of a service infrastructure. Rather than the press-off to explore the viability of small-scale beef production, certain supplies and a supervised network of a cash crop in the arrangement would all but stifle the economy. Meanwhile, the grazing of livestock is a significant activity. Taking advantage of commercial ranching might be a way to strengthen the crop agriculture, to fatteners and would additional services.

Security detainee leaps to his death

Johannesburg - A young Security Police detainee plunged to his death from the offices of Port Elizabeth's Security Police headquarters yesterday.

He was the 22nd person to die in custody in the past two years and the 44th since 1963.

Commissioner of Police General Mike Goidenhuys said last night he was told that the man's name or further details until a full report had been submitted to him.

Minister of Justice Mr. J. T. Kruger, who caused an international storm last year over his handling of the Black Consciousness leader, Mr. Steve Biko's death, said through his private secretary, he would give the latest incident his attention today and would probably issue a statement.

The National Developmental Programme is unlikely to achieve success if beef prices should fall, for trade, for revenue, for trade, for revenues and more besides. That is not the same as saying how the countryside should be used. Drought management requires a different approach or, preferably, an inbuilt mechanism which allows relief to flow where it is needed without the encumbrance of major national political regions need their own thermometers with which to take their temperatures.
Detainees: 
Eglint wants law changed

The Argus Political Staff

THE Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglinton today said that the death in detention of another detainee provided further ammunition for those who wanted to see South Africa completely isolated.

Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, less than two months ago, The Argus Political Staff reports.

Some of the rules which the Minister said had to be "unconditionally and strictly" complied with, were specifically aimed at preventing suicides by detainees or self-inflicted injuries.

The rules and instructions, announced by Mr Kruger in the Assembly, included:

- Everything possible had to be done to prevent detainees from jumping out of buildings.
- To combat suicide, police had been instructed not to allow prisoners or detainees any object which could be used to kill themselves.
- All detainees showing any suicidal tendencies or who became "extraordinarily depressed or morbid" had to receive special attention.

2 officials

Detainees had to be accompanied regularly by at least two armed officials when they were taken from one place to another. Station commanders had to be instructed to allow detainees to be visited more regularly than other prisoners.

Unnatural deaths of detainees had to be investigated by a coroner.

Commenting on the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth, Mr Eglinton said it was clear that the plans announced by the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr J T Kruger, in Parliament for the treatment of detainees were ineffective.

These steps had included the appointment of "watchdogs".

SECTION 6

Mr Eglinton said that in the opinion of his party, the only way to deal with the situation was to repeal Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and to ensure that no person was held for whatever reason outside the control of the judiciary.

Of course, the ultimate possibility for other death in detention rests with the Minister in charge of the department.

The latest death, together with the many that preceded it, points to the fact that Mr Jimmy Kruger himself should go, Eglinton said.

MRS SUZMAN

Mrs Helen Suzman, aggressive Federal Party member on Justice, later expressed deep concern about the incidence, especially because of recent detainee deaths in Port Elizabeth, the Johannesburg correspondent of The Argus reports.

Although General Gb pulmonary disease, said the man was badly underfed and not yet deh, she was also concerned that only the re
Detainees: Eglin wants law changed

The Argus Political Staff

THE Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said today the death in detention of yet another detainee provided further ammunition for those who wanted to see South Africa completely isolated.

Commenting on the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth, Mr Eglin said it was clear that the steps announced by the Minister of Justice, Mr T Kruger, in Parliament for the treatment of detainees were ineffective.

These steps had included the appointment of two watchdogs.

SECTION 6

Mr Eglin said that in the opinion of his party the only way to deal with the situation was to repeal Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and to ensure that no person was held for whatever reason outside the control of the judiciary.

"Of course, the ultimate responsibility for yet another death in detention rests with the Minister in charge of the Department."

"The latest death, together with the many that preceded it, points to the fact that Mr John Kruger himself should go," Mr Eglin said.

MRS SUZEMAN

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice affairs, expressed deep concern about the incident, especially because of previous detainee deaths in Port Elizabeth, the Johannesburg correspondent of the Argus reports.

Although General Gelbone, Commander of Police, assured the nation that no more than five or six other detainees were in police detention according to an impartial branch of the police force, Assaults on, or ill-treatment of, detainees were unlawful and punishable. The Minister marked that it was not possible to explain the suicide of a detainee.

"I would like to call again on the Minister of Justice to alter the present law so that nobody could be detained without a judge in chambers having signed the detention order after hearing a prima facie case."

Mr Theo Avonnon, South African Party MP for Walmer, said there should be a thorough and urgent investigation into the matter and that the findings should be made public as a matter of urgency in the interest of all concerned.

"Detention without trial" committee — Page 2.
LATIN I: Language

1. The purpose of this intensive language learnt at school (b) to train you to read greater speed, and (c) to help you to sec tion, rather than as a recalcitrant or it will be necessary to understand the and to accustom yourselves to its basic we shall be doing have been designed to patterns at a glance. Much of what we you, but the approach may be different, look at a language you have been study and yourselves, so that you can easily recognize cannot do for you, and you must assume that essential that you build up your Latin attention to the prepositions and coni

Detainee in death plunge

PORT ELIZABETH — A young detainee plunged to his death from the offices of the Security Police headquarters here yesterday — the same offices in which Mr Steve Biko was detained and interrogated before his death last year.

He was the 132nd person to die in Security Police custody in the past two years.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen M. Goldenhuys, said last night the man had committed suicide by jumping to his death yesterday afternoon.

He could not release the man's name or further details about him until a full report had been submitted to him later today.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, who caused an international storm last year over his handling of Mr Biko's death, was still on holiday last night.

But he said through his private secretary he would give the latest incident his attention today and would then most probably issue a statement.

Col F. J. Goozen, the head of Security Police in the Eastern Cape, who is also Security Police chief at the time Mr Biko was detained and questioned in Port Elizabeth, was not available for comment last night.

Mr Martinus Pretorius said he was working at his office on the ground floor of the Sanlam Building at 8.30 pm when he heard a loud bang in the street. He ran outside and saw a middle-aged black man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

"I immediately sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I had given the blanket to police, I was ordered to go back to my shop," Mr Pretorius said.

"I looked around the head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gasp on his neck," Mr Pretorius said.

Mr Pretorius said he saw a number of people pointing to an open window on the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building. They said the man had fallen from the building.

The caretaker of the building, Mr Freddie Beuzenhout, said the Security Police had offices on the fifth and sixth floors of the block.

In December 1976, another Security Police detainee, a 30-year-old coloured teacher, Mr George Botha, fell to his death from the Security Police headquarters at the Sanlam Building.

Mr Botha was reported to have broken away from guards on leaving a lift and to have jumped down a stairwell.

Two other security detainees are known to have died in custody in Port Elizabeth.

J. Titya died by suicide from hanging in Port Elizabeth on January 24, 1984, and C. Mayekho died there in June, 1988, from natural causes.

The chief district surgeon, Dr B. J. Tucker, would not comment when asked about the death yesterday. — DDC.
Top officer to investigate detainee death

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, yesterday announced that a top-ranking police major-general would lead investigation into the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who jumped from the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

Bishop comments on death jump

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday said the detainee’s death brought urgently to mind “yet another person who shows the extraordinary capacity of jumping through a window”.

He was referring to the death in detention of Lungile Tabalaza on Monday, the 22nd person to have died while in security police custody in the past two years.

Addressing the 10th National Conference of the SACC in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, Bishop Tutu said the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko had sent “shock waves” throughout the Republic and later had international repercussions.

“I don’t think South Africa will easily recover the reputation that was torn asunder by this ghastly occurrence and its aftermath,” he said.

Referring to the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger’s latest steps to ensure the safety of detainees by the appointment of those who can carry out “spot visits”, Bishop Tutu said: “The effectiveness of these is that people can still die in detention.”

Tutu’s warning on new welfare laws

JOHANNESBURG. — The authorities would “have only themselves to blame” if churches disobeyed the new welfare laws, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said yesterday.

Delivering his report to the SACC’s national conference he said disobeying the laws would be “a serious situation”, but added that the SACC believed wise counsel would prevail.

His comments followed those of other churchmen who have recently voiced fears that the new legislation allows for what they would regard as State intervention in church affairs.

A regional Methodist Church synod has asked the national Methodist conference for a clear lead on whether the laws can be obeyed. One of Bishop Tutu’s fellow bishops, the Right Rev Timothy Bavin, of Johannesburg, has said he did not see how Christians could be expected to obey laws which “plainly infringe the freedom of the church to carry out the commands of Jesus Christ...”.

Bishop Tutu said churches did not want a confrontation with the authorities, but if the authorities told the church how to be the church, they “should not be surprised if the church says they are not a competent authority to do so...”.

He said that if the authorities still insisted on their course of action they would have themselves to blame if the churches disobeyed the laws insofar as they affected the churches. — Sapa
One suicide is one too many—Krug

Joanne

[Handwritten note: 2/78 329]
Kruger calls in police general

By Hugh Leggatt

A police officer with the rank of major-general has been appointed to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth yesterday with a view to possible disciplinary action. This was announced by the Minister of Prisons, Mr Kruger, in Pretoria today.

The dead man, Mr Lucille Talabas, (23), was arrested yesterday in connection with an alleged "offence" including arson and robbery.

The Minister said the investigation was taking place in view of strict instructions that the police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide.

A formal police report, from which the next of kin and their representatives may be present, will be held as soon as possible.

Mr Kruger said Mr Talabas was not detained in terms of Section 8 of the Terrorism Act, but was arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been formally charged within the 48-hour period.

Fifth floor

At no stage was Mr Talabas detained in a cell.

The Minister said Mr Talabas and another black man from New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, were arrested on July 8 when a black man was seen burning a petrol bomb.

5. Malicious injury to property and robbery in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 8 using a petrol bomb and thereafter robbed the driver of R150 in cash.

6. Committing arson by setting fire to a school in New Brighton on July 8 using a petrol bomb.

7. Malicious injury to property and robbery in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 8 using a petrol bomb and thereafter robbed the driver of R150 in cash.


9. On July 8, 1978, an officer of the South African Police, Mr George Maphala (23), was killed by the driver of a police vehicle.

10. On July 8, 1978, another Security Police detainee, Mr George Maphala (23), was killed by the driver of a police vehicle.

11. On July 9, 1978, another Security Police detainee, Mr George Maphala (23), fell to his death from the same building.

Two other security detainees are known to have died in Port Elizabeth.

According to latest figures released by the Black Sash, there have been 43 deaths in detention since March 1976, not including the latest incident.

The three opposition parties have called for an urgent and thorough investigation into the deaths, reports says.

The Black Sash in Port Elizabeth is calling for an urgent public inquiry.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuyse, said when the man leaped to his death at about 3.00 pm he was probably under arrest but not yet officially detained.

In May this year, Mr Kruger said police had been issued with a set of rules on political detainees.

The Minister said at the time that interrogations would be conducted in a humane manner and that disciplinary action would be taken against police officers responsible for the deaths.
Detainees Kruger rejects call to resign

HANNESBURG - The Minister of Justice, Mr. Momy Kruger, last night dismissed opposition party calls for his resignation after the alleged suicide of Mr. Jangile Tabalaza while in police custody in Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Kruger made these remarks on an interview broadcast last night on SATV.

Mr. Tabalaza, 20, was equally from the 18th floor of the hospital in Port Elizabeth on Monday while undergoing interrogation by the security forces.

Tabalaza and a second man were arrested by different police on Monday and held.

Mr. Kruger said that discussions were made with the National Intelligence Agency.

In a statement, a member of the State, Mr. Kruger, said: "The National Intelligence Agency would have been charged in the investigation that led to the arrest of the two men."
EDITORIAL OPINION

Why another death?

Will South Africa never learn? Is it so secure and so acceptable to the world that it can afford the death toll of political detainees to keep on rising — 22 in two years?

After the world furor over the Mr Biko death one would have thought the lesson sharply and unforgottably learned — that South Africa’s political custodians must never again allow a detainee to die in speculative circumstances.

Well, it has happened, and at the same building where Steve Biko was himself detained and interrogated. And in December 1976 another detainee fell to his death there.

The Commissioner of Police, General M Geldenhuys, said on Monday night — a few hours after the latest death — that the man had committed suicide. An eye-witness said he saw a window open on the fifth floor.

It is a civilised fundamental that custodians bear a direct responsibility for the mental and physical well-being of detained persons, and this includes the simple task of making it impossible for anyone to jump to his death from an open window at the headquarters of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth.

Surely a priority after the December 1976 death should have been the securing and barring of all windows at the headquarters where detainees are likely to be held or interrogated.

Surely after the Mr Biko death there should have been a watertight and disciplined procedure laid down that would have ensured the survival of any detainee, no matter how distressed he might become mentally?

And surely even a dead man has the right to have the circumstances of his death investigated impartially, and the verdict decided upon when all the evidence has been heard?

General Geldenhuys has already described it as suicide but that definition and pronouncement is legally the task of a public inquiry into the circumstances of the death.

Nobody has the right to appoint himself a judge and jury, and nobody with anything approaching a conscience should consider this latest death with anything but abhorrence and bewilderment. The Mr Biko death should surely have ensured watertight safeguards for a detainee’s life. That was the least to expect.
Impossible to stop suicides — Kruger

It is virtually impossible to prevent a prisoner or detainee from committing suicide, according to the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger.

Mr. Kruger said first reports from his staff indicated that Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, who had been arrested in connection with alleged crimes, had not been maltreated before his fall from the fifth floor of the Security Police headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

Early reports yesterday said that Mr. Tabalaza, who was about 30, was a detainee in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act. However, as reported in The Star's late edition yesterday, police have said he was arrested on Monday in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act in connection with petrol-bombing incidents, arson and robbery.

"The fact is that it's very difficult to stop someone committing suicide if he puts his mind to it," Mr. Kruger said in radio and TV programmes yesterday.

"You can't keep a person under 24-hour surveillance. It is physically impossible. We haven't got the staff for it. It is not possible in any prison. If he is wearing clothes or has blankets on his bed he already has the instruments for suicide. How do you stop it?"

Police were doing their best in the circumstances to ensure that suicide could not happen, Mr. Kruger said.

"We have put iron bars across all windows. In this instance they are busy doing so right now," he said.

The PFP opposition spokesman on Justice, Mr. Helen Suzman, deplored the fact that bars had apparently not yet been put on windows — 10 months after the death of Steve Biko and after instructions had gone out concerning the protection of detainees.

Mr. Kruger has rejected calls for his resignation. He said that a minister resigned only when he had associated himself with illegal actions, or where one or other sort of criticism could be levelled against his personal actions.

Mrs. Suzman wondered why Mr. Tabalaza, if he was to be charged, had been handed over to the Security Police for interrogation.

Chief Buthelezi of kwazulu said today: "After so many deaths of people in the custody of the police it is increasingly difficult to convince the world that they all committed suicide.

A post mortem was held this morning on Mr. Tabalaza. The result will be released on Monday, a Security Police spokesman said in Port Elizabeth today. Results of certain analyses were awaited.

A police spokesman explained that Mr. Tabalaza, an illegitimate, had taken his mother's name.

The home of his father, Mr. Gana Nzo, at Tshiwula Street, New Brighton, was packed with mourners last night and today and more were expected to arrive from the Transkei and Ciskei.

His father, a former prominent rugby player in Eastern Province, said that although his son's age was formally given as 29, he was 19 and a junior certificate pupil at Mzhambane Junior Secondary School in Kwazulul

His brother, Mr. Mzimkulu Nzo, said he last saw him in a police van at about 8 a.m. on Monday. The van he said, was parked in New Brighton next to a smouldering bakery van.

A Security Police spokesman said Mr. Tabalaza was unemployed. He was a "criminal type."
Released teacher detained again

The chairman of the Soviet Teachers Action Committee, Mr Curtis Nickolo, has been detained by the Security Police.

Mr Nickolo was released last Friday after serving eight months in Mokoloswini Prison.

Black educationists today expressed surprise at the new detention.

Mr T W Kamule, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said detentions were becoming a way of life for liberal-thinking people.

"Mr Nickolo is a very useful man in society and a very gifted teacher," Mr Kamule said. "Unless we are given a reason for this move, we will have more doubts about the authorities."

Mr Kamule added that he and others who resisted from teaching last year were still committed not to return until the system was completely changed and reformed.

Mr Nickolo had said at the weekend he was still opposed to the present system of black education. He was picked up at his hauling Park home yesterday.

...
No comfort for Pretoria

The existence of a new generation

1932

London in Woman

Rogers

If there is a positive, permanent, and constructive contribution of people to the world, it is in their work for the good of others. The existence of a new generation who has worked for the good of others is a great comfort for Pretoria.
Who allowed this death plunge?

No one, whether in officialdom or in private life, must be allowed to avert his gaze from the bloodstain in a Port Elizabeth street where a prisoner dropped to his death on Monday. This time action simply must be taken. This time culpability must be ascertained and the culprit(s) disciplined so that nobody misses the point.

The point is that lack of public discipline in the past has contributed to yet another death — the kind that neither our society nor the South African State can afford; the kind that should never be tolerated in any form of civilised society.

Fortunately this time, there has been swift official reaction. The Minister of Justice has dispatched a major-general to investigate, and has promised an inquest as soon as possible. This time there are even more questions to be asked.

In the aftermath of Steve Biko's death, the Minister dis-
closed new police rules for the treatment of detainees. Among other things, the major-general investigating Lungile Tabelaza's death has to find out why these rules were not fully applied. (One of the rules is that detainees should either be questioned in ground-floor rooms, or in "strengthened" offices. Another rule is that everything possible must be done to prevent detainees' suicides.)

The trouble with rules is that they do not work automatically; they have to be enforced — particularly in areas where there is no public spotlight or open legal process. And the vital element that has been missing from most of the similar fatal cases of the past has been enforcement — or "policing" — in these dangerously grey areas. In the past, culpability has not been established. Predictions that "heads will roll" have not been fulfilled.

For the sake of our entire society there must be action — public action in Port Elizabeth.

In the above examples, the function of the Sentinela can be said to be effective. That the Sentinela is sometimes interferable with an

In the following sentences, fill in the space provided with which noun

In our example, what do you notice about the position of the Sentinela

(a) could immediately follow the position of the Sentinela

(b) would automatically follow the position of the Sentinela

(c) could immediately follow the position of the Sentinela

(d) could immediately follow the position of the Sentinela

(e) could immediately follow the position of the Sentinela

(f) could immediately follow the position of the Sentinela

(g) could immediately follow the position of the Sentinela

(h) could immediately follow the position of the Sentinela

In the following sentences, fill in the space provided with which noun
42. In a competitive market, the price of a good is determined by the interaction of supply and demand. If supply decreases and demand remains constant, the price will rise. If demand decreases and supply remains constant, the price will fall. If both supply and demand decrease, the price will fall. If both supply and demand increase, the price will rise.

43. The supply of a good is determined by the price received by the seller and the cost of producing the good. The demand for a good is determined by the price paid by the buyer and the consumer's willingness to pay.

44. Given the supply curve for beef and the demand curve for mutton, if the price of beef increases, the demand for mutton will increase. If the price of mutton decreases, the demand for beef will decrease.

45. Of the five events below, which one would most likely shift the demand curve for beef? Which one would most likely shift the supply curve for mutton?

1. A rise in the price of a substitute commodity
2. A fall in the price of a substitute commodity
3. An increase in the money wage rate
4. A widespread lowering of income tax
5. A change in people's tastes with regard to beef

46. A decrease in the supply of a good will shift the supply curve to the left, causing a surplus and a fall in price. An increase in demand will shift the demand curve to the right, causing a shortage and an increase in price.

47. Since we know that the amount sold is always equal to the amount bought, we can see that the market is always in equilibrium. If the price is above the equilibrium price, there will be a surplus and the price will fall. If the price is below the equilibrium price, there will be a shortage and the price will rise.
Detainee death: Kruger speaks

THE Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, last night announced that a police major-general would lead investigations into the death of Mr Langelile Tabalaza, 20, who plunged from Security headquarters on the fifth floor of the Sizanani building in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

And as reaction to the death mounted inside and outside South Africa, he said in an interview that an inquest would be held as soon as possible.

Reliable sources in Pretoria said a post mortem on Mr Tabalaza is expected to be held in Port Elizabeth today. Police inquiries were expected to be completed early next week, and the docket submitted to the Attorney-General.

According to a statement issued by Mr Kruger, Mr Tabalaza jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the building after being arrested with another black man by the uniform branch in connection with certain alleged crimes, and handed over to the Security Police.

Mr Tabalaza was the son of a former Eastern Province rugby player, Mr Cane Nako. He was a pupil at the Mosheshane High School in Kwazulu.

Last month, Mr Kruger said he had ordered the inquiry "with a view to possible disciplinary action" because firm orders were issued that "police should do their utmost to prevent detainees committing suicide," reports Sapa.

He said Mr Tabalaza was not detained under Section Six of the Territorial Act, but had been arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, and would have been formally charged within 48 hours.

He said Mr Tabalaza was
Says Krugerg

He jumped

Still no safety – Julu

The latest death

"The latest death...

Johannesburg
JOHANNESBURG — Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 19, killed himself on Monday by jumping from the fifth floor during interrogation by Port Elizabeth security police in their Sanlam Building offices, according to the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger.

He also told the Afrikaans SABC radio programme, Spitsyd, it was virtually impossible to prevent a prisoner or detainee from committing suicide "if he puts his mind to it.

"You can't keep a person under 24-hour surveillance. It's physically impossible."

Asked why there were no bars in front of the window through which Mr Tabalaza allegedly jumped, and whether the lack of bars constituted a breach of discipline, Mr Kruger said: "As far as I can ascertain, they are busy putting bars on the windows in that building right now."

Later, on television, he dismissed calls for his resignation.

"A Minister only resigns when he has associated himself with illegal actions, or when one or other sort of criticism can be levelled against his personal actions."

"In the current circumstances, I am totally prepared to leave it to the public to judge," he said.

Mr Tabalaza and a second man had been arrested by uniformed police on Monday and handed over to the security police before the incident happened.

They had been arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been charged formally within the statutory 48-hour period, according to Mr Kruger.

Mr Tabalaza was at no stage held in a cell, he said.

A formal inquest into the death of the man and their representative may be present would be held as soon as possible.

"In view of the strict instructions that police should do their utmost to prevent detaineess from committing suicide, a senior police officer with the rank of general has been appointed to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances surrounding this person's death with a view to possible disciplinary action," Mr Kruger said.

Asked if Mr Tabalaza's death would provoke an international storm similar to the one that burst when the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, died in police custody last year, Mr Kruger said he did not know.

"His (Mr Tabalaza's) case is in truth very simple. We were busy interrogating the man and he jumped through a fifth floor window of Sanlam Building," he said.

Of his ministerial responsibility in such matters, Mr Kruger said: "The Minister's responsibility, as far as I can see, is that he must, as executive head of his department, do everything in his power to see that the police always act legally.

"I believe I have done all in my power to accomplish that.

"Thereafter a Minister must reveal everything. He must not try to conceal anything or else he becomes a party to such action. I have revealed everything."

"In the final instance, I am responsible to Parliament to answer any question which may be put to me in any debate.

"That, as far as I can see, is the extent of ministerial responsibility," he said. — SAPA.

Family mourns

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Tabalaza's home was jam-packed with mourners from the townships last night.

In Tshivula Street, New Brighton, the family was in deep mourning. A reporter was unable to gain access to the family because of the numbers who spilled out of the three-roomed house and into the front garden.

The family were following traditional custom in mourning the death of their son and relative.

More mourners were expected to arrive from the Ciskei and Transkei today.

Mr Tabalaza's body was to be flown to the Eastern Cape for burial.
Oh, no, not again!

IT'S UNBELIEVABLE! Just as the country was beginning to long last to show some signs of recovering from the shattering blow of Steve Biko's death in detention, another detainee has died. In the hands of the same Security Police branch that held Steve Biko and achieved international notoriety for the way he was treated.

It will make little difference that the deceased this time was a young unknown; that he apparently committed suicide; that he was being held under a different law; or that Mr Kruger this time showed a more immediate and proper concern and has been quick to order a departmental investigation. The thing that is going to hit the world headlines and damage South Africa's image all over again is that fatal connexion with Biko. The same police branch, under the same chief, in the same place.

And if Mr Kruger should be cursing his luck over this, let him consider the extent to which it is his own fault. Because if he had taken the disciplinary action he should have taken after the Biko debacle, this new episode would not have looked nearly so bad.

By failing to take such action, Mr Kruger made it look as though the South African Government condoned the actions of police who wouldn't send a sick detainee to a provincial hospital; who kept him naked, who chained him to a grille; who put him naked in the back of a Land-Rover when he was on the verge of death and drove him nearly 1,000 km through the night, making no proper report on his condition when they handed him over at the other end.

The Government told the world, which was appalled by these things, that as far as it was concerned they were no more than "errors of judgment" which did not warrant any disciplinary action. It allowed the men who had done them to carry right on in positions of trust, continuing to wield their awesome power over detainees in their care.

And now another of those detainees has died.

The officer who carried immediate responsibility for what was done to Mr Biko, Colonel Piet Goosen, remained in his responsible post. So he is again the man responsible for what has happened now.

Less than two months ago Mr Kruger gave assurances that new steps were being taken to ensure the safety of detainees. Not only for their sakes, he emphasised, but for the credibility of the police as well. And, he might have added, for South Africa's sake.

He said new instructions had been issued to the police that detainees were to be kept under strict supervision to prevent suicides. Interrogations were to be conducted in strengthened rooms, unless they were on the ground floor.

Well, then, how did Mr Lungile Tabalaza come to jump from a fifth-floor window? Surely the very first step in strengthening a room is to put bars on the windows.

Perhaps once again Col Goosen's men didn't pay much attention to these instructions - as, on their own evidence, they sometimes didn't in the Biko case. They were not disciplined for it then, why should they have been more pains-taking now?

It all boils down to one bitter, bitter lesson. There is no alternative to the principle that power must be disciplined; men in positions of responsibility must be held accountable - publicly. Dilute that, and there is no end to the troubles that will follow.
Kruger turns down call to resign

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, last night dismissed opposition party calls for his resignation after the alleged suicide of a young man who died in custody in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

Black teacher detained a second time

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — The chairperson of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, Mr Curtis Nkondo, was detained again by Security Police yesterday.

Mr Nkondo was released last Friday after serving eight months in Modderbee prison.

Black educationists today expressed surprise at Mr Nkondo's detention. Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at the university of the Witwatersrand and former principal at Orlando High School, said detentions were becoming a way of life for liberal-thinking people.

At the weekend, Mr Nkondo said he was still opposed to the present system of Black education.

Mr Nkondo was the former principal of a Mogilewanda secondary school in Soweto and one of the founder members of the Teachers Action Committee. He was detained last October for the first time with Mr Fanyana, Madibuko, another member of the Action Committee.

Brigadier C Zietsman, head of the Security Police in Pretoria, could not be reached for comment today.

Mr Langle Tabalara, 20, who had been arrested under the Criminal Procedure Act plunged from the Security Police headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

The Minister announced yesterday that a police officer with the rank of major general had been appointed to make an immediate investigation into circumstances surrounding Mr Tabalara's death.

