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TOTALITARIANISM - Detentions

1-11-80 - 31-12-80

Advocate detained in Transkei

DALEY
DISP
(329) 1/11/80

UMTATA — A Durban advocate was detained by security police at the magistrate's court here yesterday after defending two men alleged to have been in possession of Transkei travel documents and being in the country without proper documents.

Mr Lewis Thembile Skweyiya, before being arrested outside court, told a Daily Dispatch

reporter that warrant officer L. Molefi had produced a detention warrant.

"They are detaining me under Section 47 of the Transkei Security Act," said Mr Skweyiya.

He was driven away by W/O Molefi accompanied by other security policemen.

Mr Prince Madikizela, a local attorney who instructed Mr Skweyiya, also accompanied them and provided clothing for Mr Skweyiya.

The Commissioner of Police and head of security police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, could not be contacted late last night—DDR.

Now black docs on Biko case

BLACK doctors are to start their own probe into the conduct of the "Biko doctors", FOGT learnt yesterday as the criticism of the Medical Association and the Medical and Dental Council for exonerating the doctors mounted.

The Black South yesterday had two protest demonstrations, a lunch hour one outside the offices of the SA Medical Association and Daniel Comden in Pietermaritzburg and the other outside a branch council meeting of the Medical Association of SA (Medsoc) in Johannesburg.

In the meantime Sapa reports that Prof Guy de Kock, chairman of Medsoc, said yesterday that he had called a special meeting in that town to discuss the association's attitude towards the Biko case.

The meeting will be held tomorrow in Pietermaritzburg. This morning, however, a statement by the association's federal council in the Medical Journal two weeks ago stated that the doctors who attended Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention in 1976, were not guilty of wrongdoing and had provided proper care.

A similar opinion was expressed by the Medical and Dental Council at a press conference.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Medical Society, which represents about 400 black doctors and paramedical workers, revealed to FOGT that the society would soon be starting its own probe.

"We will get our own specialists to go through the evidence and see if the earlier decisions are fair," the spokesman said. "This case has directly affected our members and we cannot ignore it."

In a press statement yesterday, Mrs Jill Wentzel, the Black South African vice-president, said her organisation believes the protest should be kept alive.

"We don't think the Medical and Dental Council or the Pietermaritzburg Association should ever be allowed to forget the damage they have done to the image of our medical profession and to the quality of public life," Mrs Wentzel said.

"Each South member attending the impact of the Biko case is horrified by the attitude of all those doctors who were then patient about him to be left hovering him and on the floor, chained and held and yet with his own people."

13 still held in EL under Terrorism Act

EAST LONDON — The head of the security police here, Col A. P. van der Merwe, yesterday confirmed that 13 people were still being held here under the Terrorism Act.

Six of the men have been in detention since June and others were detained during July and August.

Six were detained on June 15. They are: Mr Mzwandile Msoki, a dependants' Conference field worker, Mr Bonisile Norushe, a trade union organiser, Mr Mandla Gxanyana, Mr Mzwandile Fazzie, Mr Rufus Rwexu

and Mr Ryan Mapisa. Mr Melvin Dhlaleni was detained in July.

Others detained are a John Bisseker High School teacher, Mr Gregory Fredericks, a lecturer in journalism at Rhodes University, Mr G. Berger, a third science student at Mr Mike Kenyon, a year law student at the same university, Watters, sociology science, Pillay, education, Allan Zinn.

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Lawyers condemn advocate's arrest

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Staff Reporter

THE COUNCIL of Lawyers for Human Rights yesterday condemned the arrest of a black Durban advocate, Mr Lewis Skweyiya.

Mr Skweyiya was arrested in Umtata on Friday under Transkeian security laws. He had defended a number of people who had been charged with entering Transkei without travel documents. The defendants were found not guilty.

The council said in a statement it was deeply concerned at events such as Mr Skweyiya's arrest.

"Our courts must be manifestly open to all. Lawyers for Human Rights considers that the courts, and all those concerned with the administration of justice, should ensure that detentions or arrests do not take place in circumstances

which suggest that access to the courts is being discouraged or that the courts are powerless to protect those who seek relief from them," the statement said.

It said a number of Durban attorneys, "acting for clients in politically contentious matters", were detained recently and a person was arrested in the Johannesburg Supreme Court building where he had gone as a litigant for an urgent interdict.

"Lawyers, litigants, witnesses and the public at large should at all times be free to approach a court without fear of arbitrary detention."

It said their views were being conveyed formally to the authorities concerned.

Mr Griffith Mxenge, a Durban attorney who is acting on behalf of Mr Skweyiya, said on Friday that the Bar Council

had taken up the matter with the authorities.

Mr Skweyiya was one of the advocates who appeared on behalf of the widow of the late Mr Joseph Mdluli, a member of the ANC who died while in police custody in Durban.

● And in Umtata, the Transkeian Commissioner for Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, told Sapa yesterday that Transkei-based Johannesburg Sunday Post reporter, Mr Marcus Ngani, 48, was being held under Section 47 of the Transkeian Public Security Act.

He said Mr Ngani would be allowed consultation with his legal representatives, only when he had been charged.

Mr Ngani was taken by two security policemen from the Press gallery of the Transkeian National Assembly on Wednesday.

Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation. He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE

2 men at Verster due to be freed soon

TENSION is mounting among friends and relatives of two remaining detainees at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl who are due to be released from their second consecutive terms of detention next week.

Mr. Achmat Cassiem, banned former president of the South African Students' Association (Sasa) and Mr. Abdurazak Achmat, a Mitchell's Plain community worker, have been in detention for more than six months. They are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr. Cassiem was detained on April 23 and Mr. Achmat on April 28. The original warrants for their detention expired on August 10 but they were extended to November 10.

A legal representative for the two men said today there was no indication that the two men would be released on November 10.

BORED

They are very bored but tension is building up for the day of their release, he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice in Pretoria said today that the Minister had 'the right' to lengthen the period of detention.

The Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr. L. le Grange, was not available for comment today.

Meanwhile the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed last week that the following people were among those still being held under security legislation in the Western Cape:

Kenneth V. Mbetha, Jeffrey Baartman, Peter Hendriks, Daniel Bonisile Mpondo, Peter V. Khube, Vizard Mazotane, Nombulelo Silvia Ntuleka, Oscar Mpetsha, Aron Tshangana, Carol Plaatties, Nancy N. Quika, Althon Sobhuwa, Joyce Daniso, Lillian Msutu, Mildred Maxhama, Johannes Hlapo, Michael Mlangeni, Lulama Xasa, Moses Mabuyl, Achmat Cassiem, Abdurazak Achmat, Ayanda Maloni.

Medical Reporter

THE Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) is to hold a special meeting this month to reconsider its stand on the Biko doctor issue. However, a time and date has not yet been set.

Masa (a voluntary, professional body) first announced last month that it planned to reconsider its decision to clear one of the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, before his death in detention.

IRREVERSIBLE

This announcement came soon after a statement from the Medical and Dental Council (a statutory body with com-

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**Masa to meet
on Biko issue**

pulsory membership for practising doctors) in which the council said its decision not to take disciplinary action against the doctors was final and irreversible.

Masa became directly involved in the issue when its federal executive received a complaint about one of the doctors from the Midlands branch of the association. At a meet-

ing, the federal executive cleared the doctor.

It is not known which of the three doctors — Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang or Dr Colin Hersch — Masa is concerned with.

A spokesman for Medcom, the public relations firm which acts for Masa, said today that a special meeting was in the offing, but no time or date had yet been set.

Gqweta detained in Ciskei

Disc 4/6/80
EAST LONDON — The national organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, has been detained in the Ciskei.

This was confirmed here yesterday by the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe.

Mr Gqweta was taken from his Mdantsane home on Sunday at 9 am, according to a relative.

It is the second time he has been detained in the Ciskei.

He was detained on April 17 and went on a hunger strike two days later and had to be admitted to the Cecilia

Makiwane Hospital.

Mr Gqweta was also detained once this year by the South African police.

Brig Sebe also confirmed the detention of six Mdantsane students who were arrested at a roadblock at the entrance to Dimbaza on Sunday afternoon.

He said the students were returning from the funeral of a Mr Dilemeni, a former Robben Island prisoner.

Although confirming the detention of the six students, Brig Sebe said there could be more detained but he did not have details as he had been away in Pretoria yesterday. — DDR.

Gqweta's union, page 12.

Transkei still holding journalist

By CHRIS FREIMOND
'Mail' Africa Bureau

UMTATA-based Post journalist, Mr Marcus Ngani, is still in detention, the Transkei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngeeba, said yesterday. Mr Ngani, who was arrested last Wednesday while reporting on a special session of the Legislative Assembly in Umtata, is being held incommunicado.

Brig Ngeeba said the case was still under investigation.

Mr Ngani is the fourth journalist detained in the Transkei this year.

In January Mr Peter Honey of the Daily News, Durban, was arrested after the publication in The Star, Johannesburg, of an article alleging that the Attorney-General, Mr G B Mulier, was considering resigning.

Brig Ngeeba said at the time that Mr Honey would be held incommunicado under Transkei security laws "for as long as he refuses to talk".

Mr Honey was released by court order two weeks later. The court ruled that he was being held unlawfully.

In April the Umtata correspondent of the Daily Dispatch, East London, Mr Sydney Moses, was detained for a month after inquiring about a Transkei offer of asylum to the late Shah of Iran.

According to Brig Ngeeba, Mr Moses was released "after police interrogation had failed to yield anything".

The editor of the Johannesburg-based magazine, Drum, Mr Stan Motjuwadi, was released last month after 27 days in detention in Umtata following a written apology for two critical articles about the country published under his name.

Gqweta detention slated

EAST LONDON — The detention of the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAU), Mr Thozamile Gqweta, by the Ciskei security forces, was yesterday condemned by SAAU's general secretary, Mr S. B. Kikine.

In a telephone interview, Mr Kikine said that information was that Mr Gqweta's detention had nothing to do with his trade union activities.

"I find this surprising because Mr Gqweta is a dedicated trade unionist," he said. "This man spends all his time on trade union work. He gets to the office at 7 am every morning and is there until 9 pm on some days."

"With the full commitment he has on trade unionism, it is hardly find time for other activities. In fact he has a connection with students," Mr Kikine said.

The claim that he was involved with students could be no firm basis, he added.

"We suspect they have taken him because of the recent publicity enjoyed by SAAU and the union's success in the Eastern Cape area."

What is happening is that workers in the Eastern Cape are showing their interest in trade unionism and the Ciskei Government has been countering the support Mr Gqweta and SAAU are giving in the area," Mr Kikine said.

Mr G. M. Mxenge, a Durban attorney acting for Mr Gqweta on the matter, said he had been told Mr Gqweta was likely to be released from detention before the end of the week.

Brig Sebe said he did not know how long Mr Gqweta would be detained. — DDR

Cape. "We know Gqweta has had problems holding union meetings in the Ciskei area. He has proved the Ciskei authorities wrong against trade unionism."

"An indication of this was when some women have demonstrated against him, and the arguments he put forward against him when the matter said trade unions were required in the Ciskei as the government looked after the interests of all workers," Mr Kikine said.

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Mr G. M. Mxenge, a Durban attorney acting for Mr Gqweta on the matter, said he had been told Mr Gqweta was likely to be released from detention before the end of the week.

Brig Sebe said he did not know how long Mr Gqweta would be detained. — DDR

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vocabulary and grammar constant to obtain an absolute chronology within a margin of error. This technique, called glotto-chronology, so promising at first, has not stood up to empirical tests.

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Unrest case postponed

WHITTLESEA — The hearing in which 435 people, most of whom are pupils from five schools in the district, are appearing on charges of public violence, was postponed to January 28, 1981.

About 75 per cent of those who appeared are 17 years old and under. They were all released to the custody of their parents at an earlier hearing.

Ball for those over 17 was fixed earlier at R75.

Bail conditions were changed at the last hearing on Monday and were as follows:

That each accused will have to report to the Whittlesea police station between 6 and 7 am every day until his or her respective school is closed for the holidays.

That the pupils will attend such school as long as the principal orders that they attend school.

That students residing

outside the district and who came for educational purposes will have to apply to the station commander or his deputy here to leave the district and the station commander or his deputy will lay down the conditions.

The students and others are all appearing in connection with disturbances in the area on September 11 when a pupil was shot dead and a policeman stoned to death. — DDR

... discussions about the Students' Medical Aid Scheme have taken place but because of the generally unstable situation in the Peninsula during the period under review, these discussions have not yet been finalised.

1.1:9 The SAEHEB NEWSLETTER will be edited by the S.A.R.B. with the cooperation of Chris;

1.2 Library: The figure of 180 UNISA Students reported to the Trustees' meeting in June seems to have been an error as it included a reference to the accession of a 1980s number of books (purchases as well as British donations) and because of the focus on African Studies at SAEHEB, Cape Town, the library is being reorganised and divided up differently.