FRENCH SUICIDES.

In an interview on SATV Mr Kruger said 40 detainees committed suicide in France in 1976 and in the same year there were 236 attempted suicides.

'If South Africa had even one suicide in its prisons it is, as far as I am concerned, one too many,' said the Minister.

His duty as Minister was to see to it that the police acted legally and that he had to do everything to implement this.

A Minister resigned only when he had associated himself with illegal actions, or where one or other sort of criticism could be levelled against his personal actions.

In the current circumstances I am totally prepared to leave it to the public to judge,' said the Minister.

SATISFIED.

Mr Kruger was satisfied that he had done everything in his power to reassure that the police had acted legally.

Sapa reports that the Minister added that after a Minister reveals everything, it must not try to conceal anything or else he becomes a party to such actions if he has revealed everything.
Tutu is questioned by police

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, was called for interrogation at John Vorster Square police headquarters in Johannesburg today.

The Bishop received the summons during the annual national conference of the SACC and he was released after the questioning.

The Reverend Sam Buti, president of the SACC, called for a minute of silent prayer for Bishop Tutu after announcing that the Bishop had left for John Vorster Square.

Bishop Tutu's office was telephoned by a police officer early today. His secretary was told the police wanted to see him.

Colonel H Muller, head of the Security Police in Johannesburg, today confirmed that Bishop Tutu was questioned by his department.
Charge or release
Roberts — PFP

Political Correspondent

The Progressive Federal Party in the Western Cape last night made an urgent appeal for the charging or release of Mr. Rommel Roberts, the prominent squatter community worker detained a week ago by security police.

In a statement, the party's regional chairman, Mr. Roger Hulley, MPC, said it had been a full week since Mr. Roberts was detained in terms of the "draconian" Section 6 of the Terrorism Act "without any information having been made public by the authorities".

He said Mr. Roberts was a public figure in the Western Cape who had earned wide respect for his work among squatter communities.

"It is simply not good enough that he has been spirited away without being charged with a specific offence."

The public was entitled to be most concerned and had a right to receive answers to these questions, Mr. Hulley said.

- Where exactly is he being held?
- Why is he being held?
- Is he in good health and has he been visited by a doctor?
- And, if not, why not?
- Has he been visited by one of the security detainees recently appointed by the Minister of Justice?
- And, if not, why not?
- Does he have access to legal representatives and has he had the opportunity to consult his lawyer?

Mr. Hulley said he wanted to reaffirm the PFP's "total abhorrence" of legislation which gave powers of indefinite detention to the security police, as well as its belief that no man should be deprived of his liberty without due process of law.

"Mr. Roberts should be charged or released immediately."
Commissioner to see Roberts

The Argus Political Staff

MR Rommel Roberts, the Western Cape social worker detained by the police, would be visited by the Commissioner for Detainees in due course, the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, said today.

Replying to inquiries from The Argus, the Minister said the case of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who died while in police custody in Port Elizabeth, fell outside the ambit of the commissioner's duties.

Mr Kruger pointed out that he had said in a statement Mr Tabalaza was not held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act but under the Criminal Procedure Act.

The jurisdiction of a detainees' commissioner extended only to Section 6 detainees.

Mr Tabalaza was not held in a prison or a cell but had just been arrested and was being questioned in an office.

The Commissioner for Detainees, Mr W M van den Berg, was not at his home in Cape Town today. His wife, Mrs van den Berg, said he was on a holiday trip and was due to return towards the end of this month.

Mr R R Hulley, chairman of Cape West Region of the Progressive Reform Party, has made an urgent appeal to the authorities to charge or release Mr Roberts.

Mr Hulley said in a statement it was now a full week since Mr Roberts was detained, apparently in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

"Mr Roberts is a public figure in the Western Cape who has earned wide respect for his work among squatter communities, and it is simply not good enough that he has been spirited away without being charged with a specific offence," Mr Hulley said.
Kruger orders inquiry

Mercy Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG - The Minister of Police, Mr. Hendrik Kruger, last night announced that a police major-general would head investigations into the death of Mr. Langlele Tabalaza, who jumped from the fifth floor of the Sanlam building in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

Reliable sources in Pretoria also believe a post-mortem on Mr. Tabalaza will be held today in Port Elizabeth and that police inquiries are expected to be completed early next week and the dossier submitted to the Attorney-General.

According to Mr. Kruger's statement, Mr. Tabalaza jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the building and landed on the pavement after being arrested by uniformed police in connection with certain alleged crimes.

A second Black man was arrested on similar alleged offences at the time.

Mr. Tabalaza, the son of a prominent former Eastern Province and Union rugby player, Mr. Gama Nazo, had been a student at the Maphambane high school in KwaZulu.

According to Mr. Nazo, his son was taken away by the police at his grandmother's home in KwaZulu between 10 and 11 a.m. on Monday.

Last night, Mr. Kruger said he had ordered the inquiry "with a view to possible disciplinary action" because firm orders had been issued that "police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide," reports Sapa.

Mr. Kruger stressed Mr. Tabalaza was not detained in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, but had been arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been formally charged within the 48-hour period.

Mr. Tabalaza was at no stage held in a cell, he said.

Mr. Kruger also ordered that Mr. Tabalaza and the other man were arrested in connection with the following alleged crimes:

- Malicious injury to property and robbery in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 5 using a petrol bomb and, thereafter, robbed the driver of R150 in cash;
- Committing arson by setting fire to a school in New Brighton on July 8, allegedly using a petrol bomb and;
- Malicious damage to property and robbery in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 10, using a petrol bomb, and thereby robbed the driver of R300 in cash.

Later that morning, they were handed over to the police.
Nkondo held again

JOHANNESBURG — The chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, Mr. Curtis Nkondo, has been detained for a second time, three days after his release and has been transferred to Bethal, say his family.

Mrs. Rose Nkondo said two security policemen came to their home on Monday night and took her husband away. They told me they were taking him to Brixton police station for questioning and would release him the same night. But later in the night they telephoned to say they were holding him overnight.

When he had not arrived home by Tuesday morning, Mrs. Nkondo went to Brixton police station. She was told her husband was not there. They suggested I try John Vorster Square, but police there suggested I try Protea police headquarters in Soweto. At Protea she was told he was on his way to Bethal, but not why he was being transferred there.

Mr. Nkondo was released last Friday from Modder Bee prison, where he had spent more than eight months under the "preventive detention" clause of the Internal Security Act. — SAPA.

SOURCES: Thursday

1. The oligarchy

a) basis of the
classical
Athenian
society

b) sequence of events

Early 5th c.
(280 BC)

Athenian:

The Assembly
by the tri
of 100 to
fit to co
the Athenian
Theoroi
leader

September
10, 1803

— Peisistratus proposed: (incl. himself) from lists submitted
for Polybius, each of this panel to govern with full powers till they thought c. viii, 67.3.
opened negotiations with Sparta; meanwhile opened a democratic counter-revolution under
They called on Alcibiades to be their

and a broad oligarchy (The 5 000) ruled

— moderate oligarchy v. extreme oligarchy;
the dispute was settled in Sparta.

After 410 B.C.
Many oligarchs put on trial, many executed without
Do it twice, Mr K

WERE it not so dire for the country, the reluctance of Mr J T Kruger to live by what he sees as his own ministerial code might be regarded as quaint.

Countering demands that he should resign over the latest death in detention, the Minister told SABC-TV on Tuesday night: "A Minister only resigns when he has associated himself with illegal actions or when one or other sort of criticism can be levelled against his personal actions."

Well, then. What about Mr Kruger's behaviour over the dreadful matter of Steve Biko? Didn't that generate enough criticism about his "personal actions"? With that awful statement about Mr Biko's death leaving him cold? When he indicated clearly without knowing or checking the facts, that Mr Biko had died from a hunger strike?

And what about his failure to take the right disciplinary action with those involved in the Biko debacle? Not to mention an obvious tardiness in making sure the stable door was closed to prevent future incidents?

Less than two months ago, the Minister announced certain measures to stop suicides in detention. They would, he said, include stricter supervision of detainees and a rule that interrogation could only take place in barred rooms, or on the ground floor.

But those measures were obviously not in force in Port Elizabeth on Monday, when Lungile Tabalaza fell to his death. And if one man must take the blame and criticism for that it is Mr Kruger.

We say that, by his own criteria, the Minister has established adequate cause why he should resign. And not once but twice over.
Inquest soon into death of detainee

The initial police inquiry into the death of detainee Mr Lungile Taba-
aza is near completion and an inquest could begin within two weeks, the
Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenhuyse, said in Pretoria yester-
day.

And as a post-mortem was under way at the 20-year-old school
uphill woman who plunged to her death from the city's Se-
curity Police offices, his father and brother rejected the allegation that he
had committed suicide.

The Minister of Justice, Dr J T Kruger, said on Tuesday night that Mr
Tabaza, jumped from the fifth floor window of the offices in the Sandlam
building after being hanged over by Security Police following his arrest by the
uniform branch in connection with criminal allega-

General Goldenhuyse said yesterday that the top
a "real" investigation ordered by
Mr Kruger, under the con-
rol of a major general, was also underway. He added that the body would be ex-
posed as soon as possible—poss-
ibly within the next week or two.

Zwelakhe Sisulu says Mr Tabaza's
father, Mr Griffiths Gan-
ico, was only informed of his son's death on
Tuesday morning—18
hours after the death
from the building

where black consciousness
leader Mr Steve Biko was
interrogated before his
death.

Mr Nako, 45, who was
from his mother's
home in Tshwane West, New
Brighton, by police to
find his body, and later taken
to police offices at North
End, where he was ques-
tioned about his son's ac-
tivities.

Still in a state of shock
yesterday, Mr Nako dis-
missed the allegation that his son had committed sui-
cide as "unrealistic and untrue."

He went uncontrollably
as he told of events on the
day of his son's death, "I
cannot reconcile the image
the police try to protect about my son and the im-
age I have of my boy."

He last saw Lungile on
Monday morning when he
lept home with a friend

He later heard that he had
been arrested. "I was
heard about him while the
police arrived at my
mother's house to inform
about the death.

Mr Nako is partially par-
alyzed after a stroke in
March this year when the
Police raided his
house looking for his son.

He is a former Eastern
Province rugby player.

Later Mr Nako, broke
down and went again un-
able to continue with a
description of the state of
his son's body in the morn-
ing. The body was covered
with blood, he said.

Lungile was one of 131
pupils arrested at a meet-
ing held in a New Brighton
court hall in October last
year. The pupils were sub-
sequently acquitted.

Mrs Diana Nako, 68, the
grandmother of the dead
young, cried hysterically as
neighbors came to her
home yesterday.

She described her grand-
son as a peaceful boy who
was emotionally stable.

Mr Colin Edlin, leader of
the Progressive Federa-
tional Party, said in Cape
Town yesterday a depart-
mental inquiry was far
from adequate.

"What is required is a
comprehensive judicial in-
quiry into the functioning of
the whole system of det-
tention without trial."

In London, the Foreign
Office has asked the Bri-
tish Embassy to South
Africa, Sir David Scott, to
draw up a report on the
death of Mr Tabaza.
I saw him jump says witness

PRETORIA - An initial police inquiry into the death of detained Mr Lungile Talabala was near completion and an inquest could begin within two weeks, the Commissioner of Police, Gen M. Geldenhuys, said yesterday.

A State pathologist and a forensic officer, after examining the body, confirmed that Mr Talabala was burned alive by the police. It was thought that he died about 18 hours after being arrested and taken to the police station.

The inquest, in which Mr Talabala's parents, Mr and Mrs Talabala, were represented by their lawyer, Mr J. van der Walt, is expected to begin within two weeks.

Meanwhile, the brother of the dead man, Mr Steve Talabala, at a building in Elandshof, told friends that it was deeply concerned over the brother's death.

"My brother was not the type of person to kill himself," he said.

Mr Talabala and his brother had seen Mr Talabala last week before he was arrested and charged with murder. Mr Talabala's brother was told that the body was taken away from the police station.

Mr Talabala and his brother have had no contact with the police since his death.

Inquest may follow soon

Suicide claim false—father

PRETORIA - The father of Mr Lungile Talabala, Mr J. Talabala, said yesterday that his son jumped to his death.

"I had a feeling that something was wrong," he said. "He had been depressed for a long time.

He was arrested by the police on September 18, 1978, and was taken to the police station.

Mr Talabala was said to have been arrested for driving a car without a licence.

The police later released Mr Talabala on bail.

Mr Talabala was last seen alive by his brother on September 30, 1978.

Mr Talabala was said to have been arrested for an alleged crime.

The police later released Mr Talabala on bail.

Mr Talabala was last seen alive by his brother on September 30, 1978.

Mr Talabala was said to have been arrested for an alleged crime.

The police later released Mr Talabala on bail.

Mr Talabala was last seen alive by his brother on September 30, 1978.

Mr Talabala was said to have been arrested for an alleged crime.

The police later released Mr Talabala on bail.

Mr Talabala was last seen alive by his brother on September 30, 1978.
The result of a post mortem on Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who died while in Security Police custody in Port Elizabeth, will be made known by the police on Monday.

This was said today by the head of the Port Elizabeth Murder and Robbery Squad, Capt Eric Strydom.

He said the Cape Town pathologist Dr Len van Ieperen, who did the post mortem yesterday, said he would let the police have his report on Monday. Dr van Ieperen was awaiting the results of certain analysis.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenhuys, said the initial police inquiry into Mr Tabalaza's death was nearing completion.

He hoped the inquest would begin in the next two weeks.

Mr Gama Nzo, father of the dead man, is unhappy that he was told of his son's death only 15 hours after it had occurred.

His son was one of 47 black pupils arrested while holding a meeting in the St Stephen's Church hall in New Brighton last year. After spending some time in detention all these held were found not guilty of holding an illegal gathering when the case went to court.

Mr Nzo — he has taken his grandmother's last name although the family surname is Tabalaza — said his son was strong-willed and tough.

"My son died at 3.30 on Monday afternoon. A security policeman came to my mother's house at 9.30 on Tuesday morning and asked about Lungile. "He was told I was his father and asked me to accompany him." He had last seen the son alive when police took him away on Monday.

Mr Tabalaza's father has decided to engage a lawyer to act on his behalf. The East Cape Council of Churches has agreed to pay the costs. A spokesman for the council said it would also pay Mr Tabalaza's funeral expenses.
77. With the prices of commodities A, B and C equal, which of the following should a consumer do in order to be at equilibrium?

1. Divide his budget equally among these commodities.
2. Regard these commodities as providing equal satisfaction value.
3. Buy quantities of each which make total utilities equal.
4. Buy these commodities in the quantities needed to make their marginal utilities equal.
5. None of the above.

78. If marginal utility falls to a negative value, total utility:

1. Increases.
2. Reaches a maximum.
3. Declines.
4. Becomes necessarily negative.
5. Remains constant.

79. Read the following statements.

(i) The position of the indifference curves depends on the tastes of the consumer.
(ii) Indifference curves are convex to the origin.
(iii) Indifference curves intersect one another.

Which of the above are true?

1. (i), (ii) and (iii)
2. (ii) and (iii) only
3. (i) and (ii) only
4. (ii) only
5. (i) and (iii) only

80. When marginal utility is equal to zero, the total utility is:

1. Increasing
2. At a maximum
3. Decreasing
4. At a minimum
5. Zero

81. Marginal utility is:

1. The increment in utility derived from the last unit of a commodity consumed.
2. The total utility divided by the number of units of the commodity consumed.
3. Always rising when total utility is rising.
4. Necessarily equal to the price of the commodity.
5. All of the above.

82. It can be said that the substitution-effect is the increase in the demand for a good induced by:

1. A change in the absolute level of all prices.
2. A change in the structure of an individual's indifference map.
3. A change in real income due to a fall in the price of one item in the consumer's budget.
4. The discovery of new substitutes for the given good.
5. A change in relative prices for a given real income.

83. The income-effect:

1. Isolates the effect of a change in the relative price structure on the demand of the given commodity.
2. Is the sole cause of the increase in quantity demanded when the price of a good falls.
3. Is identical to the price-effect.
4. Is the change in the number of possible combinations of goods which can be bought at a given income.
5. Is at any point outside the budget line.

85. Which of the following statements concerning indifference curves is correct?

1. An indifference curve is the locus of points describing proportional price levels of the two goods.
2. Indifference curves presuppose the measurement of total utility and marginal utility.
3. An indifference curve is the locus of points of various combinations of two goods about which the consumer is indifferent.
4. Indifference curves presuppose the validity of the "law of diminishing returns".
5. None of the above.

86. Indifference curves are generally convex to the origin because of:

1. The hypothesis of diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
2. The law of diminishing returns.
3. Limitations of the economy in producing an ever-increasing amount of the commodities in question.
4. The instability of individual human wants.
5. None of the above.
Youth tells of man's fatal jump

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth told the Regional Court here yesterday a 20-year-old man who had been arrested with him on various charges had jumped from a window of the offices of the security police while being held.

The circumstances of the death of Mr. Langie Tabakia has since become the subject of a top-level investigation.

The youth was giving evidence in a case against Mr. K.S. wheel driver, the driver of a local company, on July 1st of R50.

Maliyousi injured in property by setting fire to a vehicle valued at about R200.

Assaulting and robbing Mr. Ernest Koen, driver of another company on July 10th of R146 and R200.

Maliyousi injured in property by setting fire to his vehicle valued at R2,400.

Absence

The youth said Mr. Koen was not present in court with him because he had jumped out a window at the Western Building in Strand Street and run away.

The Magistrate, Mr. A.S. McCarthy, sentenced the youth to six months each on the two robbery convictions, and 18 months on one conviction of malicious injury to property.

The prosecutor, Mr. P. Cross, addressing the court on sentence, said the court was aware of the position in the townships and that there had been several offences on delivery vehicles.

He did not imply that this was anything other than a criminal offence. The Security Branch had been involved only because they investigated all attacks on vehicles in the New Brighton township.

Jail

He asked the court to impose a jail sentence in spite of the age of the accused and clean record, because of the seriousness of the offence.

Earlier, the youth said that a man, Lungile, had been arrested with him and being interrogated in the room next to the one in which he was when the death plunge took place.

The court accepted that both the other man was older than he was and it was likely that he had been influenced by them.

The youth asked for corporal punishment. He said he had been at school but had been influenced to leave by other youths. He now wanted to go back to school. — (Saga.)

Detained man given R1500 damages

"Individual freedom is a precious commodity and this man suffered a gross invasion of his right to this freedom," Mr. Justice Shearer said.

Only the last three days of his imprisonment fell within the prescribed period laid down by the Police Act.

Mr. Justice Shearer said in his opinion the police had not had sufficient grounds on which to detain Mr. Nginzobu. Later events proved him innocent and he was released.

The interpreter had worked for his employers, who found his integrity beyond question, for six years. He was a married man with six children.

The last three days of his imprisonment, when he was lodged in a cell with about 30 others, some of whom were charged with serious offences, must have made his situation less endurable.

Mr. Peter Combrinck (instructed by Lionel Meskin and Levy) appeared for Mr. Nginzobu and Mr. Archie Findlay for the Minister.
57 join body to oppose detention without trial

MR PETER JOHNSON, a church social worker who this week initiated the "Committee Opposed to Detention Without Trial", reported yesterday that 57 people had identified themselves with the committee which came into being after the detention of Mr Rommel Roberts, an executive member of the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation (CFCIA).

Mr Johnson again invited members of the public who wish to associate themselves with the committee in its protest to telephone 61 5616, between 9am and 3.30pm.

Following is the list of names of those who have contacted the committee:


The first 11 people to identify themselves with the committee, which has no executive, were: Peter Johnson, Derek Koza, Dr Desmond Curran, Dr Mary Roberts, Professor George Ellis, Tommy Peggan, Eileen Christie, Adrienne Whisson, Chris Langscheid, Gabrielle Hart and Celeste Santos.
Roberts: Swiss cable to Vorster

JOHANNESBURG. - The Association of Churches and Missions in Switzerland has cabled the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, appealing for the immediate release of Mr. Reimhuber Roberts, a squatter community worker, detained on July 5 by security police.

The association sent the same message to the Minister of Justice, Mr. T. Kruger; the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Colin Eglin; and to the Rand Daily Mail.

In the telegram, the association said it was "deeply disturbed" to learn of the detention of Mr. Roberts, a staff member of the South African Council of Churches.

It appealed for Mr. Roberts' immediate release and urged that any allegations against him be "brought quickly" to the public courts.

The association said it knew Mr. Roberts personally as a "man of peace" and "reconciliation with a Christian commitment to the cause of the poor and the underprivileged". The arbitrary arrest of a man it regarded as a colleague "can only serve to deepen the disillusionment in church circles in Switzerland about the attitudes and policies of the South African Government".

See leading article on page 10, and page 11.
Churches to request access to detainees

JOHANNESBURG: — The South African Council of Churches will make representations to the Government to grant ministers and clergymen access to detainees.

This was announced last night by the general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, at the SACC's 10th national conference being held in Hillbrow.

Expressing disgust at the recent death in detention of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, the SACC called for the immediate scrapping of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act saying that all those detained should have access to a fair trial in an open court.

Other resolutions annouced by the SACC last night were:

- The calling of a national convention where all the true leaders of South African can plan for the future;
- An in-depth investigation into the poor working conditions of farm labourers.
77. With the prices of commodities A, B and C equal, which of the following should a consumer do in order to be at equilibrium?
   (1) Divide his budget equally among these commodities.
   (2) Regard these commodities as providing equal satisfaction value.
   (3) Buy quantities of each which make total utilities equal.
   (4) Buy these commodities in the quantities needed to make their marginal utilities equal.
   (5) None of the above.

78. If marginal utility falls to a negative value, total utility:
   (1) Increases.
   (2) Reaches a maximum.
   (3) Declines.
   (4) Becomes necessarily negative.
   (5) Remains constant.

79. Read the following statements.
   (i) The position of the indifference curves depends on the tastes of the consumer.
   (ii) Indifference curves are convex to the origin.
   (iii) Indifference curves intersect one another.

Which of the above are true?
   (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)
   (2) (i) and (iii) only
   (3) (i) and (ii) only
   (4) (ii) only
   (5) (i) and (iii) only

80. When marginal utility is equal to zero, the total utility is:
   (1) Increasing.
   (2) At a maximum.
   (3) Decreasing.
   (4) Zero.

81. Marginal utility is:
   (1) The increment in utility derived from the last unit of a commodity consumed.
   (2) The total utility divided by the number of units of the commodity consumed.
   (3) Always rising when total utility is rising.
   (4) Necessarily equal to the price of the commodity.
   (5) All of the above.

82. It can be said that the substitution-effect is the increase in the demand for a good induced by:
   (1) A change in the absolute level of all prices.
   (2) A change in the structure of an individual's indifference map.
   (3) A change in real income due to a fall in the price of one item in the consumer's budget.
   (4) The discovery of new substitutes for the good.

83. Why Lungile's not in court? (Problem of the week - 27/9/98)

   (1) An indifference curve is the locus of points describing proportional price levels of the two goods.
   (2) Indifference curves presuppose the measurement of total utility and marginal utility.
   (3) An indifference curve is the locus of points of various combinations of two goods about which the consumer is indifferent.
   (4) Indifference curves presuppose the validity of the "law of diminishing returns".
   (5) None of the above.

84. Indifference curves are generally convex to the origin because of:
   (1) The hypothesis of diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
   (2) The law of diminishing returns.
   (3) Limitations of the economy in producing an ever-increasing amount of the commodities in question.
   (4) The instability of individual human wants.
   (5) None of the above.
The Voice
decided to
Why the censors
ban the
moral or politics.

In the middle of the scene, the voice of "moral or politics," indicating a conversation or debate about moral or political matters.
Lungile’s funeral: plea to police

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH.—Mr. and Mrs. Gama Nzo, 45, father and mother of the late Lungile Tabalaza, 20, yesterday appealed to the police to stay away from his son’s funeral service.

Mr. Tabalaza plunged to his death from Security Police offices in Sanlam Buildings, Port Elizabeth, on Tuesday.

Mr. Nzo said the funeral would take place next Saturday at his home and at the old Apostolic church in Nikiwe Street, New Brighton.

He had learnt from the newspapers that a post-mortem had been held but he had not heard the result. The police had told him he would get his son’s body on Monday, he said.

Mr. Nzo appealed to the police to stay away from the funeral service and to the youth who would like to attend, to do so quietly and peacefully.

He confirmed that the Eastern Cape Council of Churches would pay the funeral expenses of his son and the fees of a lawyer to represent him at the inquest.

He visited the Rev. Peto Ngomg, chairman of the Eastern Cape Council of Churches on Thursday to discuss the funeral arrangements.

He was not satisfied with the circumstances surrounding his son’s death. Security Police, he explained to him what had happened, but he was still not satisfied, Mr. Nzo said.
Who's in charge?

LESS than a year ago, the death of a Commissioner of Police run in Ver.

The police chief claims to have the same station under the control of the charges, As matters stand, the police...

in that, only seem to be to law the... should range... it is a law from {}

The number of prisoners in detention at the same police station-including the... and imprudent...

1. The police chief...
2. Your... is based on the answer of the question of the police...
3. Who is the police...
4. In the answer for a good adjustment is the increase...
5. It can be said that the substitution-effect is the increase...
6. A number in return to the previous conditions for the answer and the prices...
7. A number in return to the previous conditions for the answer and the prices...
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10. Who is the police...
11. In the answer for a good adjustment is the increase...
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89. It can be said that the substitution-effect is the increase...
90. A number in return to the previous conditions for the answer and the prices...
91. A number in return to the previous conditions for the answer and the prices...
Magistrate's report on detained man's injuries

POLICE FACE TRIAL OVER ZULU'S DEATH

Tribune Reporter

SEVEN policemen and two civilians will appear in the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein on September 11 on charges of murder and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Their appearance will be the sequel to the death of Mr. Justin Matshaba, a security guard at the Ernst Oppenheimer Hospital in Welkom, while in police custody on March 19.

Colonel H. A. du Pierrre, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Northern Free State, has confirmed that three white detective sergeants and four black detective constables of Welkom and two white men from Welkom and Oudtshoorn had been charged.

He refused to name the nine people, saying that they could be identified only on September 11.

Mr. Matshaba died in the Pelaosmi Hospital, Bloemfontein, after being arrested with four other blacks in connection with a housebreaking incident in the Welkom district on March 11.

One of the other four was admitted to the Welkom Provincial Hospital that same night with a bullet wound. Mr. Matshaba was later admitted to hospital in Virginia.

On March 14, a Welkom magistrate, Mr. F. C. Mairiers, saw Mr. Matshaba at the Virginia Hospital and noted that he had several injuries.

These included swollen foot, swollen private parts, 11 weeks above the navel, three grazes over the ribs, and about 20 weeks and four grazes over the kidney area.

Report

Both his eyes were blue but not badly swollen and he had a cut under his left eye. His hands were also swollen as well as his top lip, while his mouth had a cut inside.

At the time of Mr. Matshaba's death — he was a Zulu — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu expressed his shock and concern and called for a report on the whole matter. The report was later submitted to the KwaZulu Government.

Mr. Matshaba's widow, Nonwandle, is related to Chief Buthelezi and is employed by the KwaZulu National Movement in Inkath, in Welkom.

Here's the form:

If yes, why don't you?
2. Have you ever thought of going to work?
1. How did you come to the farm?

Farm number:

Name (first name only):

Questionnaire to workers
How Nat press saw Lungile's death fall

CONCERN about the latent death in detention was strongly voiced by several Afrikaans newspapers.

Sheik in a particularly severe leading article, emphasized that it raised the specter of the Government's abuse of its power, and accused the Government of being responsible for the deaths in detention. This was the sixth death in eight days, and the reports of the deaths were not only public, but were also published in the press.

The Transvaal, while emphasizing that the incident was not without connection with the Biko case, noted that the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, had immediately ordered an investigation.

The Vaderland's handling of the story was much more cautious. The editorial of the day's paper, which was written in a calm, measured tone, was also much more restrained. It noted that the newspaper had already covered the incident and that the newspaper had already been in the public interest.

Mr. Kruger said it was in the public interest to release the facts surrounding the incident, and that it was a matter of concern as possible. A note of caution was added, that the public should be informed of the incident in a responsible manner.

"OPEN the doors," urged the Vaderland in a forthright editorial on the crisis confronting the Afrikaans cultural movement.

The Federale van Afrikaanse Kulture, a cultural body, has been pushing forward with its plans to celebrate its 50th anniversary, but has been hindered by the death of one of its members.

FAK's recent annual meeting in Port Elizabeth left its members with the duty of finding a solution to the problem of cultural isolation. The newspaper reported that the death of one of its members was a great loss to the cultural movement.

THE revelation about the wages paid to farmers on the farm of the former Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr. Henning Klopper, have led several Afrikaans newspapers to amend their labor policies.

The newspapers seem to have made little impression on the public, except for an editorial in the Vaderland, which was critical of the farm's labor practices.

FAK's recent annual meeting in Port Elizabeth left its members with the duty of finding a solution to the problem of cultural isolation. The newspaper reported that the death of one of its members was a great loss to the cultural movement.

Not as it seems...

In the old days when you saw a car bearing an X on the road you felt entitled to conclude that the driver had probably been drinking. But no longer, according to the police, who have set up a system of checking all vehicles. It appears, however, that watching TV for too long at a stretch causes a shortage of vitamin A, which can affect the eyesight — not to mention possible emotional disturbance brought on by the programmes.

Perhaps this does accounts for that strange torpor so many of us feel after watching SABC TV for an hour or so.

By JAMES McCURG
3. What is Inkatha paper seized

NEWSPAPER vendors selling the official publication of Inkatha, the Nation, were questioned by police at the weekend in Johannesburg and a member of the editorial staff was detained for questioning, Mr. Walter Felgate, managing director for the Nation, said at Ulundi.

4. What do you do to solve these problems?

Do you discuss these problems with other farmers?

Have you ever thought of just changing?

To occasional and contract work.

Will you try to come back to this or on get something

Now in Durban for Budget

Concious Ladies

open on

2nd Floor
would have been had the families with them. In absence of an intervent where the migrants' rural frontier; for the effect beyond which those who responsibility for the few if any political pre-
educational expenditure,

(d) Summary
In summary it would seem many years between urban can have two contradic: incomes for the migrants down if not actually rev: capacity to generate emp

A pointer in this directi the one hand there are 86 of R948 in South Africa who even begin to feed itself an exporter of food. No. citizens half of whose tot: mines and farms of the Re: present rate of increase of region of 6 000 a year of wi the country. In other wor: diggers, gold miners, farm 1 rights of access to most of t helped to form. Less t employment inside the countrie of providing jobs either for growing population. At the

manently and brought their capital formation is, in the o be even more pronounced from the towns by a national to define the geographic limit the receiving country feel no: there. Hence there are ne, for example, to finance ng beyond the national boundary."

Bishop hits at PE death

EAST LONDON — The death of Lungile Tabalaza, who allegedly jumped from the Special Branch offices in Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth was an outrage which had shock ed the community.

This was said by the Catholic Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev John Murphy, who made a pastoral visit to East London at the weekend.

"Bishop Murphy said in a statement that 12 months ago, a young high school teacher died a violent death while in the custody of the Special Branch at their offices in Port Elizabeth."

"Within the past week, the life of another young man, Lungile Tabalaza, has come to an violent end in similar circumstances," he said. "This is an outrage that has shocked the community and has left the bereaved family bewildered and brokenhearted."

"We are unable to judge where the guilt lies but we do know for certain that all-seeing eye of God will in due time demand retribution of those who permit or even cause such a crime against humanity."

"May the good Lord console the bereaved and infuse a spirit of silence and responsibility into the heart of all men, but particularly into the hearts of those who make and administer the laws of our country."


* In this paper we consider only the national boundary between two areas. However we should note that other boundaries caused, inter alia, by distance and by the distribution of political power, may also lead to bias in the process of capital accumulation and job creation.
Big story played small

IN MY JUDGMENT

The Rand Daily Mail's Ombudsman, James McClurg, takes a critical look at the media.

If you have any complaints against the Rand Daily Mail, or suggestions for the Ombudsman to take up, write to the Assistant Editor responsible for readers' complaints, Trevor Bisseker, at PO Box 1138, Johannesberg, or telephone 28-1500 ext. 570.

Albert Crawford, Rapport columnist, thought that Buthuzeli Buthelezi's provocative and controversial speech was published on Page Two of the Rand Daily Mail while Beeld and Die Transvaler splashed the story on their front pages.

It was indeed ironic. And, as if to underline the irony, Rapport in an adjoining column called editorial attention to what it called "the thin line, in the current talk of violence, between provoking and incitement".

This thin line, I am told, was one of the main reasons for the restrained treatment of the 'Mall' gave this rather explosive story. The assistant editor in charge that night tells me that there was in the first place a practical reason for choosing Page Two, where space was available for a strong, lengthy lead story.

There were also misgivings about possible implications of incitement. It was, in fact, not until the story had been cleared, with changes, by the newspaper's lawyers, that the bold cross-reference, calling attention to the story, was placed on Page One.

To judge by the dramatic headlines used by Die Transvaler and Beeld, their staff do not seem to have felt quite the same perturbation as the "Mall". Perhaps, for one thing, they are less conscious of being watched.

HOW'S that again?

A Johannesburg reader who signs himself "Arjay" says he "could not help having second thoughts" about these two news items that appeared in a recent issue of the Rand Daily Mail.

A topless woman... was accidentally killed.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst pictured before her death on her way to Buckingham Palace (caption to picture).
Detainees freed

JOHANNESBURG—Five more detainees have been released here, bringing the number freed in recent months to about 20.

Among the five, who were held under the Internal Security Act, is a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, the Rev. Mashwabada Makhubu.

Still in detention since the "mass clampdown" by Security Police on October 10 last year are about 30 members of the Committee of Ten, South African Students' Organisation, Azanian People's Convention, Azanian People's Organisation and the Black Community Programmes.

SAPA.
Biko pathologist to examine body

PORT ELIZABETH — Dr. Jonathan Gluckman, the Johannesburg pathologist who testified at the Biko inquest, and two Cape Town advocates arrive here today to examine the body of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, 30, who plunged to his death from the Security Police offices here last week.

The advocates, Dr. W. Cooper, SC, and Mr. B. M. Kies, will be briefed on the matter and will also attend the examination of Mr. Tabalaza's body by Dr. Gluckman.

Mr. Tabalaza's family was not represented at the original post-mortem examination conducted on Wednesday last week.

Dr. Gluckman said last night it was not unusual that a second post-mortem examination be conducted. "If the interested parties request an independent examination, it is normally carried out."

Dr. Gluckman said he would make his own findings tomorrow but would not be able to reach any conclusions until he had read the report of the post-mortem examination conducted by the Cape Town pathologist, Dr. L. van Ieperen.

Meanwhile, funeral arrangements have been made for Saturday. — DDC.
Lungile: new death probe

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Reporter

A SECOND post-mortem examination of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, who plunged to his death from Port Elizabeth’s Sarlam building last week will be conducted by Dr. Jonathan Gluckman, a Johannesburg pathologist.

Dr. Gluckman, who represented the Biko family at the inquest of the black consciousness leader, Mr. Steve Biko, last year, will be accompanied by two Cape Town advocates.

Mr. Tabalaza, 20, a school pupil, became the 11th person to die in security police custody since 1983, when he fell to his death from the same building where Mr. Biko underwent extensive security police interrogation just before his death.

Mr. Tabalaza’s family was not represented at the original post-mortem examination conducted last Wednesday.

The second post-mortem will take place in Port Elizabeth this morning, following representations by Mr. Nako Nako, the dead youth’s father.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that the two advocates accompanying Dr. Gluckman are Dr. W. Cooper, SC, and Mr. B. M. Kies.

An attorney for the Tabalaza family said yesterday a preliminary post-mortem report would be made available to him today.

He said Mr. Nako had not known of the State pathologist, Dr. L. van Lepore’s post-mortem of his son.

Dr. Gluckman said last night it was not unusual for a second post-mortem examination to be conducted.
Tabalaza: private probe

-Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH -- A private examination was to be held today of the body of Mr Lungleo Tabalaza (20), who fell to his death from the fifth floor of Security Police headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

A Port Elizabeth attorney acting for Mr Tabalaza's family said it was to look for injuries not expected from a fall.

The attorney said that he was awaiting the arrival of Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a Johannesburg pathologist, who testified at the Biko inquest, and three advocates, Dr W Cooper SC and Mr B M Kies, both from Cape Town, and Mr Justice Poswa from Durban.

The attorney said a second post-mortem would be done on the body this morning. "They will look for superficial wounds, bruises and other injuries on the body but have not seen the result from such a fall."

He said a preliminary post-mortem report would be available to him by the Senior Public Prosecutor in Port Elizabeth today.

"I insisted that we have a report before the examination. Otherwise we'll know what to look for. I told the final report was still delayed because they were awaiting results of certain laboratory tests done on body tissue in Cape Town."

He said he had been instructed yesterday by Mr Tabalaza's father, Mr Gama Namo of New Brighton.

A spokesman for the East Cape Council of Churches said last week that the council had agreed to pay legal costs after Mr Namo had decided to engage a lawyer to act on his behalf.

Dear

...
AANGEHOUDENE VAL HOM DOOD
S.A.R.K. betaal weer regskoste

Van Ons Korrespondent

DIE Suid-Afrikaanse Raad van Kerke gaan die regskoste van die familie vir die geregistreer ondernemers na die dood van Lungile Tabalanza (20) betaal.

Dit lyk of die ondernemers na die dood van Tabalanza, wat hom verlede week in Port Elizabeth uit die vyfde verdui-
gen van 'n geboef doodgeval het nisat hy vir ondervraging deur die Veiligheidsdispolisie aangehou was, diewelke patroon gaan volg as dié van die Swart Mag-aktivis Steve Biko.

REGSKOSTE

Tabalanza se vader, mnr. Nazo, het besluit om 'n regs-

Sons in die geval van die Biko-ondernemers sal die geld heel waarneemlik deur die As-
ingeni Relief Fund van die Raad betaal word. Die fonds is op 16 Junie 1976 — die dag waarop die onluste in Soweto losgebar het — in die S.A.R.K. se kantoor in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, ingestig. Die fonds word geken-
merk deur die groot bedrae geld wat uit die buitenland instroom en uitbetaal word.

AANGEKLA

Volgens dokumentasie het die S.A.R.K. in die eerste ses maande van vanjaar reeds sowat R640 000 ontvang. Die grootste deel van die geld word bestee aan die verdui-
gen van swartes, wat inge-
volge Suid-Afrika se Veilig-
heidswetgewing aangekla-
word.

Die geregistreerde ondernemers na die dood van Tabalanza kan 'n hele tyd duur. Daar word nog gewag vir die uitslag van sekere laboratoriumtoetses in Kaapstad voordat die finale beëindiging bekend ge-
maak kan word.

Dr. Jonathan Gluckman, patoloog van Johannesburg, het gister in Port Elizabeth op verzoek van mnr. Nazo 'n onafhanklike lykskouing uitvoer.

Dr. Gluckman, wat ook verlede jaar die familie Biko verteenwoordig het, het die ondernemers na die dood van Stere Biko, is vergesel van twee advokate, dr. W. Coo-

Gister se lykskouing deur dr. Gluckman was om te stel of daar dalk enige ander beroerings is wat deur 'n ander oorzaak kan gewees het. Die voorlopige verslag van die amptelike lykskouing is aan hom beskikbaar gestel deur die staatsanwalt van Port

Elizabth.

ONDERSOEK

Dr. Gluckman het gesê dat dit vir hom nodig was om die eerste verslag te hê, anders sou hy nie wêreld wou in sy ondernemers weet nie. Hy het gisteraand gesê dat hy nie sy bevindinge bekend kan maak voor dat die uitslag van die geregistreerde ondernemers bekend is nie.

Tabalanza is op 10 Julie dood terwyl hy vir ondervra-
ing ingesluit die straftoets was aangehou in die vyfde verdui-
gen van die Tabalanza se Rani-laan in Port Elizabth. Gesprek. Hy sou binne-
kort in die hof verskyn en op aanklagte van sabotasie en brandstigting.
Tabalaza death
probe continues

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — After attending an examination of the body of Mr Lungile Tabalaza (20) in a Port Elizabeth police mortuary yesterday, legal representatives of his family inspected the Security Police office on the fifth floor of the building from which he fell to his death.

This was disclosed this morning by an attorney for the family, Mr H Fischer, who reported the examination of the body as well as the inspection in loco.

He said he went with two advocates, Dr W Cooper, SC of Cape Town and Mr Justice Powers of Durban.

The Johannesburg pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, who examined the body, accompanied them.

SIGNIFICANCE

Mr Fischer said the office from which Mr Tabalaza allegedly jumped looked like a normal office. He said there were cars in front of the window, which had been put in since the fatal fall.

Mr Fischer declined to say whether this inspection of the examination of the body revealed anything of significance.

The examination of the body took about 45 minutes. "Dr Gluckman did not do a post-mortem as such, but he thoroughly examined the body externally," he said.

Dr Gluckman would study the State post-mortem report made available to them yesterday and the legal representatives would have a consultation before the inquest was held.

The body has been made available to the family, but they have made no arrangements with the Morto Fane police mortuary to collect it.

The family said earlier they intended to have the funeral at the weekend.
DURBAN. — A Security Police lieutenant told the Supreme Court yesterday that a Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Ernest Sabela Ngobese, rushed at him with his fists in a boxing stance in a Rossburgh police cell.

Luit James Taylor of the Durban Security Police made the allegation in a replying affidavit to the urgent application last month by the detainee’s father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, for an order restraining the Security Police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating his son in detention.

The Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police, who have been cited as respondents, have been ordered to show cause why the order should not be made final.

In the application, allegations were made of a violent struggle involving Mr Ernest Ngobese in the white section of Durban’s Addington Hospital, where it was claimed, he had been without hand and foot to a hospital bed.

Luit Taylor said he had gone to the Rossburgh police cells after being told that a detainee had tried to escape.

When he entered the cell, the detainee had rushed at him with his fists held in a boxing stance, and danced around him in an aggressive manner.

Asked about his behaviour, Mr Ngobese had claimed he was bewitched and could not sleep, Luit Taylor said.

Mr Ngobese was later moved to Addington Hospital.

The deputy medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr Margaret Buchan, said when she found Mr Ngobese and a police guard struggling with each other, she had had to give him a sedative injection in the back of his hand because he had been struggling so hard.

She denied claims that Mr Ngobese’s head had required bandaging and that the lower part of his face had been swollen.

Mr Justice Leon extended the rule to August 23. The applicant has been given until August 15 to file replying affidavits.

Sapa.
3.2.2 Agricultural exports

In S.A., mineral discoveries initiated a process of export-led growth. Moreover, given that S.A. is not naturally well-endowed agriculturally, it seems unlikely that agriculture has made a significant contribution to export-led growth. In the previous section, it was shown that food imports have been small, so agriculture has not been a lagging sector. The proposition that this sector has played an important supporting or balancing role by providing foreign exchange, which a serious constriction of growth would have undoubtedly become operative (39) will be examined.

The net contribution of agriculture to the current account of the balance of payments is shown in Table 6. While the overall importance of mining (gold and other minerals) is clearly visible, it appears that agriculture has also made a significant contribution. Total net negative contributions are accounted for largely by secondary industry. From this, Brand concludes that agriculture products have performed an essential permissive function by offsetting foreign exchange constraints, which in their absence may have inhibited development. If agricultural exports cannot to have been S.A.'s engine of growth during the twentieth century at least they have helped to provide the lubricant without which the engine may have ground to a halt. (40)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total positive net contributions1)</th>
<th>Net contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing</th>
<th>Total negative net contributions</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>R million</td>
<td>Percentage of total R million</td>
<td>R million</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>1936</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1) In addition to agriculture, forestry and fishing, contributions here are mainly from mining, which in turn means mainly gold mining.

Source: Brand (1968), p.15

3.2.3. Forward and backward linkages

(a) Forward linkages - The forward linkages from agriculture are difficult to evaluate due to the lack of information. Brand concludes (41) that they have been small.

(b) Backward linkages - Of the products of other industries, metal and iron products would be the most

3.3.1 Labour

Coloured, White and Asian

While the flow of labour from capitalist agriculture is easily ascertained from the available statistics, flows of African labour from the homelands and from white farms are extremely difficult to assess because of the unavailability of accurate statistics, and because of the large numbers of temporary migrants moving between the sectors.

No job reservation exists on farms so that whites and Asians who have responded to the rural-urban wage differential have been more than compensated for by an increase in the employment of Africans up to 1971. Despite increased mechanisation since 1946, the labour force in capitalist agriculture did not decline absolutely until 1971, so that capital intensification has been yield increasing.

(41) Brand (1969), p.186ff
(42) Lipton (1975), p.5
(43) du Plessis, p.22-23
(44) du Plessis & Swanepeol, p.6
agriculture - chemical fertilizers, machinery and mechanical power; forward linkages - the processing of agricultural products and final demand for consumer goods. The factor contribution may be either capital - in the form of taxes paid by agriculture in excess of the benefits received from government expenditure, or in the form of savings originating in agriculture being used to finance the growth of non-agriculture, or labour flows. Since Kuznets' framework seems the most exhaustive, I shall adopt it as my framework.

THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN S.A. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Product contribution

Since 1920, the annual growth rate of the real contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing to GDP has declined fairly sharply relative to other sectors (29) - see Table 1. Prior to the Marketing Act in 1937, annual growth rates fluctuated widely (these fluctuations are concealed in the table) but have been more stable since the Act. However the volume of agricultural production has increased - between 1948 and 1970 the volume increased by 70% (30). SARB estimates that the physical volume of agricultural production has increased at an average annual rate of 3.72% since World War II, which is greater than the population growth rate of 2.6% over this period (31).

2. Market contributions

2.1 Food supply

In order to assess the contribution the agricultural sector has made in permitting other sectors to expand by producing a food surplus to meet the increased demand for food in the market, the relative percentage growth rates of consumption expenditure on food and food production as a share of the total food supply - and the relative price of food to consumer goods will be examined.

Although farmers responded to the increased demand for food following the mineral discoveries, "by 1959 S.A. was no longer self-sufficient in its basic food requirements and was importing wheat, maize, meat, eggs, milk and butter in large quantities". (34)

(29) No figures available for agriculture alone.
(30) Groenewald
(32) Brand (1969), p.18
(33) Ibid, p.44
(34) Wilson, p.114
Another prisoner dies

‘I was beaten by police’

Prisoner died after telling of beating

Own Correspondent

Durban

Three Zululand policemen have been suspended from duty while detectives investigate the death of a 22-year-old carpenter who claimed before he died that he had been assaulted by the Hluhluwe police while in their custody.

Mr Paulus Ngolezi Cane made this allegation to two district surgeons, a hospital doctor and his mother hours before he died at Ngwelezana Hospital outside Empangeni last Thursday.

Brigadier Ben Pieterson, Divisional Commissioner of the Natal Inland Division of the South African Police, said today two white and one black policeman — all constables stationed at Hluhluwe — had been suspended from duty pending the outcome of a top level police investigation.
Kidney collapse

Mr. Cane, he said, appeared to be the victim of a 'sadistic torture,' and was "black and blue from head to toe." He said Mr. Cane was "black and blue from head to toe and there was not one square inch of unmarked skin on his body."

Mr. Cane told Dr. Ngubane he had been arrested by Hlubiwa police on an "allegation of theft."

Later, his mother, Mrs. Linah Cane, said he was "arrested" after the theft of R10,000, from a farmer's car.

Mr. Cane alleged that police in uniform had hung him up by his wrists and that two policemen, one black, one white, had beaten him with sjamboks, a stick, fists and a brick because he "refused" to tell where the money was.

Two hours after being examined by the district surgeon, Mr. Cane died after failing to respond to...
Detained RC worker freed

Staff Reporter

MR RODDY NUNES, Western Cape counsellor of Young Christian Workers—a Roman Catholic youth organization—who was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act on June 16, was released on Tuesday.

He is one of 27 YCW members who have been detained in the past three months in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Pretoria.

After his release, he saw the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann, who said he was pleased to see that Mr Nunes was well after his month in detention.

Of the 27 detained, 15 have been released. Two of the 27 have been charged.
Dead detainee: charge dropped

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A charge of armed robbery against dead detainee Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, 20, has been withdrawn.

Mr. Tabalaza of New Brighton Township fell to his death from security police offices on the fifth floor of the Sanlam building, Port Elizabeth, last week.

The State alleged that Mr. Tabalaza robbed Mr. Rashid Abass of R250 at gunpoint at Planet Enterprises, a Port Elizabeth record shop, on May 27. It was also alleged that Mr. Tabalaza shot Mr. Abass’s son in the leg with a pistol during the robbery.

Mr. Tabalaza and another young man were arrested on Monday July 10 for malicious damage to property, robbery and assault. He was handed over to the security police later that morning for further investigations.

He died while in their custody on the same afternoon.

Bars put on death plunge window

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Bars have now been placed in front of the fifth floor window from which Security Police detained Mr. Lungile Tabalaza fell to his death.

According to an attorney for the Tabalaza family, Mr. H. Fischat, the bars were fitted after the fatal fall.

Mr. Fischat and two advocates, Dr. W. E. Cooper of Cape Town and Mr. Justice Poowwa of Durban yesterday visited the fifth floor of the Sanlam building where the Eastern Cape Security Police headquarters are.

They found it difficult in gaining access to the building, but were later allowed in, Mr. Fischat said today.

‘ATMOSPHERE’

The office from which Mr. Tabalaza allegedly jumped to his death during interrogation seemed ‘normal’ but somehow had a different atmosphere — perhaps because it was more bare.

Mr. Fischat declined to say whether the inspection of the office or the earlier inspection of the body of Mr. Tabalaza by Johannesburg pathologist, Dr. Jonathan Goldinan, revealed anything of significance.

The head of the Port Elizabeth Murder and Robbery Squad, Captain Eric Strydom, said today a file on Mr. Tabalaza would be sent to the Attorney General tomorrow.

He expected that an inquest — as asked for by the Minister of Police, Mr. J. T. Kruger — would be held soon.
Police Headquarters in Pretoria

Police headquarters in Pretoria
gen. A new post has also been created at

RJ

instructions of the Minister of Police, Mr. Kun-

Port Elizabeth have been announced on the

Draastic still changes in the security police at

dr. After death fall

Pe men moved

Shake-up in SP

8/4/18
Decisions

63. P. Lay (ed), "Historians of South Africa," 1979
64. B. Newman (ed), "English Historians in South Africa," 1980

Col. Goosen transferred to Port Elizabeth, where he will be relieved by Maj. P. de Jager. The High Court has issued an order to the CID, a) to hand over all documents of the case to the CID, b) to hand over all documents of the case to the CID, c) to hand over all documents of the case to the CID.
Lungile’s body still with police

Owen Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The family of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, were told to report to police yesterday to find out whether his body would be released for the funeral planned for today.

Mr Edwin Tabalaza, an uncle of Mr Tabalaza, said yesterday Security Police told him and the dead man’s father, Mr Gona Nze, to report to a Captain Strydom to find out whether they could be given the body.

Mr Tabalaza fell to his death last week from a fifth floor window of the Security Police headquarters in the Sunlam building in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Edwin Tabalaza said the burial had been planned for today. The funeral service would be held in Msimka Street, New Brighton, at noon.

The coffin would then be taken to the New Brighton Cemetery, about four km away.

Mr Tabalaza said he told police there would be no violence and the burial would be conducted with dignity.

He said police told him the burial should be held during the week because there was less chance of violence then.

“We expect mourners from all over the country. I ask that the police please stay far away from the funeral so that it can be conducted without trouble,” Mr Tabalaza said.

The undertakers had arranged for buses to take mourners from the house in Msimka Street to the cemetery, he said.

The Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr E C Heller, SC, said yesterday a report on the post mortem on Mr Tabalaza had been sent to his office and was being studied.

He was unable to say when an inquest on Mr Tabalaza’s death would take place.
ENGLISH II

POETRY TUTORIALS

WEEKS 1. H. BLAKE

2. H. BLAKE

3. B. GREGGIE

4. R. GRAVES

5. W. WOODHOUSE

6. S. COLERIDGE

7. W. STEVENS

8. W. STEVENS

9. M. B. YEATS

10. D. H. LAWRENCE

11. D. H. LAWRENCE

12. T. Hughes

This programme can be altered by common consent as we go along.

It's been drawn up so that you'll know what to prepare for tutorials in case you forget/are absent.

The Schooled Grace (p. 8)
Laughter Song (p. 10)
Nurse's Song (p. 17)
Nurse's Song (p. 26)
The Sick Rose (p. 27)
The Tyger (p. 28)
The Lily (p. 39)
The Nurse's Song (p. 40)

Words are shadows (toneoed sheets)
I would like to describe (toneoed sheets)
The Corner-knot (Albatross p. 64)
In broken images (toneoed sheets)
This image or another (toneoed sheets)
Preface to the Lyrical Ballads (Oxford Wordsworth Poetical Works p. 73 ff.)
Goody Blake & Harry Gill (Gitto p. 420)
Biographia Literaria (Extracts on short loan Chs. 14, 15 & 18)
The Idea of Order at Key West (toneoed sheets)
The Idea of Order at Key West (toneoed sheets)

Long-Legged Fly (Macmillan Collected p. 381)
Ship of Death
Best of School
Crow Goes Hunting (toneoed sheet)
MERCUER REPORTER

EMPANGENI — Investigations into claims by two men in custody of having been assaulted by the police at Hluhluwe had hardly started when one of the men, his body extensively bruised, died in hospital near here last week.

A week following the death of Mr. Paulus Ingolosi Ncane (22), three policemen at Hluhluwe — two Whites and an African — have been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the investigation.

They were suspended from duty yesterday — the same day that the first Press report of Mr. Ncane’s death was published.

But yesterday Colonel J. Durandt, District Commandant at Eshowe, vehemently denied any link between the two.