1.3:2 Besides SAEHEB students, staff and tutors, many students and teachers from various schools and universities have been individuals belonging to a number of organisations have been using the library for a number of years. Some of these organisations were student trade unions. Although we are going to have a carded system has been introduced particularly large number of defaulters. However, strenuous efforts are now being made to ensure that loans are repaid by the end of the year. The following number of books has been issued by the SAEHEB LIBRARY:

1.3 Calendar JUNE - August 1980:

Besides our normal tutorial programme (see 1.4), mock exams were planned and are now being conducted.

1.4:4 The reader and subject catalogues are being triangulated so that a copy of each will be available at the Langa (Zama) Centre

1.4:1 and over to the students of the Langa Centre. These are by students and workers in the Western Cape, in the period under

1.4:5 review, an general interest have been screened on Saturday, and a number of these films were shown at the school and in the community. The Saturday film of 1980-81 was one about a South African in London. Saturday film of 1981-82 was one about a South African in the USA. Students felt they should adopt towards the schools boycott. No SAEHEB student was involved in connection with the schools boycott but one

1.8 member of staff, Neville Alexander, and at least one tutor, Leila

Added, business for various organisations and the school are well being done to assist students who are struggling to pay their fees. School up school boycott and students have been fined. Fines for this and irregularly support fees, mainly substantial amounts have been involved.

1.8:2 Skills and Resources: As will be observed and we have had to make arrangements for 2: SKILLS AND RESOURCES to be taken home at night.

2.1:2 Foundation English for activities was manifest mainly in the high school. There has been a number of students. Assessment of the students is attached. At least 50% of the students since the end of April, for whatever reason, have been summoned by explain

1.6.4 The S.R.C. has disbursed only a small amount of money from the Students' Assistance Fund for the purpose of assisting unemployed students with transport problems. A film projector costing R300.00 has been bought for use by students in group work both within the SACHED framework and in the community projects. The S.R.C. is at present preparing a report/proposal concerning the manner in which the fund is to be used.

1.6.5 Preliminary discussions about the Students' Medical Aid Scheme have taken place but because of the generally unstable situation in the Peninsula during the period under review, these discussions have not yet been finalised.

1.6.6 The SACHED NEWSLETTER will be edited by the S.R.C. with the co-operation of Chris.

1.7 Library: Because of the recession of a large number of books (purchases as well as British Council donations) and because of the focus on African Studies at SACHED, Cape Town, the library is being reorganised.

1.7.2 Besides teacher individualising system

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1.7.5 Films: during also s

1.8 Donat: Local amount

2. SKILLS AND

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Detainees PM, lawyers meet

UMTATA.—The Society of Advocates of Transkei has issued a statement expressing its concern over the number of detentions under Transkei's Public Security Act and emergency regulations.

The Chairman, Prof D. F. Thompson, said he had met with the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who assured him the detention of Durban advocate, Mr Lewis Skweyiya, had nothing to do with Mr Skweyiya's performance of his professional duties. He had allegedly committed an offence affecting state security.

Mr Skweyiya was detained as he left the magistrates' court here on Friday. Chief George said he would be charged or released as soon as investigations were complete.

Prof Thompson said Chief George had assured him no members of the legal profession who had the right of appearance in Transkei need fear being interfered with or prevented from performing their duties.

The statement issued yesterday also said: "The Society of Advocates of Transkei recognises that state security is of paramount importance for the maintenance of law and order and that, within the confines of the provisions of the Public Security Act

and/or the emergency regulations, individual freedom and the operation of the rule of law may, in proper cases, be suspended in the interests of state security."

The society also expressed the hope that all detainees would be charged or released without undue delay.

Prof Thompson said the Prime Minister had told him investigations concerning state security sometimes took time, but he realised the need to charge or release detainees.

Meanwhile, the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), has called on the Transkei Government to release Mr Marcus Ngani, the Sunday Post reporter detained by the security police in terms of the security laws.

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday, Mwasa said this was not the first time the Transkei Government had detained journalists and that none of those detained had ever been charged.

"This makes us convinced that there is a systematic harassment of journalists by the Transkei Government."

Mr Ngani was detained on October 29 after being taken from the press gallery in Parliament by security police. — D.D.R.

2.2/2.000 assessment

11 students held after funeral

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Eleven students have been detained in the Ciskei following the funeral at Dimbaza last weekend of Mr Joseph Dilemeni, a former African National Congress Robben Island prisoner.

Confirming the detention yesterday, Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, said the funeral had been used as a platform "to further the aims and objects of the Anc as well as Marxist-orientated theories."

He said six students came from Mdantsane, three from Port Elizabeth and one each from Zwelitsha and Dimbaza.

He also alleged the students were members of the Council of South African Students (Cosas) "and right now my staff is interrogating them," he said.

He said the students would either be charged or released, depending on the interrogation "but we can't release them before the school examinations are over."

Brig Sebe said before the funeral of Mr Dilemeni he had had talks with the organisers of the service "who are all former members of the Anc who had been released from Robben Island in the early 70s."

"One of the matters discussed was that it had come to the notice of my office that the Anc was using school children to dominate some funerals."

"This is against the norms and traditions of the black people and has never been done in this country. In this process where the Anc use the school children, the aims

and objectives of the Anc are highlighted," Brig Sebe said.

He said the action was regrettable because the Anc had been banned and would not be allowed to continue its activities in the Ciskei.

Brig Sebe said funerals were not to be used as platforms to further the aims and objectives of Marxist-oriented organisations.

Brig Sebe said the announcement at the weekend that Berlin and King William's Town should be incorporated into an independent Ciskei had "quelled subversive acts by students and elements outside schools, especially in the Mdantsane area."

He said that since the announcement was made on Saturday, "it had remained calm in that area. — DDR:SAPA.

and student satisfaction with tutorials. All the large classes and some of the smaller ones were reviewed. We have been able to get a great deal from this and the results will be put into effect. One of the things that has been done is to have a system of peer review where students are asked to review their own work and the work of their fellow students. This is a very good way of improving the quality of the work and of ensuring that the students are getting the most out of their tutorials.

1.5.19 The Board of Studies has attended the meeting of 22nd July 1980. The meeting was held at the Foundation for Further Studies (FFS) in Port Elizabeth. The meeting was extremely valuable and a number of decisions were taken. The creation of a new department of the FFS is being considered. It is also being considered whether the FFS should be a separate institution or whether it should remain part of the University. The Board of Studies is also considering the possibility of a new department of the FFS being established in Port Elizabeth. The Board of Studies is also considering the possibility of a new department of the FFS being established in Port Elizabeth.

1.6.1 The S.R.C. appears to be functioning smoothly. Many meetings were held to discuss the various projects and the work of the S.R.C. Meetings of more than 10 people was imposed.

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Lawyer's detention not related to his profession

(329) (455)
R.M. 5-11-80

UMTATA. — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, has given an assurance that the detention of a Durban advocate, Mr Lewis Skweyiya, had nothing to do with the performance of his professional duties but was related to an alleged offence affecting the security of the state.

The chairman of the Society of Advocates in Transkei, Prof D F L Thompson, of the University of Transkei, said Chief Matanzima, in his capacity as Minister of Police, had granted an interview on Mr Skweyiya's arrest.

Mr Skweyiya was detained by Security Police on the prem-

ises of the Transkei Supreme Court last Friday, after he had represented clients in court.

Prof Thompson said the society recognised that the security of the State was of paramount importance in relation to the maintenance of law and order.

"Whilst appreciating that a state of emergency prevails in the Republic of Transkei, the Society of Advocates of Transkei views with concern the number of detentions which have been made under the Public Security Act and under the Emergency Regulations and hopes that all detainees will be charged or released without undue delay," he said.

During the interview, Chief

Matanzima told Prof Thompson that he appreciated the attitude of the society but the security of the State demanded extraordinary measures, particularly under a state of emergency.

Investigations concerning the security of the State were of a serious nature and sometimes time-consuming.

Regarding Mr Skweyiya, the matter was still under investigation and as soon as the investigation was complete, he would be charged or released.

The Prime Minister also gave the assurance that no member of the legal profession, who had the right of appearance in Transkei, need fear that he would be interfered with. — Sapa.

Ciskei detains 10 student leaders

ZWELITSHA. — Ten members of the Council of South African Students were detained by the Ciskei Government at the weekend, after they had attended the funeral of a former Robben Island prisoner, according to the secretary of the Ciskei Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, yesterday.

In an interview with reporters in Zwelitsha, he said before the detention of the students he had met the organisers of the funeral, who were former members of the banned African National Congress.

"One of the matters discussed was that it had come to the notice of my office that at some funerals the ANC was utilising schoolchildren to dominate such funerals."

He said this was against the traditions of the black people and highlighted the aims and objectives of the banned ANC.

He said the Ciskei intelligence services had been left with no option but to clamp down on the student leaders. Six students from Mdantsane, three from Port Elizabeth and one each from Zwelitsha and Dimbaza were detained on Sunday.

Brig Sebe said the announcement at the weekend that Berlin and King William's Town should be incorporated into an independent Ciskei had "quelled subversive acts by students and elements outside schools, especially in the area of Mdantsane, near East London". — Sapa.

729 8/11/80
Sabata's son held?

UMTATA — Another son of the deposed Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, together with the son of an attorney, and five other youths, are believed to have been detained.

Mrs M. Dalindyebo said her son, Sonto, had been arrested by security police on Wednesday last week and had not returned.

Mrs S. M. Mpotuilo, the wife of an Umtata attorney, also said she had not seen her son, Buhle, since last Wednesday and believed he had been detained.

They said the security police arrested five other

youths as well but could not identify them although one is believed to be Bhunga Ndzobole.

Major-General Martin Ngceba, commissioner of Transkei police and head of the security police, could not be contacted yesterday. — DDR.

Transkei youths detained

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UMTATA — Seven youths, including a son of the deposed Paramount Chief Sabata Dalinyebo, were detained by Transkei security police here last week.

Major-General Martin Ngueba, Transkei Commissioner of Police, was not available for comment.

Meanwhile police are still keeping in detention Sunday Post reporter Marcus Ngani, who was taken away from the Press Parliamentary gallery while covering a special session of the Transkei cabinet on October 29.

5 MK 6/11/80
**Ngani is
deported** (329)

Special Correspondent
UMTATA — Sunday Post
reporter Mr Marcus Ngani,
detained here last week,
is being deported today
by the Transkei Govern-
ment to South Africa.

Mr Ngani was detained
by Security Police under
Section 47 of the Trans-
kei Public Security Act
on October 29.

He has written several
Xhosa books and has been
a journalist for more than
20 years. He is regarded
as one of the most forth-
right and prolific writers
in southern Africa.

He was resident in Um-
tata with his wife Vuyile
and son Tando.

Mr Ngani's Transkei
citizenship and passport
have been withdrawn.

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326
Another Saawu official detained

EAST LONDON — An official of the South African Allied Workers Union here, Mr Sisa Njikelana, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The Secretary for Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, confirmed Mr Njikelana had been detained.

He said he and the national organiser of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, were being held in connection with

allegations about involvement in student disturbances.

Another official of Saawu, Miss Zodwa Mapela, said she had been told Mr Njikelana was taken from his Mdantsane home at 5.25 am yesterday.

Brig Sebe said Mr Alfred Metele, a Dependants Conference field worker detained last month, would be charged and would appear in court early next week. — DDR

Ciskei holds another top union official

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

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CISKEI police yesterday arrested a second senior official of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) — only shortly before he was to address workers at the Chloride (SA) plant in East London about a referendum to test their support for the union.

The referendum is likely to lead to the unregistered union being recognised by the company — the first to do so.

The detained man is Mr Sifa Njitalana, branch secretary of the SAAWU in East London. He is also the acting branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union.

His arrest appears to be part of a crackdown by Ciskei authorities on the union.

Earlier this week the union's national organiser, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, was detained.

The absence of the two men

means there will be no local senior SAAWU office-bearer available to sign the union's recognition agreement with Chloride if the company decides to recognise it formally after the referendum today.

The union's Durban-based general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikine, said yesterday that he would travel to East London to sign the agreement if the SAAWU wins the referendum.

According to union and other sources, Mr Njitalana was arrested in Mdantsane, the sprawling township outside the city on the Ciskei border.

He was due to address workers at Chloride about the referendum.

Mr Njitalana was expected to explain the referendum procedure to workers and tell them of the Chloride management's decision in principle to recognise the SAAWU.

The secretary of the Ciskeian Intelligence Service, Brigadier

Charles Sebe, could not be reached yesterday for comment.

This is the second time this year that Mr Njitalana has been detained by police. He was held briefly by South African Police after a strike at an East London factory.

When Mr Gqweta was detained, Brig Sebe told the Rand Daily Mail's East London correspondent that he was being held in connection with "student disturbances".

Mr Kikine has denied that Mr Gqweta was involved in student affairs. He said he was "a committed and busy trade unionist who does not have time for student politics".

Mr Gqweta has been held twice this year, by the Ciskeian and South African Police. He faces charges in the Ciskei and South Africa in connection with two strikes in the East London area.

as for hardware.