“It’s just that the investigation has reached a certain stage,” he said.

DeATH

Mr. Ncane, a farm labourer, died about 13 hours after being admitted to the Ngwedeana Hospital, near Empangeni, on Thursday last week.

He and another man, Mr. Thomas Mazola (27), first made the claim against the police at Hluhluwe when they appeared together in the Regional Court, Empangeni, on charge of stealing R10,300 from the truck of a Hluhluwe livestock speculator.

According to court officials who spoke to Mercury yesterday, it was “quite obvious” that Mr. Ncane had been injured.

This was confirmed last night by the presiding Magistrate, Mr. J. H. Goosen.

“Neither of them complained to me at first, but Ncane had very clear facial injuries and it was obvious that he was not feeling well,” Mr. Goosen said.

He revealed that both men had been brought from Hluhluwe merely to have their pleas to the charge recorded.

Guilty

When both pleaded guilty to the charge, Mr. Goosen asked — in the light of Mr. Ncane’s obvious injuries — whether their pleas had been influenced in any way.

“I questioned them thoroughly and it was then that they alleged they had been assaulted by the police. They said they had been asked for their money, and that if they did not give it they would be killed,” Mr. Goosen said.

The men were remanded in custody until next week, when they face court again.

Mr. Goosen said, however, that he had been asked to release the men on bail. He refused.

“Police GPU officers must always be on guard to prevent anything like this,” he said.

Mr. Goosen said he would not be “cross-examined” on the 21st of this month.

“None of this is in connection,” he said.

The man died in hospital and nobody tried to cover up his death. When newspapers learned of the death and we were asked for information, we did not deny it; we just issued a statement,” he added.

Statement

Brigadier Botha’s statement was published in the Mercury yesterday and said that an intensive investigation into the death had been launched but that he refused to give details of the circumstances.

National opposition leaders last night hit out at the death.

Mr. Ray Swart, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, said he was appalled at yet another incident of death in police custody.

“I believe this calls for a top rank inquiry into all deaths that have taken place in police custody and I believe it must be a public inquiry,” he said.

He added that if facts alleged in reports were correct, the full force of justice should be felt by the culprits whose actions at this time in South Africa can only be damaging to the morale of the police force and totally damaging to public confidence in the police force.

“Over and above this there is South Africa’s desperate situation in the international community and reports of this type of incident eroding the South African can only cause further damage to South Africa’s image in the outside world.

Mr. Kruger (the Minister of Police and Justice) should act immediately and announce what steps he is taking. If he does not and if he

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*TURN TO PAGE 2*
INJURIES ALLEGED

Week when both men were examined by the District Surgeon at Empangeni. A spokesman for his office told the Mercury that Mr. Ncane’s body was ‘extensively bruised’. He was in a serious condition, the spokesman said.

The District Surgeon, Dr. L. J. Fourie, immediately ordered that Mr. Ncane be admitted to the Ngwelezana Hospital. Injuries to Mr. Ngqola were slight, and no comparisons to Mr. Ncane’s and it was not necessary for him to be admitted to the hospital. The District Surgeon is, however, seeing him regularly in custody.

Mr. Ncane was admitted to the hospital’s surgical ward at about 10.30 a.m. but he failed to respond to treatment and he died of kidney failure at 11.40 p.m. the same day.

While in hospital – which falls under the control of Kwazulu authorities – the District Surgeon for Nseleni, Dr. B. S. Ngubane, examined Mr. Ncane, but yesterday the doctor declined to comment when approached by the Mercury.

Frightened

I’m frightened of newspapers after what appeared in the newspapers this afternoon when certain exasperated quotes were attributed to me,” he said.

No date for the inquest into Mr. Ncane’s death has been fixed and it is not yet known how long the police investigation will last.

Brigadier P. P. Botha, Divisional C.I.D. Officer for Natal Inland Division, yesterday denied that information regarding the death had been suppressed.

“We have absolutely nothing to hide and that is why we have launched a full-scale investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Ncane.

“Two White and one African policeman from Hluhluwe have been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the investigation. The law will take its normal course and the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Ncane will be dealt with accordingly,” he said.

Brigadier Botha’s statement published in the Mercury yesterday said that an extensive investigation into the death had been launched but he refused to give details of the circumstances.

National opposition leaders last night hit out at the death.

Mr. Ray Swart, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party said he was appalled at yet another incident of death in police custody.

“I believe this calls for a top rank inquiry into all deaths that have taken place in police custody and I believe it must be a public inquiry,” he said.

He added that if this alleged early release were correct the full force of justice should be felt by the culprits whose actions at this time in South Africa can only be damaging to the morale of the police force and totally damaging to public confidence in the police force.

“Over and above this, there is South Africa’s already desperate situation in the international community and reports of this type of incident emanating from South Africa can only cause further damage to South Africa’s image in the outside world.”

Mr. Krugers (the Minister of Police and Justice) should act immediately and announce what steps he is taking. If he does not and if he makes any excuses, he will only do further damage to South Africa’s already bad international image.”

Mr. Krugers, the experts on inquests are very limited. Mr. Ncane’s death should be brought to a quick inquest and the media should be allowed to report on it. It is not good enough to say that police officers’ lives are not as valuable as other people’s lives.”

Mr. Swart also said that Mr. Krugers had not been quick to make the right moves in the Bobbejaan incident. He commented that Mr. Krugers had not been quick to make the right moves in the Bobbejaan incident and that it was time he got his act together and acted before it was too late.

Mr. Swart’s statement was made last night at the conclusion of a meeting with Mr. Krugers. Mr. Swart said that Mr. Krugers had promised to look into the incident and that he hoped that Mr. Krugers would take action immediately.

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Mr. Swart said that Mr. Krugers had promised to look into the incident and that he hoped that Mr. Krugers would take action immediately.
“Mr. Kruger (the Minister of Police and Justice) should set immediately and announce what steps he is taking. If he does not and if he reacts in the same inept way he has in other instances Mr. Vorster should dismiss Mr. Kruger forthwith.”

Damage

Mr. Vorster, the leader of
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Four people detained in the October 1979 swoop were released yesterday.

They are Mr Malusi Mpumilwana, Mr Silumko Sokupa, Mr Ray Currie, and Mrs Nomsa Williams.

Mr Mpumilwana and Mr Sokupa are banned. Mr Mpumilwana worked as a research officer for the banned Black People's Convention. Mr Sokupa's ban prohibited him from doing any work for any black consciousness body.

Before his restriction he was Saso's permanent organizer and was based in Durban. He was restricted to the King William's Town district. During his detention he spent a short spell in hospital in February and underwent a minor operation.

Mrs Williams was a research assistant under Mr Mpumilwana. She was also in charge of the Black Community Programmes resources center at the Leopold Street offices here.

Mr Currie was an administrator of the Zimele Trust Fund at Zwelitha.

No information was available yesterday on the other detained King William's Town black consciousness leaders, including Mr Peter Jones and Mrs Noble Mohapi, who were detained in Grahamstown.

Mr Jones, the BPC's finance secretary, was arrested in Grahamstown together with Mr Steve Biko, who later died in detention.

Some of the key BPC leaders in detention in Grahamstown also include Mr Thami Zanti, Mr Ray Magida and Mr Asha Ramball, Mr Zanti was publicity secretary, Mr Magida regional chairman, and Mr Ramball editor of Black Review.

Mr Zanti was banned before the clampdown on the black consciousness movement and was restricted to Dimbaza.
Four BPC detainees freed

EAST LONDON—Four former members of the banned two major black consciousness organizations, the Black People's Convention (BPC) and Saso, were released from detention here yesterday, it was reported here. Mr. Malusi Mpumlwana, Mr. Silumko Sokupa, Mr. Kay Currie and Mr. Nomusa Williams, detained on October 19 last year, were being held in terms of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Mr. Mpumlwana, who is banned, worked for BPC as a research officer before the organization was banned.

Mr. Williams was research assistant under Mr. Mpumlwana. She was also in charge of the black community programmes resource centre at the BPC offices here.

Mr. Currie was an administrator of the Zimele Trust Fund at Zwelliswa, near here. — Sapa
**Tabalaza's body released**

**PORT ELIZABETH**

Police have released the body of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, who fell to his death from the fifth floor window of the Security Police headquarters here last week. His body will be released today after his family was informed.

Mr. Tabalaza's father, Mr. Gama Nazo, said the family would take the body from his home in Mamela Street, New Brighton, to the hospital for burial today.

According to Zimbez custom, the body should have been at home last night for an all-night mourning service. Mr. Nazo said that the minister of the church, the Rev. A. M. Makhaya, refused permission for the funeral service to be conducted in the church.

Mr. Nazo said he was happy that the body had been released. — Doc.

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**GRAND CHAPTER REGULATIONS**

<table>
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</table>

**NOTE:**

All other Grand Chapter Regalia on Hire to Grand Chapter Officers has been written off for Accounting Purposes.
Kruger's Security Police shake-up

Leon Nelley

Colonel Groover was appointed to the commanding officer, Colonel P.J. Groover, was appointed to the commanding officer. The changes were the result of a departmental report into the death of a detective, Mr. T. Ngwekula, who was killed in police custody.

The Minister of Police, Mr. J. Kruger, appointed a Special Committee to investigate the incident.

Two other police officers investigating the death of the Groover and I must say that the investigation is being conducted very sincerely.

"Certain allegations have been filed at some time and have been in progress for some time.

"Cork-trees, Fine cork-trees, and cork-trees have been established in this country."

6. Factories and Canning have been established in this country.

The shake-up of Port Elizabeth, announced in the Midnight Sun last week, is included.

1. The transfer of Groover to another post is from August.

Relief

1. The transfer of Major P.R. De Luca from Port Elizabeth Police, to the C.D.R., is from another post from August 1.

2. The senior of Police Inspector P.J. De Luca from Port Elizabeth Police, to the C.D.R., is from another post from August 1.

3. The senior of Police Inspector P.J. De Luca from Port Elizabeth Police, to the C.D.R., is from another post from August 1.

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5. The senior of Police Inspector P.J. De Luca from Port Elizabeth Police, to the C.D.R., is from another post from August 1.

6. Factories and Canning have been established in this country.
Prison death: Police chief stoical about his transfer

23/11/78

COLONEL P. J. GOOSEN, commanding officer of the Port Elizabeth security police, has stoically accepted his transfer to another area after the death last week of a prisoner, Mr Lungile Tabalaza.

"I am a professional policeman and as such am prepared to go anywhere the Commissioner of Police sends me," said the colonel, who was a central figure in the Biko case last year.

Two of his staff members, a major and a sergeant, have also been transferred.

In a statement on Friday, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said: "It would appear from the report that strict police instructions regarding the safety of detainees may not, in this case, have been strictly adhered to."

In Zululand, three Hluhluwe policemen have been suspended pending the outcome of an investigation into the death of Mr Paulos Ngcolosi Ncane, 22, who died under police guard in Ngwelezana Hospital on July 13.

The Empangeni district surgeon, Dr Louis Fourie, said it was obvious that the man had had "the daylight beaten out of him."

Seven policemen were suspended in the Free State after the death of Mr Jankie Mahlomola Matobako in police custody on March 19. Six have been charged with murder and seven with assault.

Speaking in Parliament recently, the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, said that in 1977 a total of 126 people other than those held under security laws had died in detention. In 1978, 117 people died in detention under laws other than the Internal Security Act.

In 1977, he said, 10 people, including Mr Biko, had died in detention under security laws.

Mrs Helen Suzman, FPFP spokesman on police and justice, told the Sunday Times yesterday that Mr Kruger had warned last year that "heads 'might roll' after the death of Steve Biko. Those heads were still firmly on their shoulders."

Mrs Suzman said that the reward for irregularities, negligence or the failure to obey instructions should not be transfer but instant dismissal. This week's announcement simply meant that another district would have the benefit of Col Goosen's attentions.

The Chief of the Police Inspectorate, Major-General F. L. C. Engels, said yesterday that, although a new post had been created in the inspectorate to check on the administrative and executive affairs of the security branch, no one had yet been appointed to the post.

Gen Geldenhuys revealed the creation of a new senior security post when he annouced a shake-up of the Port Elizabeth security police.

The man filling this position would be primarily responsible for security matters throughout South Africa, he said.
5000 at Tabalaza funeral

The moment is now the occasion.

A photograph of the funeral of the Tabalaza, the last of the survivors of the massacre.
Lack of justice in South Africa harms US ties

The visit of the United States university presidents to South Africa is seen as a sign that the country is on the right path to democracy and human rights. The presidents emphasized the importance of education and the need for international cooperation to address the challenges of the apartheid era.

The presidents also highlighted the role of universities in fostering dialogue and understanding between peoples. They expressed support for the government's efforts to rebuild the country and urged the international community to continue its support.

The visit also coincided with the inauguration of the new president, Nelson Mandela, who emphasized the need for reconciliation and unity. The presidents commended the government's efforts to address the legacy of apartheid and expressed hope for a brighter future.

The visit was seen as a positive step in strengthening the ties between the United States and South Africa, and as a demonstration of the country's commitment to democracy and human rights.
Ex-Saso man freed

The Argus Correspondent.

JOHANNESBURG. — The former secretary-general of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso), Mr. Stanley Roll was released from detention at the weekend.

Mr. Roll was one of nine detainees released.

One member of the banned Black Peoples' Convention (BPC), Mrs. Vivian Zeek, was released from Modder River prison.

Miss Hennessey and Mr. Hambidy Vally and Mr. Woodrow Arning were released in Grahamstown.

Mr. Mabatuba, Mr. Mabuba, and Mr. Matula were released from Grahamstown.

Mr. Matula, Mr. Mabatuba, and Mr. Matula were released from Grahamstown.

Mr. N около, Mr. N около, and Mrs. N около were released from Grahamstown.
Press favourable to SP reshuffle

By PAT SIDLEY

The Sunday Post has called for an official inquiry into deaths in detention in Britain. In the announcement by General Mike Galdenburs, Commissioner of Police, a report was transferred from the death of Mr Lungile Tshanyu in Port Elizabeth.

Revealing the words of the Minister of Justice on the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko, Sunday Post said: "As a means of reassuring us, this action leaves us stone-cold." They called for the commission of Section Six of the Terrorism Act to be held. The Afrikaans Daily newspaper acknowledged the need to investigate deaths in detention.

Seid and Die Vaderland welcomed the action of the Minister of Police and stressed that 'each member of the police should be aware of his responsibilities.'

All the Afrikaans papers highlighted the reaction of the international community to deaths in detention. Vaderland welcomed the actions and said it was willing to take action where it was necessary.

The Sunday Tribune welcomed action to restore police discipline and called for a full inquiry into the actions of those in command to exercise effective control.

The Sunday Express, too, felt not enough had been done. "An official commission of inquiry into the whole question of detention without trial is the least to be expected," the newspaper said.

The Sunday Times congratulated the Commissioner of Police and added: "We have done more and been more thorough than you have done." The newspaper said it was due to the reputation of the police.

CONCLUSION:

The target of this issue has been the South African government. The newspaper has been critical of the government's handling of the issue.

Drama of a Jail Diary

Prisoners are the true heroes of our lives. They are the ones who have fought against the system, against their own will, and against the darkness that surrounds us. They are the ones who have shown us that even in the darkest times, there is light. They are the ones who have taught us that even in the most challenging situations, we can find hope. They are the ones who have inspired us to be strong, to be brave, and to never give up. They are the ones who have shown us that we are not alone, that we have a community, and that we can overcome anything. They are the ones who have taught us that we can change the world, one action at a time. They are the ones who have shown us that we are powerful, that we have the strength to overcome our fears, and that we can be free. They are the ones who have shown us that we can be heroes, that we can make a difference, and that we can take the world by storm. They are the ones who have taught us that we can be anything we want, that we can be whoever we want, and that we can be whoever we are. They are the ones who have shown us that we are not just prisoners, but heroes. They are the ones who have shown us that we are not just prisoners, but heroes. They are the ones who have shown us that we are not just prisoners, but heroes.
Top King Saso men released

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Two King William's Town Internal Security Act detainees have been released.

Mr Skenjana Roji and Mr Ngwenda Vanda, before the ban on black consciousness organisations last October 18, were the South African Students' Organisation secretary-general and regional secretary for King William's Town respectively.

They were detained at the Modderbee Prison in Johannesburg.

Both men, released last Friday, were detained in Durban.

Mr Roji was detained on October 19 — with Mr Terence Tyron, Sasó publications director, Mr Dulita Mji, former Sasó president, Mr Norman Dubazana, former Sasó publications director, Mr Vivani Made, former BPC Natal regional director and Mr Woodraj Aroun, Durban BPC chairman.

Mr Vanda joined the other detainees at Modderbee two weeks later — he was a patient at the King George V Hospital in Durban on October 18.

Sasó leaders, Mr Faith Motlaupane and Mr Dexter Mahlangu, president and vice-president, were detained in East London on October 18 under the General Laws Amendment Act and were transferred to Modderbee after a fortnight as Internal Security Act detainees.

Meanwhile, Grahamstown detainees, including Mrs Nolile Mohapi, whose husband, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, died in a police cell at Kriel Road near here on August 13, are still in prison.

The majority of the manpower at the Black Community Programme offices at Leopold Street here, before the ban on the organisation, are being held in Grahamstown.
Postal protest over detainees

LONDON — A massive postal protest is underway here and in Western Europe over the detentions of members of the Catholic Young Christian Workers' movement (YCW).

The South African Embassies here, in Paris and Brussels have been inundated with thousands of letters and postcards from YCW members, churchmen and many other concerned Christians.

Forty British MPs have written to the South African Ambassador in London, Mr. M. Botha, protesting at the arrests.

The protesters, angry and concerned at action taken against members of what is a highly respected Catholic youth organisation, have also asked for the reasons for the arrests. No replies have been received.

Letters have also been sent by YCW members throughout the Western world to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, head of police and the head of the Special Branch in South Africa.

Mr. J. Dearlove, general secretary of the YCW in Britain, said yesterday: "We feel very strongly about the detentions and intend to keep up the campaign until all are free." — D.P.

Money from the banned

JOHANNESBURG: At least R60,000 in claims had been paid out on the assets of 18 organisations banned on October 19 last year, it was revealed here yesterday.

The claims were paid out to people and organisations in South Africa and Europe. Some of the money went towards paying salaries of the employees of the banned organisations for October.

The liquidator of the assets, Mr W. F. Krueger, said claims against any of the organisations would no longer be considered.

"At least R16,000 was paid in claims against the Black Parents' Association alone," he said. DDC.
Honour for Biko

JOHANNESBURG — Steve Biko, the black conscientiousness leader who died in police detention last year, is to be honoured by one of America's leading black organisations, the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

This was announced here yesterday by a black member of the United States House of Representatives, Mr Andrew Maguire, who is on a visit to South Africa. He will hand over the NAACP's humanitarian award to Mr Biko's widow, Ntsiki.

The citation honours the late Mr Biko for his "outstanding services to the blacks of South Africa."

He is only the second person to gain the award. The first, entertainer Stevie Wonder, proposed Mr Biko as a candidate.

Meanwhile, Mrs Ntsiki Biko said in King she knew nothing about the award.
— SAPA-ADR.
Kani: where were black ministers?

Indaba Reporter
PORT ELIZABETH — A young Anglican priest in Port Elizabeth, the Rev Welile Kani, criticised local ministers for their lack of spiritual and political leadership.

Mr Kani was speaking at the funeral service of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who fell to his death from the fifth floor window of the Port Elizabeth Security Police offices in Sanlam Building on July 10.

Mr Kani said Mr Tabalaza was a staunch member of the New Brighton Old Apostolic Church, but the congregation refused permission to hold the funeral service there.

Mr Kani said the family was helped by a white minister of the Catholic Church, Father David Jones, who made his church available.

Mourners raised their fists in a black power salute when Mr Kani said many congregations and ministers who were prepared to help Tabalaza's family when his funeral service was not allowed in his own church.

"We were helped by a white priest. Where were the black church leaders?" asked Mr Kani.

"Our ministers must not claim to be leaders when to all practical purposes they are not."
A donkey cart was used to carry the body of 20-year-old Mr Lungile Tabalaza from his home in New Brighton before his burial. Picture: Peter Magubane.

The coffin of Mr Tabalaza is carried shoulder high into the new Zwide Cemetery.

Part of the crowd in the Holy Name Catholic Church, New Brighton, for the funeral service of Mr Tabalaza. In the centre in a white jersey and a white hat is his grandmother, Mrs Dina Nazo, 68.
Africans left white agriculture, of whom 1 million entered the urban areas, the rest being resettled in the homelands.

3.3.2 Capital

During the later decades of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth century, S.A. relied heavily on net inflows of foreign capital attracted particularly by mineral resources to finance domestic capital formation. If the reinvestment of mining profits and government revenues from mining are considered as well, the obvious inference is that the mining industry played the role in S.A. that agriculture played in Japan as far as the raising of investment funds is concerned. (50) Given the political power of white farmers, it was not possible to implement a heavy land tax as occurred in Japan.

Brand compares the total income tax assessment of the agricultural sector 1915–1965 with central government expenditure on revenue account and loan accounts by the Departments of Agricultural Technical Services, Agricultural Economics and Marketing and Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure (formerly of land). (51) In all years, government expenditure has exceeded revenue from agriculture. In Table 11 is shown revenue as a percentage of expenditure. This government expenditure on agriculture does not include the benefits that the sector receives from general expenditure. Between 1910 and 1936 the ratio of government expenditure on white to that on black agriculture was 179:1; in the 1950's the ratio was 13,82:1 and in 1973/4 3,41:1 (white R203 million; black via Bantu Trusts R55,2 million, with R60,2 million on land purchases - does not include expenditure by S.A. Bantu Trust, XCC, BIC). (52)

The growth of commercial agriculture has thus been heavily dependent on state subsidy. Wilson says: The growth of the economy

Table 9

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<tr>
<td>1960</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>741,704</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>715,635</td>
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</table>

(1) Data from South Statistical Year Book.
(2) Compounded at 2 1/2%.
(3) Table 2 columns all African lab net movements using the average inter annual causal on 5.

On death probe

A review of the article's content is necessary to ensure the accuracy of the information presented. The text appears to be discussing economic factors affecting agriculture and the role of the government in promoting its growth. It also touches on the impact of state subsidies and the historical context of these policies. The table appears to be comparing the number of permanent employees in farms and the estimated number at outflow of farms over different years. The text includes references to various studies and figures, which are important for understanding the context and implications of the information presented. The section on death probes suggests a misinterpretation or an error in the text, as it seems to be discussing criminal investigations or legal processes, which do not align with the economic focus of the main text. Further analysis and verification of the text are required to provide a comprehensive understanding of its content.
Out of detention

Ex-Saso leaders

by ZWELIMRHE SISULU

The former president of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACO) Mr. Thabo Mbeki, was on the morning of the day this paper went to press, released from prison after serving 18 years in detention. Mr. Mbeki, who was arrested in 1963, is a leading figure in the Nationalist Movement which was formed by the All Congress of South African People (AASC) in 1955.

Mr. Mbeki was born in Transkei in 1943 and is the son of a well-known journalist. He attended the University of Cape Town and later worked as a reporter for the African News Agency (ANA) in Pretoria. In 1961, he was arrested and charged with high treason.

The SISO leadership is currently divided into two factions: the so-called "progressive" and "moderate" factions. The progressive faction is led by Mr. Thabo Mbeki and is more radical in its approach.

The moderate faction, led by Mr. Oliver Tambo, is more conciliatory and has a stronger base in the urban areas.

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The moderate faction, led by Mr. Oliver Tambo, is more conciliatory and has a stronger base in the urban areas.
JOHANNESBURG — Five people, including the immediate past president of the banned South African Students Organisation, Mr Faith Mialaopane, were released from detention yesterday.

The five were held at the Modderbee prison near here under the Internal Security Act.

Others released were Mr Gilbert Mabula, a member of the Sasot national executive, Mr Norman Dubazona, a Saso member, Mr Gabriel Lentswe Mokgalile of the Black People's Convention, and Mr Harry Makubiri.

With the exception of Mr Makubiri, all were detained during the security police swoops last October.

Mr Mabula's wife, Debs, was still in detention yesterday under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Meanwhile, security police have served a two-year banning order on Mr Chris Mokoditsoa, an article clerk at the offices of a prominent attorney, Mr Shun Chetty, a spokesman for Mr Chetty said.

Mr Mokoditsoa was an executive member of the BPC until he was banned in 1975. — SAPA.
Mystery of Biko author deepens

BY ZWELAKHE SISULU

The family of Mr. Steve Biko, the late black consciousness leader, have denied knowing James Mhabane, the man named as the author of a book on Mr. Biko released in Holland last week.

The mystery of the book, entitled "Steve Biko, a Martyr of the Revolution," was deepened by the fact that James Mhabane and his publishers, Soweto Publishers, are not known in black literary circles.

The book was sent to various Dutch newspapers and radio stations, but it is not clear who is responsible for its publication. The author is described as a friend of Mr. Biko.

However, Mrs. Nobuhle Mivo, Mr. Biko's sister, denies knowing Mhabane. "I have spoken to my mother and several people who were close to Steve, and nobody knows Mr. Mhabane," she said.

The publication of the book is seen as an attempt to smear Mr. Biko.

The book describes Mr. Biko as a fighter for black power. It also gives details of his alleged extramarital sex life. The book supports Chief Catoza Khubeka, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, and describes him as a future president of South Africa.

No details of the identity of the publishers' or address is contained in the book. This is regarded unusual in publishing circles.

One of South Africa's leading black authors, Mr. Sipho Sepamla, said: "One wonders if James Mhabane is a real person."
Johannesburg. — Five more detainees at Modder Bee prison were released from detention at the weekend.

Three were members of the banned South African Students' Organisation. They were Mr. Norman Dubezana, Mr. Gilbert Mabola and Mr. Faith Mabopane, the immediate past president of Sasco.

Mr. Gabriel Mokgatlwa, a member of the banned Black Peoples' Convention and Mr. Harry Makubilo, a member of the South African Council of Churches, were also freed.

The national president of the Young Christian Workers' Mr. Phelane Magane, was also released at the weekend.

Mr. Magane was detained in May and had been in detention for 65 days before his release in Bloem- burg.
Award to Biko family handed on to all blacks

Mrs Ntsiki Biko, who could not meet President Steve Biko because of other pressing matters, said through a family representative, she was most honoured by the award.

"However, I cannot accept it as Steve's work was designed to benefit the entire black community and if he has been given an award for that work, the people he was working for should derive the benefit."

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Endorsing her sister-in-law's stand on the matter, Mrs Bandile Myovo, Mr Biko's younger sister said: "This is how my brother would have liked it to be. To him the black nation came first. His interpretation of family did not start and end with us. He had a large family—the entire black nation and they must reap the benefits of his work.

Mrs Myovo was also impressed by the structure of the award, which has two hands—one black and one white—holding the universe.

The award accurately depicts what my brother was working for—a situation where both black and white would hold the world in equilibrium by accepting each other as fellow human beings in a stable world of equal opportunities for all, irrespective of colour and belief."

Mrs Biko nominated Mr Kenny Rachidi of Johannesburg, president of detention in Johannesburg in terms of the Internal Security Act. Mr Mpuumlwana was released from detention under the same law a week ago.

Because South Africa failed to relent on its apartheid policies, the NAACP, which, until recently, was opposed to economic sanctions against South Africa, is now in the vanguard of advocates for disinvestment from the country.

US Congressman Mr Andrew Maguire hands the NAACP award to Mr Malusi Mpuumlwana.

At its recent congress, NAACP, under a new leadership, Benjamin Hooks, said employment and investment were not the crucial problems facing blacks in South Africa. Apartheid was.

NAACP has a membership of 500,000 blacks, and is the oldest and most important of all such black organizations in America.

Mr Maguire is the co-chairman of the ad hoc congressional group monitoring South Africa. — DRB
PORT ELIZABETH — The inquest on Mr Lungile Tabalaza, the detainee who plunged to his death from the fifth floor headquarters of the Security Police on July 16, will be held in the Regional Court here on August 15.

This was announced yesterday by the chief magistrate, Mr C. B. van Zyl.

Mr Van Zyl said the presiding magistrate at the inquest would be Mr J. A. Coetzee, the deputy chief magistrate.

The attorney acting for Mr Tabalaza's family confirmed yesterday the relatives of the dead man would be represented at the inquest by a team of leading advocates from Cape Town and Durban.

He said the legal team would consist of Dr W. Cooper, SC, and Mr B. Kies, both from Cape Town, and Mr J. Poswa, from Durban.

A spokesman for the Eastern Cape Council of Churches said yesterday no decision had been taken on whether the council would pay the legal costs of the defence team. — SAPA.
The White Man's Burden: The Vision

Chapter 1

The problem is this: how can we account for the condition of the world today, and for the phenomena of social progress and improvement? This is the problem of humanity, and it can only be solved by an understanding of the meaning of progress and the nature of man and society.

Chapter 2

We have an idea of a man as an individual, and we have an idea of a society as an organized whole. There are two types of man: the individual and the group. The individual is an atom, a part of the whole, and the group is an organism, a whole in itself. We must understand these two types of man and their relationship to each other, and to the society they form.

Chapter 3

We must understand the meaning of progress and the nature of society in order to solve the problem of humanity. Progress is not an end in itself, but a means to an end. We must understand the nature of the end we seek, and how we can achieve it. We must understand the nature of society, and how we can improve it.

Chapter 4

We must understand the nature of the world today, and how we can improve it. The world is divided into two parts: the individual and the group. The individual is an atom, a part of the whole, and the group is an organism, a whole in itself. We must understand the nature of these two types of man and their relationship to each other, and to the society they form.

Chapter 5

We must understand the nature of society, and how we can improve it. Society is an organization of individuals, and it is the sum total of all the relationships that exist between them. We must understand the nature of these relationships, and how we can improve them.

Chapter 6

We must understand the meaning of progress and the nature of society in order to solve the problem of humanity. Progress is not an end in itself, but a means to an end. We must understand the nature of the end we seek, and how we can achieve it. We must understand the nature of society, and how we can improve it.

Chapter 7

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Chapter 9

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Chapter 10

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Chapter 11

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Chapter 12

We must understand the meaning of progress and the nature of society in order to solve the problem of humanity. Progress is not an end in itself, but a means to an end. We must understand the nature of the end we seek, and how we can achieve it. We must understand the nature of society, and how we can improve it.

Chapter 13

We must understand the nature of the world today, and how we can improve it. The world is divided into two parts: the individual and the group. The individual is an atom, a part of the whole, and the group is an organism, a whole in itself. We must understand the nature of these two types of man and their relationship to each other, and to the society they form.

Chapter 14

We must understand the nature of society, and how we can improve it. Society is an organization of individuals, and it is the sum total of all the relationships that exist between them. We must understand the nature of these relationships, and how we can improve them.

Chapter 15

We must understand the meaning of progress and the nature of society in order to solve the problem of humanity. Progress is not an end in itself, but a means to an end. We must understand the nature of the end we seek, and how we can achieve it. We must understand the nature of society, and how we can improve it.
1354 people have been banned in SA

JOHANNESBURG — At least 1354 people have been banned in terms of the country's security legislation during the past 18 years, according to figures compiled by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Of those, at least 368 are known to have fled the country during the same period.

The United Nations deputy high commissioner for refugees, according to the institute, stated that by October last year at least 3,000 exiles were living in Southern African states.

At least 306 people were known to be in detention in terms of the various security laws of the country by June 26 this year. This figure, according to the institute, does not include detentions in terms of Section 19 of the Internal Security Act, as these have not yet been compiled.

Towards the end of June at least 180 people were known to be held in terms of the Terrorism Act.

At the same time, 111 people were held in terms of Section 12 (B) of the Internal Security Act, meaning that they were being held as potential State witnesses.

The remaining 15 were being held in terms of the General Laws Amendment Act.

According to the institute, there were at least 100 scholars ranging in age from 13 to 25 years old — in detention in July this year.

In June this year, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, told Parliament there was one 14-year-old and five 15-year-olds serving sentences on Robben Island for sabotage.

The document states that at least 40 students over the age of 18 have also been in detention for nearly two years while 16 have been held for 18 months.

In 1977, 236 males and females under the age of 18 were detained in terms of security legislation, according to figures released in Parliament.

"There has been a spate of trials relating to public violence, arson, malicious damage to property and the incitement of these.

"Altogether, on the basis of our records, there have been 63 trials of this nature this year with 400 people accused," the document said.

Port Elizabeth has had the highest number of cases relating to civil unrest heard since the beginning of the year. There were 59 cases involving 160 people.
Week Beginning: July 17

July 17

Colonial attitudes: how can one account for and understand them?

Reading:
- Account on "Colonial Attitudes"
- Helots: Africa Since 1750, pp. 730-31
- Kerman: "Aids to Alien Kind" c.6

July 21

"During the colonial period there was no room for African initiative. Do you agree? what role did Africans play during the colonial period?"

Reading:
- "Conquest Situations": Muzeli & Rothberg
- "Total stranger in our midst": R. Owen & B. Sollittes

July 31

Christianity in Africa: how can one account for its expansion in the colonial period?

Reading:
- Africa Since 1875, pp. 335-9: Hodgkin, Nationalism in Colonial Africa, pp. 93-114: 
- "Missionary and Humanitarian Interests" in Garr & Dolomian, Colonialism
- "Humanity of Africa": in Garr & Dolomian, Colonialism

Aug. 7

The European impact: an African novelist's view.

Reading:
- Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart.

Aug. 14

Colonialism in Africa: can we draw up a balance sheet?

Reading:
- Africa Since 1875, pp. 11-19: Aij wheelchair, "Colonialism: an essay in African history" in Colonialism in Africa
Azapo man detained

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — An executive member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr. Rebha Mhemberu, has been detained by the Security Police.

Mr Mhemberu's detention on Tuesday follows closely after the release of other senior Azapo members, Mr. Hemant Wagmarze and Miss Nombulelo Kubus, who were released last month after being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Azapo was founded this year to promote black consciousness and to fill the void left by mass banning and detentions by the Security Police last October.
Doctor tells of bruises on detainee

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Three policemen appeared in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of assaulting a detainee with a plastic hose.

Detective-Constable M P Smith, 29, and Constable C de Jager, 24, both of Port Elizabeth; and Sergeant Neo Nel, 36, of Uitenhage, stand accused of assaulting Mr. Norman Jacobs of Port Elizabeth on November 7, 1977, while he was in detention.

The policemen have all pleaded not guilty.

Giving evidence yesterday, a Port Elizabeth doctor, Dr. Jacob Huisman, who examined Mr. Jacobs four days after he was allegedly beaten with a hosepipe, told the court he found extensive bruising on the upper arms, chest and shoulders.

At an earlier hearing, Mr. Jacobs told the court the three men arrested him and hit him with a piece of plastic hosepipe. He suffered injuries to his head, chest and was later examined by the district surgeon and Dr. Huisman.

Dr. Huisman said in evidence the bruising he found on Mr. Jacobs's body was not older than two or three days.

The bruising was of a general nature and could have been caused by a heavy, blunt object, possibly a piece of hosepipe. He added he would have expected more pronounced marks on the body, had the detainee been beaten with a hose.

One of the accused, Sergeant Neo Nel, told the court the bruising found by the two doctors could have been the result of an attack on him by fellow prisoners.

Judgment will be given later today.
Detention law extended

PRETORIA. — The preventive detention law, aimed at people suspected of endangering State security, is to remain in force for another year from next Friday.

The Argus Correspondent

The measure, under Section 30 of the Internal Security Act, was enforced on August 11, 1978.

It was due to expire on August 11 this year.

It empowers the Minister to detain for a period he deems fit of anyone whose activities he believes endanger or are calculated to endanger the security of the State and the maintenance of public order.

It also provides that a policeman who has information that a notice for the detention of someone has been issued could arrest and hold such a person without a warrant for up to seven days until the detention notice has been delivered.

By Telegram

Provision is also made for a prison officer to be instructed by telegram by the Secretary for Justice that a police for the further detention of a detainee has been issued, until which time he, the notice itself can be served.

In today's Government Gazette is a notice extending the prohibition on gatherings in central Cape Town in terms of the Racial Hostility Amendment Act for two years from August 11.
AFRICAN HISTORY II

Seminar programme - 3rd Quarter, 1978

Week 1

This meeting will discuss an article by Raphael Samuel, 'Local history and oral history', History Workshop Journal, No.1. (Copies in short loan).

This article draws its material entirely from English history, but it raises many issues that should prove helpful to most members of the course in their piece of original research.

COLONIAL RULE

African Chiefs

An Examination of the Position and Role of the Chief in Pre-colonial times

Additional Reading

Robson, C. "Chiefdoms and the Colonial Order"

Basic Reading

Robson, C. "Chiefdoms and the Colonial Order"

Additional Reading

It is common knowledge that the colonial order in most African countries was completely based on the use of the traditional authorities. In many cases, this was not just a matter of utilizing existing structures, but of establishing new ones on existing foundations. The colonial authorities used the chiefs to control the indigenous population and to keep order in the colonies. The chiefs were often forced to carry out policies that were contrary to their own interests and those of their people. The chiefs were forced to act as agents of the colonial administration and to suppress any resistance to the colonial rule.

Basic Reading

Joyce, M. "Colonial Administration in Africa"

Background Reading

N. Eastern

M. Khadi

PROTEST: CONCLUSION

Week 4

Women and protest in South Africa - the F.S.A.W. and the anti-pass campaign in the 1950s.

Basic Reading

C. Walker


Additional Reading


Week 5

Interpretations of Mau Mau. Mau Mau remains one of the most controversial episodes in modern African history. Should the movement be regarded as a barbarous terrorist movement or as a patriotic nationalist movement? The issue is purely Kikuyu rebellion or as a civil war between the Kikuyu and the British.

Basic Reading

G. M. Urley

'The squeezes of Mau Mau's Failed Uprising'

Additional Reading

J. G. Carney

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

F. L. Corser

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

S. D. Deacon

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

G. Giff

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

A. J. H. Durkin

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

A. M. Marzuki

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

C. Komberg

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

D. L. P. Newton

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

N. J. R. R. Nair

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

B. A. G. G. Ogot

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

J. Furedi

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

F. U. Furedi

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

J. Furedi

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

A. F. O. Schutte

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

G. Leimbach

'Mau Mau and the British: The Politics of Repression in Kenya's Colonial War'

Week 6

New Directions in African History

Basic Reading

C. van Onselen

PORT ELIZABETH — Violence had become part of the South African system, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Eglin, told a public meeting here last night as he painted a grim political picture of the future.

He put the blame squarely on the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, because of his reluctance to negotiate with all the races before it was too late.

Mr Eglin said the Progressive Federal Party had attempted in the last session to convey the basic message: "Negotiate or face conflict."

"We have urged the Government to negotiate with all before it is too late," he said. "But there is a remarkable reluctance of Mr Vorster to do so, yet he encourages Mr Smith in Rhodesia to negotiate and was responsible for initiating the Turnhalle in South West Africa."

"But in South Africa, he refuses to talk except on the basis of the implementation of National Policy."

Mr Eglin said it was clear there was growing external pressure and growing internal conflict in South Africa, and this had dominated the session.

But Mr Vorster had given the impression he was unmoveable and was in no hurry to implement change through negotiation with black, white and brown leaders.

"I see around me friction in the form of arson, murder and terrorism,"

"I am told by the head of the Johannesburg Security Police that South Africa is in a virtual state of war and urban terrorism could be expected to escalate."

"I see increasing violence implicit in the operation of our secrecy system with its bannings, house-arrests and detention without trial. I read of over 300 people being detained without trial."

"I read Mr Lungile Ntshabalaza has died in Port Elizabeth bringing the number of deaths in detention to 22 in the past two years."

"I realise how much violence has become part of the South African system."

But the Government, swollen with electoral successes, was smug, arrogant and indifferent to the needs of the ordinary South African. It was trapped by its commitment to the past.

Mr Eglin accused the South African Party of betraying undermined the opposition in Parliament.

Its three MPs — Mr John Wiley (Simonstown), Mr Theo Aerosam (Walmer), and Mr Dan Bossew (Port Elizabeth Central) — were apologistis for the Government.

"Of 104 Bills debated in Parliament, the SAP opposed three financial measures — the Vendors' Bill, the Sales Tax Bill and the Customs and Excise Amendment Bill."

"Frankly, instead of this elaborate malaise dance, I wonder why the SAP doesn't cut it short and join the Nationalists."

DCC
Pretoria — The preventive detention provision of the Internal Security Act has been extended for a further period of 12 months, with effect from August 11, according to a proclamation in yesterday's Government Gazette. It applies throughout the country. — Sapa.
JOHANNESBURG — Two former Saso members who were released from Modderbee prison yesterday said detention had not changed their views.

"I am not even excited at the release because I know I am going out to a bigger jail," said the organisation's former regional chairman, Mr. Jake Selibi.

The other member, Mr. Sylvester Makhapela, said, "I have not changed my views at all. I will continue to uphold my principles."

Mr. Makhapela said leaving prison was painful because of a strong bond among detainees.

Mr. Selibi said he did not know why he had been detained.

"What has emerged clearly from our detention is that the judicial process in this country has been abandoned."

"Both men were arrested during the October Government clampdown on organisations and held under the Internal Security Act."

"Four men detained under the Act on October 5 last year were released from the Grahamstown prison yesterday."

"Three of them, Mr. Lulaman Nibangani, Mr. Graham Mdliyomde and Mr. Lawrence Nguna, are from Port Elizabeth. The fourth, Mr. McGly Speckman, was a Unisa research worker and secretary of the Black People's Convention in Grahamstown."
The limitations of monetary policy as a weapon to stimulate growth and the stabilization of prices are not as significant as some would believe. The experience of the 1970s has shown that high interest rates are not always effective in reducing inflation. Furthermore, the use of monetary policy can lead to economic stabilization, but it is not always the most effective approach. In the case of a financial crisis, monetary policy can be used to stabilize the economy. However, it is important to note that monetary policy is not the only tool available to policymakers. Fiscal policy can also be used to stabilize the economy.
Detained
seven
are released

Staff Reporter

SEVEN people detained under the Internal Security Act have been released in the past two days.

Mr. Jake Silibi and Mr. Sylvester Makapela, former members of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso), were released from Modder Bee prison, near Benoni yesterday.

They were held during the Government clampdown on black organisations in October last year.

Mr. Lulaman Nibangazi, Mr. Graham Miliakomo, Mr. Laurence Nguma and Mr. McGlory Spicerman were released at Grahamstown on Thursday. They were detained on October 5 last year.

Also released from detention on Thursday was Mr. Khela Mthembu, an executive member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo). He was detained by Security Police on Tuesday.

It is also believed that Mr. Monde Hashe, who was held in Port Elizabeth under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, and Mr. Percy Moala and Mrs. Victoria Maketha, who were detained in Bethal under the Terrorism Act, were freed this week.

There are presently about 13 detainees at Modder Bee prison, under the Internal Security Act.

They include Mr. Ken Nemathandisa, former president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC) and Mr. Aubrey Moketsi, of the banned Black Community Projects (BCP).
Ciskei detainee in hospital

EAST LONDON — A prominent member of the Ciskei opposition alliance, Mr L S Mtoba, who was detained under the homeland's emergency regulation two weeks ago, has been admitted to Cecilhia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane.

Mr Mtoba, a former Ciskei Cabinet Minister, was transferred from Mount Coke Hospital where he had been since his detention on July 20. He was taken from Mount Coke to Mdantsane by two members of the Ciskei security police in a car and is under police guard. The nature of his illness is not known. Police have refused to comment —

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50-54 3. 0. 3. 0. 0. 45.00 34.00
55-59 2. 1. 2. 0. 1. 48.62 ---
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Totals 89. 1. 89. 1. 1. 68.61 43.00

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7B - ZEUKOEVLIE

Unknown 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ---
15-19 37. 0. 34. 0. 0. 59.97 ---
20-24 33. 0. 50. 0. 0. 72.58 ---
25-29 29. 1. 25. 1. 1. 105.72 34.00
30-34 19. 1. 18. 1. 0. 93.94 34.00
35-39 21. 4. 21. 4. 0. 88.57 39.75
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45-49 16. 1. 16. 1. 0. 93.69 34.00
50-54 9. 2. 9. 2. 0. 131.56 28.00
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60+ 3. 5. 3. 5. 0. 50.00 33.80

Totals 209. 17. 198. 17. 1. 83.30 32.47

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7F - PHILADELPHIA

Unknown 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ---
15-19 22. 0. 22. 0. 0. 46.18 ---
20-24 31. 0. 31. 0. 0. 57.32 ---
25-29 30. 0. 30. 0. 0. 67.43 ---
30-34 22. 0. 22. 0. 0. 69.27 ---
35-39 15. 0. 15. 0. 0. 74.35 ---
40-44 16. 0. 16. 0. 0. 64.62 ---
45-49 16. 0. 16. 0. 0. 71.37 ---
50-54 6. 1. 6. 1. 0. 70.67 34.00
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60+ 4. 5. 4. 5. 0. 58.00 30.40

Totals 165. 6. 165. 6. 0. 63.58 31.00
The Structure of Society

III

The Importance of the Family

Dean Molale

Botswana

at release
Anglican Dean of Botswana released

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG -- The Anglican Dean of Gaborone, the Very Reverend Michael Molale, who was detained by South African police on July 20, was released today.

The family of the Dean heard of his release by the South African police today through a telephone call from the Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Tim Bavin.

Dean Molale's wife, Joyce, and daughter, Joan, were overjoyed at the news.

REPRESENTATIONS

A senior Botswana Government official said that by 10 am today no reply had been received to representations made last week to the South African Government on the Dean's arrest.

Dean Molale is well known in South Africa in soccer as well as church circles. He was a top-class player and was once asked to become manager of Mokoko Swallows, but refused because of his commitment to the church.

RELIEVED

Bishop Shannon Mallory of Botswana, attending the Lambeth conference here, said today he was most relieved to hear of the release of Dean Molale in Johannesburg. The Argus London bureau reports.

Bishop Mallory suggested that the arrest might have had something to do with Dean Molale's passport. But, he said, he failed to see how that could warrant his being held for 18 days.
My mail is intercepted in SA—

churchman

The Argus Africa News Service

GABORONE. — The Very Rev Michael Molale, acting head of the Anglican Church in Botswana, claimed yesterday the South African security police were intercepting his mail from abroad and possibly also letters addressed to the Botswana Christian Council.

Mr Molale was speaking on a Radio Botswana programme last night after his release yesterday from 18 days detention in South Africa. He was arrested while on his way from Gaborone to UNNAT.

Mr Molale said he was taken to the 10th floor of the security police section of John Vorster Square.

He discovered that the police had two files on him and that they had intercepted his mail. "I believe letters of the Botswana Christian Council are also intercepted in Pretoria," he said.

At John Vorster Square, he told, the radio station there were 30 political detainees. Most of them were aged between 15 and 21 years. Some had been held for more than 38 months.

Refugee Aid

He said he was held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and believed he was arrested because of his work for the Botswana Christian Council in helping refugees from South Africa.

He said the term "refugee" meant "terrorist" in South African parlance.

Mr Molale later told the Argus Africa News Service in Gaborone he was travelling on a Botswana passport at the time of his arrest and said he would "not risk" going to South Africa again.

He believed he was released only because his detention had received wide publicity in the South African Press.
Detainee death probe complete

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Sworn statements in the hands of Natal's Attorney-General, Mr Cecil Rees, about the death of detainee Mr Paulos Ngolosi Cane (22) at Empangeni on July 13, deal with the time it took before the dying man received hospital treatment.

The police investigation into Mr Cane’s death is complete and the Attorney-General’s staff is studying the docket.

Mr Cane died at Ngwelezana Hospital shortly after being admitted.

The post-mortem finding showed that he died of renal failure caused by assault.

Earlier he had claimed in court — where he appeared on a theft charge — and later to two district surgeons, a hospital doctor and his mother, that he had been assaulted by police.

Dr P W W Coetzee, medical superintendent of Ngwelezana Hospital, yesterday declined to comment.

Inquiries have established:

- Regional Court magistrate Mr J H C Goosen told Esbourne's district police commandant, Colonel J Durant about the assault allegations on the afternoon of July 12.
- Mr Cane, who was in custody pending sentencing, was seen by Empangeni's district surgeon, Dr L J Fourie, at about 10.30 am the following day.
- Dr Fourie ordered that the man be taken immediately to Ngwelezana Hospital.

After X-rays had proved negative, Nelseni district surgeon, Dr B S Ngobane, examined Mr Cane at 8 p.m. At about 10 p.m. he ordered treatment for kidney failure but Mr Cane died shortly after 11 p.m. that night.

- Three uniformed police officers — where Mr Cane was arrested — were subsequently suspended from duty.

4. What factors prevent you from...

5. Should an African Technical...
Botswana dean is released by SP

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE Anglican dean of Gaborone, the Very Rev Michael Molale who was held in solitary confinement at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, for 13 days, was released yesterday.

Dean Molale was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on his way to Umtata, on July 26. He was held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Yesterday he said that during his detention he had been asked about South African refugees in Botswana.

"It appeared they thought I was part of a pipeline to get South African youths to Botswana," he said from his home in Gaberone. "I am in close touch with refugees from South Africa because I do a lot of counselling among them," the dean said. "I do pastoral counselling among refugees through the Botswana Council of Churches."

He spent his entire period in solitary confinement. He was refused permission to contact his sister and mother who are living in Soweto.

"I was interrogated daily during my detention, but I was not treated harshly," Dean Molale was stationed in Sharpeville, Vereeniging, when he left South Africa in 1975. He is now a Botswana national.

He is the acting head of the Anglican Church in Botswana, in the absence of Bishop Shannon Mallory who is abroad on leave.

Dean Molale said he was preparing to board a flight to Umtata at Jan Smuts.

when he was stopped by Security policemen who told him he was being detained.

He was searched at the airport and at John Vorster Square.

The dean was released at 8:30 am yesterday and boarded a flight to Botswana at midday.

"I wanted to get home as quickly as possible," he said.

The dean's elderly mother, Mrs Grace Molale, said they had been unaware of his detention until her daughter, Mrs Lydia Molale, received a letter from the police at John Vorster Square saying her son was in detention.

"I think my release was due largely to inquiries made by the press, and I am grateful to them," the dean said.

When the Minister of Justice, Mr J Kruger was asked to comment on the detention yesterday, he declined, but said Dean Molale had made a satisfactory statement to the police and had been released.
Dean freed after 13-day detention

JOHANNESBURG — The Anglican Dean of Gaborone, the Rev Michael Molale, was released yesterday morning after nearly two weeks of interrogation at John Vorster Square.

The dean was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act on July 25 at Jan Smuts airport while on his way to Umtata.

Home in Gaborone, Mr Molale said he was handcuffed during his interrogation, which centred on his assistance to refugees.

This assistance was in the form of accommodation and spiritual counselling. Botswana churches had held a meeting at Sebele Piki last year at which it was decided to assist refugees, "and so I responded to the call," he said.

During his 13-day solitary confinement he was never given the opportunity of washing or changing his clothing, he said. He was also not allowed to contact his sister and mother who live in Soweto.

"I was interrogated daily during my detention but I was not treated harshly," he said.

"It appeared they thought I was part of a pipeline to get South African youths to Botswana. I am in close touch with refugees from South Africa because I do a lot of counselling among them," the Dean said.

"They took me by car to John Vorster Square and on arrival I was searched thoroughly by two black security policemen. I was later taken to an administration block and also to the 10th floor," he said.

"He said the flow across the border had more or less dried up, with most being awarded scholarships to study in Nigeria, the United States and Europe.

The Dean's mother said she had been unaware of his detention until her daughter received a letter from John Vorster Square saying her son was in detention.

Dean Molale said he had cancelled his trip to Umtata, and would probably go to Transkei at a later date. He had intended seeing his mother-in-law and attending church affairs.

The Anglican Dean of Umtata, the Rev W. J. Goodall, said last night he knew nothing about Dean Molale's proposed visit.
No word on alliance detainee’s illness

EAST LONDON — All attempts to find out about the nature of the illness of Mr. L. Mtoba, the Ciskei Alliance leader detained two weeks ago, were fruitless yesterday.

Dr. P. Pistorius, medical superintendent of the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, where Mr. Mtoba was admitted recently, refused to comment.

He referred all inquiries about Mr. Mtoba to the Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr. J. Klapfer.

Dr. Klapfer said he had no report of Mr. Mtoba's presence at the hospital and could give no information about the matter.

DUR.
Fifth detention was too much for Zwané.
October swoop: 29 still detained

JOHANNESBURG — More than a week after the 59 people detained under the Internal Security Act during the crackdown last October were released, according to figures released yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations.

The 29 people still held under the preventive detention clause of the Act would have been released last week but for a decision to extend the power to intern people preventively for another year.

The special powers were scheduled to expire tomorrow, but it was renewed Thursday in the latest Government Gazette.

According to institute records compiled mainly from newspaper reports, 135 people were currently held under Section 16 of the Internal Security Act, 29 of whom were detained during the security police swoop of October 18 last year.

Most of the 29 people still in detention are key members of black consciousness movements banned on the same day.

Among then are Mr. Hlakisho (Kcr., KwaNdebele), president of the Black People’s Convention, Mr. T. Mqunu, son of the general secretary of the Black People’s Convention, and Mr. A. Mokoena, leader of the main Ili community programme.

Mr. Matshikiza and Mr. Mab изготовлят were both members of the Soweto Committee of 10 which was suppressed last month and the continuation of which was sanctioned last night.

Mr. Jonas was originally charged with the leadership of the Terrorism Act. His status was changed to that of an Internal Security Act Intern whose home was searched after Mr. Mokoena’s death.

People held under the Internal Security Act are not detained as potential suspects or witnesses in possible trials but because the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development considers their activities endanger or are calculated to endanger the security of the State.

Theoretically, the remaining intern can be held until August next year but the Minister is empowered to release them earlier.