In the 1960's companies still made their own utilities such as sorts and their own technical software for statistical and engineering applications. Such software is now also mostly bought ready-made, since the problems are simple and well understood.

In the 1970's software has become available for such general tasks as payroll and financial accounting. These are now considered more or less as utilities and are therefore typically bought ready-made.

The final and most important level may be called Special Application Software. This consists of applications that are specific to a particular business. Through its high level of integration this software is extremely complex and ready made packages are therefore more difficult to apply.

Special Application Software (SAS) has several important characteristics:

- it is typically closely linked to the "nuts and bolts" of a business e.g. customer handling, production control
- it is highly integrated and changes are difficult to make
- it must serve the decision making needs of the organisation and must therefore be able to grow with the organisation.

5 MAR 7 11/80

Drivers want their jobs back

Own Correspondent
BLOEMFONTEIN — Police yesterday detained about 40 of the city's former bus drivers and the men may appear in the magistrate's court today.

On Wednesday, municipal officials dismissed 75 of the city's 95 black and coloured striking bus drivers. Yesterday's a group of men were detained while holding a meeting in Bochemela.

The Free State's criminal investigation officer, Colonel P. A. Spies, said that if charges were brought they might be in terms of Section 14 of the Riotous Assemblies Act which dealt with workers in utility services.

A spokesman for the dismissed drivers said they had been shabbily treated.

The drivers stressed that they wanted their jobs back.

No crackdown on union, says Ciskei

329/139
DOM 7/11/80
105
2007

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

TWO trade unionists detained in the Ciskei this week were arrested because of alleged involvement in student unrest and not for union activities, the secretary of the Ciskeian Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

The men, both senior officials of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), are Mr Thozamile

Gqweta, the national organiser, and Mr Sifa Njikalana, secretary of the East London branch.

Brig Sebe denied yesterday that the detentions were part of a crackdown on the union by Ciskei authorities.

"Their arrest has nothing to do with trade unionism. They are involved in student protest in the Ciskei. We are up to our necks with student protest in the Ciskei," he said. Their

activities were being investigated, and it was possible they would be charged.

Brig Sebe attacked "Marxist" agitators, whom he claimed were using the students' ostensibly protesting against "Bantu education" — to cause civil unrest.

"We are prepared to clamp down on any Marxists. Change will not be brought about by Marxists, but by the internal people."

He said his government's attitude to trade unions had been spelt out in the past, and he was not prepared to repeat it.

In February, Mr Gqweta was refused permission to open a union office in the Ciskei.

An appeal to Brig Sebe for assistance was turned down, and Mr Gqweta claimed that he had said that he and the Ciskeian Government were against unions in the homeland.

Brig Sebe later denied this, but was quoted as saying he believed trade unions in the Ciskei were "redundant".

The general-secretary of the SAAWU, Mr Samuel Kikine, denied earlier this week that Mr Gqweta was involved in student affairs.

Mr Gqweta's devotion to his union duties left him no time for student politics, Mr Kikine said.

329) Am
Jail 7/11/80

Southern Africa Bureau

THE Post journalist, Mr. Marcus Ngani, who was detained last week in Transkei, was released yesterday and immediately deported to South Africa. Mr. Ngani, who was based in Umtata, was arrested on Wednesday last week and held incommunicado.

He was the fourth journalist to be detained in Transkei this year. All four have all been released without being charged. Mr. Ngani was declared an undesirable person under the Transkei Aliens Act and an order for his deportation was signed in Umtata yesterday by the Interior Minister, Miss Stei-

la Siegan. His Transkeian citizenship papers were also withdrawn by Miss Siegan.

He was taken from the Llandovery Castle to his house in Umtata by three security policemen and allowed to contact his family and collect some belongings before being taken

to the border post at Kel Bridge and told to leave the country.

Mr Mgeani said later he had not been interrogated while in detention nor told why he was arrested.

He was returning to his home town, Middelburg, where he would hide what to do next.

free in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has
Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company
ernational consultant in several countries around the world.
ence includes the design and development of systems for
management, manufacturing control and production optimisation.
ught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations
at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and
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organised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer
South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and
Industrial systems.

Ciskei holds 13 unionists

By DAVID BLEAZARD,
Labour Reporter

THIRTEEN people were arrested at a road block in Mdantsane, East London, last night in what has been described as an 'emerging vendetta' against trade union work in the area.

Among those arrested were the national president of the registered Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Manie van Graan, and the vice-president of the unregistered African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Alfred Noko.

Officials of the unregistered South African Allied Workers' Union and Western Province General Workers' Union were also held, apparently under Ciskeian Proclamation R252.

A spokesman for the WPGWU said the trade unionists were arrested about 10 pm by Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of Ciskeian Intelligence, and a South African Security Police captain.

LOCAL CHAIRMAN

Others arrested last night include the local chairman of the AFCWU, Mr Welile Mzozoyana; a member of the FCWU's management committee, Mr Kallie Schippers; a SAAWU organiser, Mr Xolani Khota; and a WPGWU organiser, Mr Wilson Sidina.

Mr Robert Gqwetha, Mr Lawrence Tulula, Mr Bangumzi Sisingo, Mr Humphrey Mxegwana, Mr September Mpakati, Mr Orea Ndingayi, and a Mr Kwesha were also detained.

The secretary of the AFCWU'S East London branch, Mr B P Norushe, has been in detention for nearly five months.

Two officials of the SA Allied Workers' Union, the branch chairman, Mr Sisa Njikelana, and the national organiser, Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, have been detained in the past two weeks.

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Reid 12.11.80 (Star 12.11.80)

Unions hit at detentions

CAPE TIMES
8/4/80
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Staff Reporter

THREE unregistered trade unions have strongly condemned the recent detention of two union organisers by the Ciskei security police.

Mr Thozamile Gqwethi, an organizer of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), was detained in East London on Sunday. The East London branch secretary of SAAWU, Mr Sisa Njikelana, was arrested in Mdantsane township outside East London on Wednesday.

In a joint statement issued last night, South African Allied Workers' Union, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the Western Province General Workers' Union also condemned the detention of two F&CWU officials, Mr Bonisile Norushe and Mr Oscar Mpetha, who are being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

A spokesman for the three unions said: "We reject with contempt the allegation that the two SAAWU officials had been detained in connection with student-based disturbances in East London. We firmly believe that the disturbances stem from the overwhelming support enjoyed by SAAWU from the workers of East London — a support based on strongly-held non-racial and democratic principles."

The spokesman said the authorities had "once again responded characteristically to evidence of worker support by detaining the workers' chosen leaders".

"Time again it has been shown that this exacerbates an already tense situation and does not serve the intended purpose of intimidating the workers.

"Moreover, recently, leading employer organizations have called on their members to negotiate with unregistered trade unions."

Pupils refuse jail food — claim

Staff Reporter

SEVEN Guguletu pupils who are awaiting trial on charges of sabotage at Pollsmoor Prison, Retreat, are refusing prison food, according to their relatives.

They are the president of Fezeka High Schools Students' Representative Council, Oupa Lehulere, 20, the vice-president, Kent Mkalipi, 20, Gladstone Mandla Buti, 20, Lonwabo Hashe, 20, Cynthia Nduna, 20, and two youths.

They were detained for about a month before they appeared in court last month. The hearing was postponed to January 26 and bail was refused.

According to one of the rela-

tives, who declined to be named, the pupils refused to eat the "Bantu" diet because its quality was poor and it was inedible.

They have refused to eat the food for about three weeks now.

● A spokesman for the Department of Prisons in Pretoria yesterday denied that any prisoners at the Pollsmoor prison had refused to eat prison food.

He said the diet for Africans was of the same quality as that for all the other races.

"In fact the calorie value for blacks is slightly higher than that for the other races," the spokesman said.

ROM 311130
Three more
held in PE 24

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three more people have been detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, bringing to 16 the number being held in Port Elizabeth.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, Divisional Commander of the Security Police, said the detentions were all linked to the black schools boycott.

13 held in union swoop at weekend

STAR 10/11/80

Thirteen black trade-unionists were detained at the weekend in a police crackdown on independent trade unions operating in the East London area. They include Mr Manie van Graan, national president of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, vice-pre-

sident of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Alfred Noko, branch secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Solani Kota, and at least one official of the Western Province General Workers' Union, according to a joint statement issued

by the unions.

Last week two leading figures in SAAWU, national organiser Mr Thozamile Ggweta and East London branch secretary, Mr Sisa Njikelana were arrested by the Ciskeian police, allegedly for their boycott.

A total of 17 officials of

the unions are known to be in either South African role in the recent school and Ciskeian hands.

Police confirmation of the detentions could not be obtained at the weekend, but according to union sources the officials were arrested in Mdantsane township last Friday.

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EAST LONDON — The Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, has been asked to intervene in the detentions of 13 trade union officials in the Ciskei.

13 detentions: union asks Govt to act

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This was disclosed yesterday by the secretary of the African Food Workers' Union, Mr Jan Theron, who spoke to Mr Botha on Saturday.

They men were detained by South African police at the entrance to Mdantsane near here at about 10.30 on Friday night.

Brig Charles Sebe, the highest-ranking police officer in the Ciskei, was reported to be present when the arrests were made along with members of the South African Security Police.

The men are all officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and

Thursday, having travelled to East London from the Western Cape by car.

"The suggestion that such men are instigators is an outrageous smear. It also shows that since the only association between the arrested men and the Ciskei is their trade union activities."

"Unless the authorities release these men we will be forced to conclude that it is because of their success in organising workers in the Ciskei and because of the acceptance of their demands by employers that the South African state has now

Mr Theron said yesterday when he asked Mr Botha referred him to the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

He said Chief Sebe told him he was not prepared to allow trade union officials to organise Ciskei workers "and lose them their jobs."

Speaking on behalf of the three trade unions involved, Mr Theron said: "We are outraged by the arrest of 13 trade unionists travelling home on Friday night along with the arrests last week of two other trade unionists."

"We are convinced that this is a full-scale attack by the State on trade unions in East London. We are also convinced that the Ciskei authorities are being used by the South African authorities to do their dirty work for them."

The fact that Captain and Mr Oria Ndaba, a South African Security Police were present at the time the arrests were made bears this out.

"Claims that these men are connected with a so-called underground organisation are patently ridiculous. Four of the arrested men have been in East London only since

Six women who were in the company of the detainees for a few hours before being released and told to report to the headquarters of the Ciskeian Security Police in Zwelitsha today, Mr Theron said.

Attempts to contact the South African Security Police for comment were unsuccessful last night. — DDR

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Thirteen union men in Ciskei detained by police

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

IN A move which could have far-reaching international labour implications, 13 trade unionists, drawn from four unions, were detained at the weekend by Ciskeian police in Mdantsane, near East London.

The detentions are the largest crackdown on the country's

trade union movement since South African authorities banned about 30 unionists in 1976.

According to eye-witnesses, South African Security Police were present when the 13 men were detained. However, police spokesmen could not confirm this yesterday.

The detained unionists are representatives of the South African Allied Workers Union, the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the Food and Canning Workers Union and the Western Province General Workers Union.

The Food and Canning Workers Union is a registered union for coloured workers. However, the other three unions are all unregistered and all three have refused to register under the Government's present dispensation.

The detained unionists include a SAAWU official, Mr Xolani Kota, the only official in the union's branch office at the time who was not in detention.

The others are: Mr Wilson Sidina of WPGWU; Mr Robert Gqweta, Mr Lawrence Tutuma, Mr Bangunzi Sisingo, Mr Humphrey Mxagwana, Mr September Mpakati and Mr Oria Ndingayi of the SAAWU.

In addition Mr M van Graan, president of the FCWU and another union official, Mr Karel Schippers, have been detained as has the vice-president of the AFCWU, Mr Alfred Noko, the union's East London chairman, Mr Welile Mzozoyana, and another union member, a Mr Qwesha.

The secretary of the Ciskeian Intelligence Service, Brig Charles Sebe, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

An SAP spokesman, asked to comment on alleged involvement of Security Police, said the SAP would only be able to furnish information on the issue today.

A statement issued yesterday by the four unions expressed "outrage" at the arrests.

He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

His experience includes the design and development of systems for as an international consultant in several countries around the world. He has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE

Biko: City talks may clear air on Masa stand

Medical Reporter

TOMORROW South Africa may discover the reasons behind the Medical Association's decision not to press for disciplinary action against one of the doctors who attended black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

The medical profession is hoping these disclosures will be made at a special meeting of federal executive of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), scheduled to be held in Cape Town tomorrow afternoon.

A STATEMENT

After the meeting the chairman of the Federal Executive, Professor Guy de Klerk, will issue a statement and be available for Press interviews.

This meeting could be one of the most important so far in the controversy surrounding the three Port Elizabeth doctors — Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Iver Lang and Dr Colin Hersch — whose conduct was questioned at the inquest following the death of Mr Biko three years ago.

After the inquest the magistrate, Mr M J Prins, asked the South African Medical and Dental Council to investigate the evidence concerning the doctors.

It was not until April this year that the council announced its decision: It would not take any disciplinary action against the doctors.