Records kept by the institute show there are another 302 detainees held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, Section 128 of the Internal Security Act and Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Of these, 178 are detained under the Terrorism Act, 112 under Section 128 of the Internal Security Act and 12 under the General Law Amendment Act.

Section 128 detainees are people who in the opinion of the attorney-general are likely to give material evidence on behalf of the prosecution.
29 'October detainees' still held

By PATRICK LAWRENCE
Deputy Political Editor

MORE than half the 139 people detained under the Internal Security Act during the crackdown last October are still interned, according to figures released yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations.

The 29 "October detainees" still held under the preventive detention clause of the Act would have been released tomorrow but for a decision, gazetted last week, to extend the power to intern people for another year.

According to institute records compiled mainly from newspaper reports, 53 people are being held under section 119 of the Internal Security Act, 29 of whom were detained during the Security Police sweeps on October 19 last year.

Most of the 29 are key members of black consciousness movements banned on the same day as the sweeps.

Among them are Mr Hla-Iku Raschid, president of the Black People's Convention (BPC), Mr Tandisile Mzibuko, general secretary of the BPC, Mr Tum-Manthata, its publicity secretary, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a top member of the Black Community Programme.

"Mr Mzibuko and Mr Manthata were both members of the Soweto Committee of 10, which was not among the 18 organisations not banned last October. One other member, Mr I Bamakgopa, is also still in detention.

Other detainees include Mr Peter Jones, the BPC official who was taken into custody last August with Mr Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention last September.

Mr Jones was originally detained under section 8 of the Terrorism Act.

People held under the Internal Security Act are detained because the Minister of Justice is satisfied their activities "endanger or are calculated to endanger the security of the State."

The remaining internees can be held until August next year. But the Minister is empowered to release them earlier.

\[\text{Note: Text continues on next page}\]
The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) will sell short-term bonds to the public, thereby increasing the supply of money on the market and lowering interest rates. This policy is intended to stimulate the economy by encouraging borrowing and investment. The SARB will also buy bonds from the public, thereby reducing the supply of money and raising interest rates. This policy is intended to slow down the economy by discouraging borrowing and investment.

The decision to sell or buy bonds will be based on the SARB's assessment of the economic situation. The SARB may choose to sell bonds if it believes that the economy is too strong and needs to be slowed down. The SARB may choose to buy bonds if it believes that the economy is too weak and needs to be stimulated.

The SARB's ability to control interest rates is limited by the risk that the central bank may lose control of the economy. If the SARB loses control of the economy, it may be forced to raise interest rates sharply, which could have a negative impact on the economy. The SARB is therefore careful to act only when it believes that the benefits of controlling interest rates outweigh the risks.

Johannesburg: The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) yesterday, took a major step to control the country's money supply and interest rates. The SARB announced that it would sell short-term bonds to the public, thereby increasing the supply of money on the market and lowering interest rates.

The decision to sell bonds is based on the SARB's assessment of the economy. The SARB is concerned about the high levels of inflation, which is currently at 12%, and the weak South African rand, which has fallen to a record low of 10 to the US dollar.

The SARB's decision to sell bonds is likely to have a significant impact on the economy. Lower interest rates will encourage borrowing and investment, which could help to stimulate the economy. However, the SARB is careful to act only when it believes that the benefits of controlling interest rates outweigh the risks.

The SARB's ability to control interest rates is limited by the risk that the central bank may lose control of the economy. If the SARB loses control of the economy, it may be forced to raise interest rates sharply, which could have a negative impact on the economy. The SARB is therefore careful to act only when it believes that the benefits of controlling interest rates outweigh the risks.
The sorry story about the Dean

There is a chilling casualness surrounding the detention of the Anglican Dean of Gaborone, the Very Rev Michael Molele. Here is a high official in the Anglican Church who, although South African-born, is now a Botswana citizen. En route to Umtata, he was about to board a flight at Jan Smuts Airport when a Security policeman detained him. It seems from what the Dean says that the police were interested in him because they thought he was part of a pipeline to get South African youths to Botswana. The Dean says he is in fact in close touch with refugees because he does pastoral counseling among them.

Having been detained, he notes that he was refused permission to contact his mother and sister who live in Soweto. He was a Terrorism Act Section 6 detainee, held incommunicado. In other words, he simply disappeared.

His family members in Soweto reportedly received a registered letter last Friday advising of his arrest — nine days after the event.

When, at the weekend, press inquiries were set in motion, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said blandly that "a person by that name" was in detention. But he would not confirm it was the Dean.

Someone in authority must suddenly, however, have realised what a hot potato the Security Police were holding. By Monday morning, the Dean had been released, thankfully making his way back to Botswana.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. J.T. Kruger, would not speak on the detention. His comment was merely that the Dean had made a satisfactory statement to the police and had been released. By now, perhaps no one should be surprised by what Mr. Kruger says; even then, this is a remarkably inadequate ministerial response.

It all makes for a sorry story revealing the extent to which civil liberties have been eroded and the contemptuous official attitude towards a neighbouring state.
Many detainees still being held report

JOHANNESBURG: More than half the people detained under the Internal Security Act during the crackdown last October are still interned, according to figures released yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations.

The 29 people still held under the one-year special powers of the preventive detention clause of the act would have been released tomorrow, but for an extension of the special powers for another year in terms of a Government Gazette notice.

According to institute records compiled mainly from newspaper reports, 53 people are currently held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, 29 of whom were detained during the security police's masive October 19 last year.

The 53 people presently interned under the act include Mr Peter Jones, the BPC official who was taken into custody last August with Mr Steve Biko.

Records kept by the institute show that there are another 302 detainees held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, Section 12b of the Internal Security Act and Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.
They are still in detention

IN terms of section 10 of the Internal Security Act, the authorities have the power to detain individuals who will never be brought to trial. More than 50 arrests were made in this category last October. Now, nearly a year later, more than 29 of the people then detained are still in detention. In all, 53 people are being held currently in terms of section 10, including members of the Young Christian Workers. One Cape Town man still in detention, believe it or not, is Mr Peter Jones, who was detained last August with the late Mr Steve Biko. Then there are those held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act and other statutes – 302 of them. Of those held under section 6, many, in fact, will never be brought to trial, if past experience is any guide. In the course of time they will be released, if they are fortunate, in a satisfactory state of physical and mental health. The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, might take note that there is public awareness of the numbers of people still in detention and that their wellbeing is monitored as closely as possible by the churches and by bodies such as the Institute of Race Relations. The minister would be advised to proceed forthwith with any trials that may be pending and to release all those who are not to be charged. The way the detention system now operates, it is deeply subversive of the national interest.
Ex-Saso official released from jail

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH.—Mr Nyameko Barney Pityana, a lawyer and former secretary-general of the South African Students' Organisation, was released from Grahamstown prison yesterday after almost a year in detention.

In all, seven detainees were released from Grahamstown jail and one from Victor Verster prison near Paarl yesterday.

The six other detainees released from the Grahamstown prison are Mr Dumile Jacob Cetshane, Mr Nobuhle Mohapi, Miss Linda Morris MTI, Mr Pi-kile Edgar Minda, Mr Raymond Magida and Mr Muyiwo Madaka.

IN CUSTODY:

Mr Marcus Anthony Rodgers was arrested from Victor Verster Prison.

Mr Pityana, 32, was taken into custody by Port Elizabeth security police on August 21st last year, under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was served with a five-year restriction order under the Suppression of Communism Act on March 22, 1973. On February 4, 1974 he was also served with a house arrest banning order.
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**Average income per month (R)**

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**8D - HOUT BAY**

Eight freed from detention

At least eight detainees were released yesterday by the Prison Department announced.

They are: Mr. Barney Nyameko, Pityana, Mr. Jacob Bontatale Cekisani, Mr. Noluhle Mabahle, Mrs. Linda Morris, Mr. Frile Edgar Minda, Mr. Raymond Magida, Mr. Mbusiso Madaka and Mr. Marcus Anthony Rodgers.

Mr. Pityana, a former secretary-general of Saso, was released after spending about a year in detention. He was detained on August 17 by Port Elizabeth Security Police.

The eight were in detention in the Eastern Cape.

The last week eight detainees were released from detention in the Transvaal. Among them were Mr. Faith Matlou, a former Saso leader, and two other Saso men — Mr. Hake Selebi and Mr. Julele Makapela.

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**Average income per month (R)**
Barney Pityana released

JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Barney Pityana, one of the most prominent leaders of the black consciousness movement in South Africa, was released from almost a year in detention yesterday.

A Prisons Department spokesman said last night six other detainees were also released from the Grahamstown jail yesterday.

They were: Mr. Bonsile Jacob Cekisani, Ms. Nohile Mohapi, whose husband, Mapeta, died in detention in 1978, Ms. Linda Morris Mtl, Mr. Phikile Mbanga, Mr. Raymond Magida and Mr. Mbuyiselo Madaka.

Mr. Marcus Rodgers was released from his Pietermaritzburg prison yesterday as well.

Mr. Pityana, who with the late Mr. Steve Biko founded the now banned South African Student's Organisation, and although banned for five years in 1973 was a leading intellectual force in the banned Black People's Convention, is widely regarded now as the spiritual leader of the black consciousness movement in the country.

Mr. Magida, who was detained on August 27 last year, was chairman of the King William's Town branch of the BPC and an official of the Border Council of Churches.

Still in detention however, is Mr. Peter Jones, a senior BPC official who was detained with Mr. Biko last year. Initially detained under the Terrorism Act, he is now held under the Internal Security Act. — DDC DDR.
Troops to stay till peace

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African forces would remain in SWA/Namibia till a visible peace had been established, the Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, said last night.

Addressing about 400 people at a public meeting in the Roos Town Hall, Mr Botha referred briefly to the situation in SWA/Namibia. He has just returned from the operational area in the north of the territory.

“The people of SWA have put their trust in us to achieve peace and to maintain it so that they can develop in an orderly fashion. For as long as there is not a visible peace, so long will the South African forces remain to maintain it”, he said.

Mr Botha’s statement comes at a time when South West African People’s Organization (SWAPO) spokesmen have said they will not agree to a ceasefire till South African forces have withdrawn.

These conflicting statements pose the possibility of a deadlock on the ceasefire issue. This follows the crisis over the United Nations Security Council resolution calling for the reintegration of Walvis Bay into an independent Namibia.

Discussing the port, Mr Botha said South Africa would negotiate on its use with a friendly new government, but would not tolerate demands by foreign powers to give it up.

In Windhoek yesterday the special representative of the UN Secretary-General, Mr Martti Ahtisaari, reported good progress in his talks with the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Justice M T Steyn, and his staff, reports Sapa.

Yesterday’s meeting was held to review the progress he and Mr Justice Steyn had made. Mr Ahtisaari said. They had also discussed their programme and agreed that they would meet whenever necessary.

• Mr Justice Steyn will fly to Pretoria today for talks with government officials, SABC Radio reported last night.

Three border violations

WINDHOEK. — Three incidents of border violations had been reported in Ovamboland during the past 24 hours, the officer commanding SWA Command Major-General Jan Geldenhuys, said here yesterday.

In a statement, General Geldenhuys said two of the three incidents had led to contact between security forces and terrorists on the cut-line border between SWA/Namibia and Angola.

In these two incidents, which had occurred about 25 km apart, the security forces had succeeded in countering the insurgents, who were coming from their camps in Angola and in driving them back across the border.

No casualties were recorded on the side of the security forces.

In the third incident, a vehicle of the security forces had struck a ‘Russian-made landmine. The passengers were not hurt.
A jubilant Swapo supporter leads a crowd of about 500 demonstrators in song outside the hotel of the United Nations special representative for Namibia. Mr. Matthews Aniilen. The crowd was greeting Swapo leaders in Windhoek as they arrived for their talks with Mr. Aniilen.
55 security trials now pending in SA, says Kruger

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. – The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, has disclosed there are now 55 security trials pending in the country.

Giving the latest official security statistics in an interview earlier this week with Mrs Helen Suzman, parliamentary opposition spokesman on justice, Mr Kruger said the trials involved 151 accused persons.

According to Mrs Suzman the minister also disclosed that 144 people were being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, 77 witnesses were in detention under Section 12b of the Internal Security Act and 21 were in preventive detention under Section 10 of the same act.

He assured her that unannounced visits to detainees by two government-appointed "watchdogs" were conducted in private. He did not disclose how many detainees had been visited, but showed her a large pile of reports.

He also told her parole was being granted to some people jailed under the Drug Abuse Act, as amended this year. He did not disclose the number of parolees, but said there would be no review for hard-line dealers.
Bibles-in-jail assurance criticised

The Argus Religion Correspondent

THE statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, that Bibles were given to prisoners 'where possible and when asked for' was 'totally unsatisfactory,' Mr Japie Basson, PFAP MP for Bezuidenhout, said in Cape Town today.

Mr Basson also referred to the confusion caused by the Anglican appeal for Bibles to be made available to all detainees (sanghoedenes), while Mr Kruger had spoken more specifically about prisoners (senvaande).

In November 1976 the Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church — the highest policy-making body of the Anglican Church — adopted a motion demanding the right to give the comfort of God's Word and sacraments to those in prison.

DISCUSSIONS

In terms of various security acts, including Section 215 of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1915, as amended in 1963; Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act of 1966 and Section 6 of the Terrorism Act of 1977, detainees can be held in solitary confinement without access to 'any but officers in the service of the State' and courts of law many not intervene.

Last month the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, disclosed that he had held discussions with Mr Kruger, objecting to detainees being interrogated in the nude and the withholding of Bibles from detainees.

The State has absolutely no authority, before God to deny a man the Scriptures, Archbishop Burnett wrote.

Subsequently Die Burger quoted Mr Kruger as saying that 'as a matter of policy Bibles are made available to prisoners where possible and when asked for.'

Die Kerkboad, official organ of the Ned Gereg Kerk, quoted these words and said that if the Archbishop's statements were true, 'it appears a serious situation if Christians refuse the Word of God to a prisoner.' If the Bishop's allegation is true, it is a matter which should be investigated anew.

Mr Basson commented today that some of the laws concerned specifically determined that people could be detained only for interrogation. What happened in their case? he asked.

The Minister's reply is not satisfactory, it is not frank or clear enough, and he should clear this matter up.

It shocks one that people should be denied free access to the Bible. The Minister appears to be hiding behind the word 'prisoner' and the phrase 'where possible' ('waar dit moontlik is').
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underscored by the fact that the relationship is not simply a
We cannot ignore the fact that the relationship is not simply a
we cannot isolate the relationship from the context in which it exists.

Furthermore, this process has provided a

The Problem of Women's History

The Problem of Women's History

Through historical studies of women, as changing diversified participants in social development,
Journalist freed from detention

EAST LONDON — A former Daily Dispatch reporter and member of the banned Black Community Programme and South African Students Organisation, Miss Thelma Mntjiso, was yesterday released from detention in the Johannesburg Fort.

Miss Mntjiso, detained without trial in October last year, was held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, a Department of Prisons spokesman confirmed.

On December 28, 1976, Miss Mntjiso was banned for five years and restricted to Orlando East, Soweto, although she was based in King William's Town.

She is still a banned person and cannot be quoted.

Miss Mntjiso was released with Miss Joyce Mokhele, an organiser for the Young Christian Students.

The former secretary general of Sasco, Mr. Barney Pityana, was served with a new five-year banning order yesterday in Port Elizabeth. His previous banning expired while he was in detention.

Mr. Pityana was released on Wednesday from Internal Security Act detention and was held in Grahamstown from October last year.

Detention orders on at least two-thirds of the people still detained under the Internal Security Act were extended by the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. Kruger, yesterday after they expired.

Mrs. Hannah Mntjiso, Thelma's mother, said although she was relieved at her daughter's release, she still shared the anxiety of the other parents whose children were in detention.

"My daughter is not at all happy at her release, and understandably so. There are still so many in detention who do not know their future or their fate," Mrs. Mntjiso said.

She said her daughter had only been home for six months in the past two years, following detention under various legislation including Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

"She does not consider herself free," Mrs. Mntjiso said.

There are presently two women, Internal Security Act detainees at the Johannesburg Fort. They are Mrs. Juby Mafet, a Johannesburg Journalist, and Mrs. Gladys Masi, from Dungan. Both had their detention orders extended until July next year.

The office of Mr. Kruger yesterday declined to comment on the extended detention orders, but it is understood that most of the detainees in Modder Bee Prison have had theirs extended.

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Jones detained for another year

Staff Reporter

MR PETER JONES, detained with Mr. Steve Biko at a roadblock in August last year, was detained for another year in terms of a new detention order, his mother, Mrs. Anne Sambou, said last night. The detention order will expire on July 31, 1979.

According to Mrs. Sambou, her son's first detention order expired yesterday and she had been informed that he would be released.

"The family is upset by this development. I had planned to have a family dinner with all my children on Sunday when I was informed of Peter's possible release. Now it's all gone. We are so anxious to see him again," she said.

She had seen her son twice since he was detained. He was being held at Grahamstown.

Mr. Jones's lawyer, Mr. A M Omar, said yesterday that he had been informed by an attorney in Grahamstown that Mr. Jones was not being released.
THE Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday Bibles were available to people in police custody except during interrogation.

He was reacting to a statement by the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, who said detainees were denied access to the scriptures.

This allegation in the monthly Church publication, Good Hope, referred to those held under Section 6 of the Suppression of Communism Act and Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Archbishop Burnett said he had been told by the Minister that British legislation permitted the withdrawal of Bibles from people being interrogated on matters involving the security of the State.

In an interview at the Union Buildings, Pretoria, Mr Kruger said the archbishop had seen him in Cape Town on June 8 in the presence of the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys.

"The only reference during a general discussion of British practices was a reference to police interrogations as set out in a report on the matter by a commission of inquiry under the Lord Chief Justice of Britain," Mr Kruger said.

Section 10 detainees had the right to have books, radios and television sets in their cells and access to any Church minister, Mr Kruger said.

People held at police cells could have Bibles if they asked for them except during interrogation, or periods between interrogations.

"We undertook to see to it that an adequate supply of Bibles was available," he said.
Aussie plea for 'Mail' detainee  

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<th>Family income group</th>
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<td>THE Australian Journalists’ Association has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr. Voorster, to free a Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr. Jan Tugwana, who has been in detention for more than 13 months.</td>
<td>19.09</td>
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<td>“That he may have criticized in his writing the views of your Government, or as an official of his journalists’ organization, advocated abandonment by your Government of certain legislative measures, are not sufficient reasons in a democratic society for a government to cause a journalist to disappear from society.”</td>
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<td>“It could not happen in our country. It should not happen in yours,” the letter says.</td>
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<td>Mr. Tugwana has been detained under Section 6 of your country’s Terrorism Act, but we do not know why he has been held so long. That someone, particularly a journalist, can disappear as Mr. Tugwana has, is to us frightening.”</td>
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<td>Mr. Tugwana was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act on June 30 last year. He was previously detained under the Internal Security Act for three months, without being charged, during the 1976 unrest.</td>
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Call to release RDM man

JOHANNESBURG. — The Australian Journalists' Association has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, to release a Rand Daily Mail journalist, Mr. Jan Tugwana, who has been in detention for more than 13 months.

In a letter addressed to Mr. Vorster in Pretoria, the association writes: "Our information is that Mr. Tugwana has been detained under Section 6 of your country's Terrorism Act, but we do not know why he has been held so long. That someone, particularly a journalist, has disappeared, as Mr. Tugwana has, is to us, frightening."

Mr. Tugwana was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act on June 30 last year and was previously detained under the Internal Security Act during the 1976 unrest.

"That he may have criticized in his writing the views of your government, or as an official of his journalists' organizations, are not sufficient reasons for a democratic society for a government to cause a journalist to disappear from society.

"It could not happen in our country. It should not happen in yours," the letter said. — Sapa.
Renewal of bannings

Johannesburg. Testation orders against a number of black Consciousness members were yesterday extended by the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, according to mem-
bers of their families. The minister extended last
October when the government staged a crackdown on black consciousness movements throughout the country, expired on Thursday. More than half of those detained during the October crackdown have so far been released.

Among those known to be still in detention are Mr. Thandiswe Matlou, and Mr. Se-
dupe Rampangana, both members of the Committee of Ten and prominent figures of the banned Black People's Con-
vention. The BPC president, Mr. Hlati Reki, the vice-
president, the Rev. Drake Pule, Thaboke, and the director of the Black Communi-
ty Programmes, Mr. Aubrey Mo-
kena. - Sapa.
Biko 'riot' men still not charged

PETER Jones, the man who was arrested a year ago with Steve Biko and who was said nine months ago to have made a full "confession", is still in detention — under a clause which precludes charges being laid against him.

Mr Jones, who was said to have worked with Steve Biko in "inciting people to riot and arson", had another detention order served on him this week, in terms of the "preventive detention" clause of the Internal Security Act.

This clause is used by the Security Police to hold people against whom they lack sufficient evidence to bring charges.

The new detention order served on Mr Jones expires on July 31 next year.

Another man named at the Biko inquest as having worked with Steve Biko and having signed a full confession, Mr Patrick Titl, has also had his detention order renewed and continues to be held in Grahamstown jail with Mr Jones.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, told Parliament earlier this year he was aware that Mr Jones had confessed to certain charges while being held under the Terrorism Act.

"I am aware of that, but bringing a case before court is another matter," Mr Kruger said. "It is not just a confession that is required."

However, shortly after Mr Biko's death last September, Mr Kruger announced that the Black consciousness leader would certainly have been charged with drafting and distributing pamphlets "inciting people to arson and rioting".

And the State made it quite clear during the inquest that it believed Mr. Jones and Mr Titl were working with Mr Biko on the pamphlet project.

There are five detainees now being held in Grahamstown after seven were released from the jail this week — after spending up to a year in detention without charges being brought against them.

Mr. Jones was arrested with Mr Biko at a roadblock on August 18 last year and held with him under the Terrorism Act. Early this year he was transferred to Section 10 of the Internal Security Act — the "preventive detention" clause which entitles police to intern people without interrogating or charging them.

Mr Jones and Mr Titl were named during the Biko inquest last November as having signed confessions which would send them and Steve Biko to jail and the Security Police made it clear at the inquest that they had intend to charge them.

The inquest magistrate was told the "confessions" caused Mr Biko to go "berserk" and start the scuffle which led to his death.
PORT ELIZABETH. — The deputy Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr. J. A. Coetzee, will preside today at the formal inquest into the death of a 20-year-old detainee who plunged to his death from police security offices here last month.

Mr. Lungile Tabalaza fell from the fifth floor of the security police offices in the city's Sanlam Building on July 10.

Court officials said about 15 witnesses would give evidence at the inquest, which is expected to last at least two days. They include members of the security police and Mr. Tabalaza's family.

The deputy Attorney-General, Mr. J. Strijdom, and Mr. J. P. Erasmus will lead evidence on behalf of the state.

A Cape Town advocate, Mr. B. M. Kes, and a Durban advocate, Mr. B. E. Postwa, are to appear on behalf of Mr. Tabalaza's parents.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmie Kruger, said soon after the incident that Mr. Tabalaza had jumped from the window after being handed over to the security police for questioning following his arrest by the uniform branch in connection with criminal allegations.

Mr. Kruger subsequently ordered a top-level investigation, and several senior police officers have since been transferred. — Sapa
Churches to ask to see detainees

Staff Reporter

The South African Council of Churches will apply to the Government to grant ministers and clergymen access to detainees.

This was announced yesterday by the SACC’s general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, at the council’s 10th national conference in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Expressing their disgust at the recent death in detention of Mr Jabulile Tabala, the SACC called for the immediate scrapping of Section 28 of the Terrorism Act, and said that all detainees should have access to a fair trial in an open court.

Bishop Tutu said churches would disregard the recently passed Welfare Acts where they impinged on “the essential activities of the church.”

Mr. Tabala was being held under the General Laws Amendment Act.
deaths provoke

Robben Island

STAFF REPORTER

The Island's hospital

police have begun an investigation

Police have begun an investigation

into the death of a Robben Island prisoner. Johannes Madoshe

was transferred in June this year to Robben Island hospital for treatment of a heart attack.

A medical investigation has shown that Madoshe died of natural causes.

Inspector L. J. Seokana, General Officer

Department of Prisons, said the death was unexpected.

For copies, last week, police said the media.

The Island's hospital

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Department of Prisons, said the death was unexpected.
The spokesman said schizophrenia was probably diagnosed and he was given the necessary treatment.

On his return from the psychiatric hospital, Matsobane was admitted to the Robben Island prison hospital.

On the night of August 8, other patients noticed he was restless, but the hospital staff were not notified, the spokesman said.

On the morning of August 9, a hospital staff member was called to look at Matsobane.

**Critical**

The spokesman said: "Matsobane's condition was critical and he was given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. However, it was unsuccessful."

Initially, the spokesman said, death had seemed to have been due to natural causes, until a medical investigation showed otherwise.

"According to preliminary investigations, no prison members were involved," the spokesman added.

Matsobane was a student at the Moqaka High School before his arrest and court appearance. He was arrested in May and was transferred to Robben Island on June 5.

After being informed of the man's death by Sebokeng police last week, the family was told they would have to collect his body before August 18, or it would be buried by the State.
Tabalaza inquest starts today

PORT ELIZABETH — An inquest on Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth floor offices of the security police in the Sanlam building, starts today in a Port Elizabeth Regional Court.

The attorney acting for the Tabalaza family, Mr. Hébert Fischat, said two advocates from Cape Town and one from Durban had arrived in Port Elizabeth by air yesterday.

The advocates who will appear for the family are Mr. B. M. Kies and Dr. W. C. Cooper, SC, both of Cape Town, and Mr. Justice Poswa of Durban.

Mr. J. Coetzee will be on the bench and the Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr. P. J. Strauss, and Mr. J. Lutge will lead evidence for the state.

Court officials said about 15 witnesses would give evidence at the inquest, which is expected to last at least two days.

They include members of the security police and Mr. Tabalaza’s family.

SAPA-DDC
Tabalaza alive after fall—officer

PORT ELIZABETH. — A security police officer told an inquest magistrate here today he handed Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 29, to an ambulance driver half an hour after seeing him sitting on the floor of a security police office.

Captain G J Marais was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza, who died after a fall from the fifth floor of the Security Police headquarters in the Samora building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

In a written statement read at the inquest Captain Marais said he had handed over Mr Tabalaza to an ambulance man soon after 8 pm.

PULSE

Mr Tabalaza was still alive. His pulse was still beating when he was put into an ambulance.

Cross questioned by Dr W E Cooper, SC, who appeared for Mr Tabalaza's family, Captain Marais said he walked past the open door of a colleague's office when he saw Mr Tabalaza.

It was between 2.00 and 2.30 pm and Mr Tabalaza was sitting on the floor next to a table in the office.

TALKING

A security police officer, a certain Sergeant Nell, was sitting behind another table and they appeared to be talking to each other. Mr Tabalaza and Sergeant Nell were the only people he saw in the office.

Another statement read at the inquest was that of a bread delivery van driver, Mr Ernest Kondile.

Mr Kondile said he was robbed of R30 to R110 by three young men armed with knives, early on July 10 in the New Brighton township.

The men set the van alight.

ARRESTED

Constable M L Hlabeni said in a written statement he was directed to a house in New Brighton on July 10, where Mr Kondile pointed out Mr Tabalaza and another man as among the robbers.

The two men were arrested and admitted they were responsible for the robbery and fire, Constable Hlabeni said.

He took them to New Brighton police station.

He saw no injuries on them and they did not sustain any injuries while being taken to the police station.—Argus Bureau.
Youth tells court of ‘assault’

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth yesterday told a Regional Court that a policeman assaulted him while his fingerprints were being taken in the Security Police’s Port Elizabeth headquarters.

The youth, serving a two-year sentence for robbery and arson, was giving evidence in camera at an inquest of the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza (20), who fell to his death from the fifth floor of the building shortly afterwards on July 10.

He told the inquest earlier that he and Mr. Tabalaza were arrested by police on July 10 for robbing a delivery driver and setting his vehicle on fire.

The youth said in a statement read at the inquest by the Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr. P.J. Strauss, that on July 12 he was found guilty on two charges of robbery and arson and sentenced to a total of two years’ imprisonment. One of the charges arose from the robbery of a baker’s delivery van with Mr. Tabalaza.

Knife

"On July 10 I happened to meet the deceased in New Brighton and he proposed that we rob the driver of a baker’s delivery van. Tabalaza, who had a knife in his hand, jerked open the vehicle’s door and demanded money.

"The driver jumped out and ran away. The deceased and a third person, whom I do not know, gave chase and I joined."

The driver handed over some notes and a fountain pen, and Mr. Tabalaza searched the man’s pockets and found more money.

Allight

They then returned to the vehicle and the third person poured petrol over it. The petrol was in a container in a paper bag.

"Tabalaza told me to set the vehicle alight. I did so and we ran away."

The youth said he ran to his house “because he was tired.” Mr. Tabalaza followed him.

Shortly afterwards the police arrived and cornered them in the house. The driver pointed them out to the police and he admitted to them that he had committed the robbery.

They were then taken to Security Police headquarters in Sanlam Buildings, where their fingerprints were taken.

Assaulted

He was later taken to another office where a White detective who spoke Xhosa questioned him. He admitted his part in two cases of robbery and arson.

He was not assaulted during the questioning and heard no one cry out. There were two or three chairs in the office but he saw no object which could have been used in an assault.

He heard drilling going on at the time and got the impression that bars were to be put over the windows.

Mr. Tabalaza had no sign of injuries to his body and did not tell him of being assaulted. Mr. Tabalaza had not discussed the possibility of escape with him.

Crying

Asked by Mr. Strauss to confirm his statement, he said he did not mention that Mr. Tabalaza had been taken to another office in the New Brighton Police Station after their arrest. When Mr. Tabalaza returned sometime later, there were tears in his eyes.

"It aggrieved him, he had been crying,” he said.

Shortly afterwards they were taken by car to Sanlam Building. He did not ask Mr. Tabalaza about the tears in his eyes.

Asked whether he had also cried “because of what you did,” he said tears came to his eyes when his fingerprints were being taken in Sanlam Building.

While this was being done, a Black constable struck him in the face and on the body “a number of times.” It was “very painful.”

Mr. Strauss asked why, when Dr. P.J. Rouxow examined him the following day, he had not told him about the blow, the youth said he had not done so but had mentioned that his body was “not feeling good.” The doctor had undressed him.

Influenced

The inquest went into camera after the Magistrate found that the youth might be influenced by the packed public gallery.

Captain G.J. Marais, of the Security Police, said that on July 10 he walked past the office of a Sgt. Neil on the fifth floor of the building and saw an African man sitting on the floor.

Capt. Marais said he later handed the man who had been sitting on the floor to an ambulance driver. “His pulse was b e n t i n g a n d h e w a s s t i l l l i v i n g w h e n h e w a s taken away,” he said.

On July 11 he identified Mr. Tabalaza’s body.

The inquest continues today. — (Mercy Ru Correspondent-Sapse)
Tabalaza inquest
told of assault

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth told an inquest court yesterday he had been assaulted while his fingerprints were being taken in the Security Police's Sanlam Building headquarters here on July 10.

The youth, serving a two-year sentence for robbery and arson, was giving evidence in camera at an inquest into the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who fell from the fifth floor of the building on July 10.

He told the inquest earlier he and Mr. Tabalaza were arrested by police on July 10 for robbing a delivery driver and setting his vehicle on fire.

In a statement read by the Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr. P. J. Strauss, the youth said he was found guilty on July 12 on two charges of robbery and arson and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. One of the charges arose from the robbery of a baker's delivery van with Mr. Tabalaza.

"On July 10 I happened to meet the deceased in New Brighton and he proposed that we rob the driver of a baker's delivery van. Tabalaza, who had a knife in his hand, jerked open the vehicle's door and demanded money.

"The driver jumped out and ran away. The deceased and a third person, whom I do not know, gave chase and I joined." The driver handed over some notes and a fountain pen, and Mr. Tabalaza searched the man's pockets and found more money.

"They then returned to the vehicle and the third person poured petrol over it. Tabalaza told me to set the vehicle alight, I did so and we ran away."

The witness said he ran to his home "because he was tired," Mr. Tabalaza followed him.

"Shortly afterwards the police arrived. The driver pointed them out and he admitted he had committed the robbery.

"They were taken to Security Police headquarters in Sanlam Buildings, where their fingerprints were taken."

"He was later taken to another office where a white detective who spoke Xhosa questioned him. He admitted his part in two cases of robbery and arson."

"He was not assaulted during the questioning and heard no one cry,"

"were not assaulted at any stage, but today you give evidence."

Witness — No, only of the tears in Lungile's eyes and the beating when my fingerprints were being taken.

According to your statement the two of you did not see each other again after you entered Sanlam Building. — No, I saw a policeman grab him by his jacket and pull him out backwards from the room.

Asked why he had not told the magistrate about the assault when he later appeared in court charged with robbery and arson, he said he had not been asked.

Earlier, Mr. Strauss asked for the court to be cleared to hear evidence by the youth. The request was granted by the Deputy Chief Magistrate, Mr. A. Coetee, who ruled that evidence be heard in camera. The ruling excluded the press and the witness's family.

The hearing continues today. — SAPA
Prison death probe nearly completed

PRETORIA. — A full police investigation into the death of a Robben Island prisoner, Mputhe Johannes Matsobane, was in its final stages, the Department of Prisons said in a statement here yesterday.

Initially it seemed his death last Wednesday, in the prison hospital on Robben Island, was due to natural causes, but a pathological investigation showed he probably died an unnatural death, the statement said.

Matsobane, 21, of Sebokeng, Vereeniging, was sentenced in June this year to eight years for sabotage.

Matsobane was a Moopla High School student before his arrest and court appearance.

After being informed of his death by Sebokeng police last week, Matsobane's family was told they would have to collect his body before August 18, or it would be buried by the State.

The police are reported to have told the family he had died of a heart attack.

Yesterday Brigadier Arthur Ellingsworth, Divisional CI Officer for the Western-Cape, said the investigation into the Robben Island death would be completed "in a few days — probably by the end of the week."

The police docket would then be forwarded to the senior public prosecutor, Cape Town, for his decision "on whether or not to hold an inquiry into the death."
Tabalaza 'died of multiple injuries'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Lungile Tabalaza's neck injuries could have been inflicted, minutes before he hit the ground when falling from the fifth floor of the Security Police offices in Port Elizabeth, the Cape Town State Pathologist, Dr. L. van Ieperen, said at the inquest in Port Elizabeth today.

Dr van Ieperen said he concluded Mr. Tabalaza died of multiple injuries, which he summarised as fractures of the right leg, a fractured and dislocated inside pelvis, fractures of the base of the skull, fractured right collar bone, various superficial wounds and marked blood loss.

Mr Tabalaza fell to his death on July 10. Today was the second day of the inquest.

Dr van Ieperen was questioned by Dr W. Cooper, appearing for the Tabalaza family, on injuries listed in his post mortem report.

Dr van Ieperen said he found two types of injuries. Some older ones received before the fall and some fresh ones received in the "immediate vicinity" of the fall.

Dr van Ieperen said some fresh injuries could have been received up to about 15 minutes before impact, but he thought it was unlikely.

Replying to a question by the Deputy Attorney General for the Eastern Cape, Mr P. J. Strauss, for the State, Dr van Ieperen said he found no injuries "to the effect that Mr. Tabalaza was ill-treated before his death plunge."

Dr van Ieperen said he was told that Mr. Tabalaza was 20 years old, but after the post mortem he thought him to be about 25.

Dr van Ieperen said he took samples of tissue to establish the age of the injuries. The report is continuing.
PORT ELIZABETH — A witness at the inquest into the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza was asked yesterday why Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes after coming out of a room with a policeman who was holding a piece of wire.

The question was put by Mr W. Cooper, SC, for the Tabalaza family.

Mr Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, plunged to his death from the fifth-floor offices of the security police in the Sanlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

A youth of 17, serving a jail term after being convicted of robbery and firing two trucks, told the court he was arrested with Mr Tabalaza on July 10.

He said Mr Tabalaza was taken to an office by Det-Sgt P. Nel and when they returned, Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes.

Dr Cooper asked the youth what he thought the reason was for the tears in Mr Tabalaza's eyes. The youth replied: "Sgt Nel was stretching a piece of wire and I thought he was going to hit him."

The youth said they were taken to the Sanlam Building where he was slapped in the face by a policeman while he was having his fingerprints taken.

At the Sanlam Building, Sgt Nel told him to make a statement in the same manner in which Lungile had. Sgt Nel read a statement which Mr Tabalaza had made to him.

"I heard Sgt Nel ask Lungile why he told a magistrate that he had been beaten. Sgt Nel and Lungile were both angry. "I saw Sgt Nel grab Lungile by the collar and pull him out of the room. The door was shut and I never saw Lungile again."

"I was later told Lungile had jumped. I thought that he might still have been in the area or have hidden." A senior state pathologist from Cape Town, Mr L. von Leperin, said he conducted a post-mortem on Mr Tabalaza two days after his death. Mr Tabalaza had died of multiple injuries.

He said he believed Mr Tabalaza had landed on the street "feet first" and marks and bruises on Mr Tabalaza's upper lip, elbow, hands and neck could have been caused shortly before death.

Answering questions by Mr S. Hofmeyr, for the Minister of Police, Dr Von Leperin said it was likely all these marks had been caused by the fall.

The magistrate, Mr J. Coetzee, warned people who packed the court again on the second day of the hearing that if they were noisy he would clear the court.

They were allowed in the court while Dr Von Leperin gave evidence but had to leave when the youth testified.

The inquest continues today. — DDC.
Death-fall victim ‘had tears in eyes’

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 17-year-old witness at the inquest on Mr Lungile Tabalaza said under cross-examination yesterday he had admitted setting fire to a bakery van because he had seen tears in the eyes of Mr Tabalaza.

The youth was being questioned by Dr W. E. Cooper, SC, for the family of Mr. Tabalaza, who plunged to his death from the fifth-floor office of the Security Police on July 16.

He said he had seen tears in Mr Tabalaza’s eyes at New Brighton police station. He thought the tears were because a policeman holding a piece of wire was going to hit Mr Tabalaza.

The youth said he admitted setting fire to the van, ‘because of the presence of the wire and because Lungile returned with tears in his eyes… I was scared.’

The policeman with Mr Tabalaza was Sergeant P. Nel of the Security Police, he said.

WAS SLAPPED

The youth said he was slapped by an African policeman while his fingerprints were taken at the Security Police offices in the Sandton Building.

He was told by Sergeant Nel to make a statement in the same way as Mr Tabalaza.

He heard Sergeant Nel asking Mr Tabalaza ‘why he had told a magistrate he had been beaten.’

‘Both Sergeant Nel and Lungile were angry. Sergeant Nel grabbed Lungile by the collar and pulled him out of the room. I never saw him again.’

The youth appeared in court two days after his arrest. He is serving a 10-year sentence for robbery and setting fire to two lorries.

Mr M. A. Coetzee is on the Bench. The Deputy Attorney General for the Eastern Cape, Mr P. N. Bracken, assisted by Mr J. Lodge, is leading the evidence. Mr Cooper, with Mr J. Forbes, is the Crown’s case in support of the Tabalaza family.
Tabalaza and policeman were angry — youth

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A witness at the inquest of Mr Lungile Tabalaza was asked yesterday why Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes after coming out of a room with a policeman who was holding a piece of wire.

The question was posed by Mr W Cooper, SC, appearing for the Tabalaza family at the inquest of Mr Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, who plunged to his death from the fifth floor offices of the Security Police in the Sandlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

A youth, serving a jail term after being convicted of robbery and setting fire to a truck, appeared before the Magistrate, Mr G A Coetzee. He told the court he was arrested with Mr Tabalaza on July 10.

"Lungile and I were arrested in a house in Red Location and taken to the New Brighton police station," he said.

He said Mr Tabalaza was taken to an office by Detective-Sergeant P Nel and when they returned, Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes.

Dr Cooper asked the youth what he thought the reason was for the tears in Mr Tabalaza’s eyes. The youth replied: "Sgt Nel was stretching a piece of wire and I thought he was going to hit him."

The youth said they were later taken to the Sandlam Building.

"I heard Sgt Nel ask Lungile why he told a magistrate that he had been beaten. Sgt Nel and Lungile were both angry, "I saw Sgt Nel grab Lungile by the collar and pull him out of the room. The door was shut and I never saw Lungile again," he said.

The inquest continues today.
the spirit of democratic optimism, they believed their turn had come in the struggle for freedom. They internalized the "myth" of their secondary status and hoped for change outside of their lives in the industrial world. The publication of "Women's History" (1970) by my mother-in-law, Elizabeth, was one of the first to bring this perspective to the forefront.

Inquest told of tears after death...

The problem of women's history is complex. Focusing entirely on the bond women share by virtue of sex, the concept of oppression does little to explain the dynamics of either woman's life or of the historical conditions underlying it. It does violence to the lives of black women and men under slavery and in the Jim Crow South, where the struggle for equality was fought not just for civil rights but also for women's rights.

The narrative of the struggle for women's rights is one that has been suppressed and distorted over time. Women have suffered oppression not to be denied. Sexual exploitation, age damage, the double standard, and discrimination are past as well as present realities. But oppression, even as women consciously employed the concept, meant different things at different times to different groups and classes of women. A historical perspective on women's realization of sexual exploitation as the core of oppression clarifies some of the weaknesses in understanding historical differences. Today women view sexual exploitation partially in terms of the repressive nature of monogamy that binds a woman to one man. Many complaints center on the denial of equal opportunity to women. For nineteenth-century feminists, sexual exploitation was also focused on the unnatural marriage relationship which gave a husband command over his wife's body. But they accepted much of the Victorian double standard and denied feminine sexuality, expressing their grievance at the necessity of male sex to satisfy their vulgar, sensual husbands. Liberation in practice meant chastity rather than free love.

The conceptual confusion created by unwavering and undifferentiated use of "oppression" to analyze women in the same period of time can be illustrated by the situation of women on an antebellum plantation. For the slave woman, oppression meant physical cruelty and sexual exploitation. For the free, financially comfortable plantation mistress, oppression, realized or not, was not physical hardship but social and legal constriction and repressive sexuality. Focusing entirely on the bond women share by virtue of sex, the concept of oppression does little to explain the dynamics of either woman's life or of the historical conditions underlying it. It does violence to the lives of black women and men under slavery and in the Jim Crow South, where the struggle for equality was fought not just for civil rights but also for women's rights.

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Inquest told of threat of detention

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth told an inquest here yesterday that he was afraid of being detained by police for 10 years after he denied charges against him.

The youth was appearing before Mr. S. A. Hofmeyr (for the Minister of Police) at the inquest into the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza (20) who fell to his death from the fifth floor of Security Police headquarters here on July 10.

The youth, who was arrested with Mr. Tabalaza on July 10 in New Brighton Township, said Sgt. J. P. Nel took a statement from him at Security Police headquarters on that day, after questioning him about a robbery and the burning of a delivery van.

Under cross-examination by W. E. Cooper for the Tabalaza family the youth was asked: "Are you saying Lungile had nothing to do with the van alight?"

Youth: "He was not at the vehicle."

Cooper: "Did Lungile get any money?"

Youth: "Yes, but I do not know how much."

Cooper: "We were told you had a knife."

Youth: "Lungile and I had no knives."

Cooper: "Did you tell the Magistrate you struck a match then ran away?"

Youth: "The constable (who took his fingerprints) told me to say that."

Denied

Cooper: "What do you think might have happened to you if you had denied the charges?"

Youth: "Sgt. Nel said if I denied the charges I would be detained for 10 years."

Cooper: "Did Sgt. Nel say that to you in Sanlam Building on July 10?"

Youth: "It was when he read the statement to me there."

He said on July 11 he made a second statement in which it was said he had not seen Mr. Tabalaza being beaten up. He signed it, but was not happy with the contents.

Cross-examined by Mr. S. A. Hofmeyr (for the Minister of Police) he said Sgt. Nel took him to the Sanlam Building by car to Security Police headquarters in Sanlam Building. They were not handcuffed. They were separated on arrival but he saw Mr. Tabalaza later when his fingerprints were being taken. He saw Sgt. Nel on only one other occasion after their arrival, which was when he took a statement from him (the youth).

He said the statement again when he appeared in court on July 14. He also saw Sgt. Nel in court on that day.

The youth admitted he was "a bit difficult" when his fingerprints were being taken. However, the constable who took his fingerprints struck him bouts which were "very painful."

When he was taken to the doctor the following day the doctor did not ask him what the matter was, nor did he tell the doctor what was wrong.

When he appeared in Court he pleaded guilty to four charges. However, when the magistrate asked him about one of the charges he said he was not guilty of that one.

Hofmeyr: "You said earlier Sgt. Nel threatened you with 10 years' detention if you denied the charges. How is it that you pleaded not guilty to one of the charges?"

Youth: "Because I was not responsible for that."

The hearing was adjourned to today. — (Sapa)
steam engine—the decisive invention of that revolution, the source of power vastly greater than men, or horses, or waterwheels could provide. What has been called the "invention of invention" multiplied the number of devices used in the production of goods: while in the century between 1660 and 1760, the average number of patents granted in England was sixty, in the years between 1760 and 1790, that number rose to three hundred twenty-five. This was the period in which the factory began to emerge, and the factory—a central building with machinery, on which workers converged for stated periods of time—was an invention like that of the steam engine. The factory demanded something new: the regular employment of labor. It put a premium on what came to be called “industrial discipline”—the worker’s ability and willingness to report for work on schedule, every day, for the machines were voracious and could not stand idle. These moral and psychological requirements went hand in hand with improvements in commercial and banking techniques which eased the transfer of funds, and with the agglomeration of sprawling industrial cities, in which the working population clustered in increasing numbers—and increasing misery.

In some industries, notably in textiles, these spectacular improvements were truly revolutionary. John Kay’s flying shuttle, patented in 1733, cut the number of weavers needed to work the looms from two to one. In about 1764, James Hargreaves invented the spinning jenny, a modern mechanical version of the spinning wheel. His first version permitted the simultaneous working of eight spindles; in 1770, when the jenny was patented, it was capable of handling sixteen. The year before, the gifted Richard Arkwright had patented the water frame, and ten years later, in 1779, Samuel Crompton patented the spinning mule. These two inventions permitted the spinning of fine and coarse yarns in unprecedented, hitherto almost unimaginable quantities. And, significantly enough, in 1785 Watt’s steam engine was harnessed to these devices, and factory mass production of cloth was under way. Yet, despite all this, the Industrial Revolution was a slow and uneven growth. It began in England: Germany saw its first steam engine in 1785, and factories in France long toiled small. And even in England, the factory town did not spring up overnight; by 1790 there were still fewer than a thousand spinning jennies in operation. The old mercantile mentality, the old handicraft industries, and the old small-scale enterprise were tenacious survivals. Through the eighteenth century, Europe remained a predominantly rural society.

This in itself was not a sign of stagnation. There was no rigid separation between agricultural and industrial occupations; before the age of the factory, employers of labor depended largely on the domestic system. They engaged workers, rural and urban, to do their work at home. This held true for England, the mother of industrial society, as well as in all across central Europe. In the rural districts of Bohemia, there were more than two hundred thousand domestic workers spinning flax; in the Swiss canton of Glarus there were more than thirty-four thousand domestic spinners across the countryside. Most of these rural industrial workers were women. Moreover, like the industrial sector of Europe, rural life, too, felt the
Amsterdam to get Steve Biko square

The Cape Times, Friday

Cnr. Tiss 18/11/88 329

Amsterdam - Protesters are talking up the plan to build an attraction honouring the late anti-apartheid leader.

The decision to do this was taken earlier this year by the Amsterdam City Council.

The square will be named after Biko, a figure in the city's history who fought against the apartheid regime.

The square will be located in the city centre, near the main train station.

The Dutch government has pledged to allocate funds for the construction of the square.

The decision has been met with mixed reactions, with some praising the move as a way to honour Biko's legacy, while others have expressed concerns about the use of public funds for such a project.

The square is expected to be completed within the next year.
PORT ELIZABETH. - A 17-year-old youth told the inquest yesterday that a white police sergeant had told him he would be detained for 10 years if he denied charges against him.

The youth was appearing before Capt. A. C. Coetzee at the inquest on Mr. Lutile Tabalala, 20, who died from his death on the fifth floor of security police headquarters here on July 10.

The youth, who was arrested with Mr. Tabalala on July 10 in New Brighton township, said Sergeant J. P. Nel took a statement from him at security police headquarters on that day after questioning him about a robbery and the burning of a delivery van.

Under cross-examination by Dr. W. E. Cooper (for the Tabalala family) the youth was asked: "Are you saying Lutile had nothing to do with setting the van alight?"

Youth: "He was not at the vehicle."

Dr. Cooper: "Did Lutile get any money?"

Youth: "Yes, but I do not know how much."

Dr. Cooper: "We were told each of you had a knife."

Youth: "Lutile and I had no knives."

Dr. Cooper: "Did you hear the magistrate you struck a snatch thief run away?"

Youth: "The constable (who took his fingerprints) told me to say that."

The youth said he signed the statement he gave to Sergeant Nel. He was not taken to a magistrate and this was not suggested to him.

Appeared on four charges.

On July 12 he appeared in court on four charges. No evidence was led by the prosecution and he was committed on the grounds of his plea and certain admissions he made.

He was sentenced to a total of two years. He was never told the charges against him were sub judice and he did not know why that was stated in the document he had signed, the youth said.

He was told by a black constable, who took him to the court, not to dispute anything said in court and that he should admit the charges against him.

Dr. Cooper: "What do you think might have happened to you if you had denied the charges?"

Youth: "Sergeant Nel said if I denied the charges I would be detained for 10 years."

Dr. Cooper: "Did Sergeant Nel say that to you in Sandlam Building on July 10?"

Youth: "It was when he read the statement to me there."

He said that on July 11 he made a second statement, in which he said he had not been with Mr. Tabalala being beaten up. He heard the story and he was not happy with the contents.

Noticed two iron railings.

When he was questioned at security police headquarters on July 10 he noticed two iron railings standing upright against the wall under the windows.

He heard drifting and got the impression that railings were being fixed over the windows.

"The deceased had no injuries to his person and did not tell me he had been assaulted. I also did not see him cry. We also did not discuss escape," he said.

Cross-examined by Mr. S. A. Hoekmeier (for the Minister of Police) he said Sergeant Nel took him and Mr. Tabalala by car to security police headquarters in Sandlam Building.

They were not handcuffed. They were supposed to arrive but he saw Mr. Tabalala later when his fingerprints were being taken. He saw Sergeant Nel on only one other occasion after their arrest, which was when he took a statement from him (his witness).

He saw the statement again when he appeared in court on July 14. He also saw Sergeant Nel in court on that day.

The youth admitted he was "a bit difficult" when his fingerprints were being taken. However, the black constable who took his fingerprints struck him blows which were "very painful".

When he was taken to the doctor the following day the doctor did not ask him what the matter was, nor did he tell the doctor what was wrong.

When he appeared in court he first pleaded guilty to four charges. However, when the magistrate asked him if he denied the charges, he said "that you pleaded not guilty to one of the charges."

Mr. Hoekmeier: "You said earlier Sergeant Nel threatened you with 10 years' detention if you denied the charges. How is it that you pleaded not guilty to one of the charges?"

Youth: "Because I was not responsible for that."
Ciseli held Matanizia man
Tabalaza afraid, inquest is told

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr. Langile Tabalaza was afraid he would be beaten up if he did not make a statement, a magistrate said in the Regional Court here yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr. W. de Waal Lubbe, was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr. Tabalaza, 26, who fell from the fifth floor of security police headquarters here on July 10.

Mr. Lubbe said that shortly after 2 p.m. on July 10 about an hour before his death, Mr. Tabalaza was brought to his office to make a statement.

"I saw no injury and he appeared normal. There was no indication that police had assaulted him," he said.

Mr. Tabalaza had said he had made a statement before to Sergeant Nel at security police headquarters. Asked why he wanted to make another statement, he said Sergeant Nel had told him to do so.

Mr. Tabalaza said he was not that he wanted to make a statement but he was afraid that if he did not make one he would be beaten up when he returned to Sergeant Nel, said Mr. de Waal Lubbe.

Mr. Lubbe said he had then asked Mr. Tabalaza: "If Sergeant Nel had not told you to make a statement, would you have done so?"

Mr. Tabalaza had replied "No," and he did not take a statement from him.

Asked by Mr. P.J. Strauss, deputy attorney-general for the Eastern Cape, representing the State, whether he had asked Mr. Tabalaza to take a statement, Mr. Lubbe said that as far as he knew, Mr. Tabalaza had not been beaten up by the police.

The inquest is scheduled to continue today.
Inquest told Tabalaza feared police

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Lungile Tabalaza said he was afraid he would be beaten up if he did not make a statement, a magistrate told the Regional Court here yesterday.

Mr W. de Walt-Lubbe was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza, 59, who fell from the fifth floor of the Security Police headquarters on July 10.

He said shortly after 2 p.m. on July 10 — about an hour before his death — Mr Tabalaza was brought to his office to make a statement.

"I saw no injury and he appeared normal. There was no indication that police had assaulted him," Mr Tabalaza said. He had made a statement earlier to Sgt Nel. Asked why he wanted to make another statement, he said Sgt Nel had told him to do so.

Mr Tabalaza said it was not that he wanted to make a statement, but he was afraid that if he did not make one he would be beaten up when he returned to Sgt Nel. Mr Lubbe said.

The magistrate then said he asked Mr Tabalaza: "If Sgt Nel had not told you to make a statement would you have done so?"

Mr Tabalaza replied: "No." Mr Lubbe did not take a statement from him.

Asked by the Eastern Cape's Deputy Attorney-General, Mr P. Strauss (for the State), whether he had asked Mr Tabalaza if he had been threatened, he replied: "Yes, I did, and his answer was no."

Cross-examined by Dr W. Cooper (for the Tabalaza family), he said if he had noticed anything wrong with Mr Tabalaza, he would have made a note of it.