A controversy erupted in medical circles and led to calls on the council for a 'rethink' or at least to make the reasons for their decision public.

STOOD FIRM

The council stood firm and the Medical Association, a voluntary professional body which has the power to recommend disciplinary action to the Council, became involved when its federal executive was asked by one of its branches to investigate one of the doctors concerned.

The association cleared the doctor — but also remained silent about its reasons for doing so.

RESIGNATIONS

This was followed by resignations and threatened resignations from prominent Masa members, including the principal designate of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart J. Saunders, heart surgeon Professor Chris Barnard and the principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis.

Masa's federal executive has now called tomorrow's meeting to discuss the association's position on the case of the late Mr Steve Biko.

OPTIMISTIC

Dr J P van Niekerk, Deputy Dean of the UCT medical school and vice chairman of the faculty's professional standards committee (established as a result of the Biko issue) said he and his colleagues were optimistic the meeting would clarify Masa's stand.

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The Maza crisis followed its executive committee's decision, was the same as the oil's. It led to a call for Maza to

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There is a further point/...

Detention of 10 is confirmed by police

Staff Reporter

A SPOKESMAN for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the detention two weeks ago of 10 people, mostly pupils, from the New Brighton and Kwazakhele areas in the Eastern Cape.

The spokesman said they had been held under "security legislation".

Those detained on October 28 were: Mr Thango Lamani, 18, of Rula Street, Mr Mbuklo Mnana, 19, of Madala Street, Mr Jeffrey Teboho Botlhole, 18, of Mtiya Street, Mr Vukile Ntlabati, 18, of Mgqolombe Street, all of New Brighton; Mr Vusumzi Matkinca, 28, and Mr Ngcono Nguna, both of Kwazakhele.

Mr Fezekile Fihla, 19, of Masumpa Street, Mr Zolani Gaxamba, 18, of Nishinga Street, both of New Brighton, and Mr Mcebisi Msizi, 17, of Kwazakhele, were detained on October 30.

Mr Dumala Lamani, 26, of New Brighton, was detained on November 4.

Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation. He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE

Doctors are poised to resign over Biko

STAR

12/11/80

(2)

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By Bob Kennaugh
Medical Correspondent
The extraordinary Cape Town meeting of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of SA today on the crucial question of the behaviour of the Biko doctors could decide the future of the association.

Scores of black and white doctors in many parts of the country are poised to resign from the association unless Masa changes its stance on the Biko issue.

Masa has investigated the conduct of one of the three Biko doctors (the only Masa member) and concluded there was no case to be made for the expulsion of a member in good standing on the grounds of improper or disgraceful conduct.

But at the same time, Masa says it is concerned about aspects of the treatment in detention of Mr. Steve Biko.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg, more than 100 doctors at Baragwanath Hospital, one of the biggest hospitals in the Southern Hemisphere, have signed a petition calling for a full investigation into the role of the Biko doctors.

The petition, which has been widely circulated in the Johannesburg Hospital, J. G. Strijdom and Coronation Hospitals has the support of scores of doctors.

In a covering letter to the petition, the president of the council of Masa is asked to take cognisance of the doctors' objections, not only to avoid mass resignations but to establish the medical profession's good reputation.

The letter called for justice to be done, parti-

cularly with respect to the medical care of prisoners and detainees."

Professor D J du Plessis, the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of Wits University, has threatened to resign from Masa, unless it changes its stand on the Biko doctors.

Professor du Plessis has said the decision of the executive committee of Masa on the Biko case was in conflict with the evidence given in court during the Biko inquest.

Doctors want full Biko inquiry

Argus
12/11/80

(92)
(329)

WHILE the Federal Executive of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) begins a crucial special meeting in Cape Town today, scores of doctors at Baragwanath Hospital in Johannesburg have signed a petition calling for a full investigation into the role of the Biko doctors.

The petition, which has been widely circulated in the Johannesburg Hospital, J. G. Strijdom and Coronation hospitals, has the support of scores of doctors.

In a covering letter to the petition the president of the council of Masa is asked to take cognisance of the doctors' objections, not only to avoid mass resignations, but to establish the medical profession's good reputation in the eyes of the public.

The letter called for justice to be done particularly with respect to the medical care of prisoners and detainees.

Threat

Professor D J du Plessis, the vice-chancellor and principal of Wits University, has threatened to resign from Masa, unless it changes its stand on the Biko doctors.

Professor du Plessis has said the doctors of the

Masa on the Biko case was in conflict with the evidence given in court during the Biko inquest.

Meeting

Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of Masa's Federal Executive, was due to open the special meeting today.

Speculation is rife throughout the country as to whether Masa will reverse its decision earlier this year — taken to open the Biko inquiry — before his death in detention in 1977.

Reasons

Whether the decision is reversed or not, concerned members of the profession want to know the reasons behind it, which the profession have remained a closely guarded secret.

Masa became involved in the Biko doctor controversy.

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

Agus 12/11/80 (329)
Biko

(Continued from Page 1)

very after the South African Medical and Dental Council (with compulsory membership for all practising doctors) decided not to take disciplinary action against any of the Biko doctors.

Masa was then approached by one of its branches to investigate the conduct of one of the doctors. The doctor was cleared by Masa's Federal Executive, and this caused

so much disquiet in the profession that Masa members forced the body's executive into today's meeting to reconsider the decision.

The Principal-designate of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart J Saunders, resigned from the body, and the Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, has threatened to do so if the outcome of today's meeting is not satisfactory.

In Cape Town one of the main campaigners for

'justice' in the Biko affair has been Professor Frances Ames, head of UCT's neurology department and a member of the university's Professional Standards Committee (which was established as a result of the Biko issue).

Professor Ames today said she would attend the meeting — as she was entitled to do as a member of Masa — but she understood observers might not be allowed in.

Professor Ames said she was hoping for a reversal of Masa's decision, the disclosure of reasons for the decision, and a commitment from Masa to

ensure that all prisoners received adequate medical care.

If this did not happen she would resign from Masa immediately.

Professor Ames said she was upset because a request made to Masa by the UCT medical faculty asking that a representative of the faculty be allowed to address the meeting to put forward the faculty's views had been turned down by Professor de Klerk.

Dr J P van Niekerk, deputy-dean of the Medical School, said he could understand why the facul-

ty's request had been refused. 'It is not normal practice for outsiders to speak at a Federal Executive meeting. It is the same as if I were to try to speak in Parliament.'

Dr van Niekerk said although the faculty's views would not be put by a faculty member, he was confident they would be adequately conveyed to the meeting by representatives of the Cape Western branch of Masa who were members of the Federal Executive.

'The Cape Western branch shares the views of the faculty,' he said.

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 1979:	
Net Income before items below (140 000+40 000+35 000)	215 000
Profit on change in holding	587,5
Transfer to Non-distributable Reserve	(587,5)
Depreciation (35 000-1 500-1 500)	32 000
Net Income before taxation	183 000
Taxation	90 000
Net Income after tax	93 000
Outside shareholders' interests (2 875+2 300)	5 175
Net Income attributable to Parents Ltd members	87 825
Dividend	36 000
Retained Income for the year	51 825
Retained Income at beginning of the year	390 187,5
Retained Income at end of the year	R442 012,5
3. Depreciation Adjustment	
Parents	4
Child	3
Depreciation p.a.	R60 000
i.e.	17 000
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i.e.	20 000
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Ciskeian detainees released

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12/11/80

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Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON—The 13 trade union officials detained by the Ciskeian police at the weekend were released at noon today.

The men, all officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union, were detained as they crossed the border of Ciskei into Mdantsane.

The Ciskeian Police head, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said the men were detained in connection with schools unrest.

He said today that the Ciskeian Cabinet yesterday had decided to release the officials.

"We have completed our investigations and it will not be necessary for them to appear in court," he said. "We are also satisfied that they will be returning home."

- a racial prejudice
- b a struggle over cattle?
- c a struggle over land?
- d Discuss each of the possibilities mentioned.
- 2 To what extent do the Khoikhoi show an understanding of motives for, and implications of, colonial oppression? Consider specifically the words of the Khoikhoi as quoted by Van Rensburg.
- 3 Discuss the differences between the settlers and the Khoikhoi in their respective attitudes towards the land. Quote from the extract in support of your views.
- 4 "Who should rather in justice give way, the rightful owner or the foreign intruder?" (Lines 22 and 23).
"Their land had justly fallen to us in a defensive war, won by the sword, as it were..." (Lines 35 and 36).
Pay special attention to the underlined words, critically discuss the "justice" of the two claims.

Trade unions to discuss detentions tonight

12/11/60

1224

1229

1236

329

EAST LONDON — The three trade unions whose members were detained by Ciskei security police on Friday night are to hold a mass meeting at St John's Church Hall here tonight to discuss the continued detention of the 13 men.

The men were members of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the South African Allied Workers' Union and the Western Province General Workers' Union.

Mr David Lewis, an organiser with the Western Province General Workers' Union, speaking on behalf of all three unions, said last night the Ciskei authorities had publicly stated they did not intend charging the people.

"In other words," he have stated already, there is no evidence of their having committed any offence and yet they continue to remain in detention.

"Accordingly we can only repeat that we

believe these people are being held in a deliberate attempt to smash the three trade unions and as a direct response to the overwhelming support enjoyed by our unions in East London.

"It is ironic that the Minister of Manpower Utilisation should be visiting East London tomorrow in order to

promote Manpower 2-000. The Minister would do better to reflect upon the sorry state of industrial relations in East London despite recent attempts by local employers at reconciliation.

We can only conclude that the real content of the suggested reforms of the industrial relations legislation presupposes

the repression of those unions which have opposed the current dispensation.

"We are understandably sceptical of the Government's good faith in this regard and of the support which their reforms will find among those workers who are consistently subjected to repression of this type," Mr Lewis said. — DDR

Ciskei ⁽¹²⁷⁾ frees 13 ⁽²⁷⁾ ^{12/11/82} union ⁽³²⁹⁾ officials ⁽¹⁰²⁾

(Argus Correspondent)

EAST LONDON. — The 13 trade-union officials who were detained by the Ciskeian police at the weekend were released at noon today.

The men, all officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union, were detained as they crossed the border of Ciskei into Mdantsane.

The head of the Ciskeian police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said the men were detained in connection with unrest in schools.

A MEETING

He said today that at a meeting of the Ciskeian Cabinet yesterday it was decided to release the officials.

'We have completed our investigations and it will not be necessary for them to appear in court,' he said.

'We are also satisfied that the four officials from Cape Town will not be staying in this area. They will be returning home.'

'On the information we have, we could have detained the 13 for more than three months.'

DENIAL

He denied there was any link between the detentions and the men's trade union activities.

Union officials have claimed the men were detained because of the growing strength of their movement in the East London area.

The Cape Times

Bullying unionists

THE ARREST OF 13 trade union officials at a road block near East London last Friday appears to have been a straightforward case of harassment and intimidation. Brigadier Sebe, head of the Ciskei security police, says with cheerful ingenuousness that he has no valid reasons to take them to court — and they will probably be released before the end of the week. The detained men are officials of three independent trade unions, including the long-established and respected

Food and Canning Workers' Union, whose members were in East London for negotiations with employers in the canning industry. According to Mr Jan Theron, the general secretary of the FCWU, the trade unionists concerned are being victimized because they had established successful relations with employers in the area. Whatever the reason, this bullying of trade unionists is hardly likely to advance the Botha administration's aim of normalizing labour relations.

Ciskei's detention of unionists criticised

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE continued detention of trade unionists in the Ciskei — despite the fact that Ciskeian authorities have said publicly the unionists will not be charged — was slammed by unionists yesterday.

The detentions may also elicit strong reaction from overseas unions. The Rand Daily Mail has learnt that they are aware of the detentions and are expected to react to them soon.

And unregistered unions charged yesterday that the detentions were a concerted attempt by the authorities to "smash" them before new legislation aimed at wooing unions into the Government's official bargaining system was introduced.

Ciskeian authorities detained 13 trade unionists from four separate unions at the weekend, bringing to 15 the total number of unionists in detention in the homeland.

Two other officials of unregistered unions are being detained by South African police.

This is the biggest crack-down on the union movement since 1976.

Unregistered unionists said they believed the South African authorities are partly responsible for the arrests. But Ciskeian authorities have denied this.

South African Security Police were present when the detainees were taken to a police station in Mdantsane township, although Ciskeian authorities said this was "a coincidence".

In other developments yesterday:

- Hopes that the unionists would be released immediately dimmed as Ciskeian Intelligence Service secretary, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said a decision on whether to free the men would be made on Friday — he had originally said a decision would be made today;

- Three unions, the SA Allied Workers Union, African Food and Canning Workers Union and Western Province General Workers Union announced that a mass meeting of East London workers would be held tonight to discuss the arrests;

Protests at the detentions from the unregistered union movement continued yesterday.

In a joint statement, the AFCWU, WPGWU and SAAWU said statements that the Ciskeian authorities did not plan to charge the men proved "that there was no evidence of their having committed an offence."

Referring to impending changes in law designed to woo unions into the Government's official bargaining system, the unions said:

"We can only conclude the suggested reforms presuppose the repression of unions who have opposed the present labour dispensation and we are understandably sceptical about the motives behind these reforms."

DA 13/11/80 (329)
Transkei nurse held?

UMTATA — The wife of Mr Siggibo Mpendulo, who was detained for nearly two years in connection with an alleged plot to attack South Africa and Transkei, is believed to be in detention.

Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Major General Martin Ngceba,

could neither confirm nor deny whether Mrs Zanele Mpendulo, a nurse at Umtata Hospital, is being held.

Relatives said Security Police took her from the hospital on Monday. They have not seen her since. Her husband was released from detention two months ago. — DDR.

Masa admits treatment of Biko was 'inadequate'

By Bob Kennaugh, Medical Correspondent

Early indications are that senior members of the medical profession are not entirely satisfied with the outcome of yesterday's meeting of the Federal Council of the Medical Association at which the Biko doctor issue was discussed.

Professor Phillip Tobias, Dean of the Medical Faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand, said today the Medical Association had apparently admitted publicly for the first time that the treatment received by the late Mr Steve Biko was "inadequate" and that there had been "unsatisfactory management" of the patient.

Professor Tobias said the Federal Council's reaction to the widespread unhappiness generated among South African doctors by Professor Guy de Klerk's official letter which was published in the South African Medical Journal on September 13, coupled with the statement by Masa's executive will be carefully studied by the Wits Medical Faculty.

The faculty will meet next week with the medical faculty of the University of Cape Town to discuss the resolutions taken.

"We are deeply exercised as to whether Masa is adequately fulfilling its watchdog role or whether a new body should be established on the South African on the lines of Physicians for Social Responsibility in the United States and Britain."

Professor D J du Plessis, vice-chancellor and principal of Wits University said that he would study the written resolutions of Masa and would then decide whether he would resign from the association.

Professor du Plessis had earlier threatened to resign unless Masa changed its stance on the Biko issue.

Professor Tobias said the Federal Council meeting had not answered all the questions about the Biko affair, but had indeed called for two further meetings, one with the

Biko treatment inadequate - Masa

▶ from page 1

matter at the next faculty meeting "should they wish to do so."

The only comment came from Professor Frances Ames, head of the UCT faculty's Department of Neurology — who has been outspoken on the Biko issue.

Professor Ames said she had attended yesterday's meeting as an observer and found it "confusing and unsatisfactory."

She said she and other observers were drafting their impressions, which might be released to the Press when they were complete.

Professor Stuart J Saunders, Principal designate of UCT who recently resigned from Masa because he was dissatisfied with its stand on the Biko issue, was not available for comment.

A spokesman for the Baragwanath Hospital

Staff Association said today that it was hoped that Masa would study the Biko situation again and at least explain the discrepancies between statements by the doctors who treated Biko.

The association would study yesterday's statement by Masa before deciding on what action, if any, to take, he said.

About 100 doctors at the hospital have threatened to resign from Masa if it does not take the Biko issue further.

Two issues they want cleared up are:

- How one doctor could admit to issuing false medical reports, and

- How the needs of the patient could be subordinate to State security.

Professor Tobias added the proposed open inquiry by the ethical committee of Masa into the conduct of the Biko doctors was to be welcomed.

- See Page 23: Biko medics unfortunate victims of law — Masa.

quiry by its federal ethical committee.

"Thus the matter drags on more than three years after Mr Biko's death. It is imperative that such further meetings be held urgently."

The University of Cape Town's medical faculty was more reticent on the issue.

In a statement the Deputy Dean, Dr J P van Niekerk, said merely that the faculty would obtain a "report-back" on yesterday's meeting, which would enable members of the faculty to discuss the

To Page 3, Col 1

STAR 13/11/80

PE pupils transferred to East Rand jail

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH.— Sixteen black pupils in police detention have been transferred from Port Elizabeth to Modder B Prison on the East Rand.

The move is being harshly criticised by parents and friends.

A delegation is being organised to visit the local Security Police on the issue.

Police will be asked that the pupils be moved closer to home.

A local civic leader and politician, Mr A. Z. Lamani, two of whose sons are among the detainees, said today he was arranging for a group of parents and friends to visit the detainees by bus next month to share costs.

Some people believe the reason for the transfer was to keep the detainees away from other members of their community.

In terms of their detention they were free to receive visitors.

The commander of the Eastern Cape Security Branch, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, today confirmed that the pupils had been transferred, but would give no reasons.

All 16 were being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

Parents said they deplored the transfer. They had not been informed.

It would cause them unnecessary hardship and expense to visit the children.

Mr Lamani said he was also organising a television set for the children.

"We have received letters from them. They do not complain about treatment. We are allowed to send them money and food."

No action over Biko doctor

AD 13/11/80

(329)

(98)

CAPE TOWN — The Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) will not make further investigations into the conduct of one of the three doctors who treated the late Steve Biko.

This was decided here by Masa's Federal Council after what observers called "a heated debate" during a special meeting here yesterday.

The council has resolved, however, to refer the problem to a delegation to review the ethical problems of doctors treating detainees and to draw up its own code of conduct regarding the behaviour of doctors treating prisoners.

Only one of the three doctors involved, Dr Benjamin Tucker, is a member of Masa. After a press conference at the setting of the chairman, Prof J N de Klerk, told reporters that unless further evidence came to light, Masa considered the Biko issue closed.

Legal advice presented to the council at their meeting made it clear that neither a criminal court nor the South African Medical and Dental Council

Tucker, who is a member. He said Section 6 of the Terrorism Act could be seen to allow high-ranking security police to override a doctor's medical judgment.

"Under the circumstances, Dr Tucker's action could be fairly understood," he said. "While the council was hitherto on questions raised by reporters about the association's stand on the Biko issue, it adopted several resolutions yesterday regarding the ethical position of doctors treating prisoners."

Some of the resolutions concerned proposals put forward by the Cape Western branch council which noted that:

- The doctors attending to Mr Biko did not appear to have complete clinical independence and this could have contributed to unsatisfactory management.

- The primary responsibility of a doctor attending a prisoner is towards that individual as a patient. Laws or regulations curtailing the principles of clinical independence and autonomy are unacceptable.

In another resolution the council decided to establish its own code of conduct to govern the behaviour of doctors treating prisoners. This code will be drawn up in accordance with the Declaration of Tokyo to which all civilised countries subscribe regarding prisoner treatment and with the principles generally described as the Hippocratic oath.

The federal council will also ask its federal ethical committee to consider making recommendations on ethical issues raised as a result of medical care received by Mr Biko.

Masa says in its statement it believes it has reflected the "genuine concern expressed by its members".

Reporters were told yesterday the association has received four official resignations over the Biko issue and Prof De Klerk said there was a possibility that "more would resign and more would join". — DDC.

the cases involving the Biko doctors unless further evidence came to light.

Masa's final decision comes after months of public outcry and threats of resignations from its members over its stand on the Biko case.

Prof De Klerk said yesterday that it was not the function of the association to make public statements regarding the conduct of doctors and that it was not a statutory body with disciplinary powers.

"I feel that the association has had to carry the can for decisions taken regarding the ethical conduct of the Biko doctors."

Earlier this year a South African Medical and Dental Council committee of preliminary investigation found no evidence of disgraceful conduct on the part of the three doctors — Mr Ivor Lang, Dr Colin Hersch and Dr Tucker.

This was later confirmed at a special meeting of the Samdc on June 17 this year.

The doctors faced charges of negligence and improper conduct after it was alleged during an inquest into Mr Biko's death in November 1977 that they subordinated their patient's interests to those of security police.

Masa subsequently ratified the Samdc's decision regarding Dr Tucker's conduct.

Prof De Klerk said Masa was only empowered to review the conduct of Dr

BIKO DOCTOR BACKS INQUIRY

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13/11/80
ARGUS

Medical Reporter

A SPECIALIST in the Biko affair, Dr Colin Hersch, today welcomed a move by the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) for a public inquiry into ethical issues raised by the black consciousness leader's death.

He told the Port Elizabeth bureau of The Argus he was happy with the decision and it was in line with the action he had in mind when he asked the South African Medical and Dental Council last month to hold a public inquiry into his conduct to clarify his position.

The Masa Federal Council decision was made in Cape Town yesterday.

Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council, said the decision was made 'in the light of

the importance of the matter both to the medical profession and the public generally.'

The council gave its ethical committee a mandate to consider appointing a retired judge to preside at the inquiry; appointing legal counsel to lead evidence, and inviting the three Biko doctors — Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Hersch — to take part in the proceedings.

The council also decided that the delegation of

Masa's executive should meet the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions and the Minister of Justice to discuss medical and ethical problems involved in the treatment of prisoners held under various Acts.

'The association wishes, where possible, to provide the Ministers and their colleagues with assistance in reviewing the medical care of prisoners by means of a memorandum and personal communication,' said Professor de Klerk.

DD 12/11/80 (329)

Union condemns detentions

CAPE TOWN — The detention of 13 trade unionists, who were released yesterday by Ciskeian police, was "repressive action" to crush worker organisation and a "set-back in the field of labour relations."

This was said in a statement yesterday by an official of the Western Province General Workers' Union. She said

the union officials should not have been detained in the first place.

The officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the Western Province General Workers' Union were detained last Friday as they entered Mdantsane.

The statement said: "If the recent government overtures to the black un-

registered trade unions are to be treated seriously, then trade unionists should be allowed to engage in their normal organising activities without fear of detention and continual police harassment.

"We hope that the Ciskeian and South African authorities will take heed of this and refrain from such action in the future." — DDC.

Biko medics unfortunate victims of law—Masa

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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Biko doctors appeared to have been the unfortunate victims of laws and regulations which curtailed their clinical independence in their treatment of Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention, according to the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa).

This was the essence of a statement issued by Professor Guy de Klerk chairman of the Masa Federal Council, after a special council meeting held in Cape Town yesterday to discuss the Biko issue.

The meeting was called as a result of pressure from members of the medical profession throughout South Africa who objected to Masa hav-

ing cleared one of the Biko doctors — Dr Benjamin Tucker — of unethical conduct.

(During the inquest into Mr Biko's death Dr Tucker admitted that, in spite of having taken the Hippocratic Oath he "subordinated the interests of his patient for those of police security.")

The Cape Midland branch of Masa held an inquiry into the conduct of Dr Tucker — the only Biko doctor who is a Masa member.

The branch's Ethical Committee came to the conclusion that Dr Tucker was not guilty of negligence. This finding was published by Masa in the form of a statement in the South African Medical Journal in September and sparked off a storm of

protest which led to yesterday's meeting.

After the meeting Professor de Klerk said the Federal Council had decided to request the Ministers of Health, Justice and Welfare and Pensions to meet a delegation from Masa's executive to discuss various aspects pertaining to medical and ethical problems involved in the treatment of prisoners held under various Acts.

The meeting also resolved that the Federal Ethical Committee, "in the light of the importance of the matter both to the profession and the public generally," consider the ethical issues involved in the Biko case.

The committee should consider holding these proceedings in public with legal council appointed to lead the evidence and a retired judge or counsel presiding. In addition, it should consider inviting the three Biko doctors — Dr Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Colin Hersch — to take part in the proceedings.

PETITION

The Federal Council also resolved to establish its own code of conduct which should govern the behaviour of medical practitioners caring for prisoners of all categories.

Professor de Klerk said he could not say whether the Masa members who had threatened to resign from the body would be satisfied with the resolutions made at the meeting.

Another resolution adopted at the meeting and proposed by the Western Cape branch of Masa, noted the following points:

● "From the examination of the evidence given

that the inadequate treatment received by the late Mr Biko would probably have been different had the patient not been a detainee under the Security Act.

● "The doctors attending to Mr Biko did not appear to have complete clinical independence and this could have contributed to unsatisfactory management.

● "The primary responsibility of a doctor attending a prisoner is towards that individual as a patient. Laws or regulations curtailing the principles of clinical independence and autonomy are unacceptable."

Doctors 13/11/80 PRESS 'victims of (329) laws'—Masa

Medical Reporter

THE Biko doctors appeared to have been 'unfortunate victims' of laws and regulations which curtailed their clinical independence, according to the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa).

This was the essence of a statement issued by Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Masa Federal Council, after a special council meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

The meeting was called as a result of pressure from members of the medical profession throughout South Africa who objected to Masa having cleared one of the Biko doctors — Dr Benjamin Tucker — of unethical conduct.

(During the inquest into Mr Biko's death, Dr Tucker admitted that, in spite of having taken the Hippocratic oath, he subordinated the interests of his patient for those of police security.)

NOT GUILTY

The Cape Midlands branch of Masa held an inquiry into the conduct of Dr Tucker — the only Biko doctor who is a Masa member.

The branch's ethical committee came to the conclusion that Dr Tucker was not guilty of negligence. This finding was published by Masa in the form of a statement in the South African Medical Journal in September, and sparked off a storm of protest which led to yesterday's meeting.