"Dr Cooper: Mr Tabalaza told you he had made a statement to Sgt Nel at Sanlam earlier that day. Is that so? — Yes, that is correct."

"Was Sgt Nel a member of a team which investigated the riots? — Yes, from what I read in the newspapers."

"Tabalaza then said it wasn't that he wished to make a statement, and followed this up by saying he was frightened he would be beaten up when he returned to Sgt Nel at Sanlam. What was your reaction? — That he did not want to make a statement."

"Did you not think the man might have had a good reason for not wishing to make a statement? — Yes."

"Was it your duty to ask him why he was afraid? — No. I did not ask him."

"But the man tells you: 'If I am taken back to Sanlam, I am going to be beaten up.' This is a very serious allegation. — That is so."

The man died at 3 p.m. in retrospect, don't you think you should have asked him? — If I think of it now... — yes, I agree."

"Why do you think he was telling you that if he returned to Sanlam he would be beaten up? — He was telling me because he did not wish to make a statement."

Mr Lubbe said he was aware black consciousness leaders had been in custody and had been interrogated at the Sanlam building. He knew Mr Steve Biko had died as a result of fatal injuries sustained in the building and that police and medical officers had been "very severely criticised" because of incidents in the building.

Dr Cooper: - In view of the Biko episode, did you not consider it advisable to ask Tabalaza about his fears? — No, I did not."

Asked who had brought Mr Tabalaza to his office, Mr Lubbe said it was Maj Philip de Jongh. After taking down a report from Mr Tabalaza, he had handed it to Maj De Jongh.

"I cannot remember my exact words, but I think I said to him that the man was complaining that someone had hit him or was going to hit him."

The hearing was adjourned until September 19. — SAPA.
PORT ELIZABETH — A Port Elizabeth inquest court heard yesterday that Mr. Lungile Tabalaza told a magistrate he feared being beaten if he did not make a statement.

This evidence was given by an additional magistrate, Mr. W. de Waal Lubbe, at the inquest on Mr. Tabalaza, who fell to his death from the 15th floor offices of the Security Police in the Sandam Building on July 10.

Mr. de Waal Lubbe told the court that Mr. Tabalaza was brought to his office at 2.10 p.m. on July 10 to make a statement. "Mr. Tabalaza told me that he had made a statement to a Sgt. Nel at the Sandam Building earlier in the day.

Mr. Tabalaza told me: "It isn't that I want to make a statement, I am frightened that if I do not make one I will be beaten when I am taken back to Sandam.

"Mr. de Waal Lubbe said he handed Mr. Tabalaza back to a Major de Jongh, Mr. Tabalaza had been in his office between five and seven minutes.

In cross-examination, Mr. W. Cooper, SC, for the Tabalaza family said: "The incident can't be dealt with in isolation, the Sandam Building has obtained a certain notoriety.

Mr. de Waal Lubbe: "Yes, as a Security Police headquarters."

Dr. Cooper: "Are you aware of the Biko incident?"

Mr. de Waal Lubbe: "Yes."

Dr. Cooper: "You knew that Biko had been detained, interrogated and told in custody in that building, you knew that he sustained fatal injuries in the Sandam Building and you knew that the police officers in charge of Biko had been severely criticised."

"You knew that certain medical officers had been criticised for failing to do their duty and you had a young officer being brought from that building stating that he had been assaulted. In view of the Biko incident, was this not a time to investigate? Are we investigating?"

Mr. de Waal Lubbe: "Yes, to a certain extent."

Dr. Cooper: "Were you not shocked when he said he may be assaulted?"

"I was disturbed."

Dr. Cooper: "A man tells you that he fears that he is going to be beaten. Did you not feel it your duty to ask why?" — "I did not."

The inquest was postponed until September 19.
Magistrate: Tabalaza feared police

OWN CORRESPONDENT
PORT ELIZABETH. — An hour before his death Mr. Longde Tabalaza told a magistrate he feared being beaten if he did not make a statement.

This evidence was given to a Port Elizabeth inquest court yesterday by an additional magistrate, Mr. W. De Waal Lubbe. He was appearing at the inquest into the death of Mr. Tabalaza, 30, who fell to his death from the fifth floor of Security Police headquarters in the Sandton Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

Mr. De Waal Lubbe told the court Mr. Tabalaza was brought to his office on July 10 to make a statement.

"Mr. Tabalaza told me he had made a statement to a Sergeant Nel at the Sandton Building earlier in the day.

"When I asked him what he wanted to repeat that statement, he replied that Sgt Nel had told him to repeat the same statement here."

"Mr. Tabalaza told me it isn't that I want to make a statement, I am frightened that if I do not make one I will be beaten when I am taken back to Sandton."

Mr. De Waal Lubbe said he handed Mr. Tabalaza back to a Major De Jongh.

Mr. Tabalaza had been in his office between five and seven minutes.

"Asked by Mr. P.J. Stranstra, the Deputy Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, for the State, whether he had asked Mr. Tabalaza if he had been threatened, Mr. De Waal Lubbe replied: "Yes, I did, and his answer was No."

"In cross-examination, Dr. W. Cooper, SC, for the Tabalaza family, asked: "Did you know that a Mr. George Botha was alleged to have committed suicide in the Sandton building?"

Mr. De Waal Lubbe, "It was not aware of that."

Dr. Cooper: Are you aware of the Biko incident?"

Mr. De Waal Lubbe, "Yes."

"Dr. Cooper: "You know that Biko had been arrested, interrogated and held in custody in that building. You knew that he sustained fatal injuries in the Sandton building and you knew that the police officers in charge of Biko had been severely criticized. Was this not a time to investigate a right?"

Mr. De Waal Lubbe, "Yes, to a certain extent."

Dr. Cooper: "What steps did you take to see that he was not assaulted?"

Mr. De Waal Lubbe, "I handed him over to Major De Jongh."

Dr. Cooper: "When I think of it, I should have, but it hadn't happened."

Mr. De Waal Lubbe said he knew of Mr. Tabalaza's death the next day in the newspapers.

"The inquest was postponed"
Transkei editor held

UNITA — The editor of the weekly Transkei newspaper, Isaaio, was detained here yesterday and the homes of a former government official and a former Robben Island prisoner were searched.

Newspaperman Mr. Vuyani Mwetyana was taken from his office by three members of the Special Branch on his arrival from East London.

Mr. Mwetyana told me before being detained yesterday: "When I arrived from East London I received a report from my brother that on Thursday night Special Branch men in nine cars arrived at my home looking for me."

Mr. Mwetyana telephoned the head of the Transkei Security Police, Col. M. Nyobha, yesterday afternoon and informed him he was back. Immediately after the phone call three members of the Security Police came into the office and took him away.

A former official of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ezrah Moshonthe, said that on Thursday night his house was searched for almost two hours by 12 members of the Special Branch.

They took away with them an essay he wrote entitled: Has Transkei genuine informers or people who want to sponge out of the government?

The house of former Robben Island prisoner, Mr. Wouter Tobot, was searched for almost three hours yesterday by members of the Special Branch. — DDR.
Tabalaza ‘scared of third degree methods’

Sunday Times Reporter

A MAGISTRATE said this week: 'I don't believe that a political detainee, Mr Lunglele Tabalaza, had told him that he was frightened of "third degree" security police methods.'

Mr W. W. de Waal Lubbe, of Port Elizabeth, also agreed that a statement was a safeguard to protect the prisoner from overzealous policemen.

He was giving evidence at the inquest of Mr Tabalaza, 29, who fell to his death from the offices of the Port Elizabeth security police headquarters in the Sunlam Building.

Mr Lubbe quoted Mr Tabalaza as saying: "It isn't that I want to make a statement. I am frightened that if I do not make one I will be beaten when I am taken back to Sunlam."

Red light

Dr W. Cooper, SC, acting for the Tabalaza family, asked Mr Lubbe: "You knew that Steve Biko had been detained and interrogated and held in custody in that building.

You knew that he sustained fatal injuries in the Sunlam building and you knew that the police officers in charge had been severely criticised. In view of the Biko incident, was this not the time to investigate? A red light?"

Mr Lubbe replied: "Yes, to a certain extent it was disturbed."

In evidence, a 17-year-old youth arrested with Mr Tabalaza said that he had made a statement saying that Mr Tabalaza had given him matches to set fire to a van because the idea had been suggested to him by Detective Sergeant P. Nel.

He said that Mr Tabalaza was taken into a room by Sergeant Nel and when he returned he had tears in his eyes.

"Sergeant Nel was stretching a piece of wire, and I thought that he was going to hit him," he said.

The inquest is continuing.
DURBAN: The editor of Isatizó, Transkei's only free and independent newspaper, was detained by the security police in Umtata on Saturday.

Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana was taken by three Transkei security policemen from his newspaper office on Saturday afternoon. No reasons were given, and the head of Transkei's security police, Colonel Motsin Ntshako, could not be contacted yesterday for comment.

A few months before independence in 1976, Mr Mrwetyana was detained by the South African security police in Umtata and released several weeks later without being charged.
Biko Square

AMSTERDAM — The renaming of an Amsterdam square in honour of the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, was a deeply-felt protest against discrimination and racism, the mayor of the city, Mr. W. Polak, said yesterday.

Officially renaming the square during a ceremony here, he said the city council had taken this action to keep alive the memory of Mr. Biko, who was an important figure in the fight against apartheid.

About 200 people, including Mr. Donald Woods, the banned South African editor, and his wife, Wendy, watched as a new plaque bearing the name Steve Biko Plein was secured to the wall of a building in the square, formerly called Pretorius Plein, after the Voortrekkers leader.

The square stands in the east of the city in an area known as "the Transvaal quarter" because all the streets and squares are named after famous people and places in South African history.

Ironically, Pretorius Plein was named in recognition of the struggle of the Afrikaner people. — DPC
Magistrate detained

UNTATA — A Transkei magistrate has been detained under Transkei’s security measures.

Col Ngcobo also confirmed the detention of the editor of the weekly Transkei newspaper, Isiziso, Mr Vuyani Mrwebi, on Friday last week. Mr Mrwebi was taken from his office on Friday afternoon by the head of the Transkei security police, Col Martin Ngcobo. He declined to comment on the action.
Johannesburg — At least 22 prominent Venda citizens, including nine opposition members of the Venda Legislative Assembly, were detained at the weekend, it was learnt yesterday.

Informants in Sibasa, capital of Venda, said detainees included members of the Legislative Assembly. The leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), Mr. Baldwin Madau, received similar information from party sympathizers.

Mr. Madau yesterday strongly condemned the detentions, warning that the VIP would boycott the opening of the Legislative Assembly next month unless the detainees were released immediately.

Mr. Madau’s VIP last month won a majority of the popularly elected seats, 31 of the 42, in the second Venda general election.

The Venda Chief Minister, Chief Patrick Mphaphu, has opened independence negotiations with the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster.

Though he had the backing of most of the 42 designated chiefs and headmen in the legislative assembly when it dissolved, he cannot be certain of re-election as chief minister when the Assembly reconvenes on September 12. He is expected to make a statement on the arrest today.

Persistent attempts yesterday to trace Chief Mphaphu and his Minister of Justice, Chief J. Rambuda, for comment, failed yesterday.
Amsterdam square is named after Biko

Own Correspondent

AMSTERDAM — The renaming of an Amsterdam square in honour of the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko was a deeply felt protest against discrimination and racism. The mayor of the city, Mr W. Polski, said yesterday.

Officially renaming the square he said at the ceremony that the city council had taken this action to keep alive the memory of Mr. Biko, who died in detention last year.

About 200 people, including Mr. Donald Woods, the banned South African editor, and his wife, Wendy, watched as a plaque bearing the name Steve Biko Plein was secured to the wall of a building in the square, formerly called Pretorius Plein after the Voortrekkker leader.

The square stands in the east of Amsterdam in an area known as the Transvaal Quarter because all the streets and squares are named after famous people and places in South African history.
Editor and magistrate detained in Transkei

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — A magistrate is being detained under the Transkei security laws.

Mr. Anderson Majekela, a magistrate at Tsomo, was taken away by members of the security police on August 8 and was still being held yesterday.

The detention was confirmed by the head of the Transkei Security Police, Colonel Martin Ngeza. He declined to give details.

Col Ngeza also confirmed the detention of Mr. Nuyani Mrwetyana, editor of the weekly Transkei newspaper, Isilo. Mr. Mrwetyana was taken from his office on Friday afternoon by three security policemen immediately after arriving back from East London.

His wife, Thembela, said the newspaper would continue to publish.

No reason for the detention has been given.

A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr. Waters Tobott, who was interrogated and later released by Transkei Security Police, has since resigned as secretary of the Football Council of Transkei.

Mr. Tobott said he was resigning because he did not want his presence on the council to tarnish the name of football after a security police allegation that he was involved in subversive activities — an allegation he denies.
Former Saso
man flees SA

DURBAN — Mr. Barney
Nyameko Pityana (33), a
secretary-general of the
now-banned South
African Students' Organisa-
tion who was released
earlier this month from
detention under the In-
ternal Security Act, has
fled to Lesotho with his
wife and seven-year-old
daughter.

Mr. Pityana, a friend of
the late Steve Biko, was
also detained by Port Eli-
izabeth police under the
Security Act in August last year but was
released two weeks ago
after spending about a
two years in prison.
Venda detainees now number 37

By STEVE KGAME Political Staff

ANOTHER 16 people have been detained in Venda, bringing to 37 the number of people jailed under emergency powers since the weekend.

At least 10 opposition MPs are among the detainees. Venda's pro-independence Chief Minister, Chief Patrick Mphupha, said yesterday the arrests had been made because his government believed that the maintenance of law and order was in jeopardy.

Criminal proceedings against the detainees would follow investigations by South African police operating in the territory, he said.

Mr Baldwin Mudau, leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party, claimed that Chief Mphupha was attempting to intimidate chiefs and MPs because he feared losing the next month's election for the position of chief minister.

Mr Mudau, a Johannesburg-based sociologist, is beyond reach of the emergency powers, which apply only to people living in Venda.

His party holds 31 of the 42 popularly elected seats in the Venda Legislative Assembly. At least one-third of the elected MPs are now in jail.

Chief Mphupha's statement did not give any breakdown of the 37 detainees, but an opposition member of the Assembly, Mr J. B. Mabasa (Vuwani constituency) wasای being held.
Former detainee flees SA

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — Mr. Barce Nyameko Fityana, 32, a former secretary-general of the now-banned South African Students' Organisation who was released earlier this month from detention under the Internal Security Act, has fled the country with his wife and seven-year-old daughter.

According to a source in Maseru, the family crossed the border and entered Lesotho over the weekend. They are being cared for by relatives in Maseru and intend applying to the Lesotho authorities for political asylum.

Mr. Fityana, a friend of Mr. Steve Biko, was last detained by Port Elizabeth security police in August last year, but was released two weeks ago after spending about a year in prison.

He had previously twice been refused a passport by the South African Government and served terms of imprisonment for breaking the banning order which was imposed on him in 1972.
South Africa, 1978

We ought to be relieved, but one can't really be relieved because you never know what might happen. You live in fear that each time there's a knock, it could be them coming for my husband again. That is what Mrs Rose Nkondo said this week. And there was grim and ample reason for her speaking in this way.

Her husband, Mr Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, was arrested on October 19 last year and detained at Modderbee Prison. No charges, no trial, nor any explanation of why he was being deprived of his freedom.

On July 7, Mr Nkondo was released.

On July 11, Mr Nkondo was again detained. No trial, no charges.

On Tuesday, August 22, he was released.

When next will the Security Police come for him?

It sounds like something out of a Franz Kafka novel. Or it's the sort of horrifying thing that happens as a matter of course in communist and other totalitarian countries.

In fact, it is the reality of South Africa in 1978. This is what the Nationalists have brought us to.
The chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, Mr. Curtis Ndindo, was released from detention this week. His wife, Rose, confirmed his release today. Mr. Ndindo was originally detained on December 9, 1977, and was released last month. He had been in detention at Modderbee Prison, but was arrested within a few days of his release.

2. The Soweto Teachers Action Committee is embarrassed that the statement was made on their behalf and has taken steps to correct the statement. The statement was based on a plot and was corrected a few months ago.

3. The statement was not given for Reuters. A systematic method of replacing Reuters was also used.

4. Two hundred and eleven African men were interned at the Witwatersrand, Transvaal. Two hundred and eleven African men were interned during the period from November 1977 to February 1978. Because of the suspicions that could arise from the internment, this paper has attempted to analyze this period from the point of view of the interned workers. It is our intention to consider the main situation of urban workers.

5. These are some of the major questions we have asked African workers in their present positions and conditions. The conditions are as follows:

A. How much does an African worker earn? What are their grievances at work and how do these affect their wages and remunerations be they from fixed or piece rate?

B. How much longer do they remain at the same place? What are the conditions of work in these factories and how do these affect their wages and remunerations? How do they cope with management?
Call on Mulder to act on Venda detentions

Political Staff

The leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), Mr Baldwin Mudau, yesterday called on the Minister of Internal Affairs, Dr Connie Mulder, to state where he stood on the detentions in the Venda homeland.

The Venda Government detained 37 prominent citizens, including 10 opposition members of the Venda Legislative Assembly, at the weekend.

Mr Mudau said: "I am surprised at Dr Mulder's silence. He promised a new deal when he took up his appointment as Minister of Internal Affairs."

If Dr Mulder remained silent it would appear as though he were condoning an attempt by the Venda Government to thwart the will of the people, Mr Mudau said.

Mr Mudau's VIP captured 31 of the 42 popularly elected seats in the Venda general election last month. Until the detentions, the party appeared to have a good chance of curtailing the ruling Venda National Party (VNP) when the Legislative Assembly meets on September 12.

Before agreeing to participate in last month's general election, Mr Mudau sought assurances from a senior official in the Department of Internal Affairs that the election would be free and fair.

Mr Mudau was referred to the Venda electoral officer, Mr M J Geysen, who told Mr Mudau in writing: "The electorate received full protection and should have no fear from any source to vote, campaign or stand for election."

Mr Mulder was approached for comment on Monday night while on route for the congress of the Cape National Party and the opening session of the Cape Legislative Assembly.

He said, at the time: "I can't comment at all. I know nothing about the background or reasons for these arrests. But I will investigate them when I get back to my office."

Dr Mulder is not scheduled to return to his office until next week.

The Venda Government was given power to detain people for up to 90 days last October.

Attempts yesterday by the Rand Daily Mail to obtain the names of all 37 detainees were unsuccessful.
JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Barney Nyameko Pityana, the banned black consciousness leader who fled South Africa with his family last week Thursday, is now in Lesotho.

Mr. Pityana left the country with his wife, Nosidima, who is also banned and their seven-year-old daughter, Loyiso.

According to a friend of Mr. Pityana's in Lesotho, the family arrived on Friday.

"They were in great shape and were obviously relieved. They are now in Maseru but I cannot say what their future plans are," he said.

He did not know how Mr. Pityana got to Maseru.

It could not be established last night whether Mr. Pityana would seek political asylum in Lesotho or move to another country.

Mr. Pityana was last seen at his New Brighton, Port Elizabeth home on Wednesday night.

Mr. Pityana was recently released from Internal Security Act detention and was immediately placed under a 12-hour house arrest. He had been detained in October last year.

Port Elizabeth security police yesterday denied reports that Mr. Pityana's brother Lizo, had been detained following his brother's absence. Another of Mr. Pityana's brothers, Sipho, is in detention under section 8 of the Terrorism Act. — DDC.
**SUNDAY EXPRESS August 27, 1978**

**Kruger ‘blew up’ story on detainee reports**

A recent statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, that he had received "thousands" of reports from the two judicial inspectors appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees, should not be taken literally, a spokesman for the Minister said this week.

"Hundreds would be more accurate," the spokesman told the Sunday Express.

Mr Kruger's exaggerated claim was made in a lengthy interview published in the Afrikaans newspaper, Beeld.

He was making the point that everything necessary was being done by his department to prevent irregularities in the treatment of detainees.

When the Sunday Express asked Mr Kruger's secretary whether he had really received thousands of reports, we were told: "You mustn't take it literally. It would be more accurate for you to say 'hundreds'."

One of the two inspectors appointed by Mr Kruger, the former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, Mr A.J. Mouton, told the Sunday Express he had made between 330 and 370 reports to the Minister since he assumed his duties nearly three months ago.

BY JENNIFER HYMAN

The other inspector, former Attorney General of the Cape, Mr W.M. van den Berg, declined to say how many reports he had submitted.

According to Mr Kruger, there were 170 people in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act when Parliament adjourned in mid-June. This means that the two inspectors have visited some detainees more than once.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on Justice, said Mr Kruger had a "big pile" of reports when she saw him recently.

"However, the reference to thousands of reports must just be Mr Kruger's penchant for hyperbole," she added.

**STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION**

**GENERAL STUDIES 728**
Order to protect detainee lifted

DURBAN — An order interdicting police from assaulting a Terrorism Act detainee was discharged by a Durban judge yesterday.

The court was told Mr Ernest Sabela Ngobese, detained under Section Six of the Act since the end of last year, had been charged and remanded in custody to September 5.

He was no longer under the control of security police and the restraining order, granted after an urgent application to the court by Mr Ngobese’s father in June, was discharged by consent.

Earlier, Mr Aaron Ngobese told the judge that when he visited his son in hospital in May, he was told he had been assaulted.

Security policemen said the detainee had been admitted to hospital because he was behaving in a disturbed manner, complaining his clothes were bewitched and hearing dogs barking.

A psychiatrist who examined him said he found him in a disturbed state, which was a passing response to stress.

In papers before Mr Justice Friedman yesterday, Mr Ernest Ngobese said he had been ill-treated by members of the security police during his detention.

Allegations of assault and ill-treatment were denied by security policemen in replying affidavits. — DDC.
'Clean' report on detainees

Own Correspondent

The judicial inspector appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees in the Cape and Natal, Mr W M van den Berg, says he has found "no irregularities" after visits to all detainees in his area.

Mr van den Berg, former Attorney-General of the Cape, was due to leave Cape Town today on his seventh inspection tour since his appointment as detainees "watchdog" three months ago.

Mr van den Berg would not disclose how many visits he had made or how many reports on his visits he had submitted to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.

Mr van den Berg is one of two commissioners appointed by Mr Kruger to pay surprise visits to all the people detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and to report to the Minister.

The other commissioner is Mr A J Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, whose task is to visit detainees in the Transvaal and Free State.

Mr Mouton has been reported as saying that he had made between 330 and 370 reports to the Minister since he assumed his duties nearly three months ago.

Mr Kruger has been quoted as saying he had received "thousands" of reports from the two judicial inspectors, but subsequently a spokesman for the Minister said this should not be taken literally.

"Hundreds would be more accurate," the spokesman said.

According to Mr Kruger there were 170 people in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act when Parliament adjourned in mid-June.
STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION

(a) (i) Using a typical large scale organisation as an example, explain nature of basic flow of technical and administrative:

Detainees: No irregularities

After six visiting tours to detainees held in terms of the Terrorism Act throughout the Cape and Natal, the recently appointed watchdog has found no irregularities.

Mr W M van den Berg, formerly Attorney-General of the Cape who was to leave Cape Town today on his seventh tour of inspection, since his appointment three months ago, said he had visited all the detainees in the area laid down in his mandate.

He had visited most of them more than once in his capacity as judicial inspector.

Minister of Justice, Mr E. T. Kruger, to whom he reports directly.

This information was confidential, he said. He had covered a vast area by air and by road to reach the detainees in the eastern, western and northern areas of the Cape Province as well as those in Natal.

Asked about his findings, Mr van den Berg would say no more than that he had the interests of the

Continued on Page 5, col 3

Office

The importance of records for costing comparisons, to current and previous correspondence documentation.

(a) 

Technical aids, e.g. modern typewriters, recording machines, calculating aids, reproduction equipment, microfilming etc.

(b) 

Stock and stock control system examined

(b) 

Orders, "take-over" and other re-organised from the point of view of their consumer interests, employee changes etc.
Detainee inspection completed

CAPE TOWN — A commissioner appointed to pay unannounced visits to detainees said here yesterday that in six tours throughout the Cape and Natal he had found no irregularities.

Mr W. M. van den Berg, formerly Attorney-General of the Cape, is one of two commissioners appointed by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to visit all people detained in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and report directly to him.

He had had long discussions, up to an hour or more, with many. Each had been visited individually and nobody else had been present — SAPA.
DURBAN — A civil claim for R28,742 by the widow of the late Mr Joseph Mdluli, who died in security police custody in 1979, has been set down for hearing in the Supreme Court here on October 16.

The summons names the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, as the first defendant. The other four are Capt. David Frederick van Zyl, Lt. Andrew Russel, Capt. Cavil Taylor, Sgt. Mandlakayise Patrick Mahanya and Capt. Zabulon Ngobese, all of the Durban Security Police.

The inquiry found no one was to blame for the death, but the magistrate found there were irregularities. — SAPA
Bid to free detainee

MBABANE. — The British High Commissioner was still negotiating with the Swaziland Government yesterday for the release from detention of a British woman, Mrs Pamela Eaves.

A temporary resident in Swaziland, Mrs Eaves has been detained without trial at Matsapha women's prison since August 17.

A spokesman said the British High Commissioner was hopeful of her release. "She is being well-trea-
ed and appears to be in good health. Both police and prison authorities are sympathetic towards her. No reasons have been given for the detention," he said.

The Prime Minister had no knowledge of her detention, a spokesman for his office has claimed.

Mrs Eaves is the wife of Mr Mike Eaves, employed by Holiday Inn in Swazi-

land. She has a six-year-old daughter. — Sapa.
Kruger's 'letter' to Archbishop

The Argus Political Staff

THE Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr J T Kruger, has written an 'open letter' to the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev B Burnett, about the issue of Bibles for detainees.

In the letter, published in the latest issue of the Ned Geroef Kerk journal, Die Kerkbood, the Minister reprimanded the Archbishop on aspects of a

article in the Anglican Church newsletter, Good Hope.

Mr Kruger, according to the Kerkbood, wrote that an article, in the August issue of Good Hope, had been brought to his attention. In it, Archbishop Burnett had stated that detainees held in terms of Section 6 and Section 10 (of the Terrorism Act) were, from time to time, refused access to the Holy Scriptures.

BRITISH LAW

The Minister then quoted Archbishop Burnett, as 'saying' in the article, he had been told by the Minister of Police that British legislation also provided for the withdrawal of Bibles from people subjected to interrogation about matters affecting the security of the State.

Mr Kruger wrote that he wished to place certain matters on record.

The Archbishop, he wrote, had requested an interview with him and this was granted on June 3 this year in Cape Town, in the presence of the Commissioner of Police, General Goldenhuyzen.

The Minister's letter, as translated from Die Kerkbood today, continued:

'Detainees under Section 10 were never mentioned or raised by you.'

RIGHTS

'Section 10 detainees have the right to have books, radios, and television sets in their cells, as well as access to a minister of the church. As far as police cells are concerned, it was explained to you that, except during interrogation or in the periods between interrogations, Bibles are available on request.'

'...we undertake to see that an adequate supply of Bibles is available."

Mr Kruger wrote that no mention was made of British legislation in connection with this...