RESOLUTIONS

The Federal Council adopted three resolutions at the meeting yesterday.

The first was proposed by the Cape Western branch of Masa, which noted the following points:

- 1. From the examination of the evidence given at the inquest, it appeared that the inadequate treatment received by the late Mr Biko would probably have been different had the patient not been a detainee under the Security Act;

- 2. The doctors attending to Mr Biko did not appear to have complete clinical independence and this could have contributed to unsatisfactory management;

- 3. The primary responsibility of a doctor attending a prisoner is towards that individual as a patient. Laws or regulations curtailing the principles of clinical independence and autonomy are unacceptable.

Having noted these points, the Cape Western branch proposed that Federal Council state that it had not endorsed the findings of the Medical and

decided not to discipline the doctors), but had merely noted the findings.

The meeting agreed.

The Federal Council also agreed to stress that Masa was petitioned to investigate the conduct only of one of the Biko doctors — Dr Tucker — who is a Masa member.

The Federal Council also decided to state that it did not necessarily ascribe political motives to those Masa members who criticised its statement regarding the Biko cases.

NO POWER

Professor de Klerk explained that in terms of its constitution, Masa's Federal Council had no power to initiate disciplinary proceedings, except after representation from any branch of Masa. Representation could be made only after an inquiry by the ethical committee of the branch in question.

In the case of Dr Tucker, the Cape Midlands branch had investigated the position, and made no representation to the Federal Council.

CODE

The Federal Council also resolved to establish its own code of conduct, which should govern the behaviour of medical practitioners, caring for prisoners of all categories. This code would be in accordance with the Declaration of Tokyo and the principles generally described as the Hippocratic oath.

Professor de Klerk said he could not say whether Masa members who had threatened to resign from the body would be satisfied with the resolutions taken at the meeting. He said only four actual resignations had been received since the Biko case became public.

PETITION

The petition signed by scores of doctors at Baragwanath Hospital in Johannesburg, calling for a full inquiry into the conduct of the doctors, was tabled at the meeting and would be dealt with in due course by the Federal Council, he said.

Faculties

(Continued from Page 1)

ened to resign from Masa unless the body changed its stance on the Biko issue, said he would study the written resolutions which were made at yesterday's meeting and then decide whether or not he would carry out his threat.

REPORT-BACK

The University of Cape Town's medical faculty was more reticent on the issue.

The Deputy Dean, Dr J P van Niekerk, said merely that the faculty would obtain a 'report-back' on yesterday's meeting which would enable members of the faculty to discuss the matter at the next faculty meeting 'should they wish to do so'.

The only comment came from Professor Frances Ames, head of the UCT faculty's Department of Neurology, who has been outspoken on the Biko issue.

Professor Ames said she had attended yesterday's meeting as an observer and found it 'confusing and unsatisfactory'.

She said she and other observers were drafting their impressions which might be released to the Press, when they were complete.

Professor Stuart J Saunders, principal-designate of UCT, who recently resigned from Masa because he was dissatisfied with its stand on the Biko issue, was not available for comment.

The Baragwanath Hospital Staff Association in Johannesburg indicated it was not satisfied with yesterday's resolutions.

PETITION

About 100 doctors threatened to resign from the hospital and signed a petition calling for a full inquiry into the Biko doctors, which was tabled at the Federal Council meeting yesterday.

After the Federal Council meeting, Professor de Klerk said the petition would receive 'the required attention in due course'.

A spokesman for the hospital's staff association said today it was hoped Masa would study the Biko situation again and at least explain the discrepancies between statements by the doctors who treated him.

The issues they demand answers to are:

- ① How one doctor could admit to issuing false medical reports;
- ② And how the needs of the patient could be subordinate to State security.
- ③ Doctors victims of laws, says Masa — Page 10.

Medical
13/11/80
faculties
Actual
not
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entirely
satisfied

Medical Reporter

SENIOR members of the medical profession are not entirely satisfied with the outcome of yesterday's meeting of the Federal Council of the Medical Association.

The medical faculties of the University of Cape Town and the University of the Witwatersrand, whose active protests at Masa's stand on the Biko issue were instrumental in causing yesterday's meeting to be held, will meet next week to discuss the resolutions taken by the council.

Professor Phillip Tobias, Dean of the Medical Faculty at Wits, said today the Medical Association had apparently admitted publicly for the first time that the treatment received by Mr Steve Biko was 'inadequate' and that there had been 'unsatisfactory management' of the patient.

WATCHDOG ROLE

He said the Federal Council's reaction to the widespread unhappiness generated among South African doctors by an official letter from Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council, which was published in the South African Medical Journal in September, coupled with Masa's executive statement, 'would be carefully studied by the faculty.'

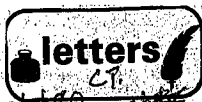
'We are deeply exercised as to whether Masa is adequately fulfilling its watchdog role, or whether a new body should be established in South Africa on the lines of Physicians for Social Responsibility in the United States and Britain,' said Professor Tobias.

TIME FACTOR

Professor Tobias said the Federal Council meeting had not answered all the questions about the Biko affair, but had indeed called for two further meetings — one with the Minister of Health and Minister of Justice, and a public inquiry by its Federal Ethical Committee.

'Thus the matter drags on, more than three years after Mr Biko's death. It is imperative that such further meetings be held urgently,' he said.

Professor D J du Plessis, principal and vice-chancellor of Wits University, who earlier threat-



Detained children

From Mrs J. GROVER,
Chairman, The Black
Sash, Cape Western (5
Long Street, Mowbray):

WE HAVE over the years seen so many bannings and detentions of people that we probably tend to forget details of those being held. Of particular concern are 10 children, some of them as young as 14 years of age presently held under section six of the Terrorism Act. They have been in custody since August and September and are not in any way protected by the Children's Act of 1960. This act allows for young offenders to be tried in a "closed" court supported by family or guardians. It is impossible to imagine the ghastly anxiety suffered by the parents of these young people and the terror of the children themselves taken from their families. The fact that they may be guilty of some misdemeanour (and this is unproven in a court of law) does not alter the fact that they are children.

It is hoped to make the production department financially independent through the above contacts on the open day, and in other ways, it is hoped to make the production department financially independent and profitable. A qualified person has been employed. SACHED will need new floor and some new machinery.

It is hoped to make the production department financially independent through the above contacts on the open day, and in other ways, it is hoped to make the production department financially independent and profitable. A qualified person has been employed. SACHED will need new floor and some new machinery.

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1.4 Funds

1.3 Publishing:

Fundraising, as a policy matter, should be discussed and decided upon at a directors' meeting. However, Johannesburg proceeded to arrange the open day on a 'local' basis with only slides/tapes from Cape Town and Durban. They realised the implications of this too late to make adjustments to their plans. The 30-odd companies which have been written to were, mostly, signatories to the Sullivan and EEC Codes. Invitations will be sent out by May 15.

1.2 Centre on National Matters

(1) to possibly raise funds locally for projects such as the bursary project, which cannot support themselves.

(1) to promote the idea of possible commissions (such as the Booster Project with UNISA and the African Studies Course for the Catholic Bishops;

(1) to make SACHED known to people who might wish to take advantage of what it offers, but who do not know about it;

1.1 Because of the possible difficulty of receiving the open day was suggested by trustees to:

1 OPEN DAY

early.

Because Farwana had to leave the following morning we started the proceedings

No inquiry into Biko's Masa

Staff Reporter

The federal council of the medical profession of South Africa will not make further investigations into the conduct of one of the three doctors who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko before he died of brain injury and kidney damage in detention in 1977.

The council has resolved, however, to have a formal delegation to review the clinical problems of doctors treating detainees and to draw up its own code of conduct regarding the behaviour of doctors treating prisoners.

At a past conference after a council meeting in Cape Town yesterday, the chairman of the federal council, Professor J K de Klerk, said that unless further evidence came to light, Masa considered the Biko issue closed.

Legal advice presented to the council made it clear that neither a criminal court nor the South African Medical and Dental Council could reopen the cases involving the Biko doctors unless further evidence came to light.

Masa's final decision comes after months of public outcry and threats of resignations from its members over its stand on the Biko case. The issue was discussed at a special meeting at Tygerberg yesterday in what observers called a "heated debate" of 54 members of the federal council.

Professor De Klerk said yesterday that it was not the function of the association to make public statements regarding the conduct of doctors and it was not a statutory body with disciplinary powers.

While the council was tight-lipped on questions raised by reporters about the association's stand on the Biko issue, it adopted several resolutions regarding the ethical position

of doctors treating prisoners. Some of the resolutions put forward by the Cape Western branch council noted that:

• Even the examination of the evidence at the Biko inquest, it appeared that inadequate treatment received by Mr Biko would probably have been different had the patient not been a detainee under the Internal Security Act.

• The doctors attending Mr Biko did not appear to have

To page 2

clinical independence and this could have contributed to unsatisfactory management.

• The primary responsibility of a doctor attending a prisoner is towards that individual as a patient. Regulations curtailing the principles of clinical independence and autonomy are unacceptable.

Because of uncertainty regarding the way Mr Biko was treated, the branch proposed that the federal council state that the executive committee of the council noted the findings of the Medical and Dental Council, but did not endorse them.

• In other resolutions: • The council is to request the ministers of health and justice to meet a delegation from the association's executive committee to discuss aspects of medical and ethical problems involved in treating prisoners.

This decision was made in the light of the council's resolution — passed at a meeting in Bloemfontein — to convey its concern to the minister of health of the "apparent deficiencies which appear to exist in the facilities and staffing of health services to prisoners and detainees"

• The council will establish its own code of conduct to govern the behaviour of doctors treating prisoners. This code

will be drawn up in accordance with the Declaration of Tokyo to which most countries subscribe regarding prisoner treatment.

• The federal council will ask its federal ethical committee to consider making recommendations on ethical issues raised as a result of medical care received by Biko. The committee will be required to consider holding its proceedings in public and appoint a retired judge or counsel to preside over the meeting and to invite Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Colin Hersch — who treated Biko — to take part in the proceedings.

Reporters were told that the association has received four resignations over the Biko issue, and Professor De Klerk said there was a possibility that "more would resign and more would join".

Because Fanyana had to leave the following morning we started the proceedings early.

1 OPEN DAY

1.1 Because of the possible difficulty of receiving reports from members, the open day was suggested by trustees to:

(1) make SACHED known to people who might wish to take advantage of what it offers, but who do not know about it;

(11) to promote the idea of possible commissions (such as the Booster Project with UNISA and the African Studies Course for the Catholic Bishops;

(111) to possibly raise funds locally.

1.2 Centre of National Matters

Fundraising, as a policy matter, should be arranged upon at a directors' meeting. However, they realises on a ground floor

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SA doctors won't reopen Biko probe

By MARIKA SBOROS

CAPE TOWN

THE Medical Association of SA decided yesterday that it would not reopen an investigation into the conduct of one of the three "Biko doctors".

However the Government now faces demands from Masa to meet a delegation to discuss medical and ethical problems in the treatment of prisoners underlined by the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko three years ago.

Only one of the three doctors involved, Dr Benjamin Tucker, is a member of Masa.

The decisions follow a special meeting of the federal council of Masa in Cape Town yesterday to discuss the Biko case in response to pressure from members of the medical profession throughout the country.

Legal advice presented to the council made it clear no criminal court, nor the SA Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) could reopen the case unless fresh evidence was presented, Masa said yesterday.

In a statement issued after the closed meeting, the federal council resolved:

- That the doctors attending Mr Biko in detention did not appear to have had complete clinical independence and this could have contributed to the unsatisfactory management.
- That the primary responsibility of a doctor treating a prisoner is towards that individual as patient, and laws curtailing the clinical independence of a doctor were unacceptable.
- To request the Ministers of Justice and Health and Pensions to meet a delegation to discuss the problems involved in treatment of prisoners.

investigation into issues raised by Mr Biko's death:

- That such an investigation be held with evidence led by counsel and presided over by a judge and that the three doctors involved be invited to take part;
- That Masa should establish its own code of conduct to govern the behaviour of doctors in accordance with international standards and the Hippocratic Oath, and
- That Masa noted but did not endorse the SAMDC's findings.

The resolutions were adopted with "two or three abstentions", Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the federal council, told a Press conference.

Earlier this year an SAMDC committee of preliminary investigation found no evidence of disgraceful conduct on the part of the three doctors — Dr Ivor Lang, Dr Colin Hirsch and Dr Tucker.

This was later confirmed at a special meeting of the SAMDC on June 17 this year.

The doctors faced charges of negligence and improper conduct after it was alleged during an inquest into Mr Biko's death in November 1977 that they subordinated their patient's interests to those of Security Police.

Masa subsequently ratified the SAMDC's decision regarding Dr Tucker's conduct.

Prof De Klerk said Masa was only empowered to review the conduct of Dr Tucker, who is a member.

He said Section 6 of the Terrorism Act could be seen to allow high-ranking Security Police to override a doctor's medical judgment.

"Under the circumstances, Dr Tucker's action could be clearly understood," he said.

"We are terribly concerned that the medical profession has been placed in a light it does not deserve. We have nothing to

hide," he said.

Masa was "carrying the can" for decisions taken over the doctors' conduct.

Only the SAMDC had the power to strike a doctor off the roll, Prof De Klerk said.

Masa is a voluntary association of doctors.

Prof De Klerk said there was a possibility some Masa members might resign but he was not concerned about mass resignations.

A petition sent to Masa and signed by more than 100 doctors at Baragwanath Hospital was received by the federal council. Prof De Klerk said it would be discussed at some future date.

International for 10 years
operations Research from

08-11-81
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326/988

Ciskei police free detained union officials

EAST LONDON — The 13 trade union officials detained by the Ciskei police at the weekend were released at midday yesterday. They had been held for four days. No charges were brought.

The men were all officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and the Western Province General Workers' Union.

All three unions are unregistered. They have refused to register under the Government's present Labour dispensation.

Reacting to the news of their release, Mr Jan Theron, acting as spokesman for all three unions, said the detentions were a "disgrace."

He said: "It is obvious that these men were arrested and held for four days for absolutely no valid reason."

"The fact that they were not questioned upon being detained, and the fact that while they were still being held the authorities were able to say that no charges would be laid against them, shows this was an attack on the trade unions and a misguided attempt to break the unions."

The men were arrested at a road block at the entrance to Mdantsane last Friday night.

They said yesterday they were told by the Ciskei police when they were released that those of them who did not live in Mdantsane were not to return to Mdantsane but were to find accommodation in East London last night, which they did.

About 800 people packed into St John's church hall here last night, to hear first-hand accounts from the detainees about

their detention.

Mr Robert Gqweta of the South African Allied Workers' Union said after being stopped at the road block, they were taken to the police station by the Ciskei police. "While they were going through the formalities, Brigadier Sebe entered," he said. "Is this Saawu?" he asked. As we were not there as Saawu but as workers we did not give him a reply. Thereafter we were called before Brig Sebe one by one. He didn't bother to ask us but told us we were involved in the school disturbances and he immediately booked us under Proclamation R252.

"I do not know the limits and latitudes of this law but I know it is the one most commonly used in the Ciskei."

Mr Gqweta said the men were all locked up together which made them feel at home. He described their stay in detention as "tolerable."

The freed men are Mr Wilson Sidina, Mr Alfred Noka, Mr Welile Mzozoyana, Mr M. van Graan, Mr E. T. Qwasha, Mr Xolani Kota, Mr Lawrence Tulula, Mr Bangunzi Sifingo, Mr Humphrey Maxegwana, Mr September Mapakati, Mr Oria Ndingayi, Mr Kalie Scheepers, and Mr Gqweta.

There are six trade unionists still in detention in South Africa and the Ciskei. — DDR.

Cape union protests,
page 2.

ARRESTS SLAMMED

FM 14/11/80

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The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) -- the largest body co-ordinating trade union activities in non-communist countries -- this week sent a telegram to PW Botha condemning the arrest of 16 trade unionists by the Ciskeian police in Mdantsane.

Observers see the arrests as the biggest crackdown on black unions since the banning of unionists and black organisations in 1977.

The telegram expressed "great concern at the arrests in the latest swoop on the independent black trade union movement in SA."

The ICFTU told Botha that "it was further indication that in spite of so-called labour reforms your government's intentions are to cripple and eventually force out of existence any free and independent black union organisations."

It called for the unionists release.

THE Federal Ethical Committee of the Medical Association of South Africa (Mas) will meet early in the new year to discuss plans for an inquiry into the ethical problems created by the treatment of Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

The committee will consider holding the inquiry in Pretoria, appointing a panel of five members, and offering to lead evidence and in visiting the three doctors who treated Mr Biko — Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang (both district surgeons), and Dr Colin Hensch (a specialist) — to take part in the proceedings.

Masa 'ethical' talks in new year

The chairman is Professor J N de Klerk, who is also chairman of Masa's Federal Council, an elected member of the South African Medical and Dental Council, and head of the department of urology at Stellenbosch University's Medical School.

Other members of the ethical committee are: Dr G B Batchelor of the Natal Coastal branch (which has actively campaigned for an open inquiry); Dr J Chant of the Cape Western branch; Dr J Lion-Cachet, honorary treasurer of the Masa Federal Council; Professor N S Louw, vice-chairman of the Federal Council; Dr J Klerk, surgeon from the South-Transvaal branch; and

Dr R Schaffer of the Border Inland branch. All meetings of the ethical committee are attended ex-officio by the president of Masa, Dr H D Chomse. While the specialist involved in the Biko case is Dr Hersch, he said he was happy about the Masa decision to hold an enquiry, the two district surgeons involved will not comment.

The Argus was today to pay the District Surgeon's office in Port Elizabeth a visit. Dr Tucker (whose conduct in the Biko case has been cleared by the Cape Midlands branch of Masa) and Dr Lang would definitely not speak to the Press.

Apart from holding an inquiry, further action decided on by Masa's Federal Council this week was to send a delegation to the Ministers of Health, Justice and Prisons and to the Attorney-General, to urge the independence of doctors treating prisoners.

This resolution has been well received by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

"I will certainly consider such a request if and when it is submitted to me, I shall, of course, also have to consider the nature and extent of my department's involvement," he said.

Union attacks detention of 13

14/1/80
PRUMS
Labour Reporter

THE recent detention of 13 trade unionists working in East London was a repressive act aimed at crushing worker organisations and a definite setback to labour relations, the Western Province General Workers' Union said in a statement yesterday.

The union welcomed the release of the organisers and workers, who were detained for five days by Ciskeian police, but said they should never have been detained.

OVERTURES

If the recent Government overtures to the black unregistered union movement are to be treated seriously, trade unions must be allowed to engage in their normal organising activities, the union said.

It noted that four trade unionists were still in detention. Mr B. P. Norushe, branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union in East London, has been in detention for more than five months and the union's national organiser, Mr Oscar Mpetha, 71, for more than three months.

Mr Thozamile Gqwetha and Mr Sisa Njikelana are also still in detention.

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A PREGNANT woman and two children who have not seen their father for more than seven months could not mask their disappointment when Achmat Cassiem's detention warrant was extended for another month on Monday.

Mrs. Fatiema Cassiem says of her children Yassier, 9, and Wagheda, 7: "They are already embittered. In time, their bitterness will grow into hatred."

Mr Cassiem, the banned former president of the South African Students' Association (Sasa), and a Mitchell's Plain community worker, Mr Abdurazzack Achmat, 18, have had their detention warrants extended to December 9. They were detained in April and are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act at Victor Verster prison near Paarl.

"My pregnancy was only confirmed after Achmat's detention. Yet they showed no sympathy, no feeling, and refused to release him. This heartless system is what is called justice in South Africa."

Mrs Cassiem and Mrs
Mummoena Achmat

Abdurazzack's mother, visited the two men this week and found them healthy and in high spirits despite the disappointment of not being released.

Mr Cassiem has served five years on Robben Island after being convicted of attempted sabotage in 1964. He was banned shortly after his release, but the order was not renewed when it expired in 1969. In January this year, Mr Cassiem was again banned for five years.

Mrs Cassiem said her children have not seen their father since his detention. Her husband has made more than 4 requests to the prison authorities for permission to see them but all were refused. Once during the school holidays, the mother accompanied their mother to the prison and heard Mrs Cassiem call out to them from inside his cell.

Mrs Achmat said yesterday that her eldest son remained in good spirits and looked forward to the twice-weekly visits.

The South African Student Association has condemned the extended detentions and called for the immediate release of Mr Cassiem and Mr Achmat.

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Doctors to
M 329

DOCTORS at the University of the Witwatersrand will hold a meeting next week to decide whether the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) is adequately fulfilling its watchdog role, or whether an additional body should be established in South Africa to set standards for the profession.

Professor Tobias said that a special committee of the faculty would study the Masa resolutions in full.

"The latest meeting leaves a number of unanswered questions. The matter drags on more than three years after Mr Biko's death," he said.

waiting to study Masa's resolutions before committing themselves to a course of action.

Professor S.J. Saunders, principal-designate of UCT, said yesterday that he could not comment on the outcome of the meeting till he had studied the resolutions. This is also the view of Professor D.J. du Plessis, principal and vice-chancellor of Wits, who also indicated that he would resign.

The only strong comment on the Masa meeting came from Professor Frances Ames, head of the neurology department at UCT, who sat in on the federal council's meeting. She said that she had found it "confusing and unsatisfactory". A statement of impressions is likely to be drawn up by Professor Ames and other observers and released to the press.

Dr J P van Niekerk, deputy dean of UCT's medical faculty, said yesterday that his personal reaction to Mas's federal council meeting was that the outcome had been "very satisfactory".

○After its meeting this week, Masa has announced that its federal ethical committee will meet early next year to consider recommendations on the ethics of treating prisoners.

Billie: The case is over but
the row still rages. page 13

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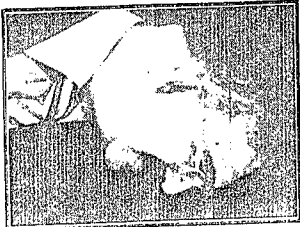
Biko: The case is Over but the row still rages

THREE years after Steve Biko's death from brain damage and kidney failure in Port Elizabeth the controversy rages on. The three doctors who treated Biko have been cleared of any "disrespectful or improper conduct" by the SA Medical and Dental Council and the Medical Association has declined not to reopen the case.

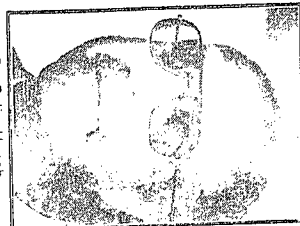
While South African doctors have expressed concern that their professional image might have been tarnished in the outside world, it now seems that the Biko case has been laid to rest.

In April this year, a pollinist of the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) and Dr. Benjamin Tucker, Dr. Benjamin Tucker, Dr. Ivor Lang (two Port Elizabeth district surgeons) and Dr. Colin Hirsch (a specialist physician) — said there was no prima facie evidence of improper or disrespectful conduct on the part of the practitioners and decided there was no need for a disciplinary hearing.

The committee said it based its decision on the record of the three doctors, and not on the request, a letter of complaint and from Eugene Reddy, the unnamed expert doctor of the committee who headed the committee. Professor Franz Gaidner, Dr. Howard Bosh, Dr. Pieter Schure and Mr. Dan de Villiers. Two of the mem-



Dr Benjamin Tucker



Dr Colin Hirsch



Dr Ivor Lang

BY MARILYN ELLIOTT

the preliminary investigating committee.

In the same month, the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) took the unprecedented step of asking the SAMDC and the government whether they were satisfied that the medical care given to Biko before his death conformed with "guidelines to which practically all civilized countries prescribe". MASA stated it was a matter of concern that the doctors were not afforded the opportunity of an open inquiry into their conduct.

In later developments, the

Security Police.

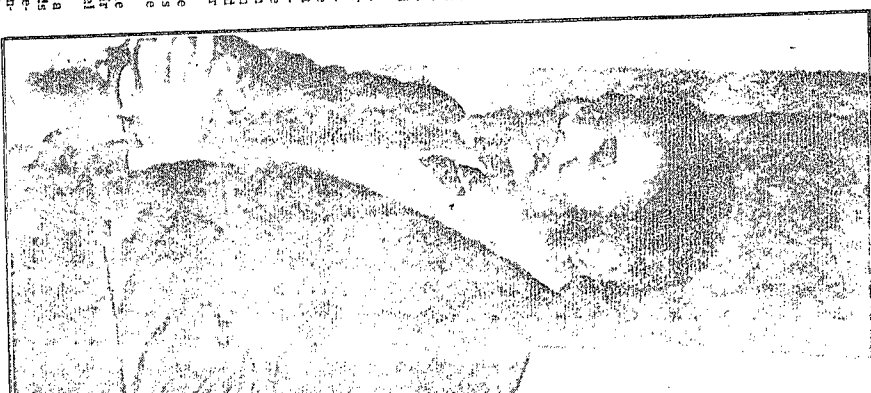
Although desperately ill, he was driven 1 000 km from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria, ended in the back of a Landrover. O He was shackled to a radiator after Pieter Goosen, head of Security Police in Eastern Cape, suspected he had suffered a stroke and after he had been examined by Dr. Lang.

O During the inquiry, it was stated that doctors who had been treating Mr. Biko did not report on the extent of his injuries. All three doctors admitted to over-riding and incorrect interpretation to him.

O Dr. Tucker admitted to having incorrectly stated that Mr. Biko showed no signs of organic disease shortly before he died. He had told police that Biko was in a satisfactory condition and did not consider him police fodder to transport him to Pretoria. He acknowledged that he was the patient for the interests of the patient for those of police security.

O Dr. Lang was quite obvious even, but was quite obvious he had refused scrupling in the SAMDC's stand caused a public outcry and several prominent doctors threatened to resign.

What were the facts about Biko's death that emerged at the inquest held at Pretoria's Old Synagogue in late 1977? O Mr. Biko sustained injuries while being interrogated by



Steve Biko the row goes on

RAND
Daily Mail

FRIDAY,
November 14, 1980

The Biko affair is still with us

THE controversy over the death in detention more than three years ago of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steven Biko, will not go away no matter how hard the Medical Association of South Africa tries to evade the issue.

Masa met this week to reconsider its position amid high expectations that at last the case would be reopened, particularly after concerted pressure from a growing number of doctors who clearly believe a stigma will remain with their profession unless those involved are made to answer properly for their actions.

But once again, Masa has retreated, this time behind a call on the Government to meet a delegation to discuss medical and ethical problems in the treatment of prisoners. It has also conceded that doctors attending Mr Biko in detention did not appear to have had complete clinical independence, and that the primary responsibility of a doctor treating a prisoner is towards the individual as a patient.

Yet, the most immediate issue remains unresolved. The main Biko doctors — Benjamin Tucker and Ivor Lang (and Colin Hersch,

who features to a lesser extent, and has asked for a full public inquiry) — have been cleared of disgraceful conduct in the face of the most disturbing evidence. Consider the details revealed at the inquest on Mr Biko: Drs Tucker and Lang saw their patient lying naked on a mat on the floor, manacled to a radiator grille; Dr Lang gave a false certificate to the police that there was nothing wrong with Mr Biko; they allowed the Security Police to dictate the treatment they administered, or the lack of it; they connived in Mr Biko being driven 1 000km through the night, still naked, to Pretoria; they failed to send with him any semblance of medical information about his condition.

Obviously, if Masa's talks with the Government lead to better treatment for prisoners, at least something will have been achieved. But the medical profession's establishment needs look no further than its own ranks to know that the more it tries to evade the Biko affair, the louder will be the calls for action. This is one issue that really will not go away until the medical profession shows that it is prepared to enforce its declared ethical standards.

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100 doctors threaten action over Biko probe

Medical Correspondent

More than 100 doctors at Baragwanath Hospital have threatened to resign from the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) unless there is a full investigation into the role of the three doctors in the Biko affair.

A spokesman for the petitioning doctors said today: "I cannot see any harm in the recommendations that have been made by Masa on the ethical issues of the case. But there are still problems that have to be answered."

Full particulars of resolutions taken by the federal council of Masa at a special meeting in Cape Town on Wednesday are to be circulated in the hospital. A formal meeting is not expected to be held.

At its Cape Town meeting Masa called for a meeting with the Ministers of Justice and Health and a public inquiry by its federal ethical committee into the conduct of the doctors.

In Cape Town today, reports Sapa, the Minister of Justice, Mr J H Coetzee, said that he would consider meeting a delegation from Masa to review the ethical and medical problems of doctors treating detainees, if asked to do so.



Mr T L Skweyiya

Transkei frees ¹⁰²⁵ Durban ³²⁹ advocate ³⁴⁰

African Affairs Reporter

A DURBAN advocate, Mr T L Skweyiya, who was detained in Umtata by the Transkei security police on October 31, was released on Tuesday without any charges being laid against him, a spokesman for his attorney's office in Durban said yesterday.

After being released he was admitted to Umtata Hospital. The Transkei police took him there after he complained of stomach pains.

Mr Skweyiya was detained by the Transkei police in the grounds of the Magistrate's Court where he was defending clients on a charges of fraud and entering the Transkei without passports.

Before his release his wife, Mrs Edith Skweyiya, held talks with the head of the security police in the Transkei, Brigadier Martin Ngceba.

While Mr Skweyiya was in detention, Chief George Matanzima, Prime Minister of the Transkei, told a Durban newspaper that his detention had nothing to do with his work as a lawyer.

WHY I QUIT OVER BIKO — PROFESSOR



Professor Frances Ames

By DERRYN DEAVIN

PROFESSOR Frances Ames, head of the University of Cape Town's Department of Neurology, has resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) in protest against the organisation's handling of the Biko doctors issue.

She is the latest highly-placed doctor to do so.

In September Professor Stuart Saunders, principal-designate of the University of Cape Town, resigned because he dis-

proved of Masa's decision to clear the three Biko doctors.

Professor Ames's resignation comes after the Federal Council of Masa's meeting on Wednesday

where it was decided its Ethical Committee should consider holding a public inquiry into 'ethical issues raised by the case of the Biko doctors.'

PROTEST

'The only honourable thing and the only protest left to us is to resign,' Professor Ames said in an interview today.

She said her hesitation up to now had been because she did not want the three doctors involved in the Biko case pilloried. As far as she was concerned it had been a matter of collective responsibility.

'We omitted to do anything because we trusted the SA Medical and Dental Council to look after the standards practised in this country.

'However, we were very foolish to do so,' Professor Ames said.

AMBIGUITY

She said it seemed by the discussions that had taken place that there was undoubtedly ambiguity in the minds of district surgeons about the handling of prisoners.

On the one hand there was the Hippocratic Oath and on the other there seemed to be a tacit assumption that clinical advice could be overruled by a senior police officer.

'That sort of information should be freely available to the council. It seems to me extraordinary that a body that has been set up to guard medical practices is ignorant about a fundamental fact as the

prisons,' she said.

CONDUCT

Professor Ames, who is a member of the UCT medical school's professional standards committee which was established as a result of the controversy surrounding the conduct of the doctors who treated Steve Biko, said she would be delighted to rejoin Masa once and if a public inquiry was instituted.

'What really does erode one are the persistent attempts to say we should underplay the whole issue. They say it is all blown up by the Press but it is such a basic ethical problem for us.'

'There are in fact so many issues involved that have to be challenged. I am resigning until they are,' Professor Ames said.

TOP PROFESSOR QUILTS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

UP IN AR.

Tribune Reporter

PROF Frances Ames, head of the University of Cape Town's Department of Neurology, has resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) in protest against its handling of the Biko doctor issue.

She is the second highly placed doctor to do so. In September, Prof Stuart Saunders, principal designate of the University of Cape Town, resigned because he disapproved of Masa's decision to clear the three doctors.

Prof Ames has received support in her move from doctors throughout the country, though mass resignations are not likely at this stage.

A closely knit group of black doctors on the Reef appear resolved, however, to resign in protest at what they regard as inadequate Masa reaction to the affair.

Decision

What appears to be a relatively small group of disenfranchised white doctors are awaiting further information before making a final decision on resignation. Some doctors' feelings against Masa are running high.

There is talk of a series of meetings to be held in the next two weeks at which decisions are likely.

Masa resolved this week that the Biko doctors had been the "unfortunate victims" of laws and regulations which curtailed their clinical independence.

The council stated it had not endorsed the findings of the Medical and Dental Council which decided not to discipline the doctors.

It resolved to establish its own code of conduct to govern the behaviour of medical practitioners caring for prisoners of all categories.

The Masa federal council resolved that its ethical committee should consider the issues involved in the case — possibly during proceedings in public with legal counsel appointed to lead "evidences" and a retired judge presiding.

The "Biko doctors", Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Laing and Dr Colin Hersch, may be invited to take part in the proceedings.

Most doctors are waiting for details of this week's Masa decisions before deciding whether to follow Dr Ames' example.

"The only honourable thing and the only protest left to us is to resign," Professor Ames said in an interview this morning.

She said her hesitation

cause she did not want the three doctors pilloried. As far as she was concerned it had been a matter of collective responsibility.

"We omitted to do anything because we trusted the Medical and Dental Council to look after the standards practised in this country. However, we were very foolish to do so."

She said it seemed from the discussions that there was ambiguity in the minds of district surgeons about the handling of prisoners.

On the one hand there was the Hippocratic Oath — and on the other there seemed to be a tacit assumption that clinical advice could be overruled by a senior police officer.

"It seems to me extraordinary that a body that has been set up to guard medical practices is ignorant about as fundamental a fact as how free you are to practise in prisons."

Professor Ames said she would be delighted to re-join Masa once a public inquiry was instituted.

"What really does erode one are the persistent attempts to say we should underplay the whole issue. They say it is all blown up by the Press ... but it is such a basic ethical problem for us."

Resign

She did not know of any other UCT medical faculty members who had decided to resign.

"I think there will probably be quite a few who take this decision. I certainly hope so."

Indications are that the association's federal council has stalled the threatened walkout with its statement apparently supporting the findings of the Medical and Dental Council.

Member doctors said this week's statement had done just enough to placate most doctors — but they felt there would still be the odd walk-out.

A spokesman for the University of Natal's Medical School said they would take no decision on the matter before the dean, Prof Ted Sarkin, returned next month from an overseas trip.

The entire medical school staff of more than 200 threatened to resign if

with the outcome of the federal council meeting.

So far four have quit Masa.

Specialist physician Dr Colin Hersch — one of the three doctors who treated Biko before his death — said he was happy with the result of the meeting.

He has launched a campaign to clear his name and would like to see a full public inquiry into the matter.

Refuse

The other two doctors, district surgeons Dr Laing and Dr Tucker, both refuse to speak to the Press.

Professor Perry Leary, head of the Department of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology at the University of Natal said resignation had been considered by many of his colleagues.

"Certainly members of the medical faculty remain very concerned about this whole issue. We intend to keep up the pressure. At the same time we have been encouraged that some progress in the right direction has been made."

He said the decision on action, whether this would mean resignation or not, would depend on the outcome of the inquiry.

Professor Yacoub Seedat, Professor of Medicine and a member of Masa's federal council, said he foresaw mass resignations if Masa does not pursue the latest recommendations.

"If they stall they'll get a lot of resignations —



The 'Biko doctors' ... Tucker, Laing and Hersch

Archbishop Butelezi held at border post

Hour-long

wait as

police

search

his

briefcase

and read

private

letters

THE Archbishop of Bloemfontein, the Right Rev Peter Butelezi, was held for more than an hour by South African

police at the Maseru bridge border post last month while on his way to Maseru.

Police searched his briefcase, read private letters and insisted he left some of his papers behind.

The Archbishop said yesterday that he was "very surprised and offended" when he was ordered into an office at the border post for questioning.

"All I had with me was my briefcase as I was only going to Maseru for the day. I was going to visit the Archbishop there and to collect some service books we needed in Bloemfontein," he said.

Archbishop Butelezi said he arrived at the border post around midday. Police called him in to an office and emptied his briefcase.

He said three groups of different ranking police officers scrutinised the church papers and private letters he was carrying. He was told to leave everything he did not need behind. "They said this was to avoid any similar inci-

dent on my return."

These papers were put in an envelope and sealed in his presence. They were returned to him on his way back.

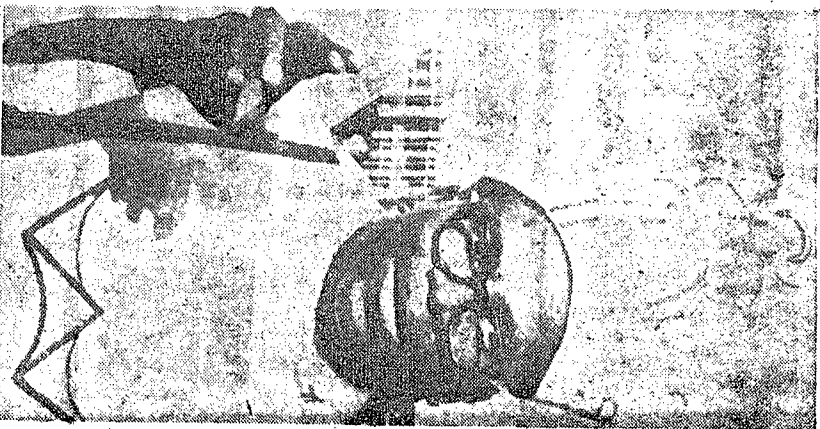
When he asked for an explanation on their behaviour, Archbishop Butelezi said he was told by a police officer that the police had the right to search anyone within a certain distance of the border.

"Police in Bloemfontein confirmed this. However, they apologised and said it was up to the police concerned to use their discretion," he said.

The Archbishop pointed out that he had been in possession of a South African passport for 29 years. All his documents were in order. He has travelled several times to Europe and the United States.

"Never before has anything like this happened to me," he said.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police referred all enquiries to Lieutenant Colonel Leon Mallett who could not be contacted for comment.



Archbishop Butelezi "... "very surprised and offended".

16/11/80

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SUN TR16

Lawyer tells of ordeal in Transkei jail

14/11/80
Sun Times



By G R NAIDOO

AN advocate released this week after spending 10 days in solitary confinement in Transkei told the Sunday Times he was held after successfully defending two Transkeian citizens charged with fraud.

Mr Louis Skweyiya of Durban was briefed to defend the men by Mr G P Madikizela, son-in-law of President Kaiser Matanzima.

"The case was heard in Umtata. After it was over I was preparing to return home when I was told that the branch commander of the area whom I had cross-examined at length in court earlier that day wanted to see me," said Mr Skweyiya.

"He was not in his office and when I went looking for him, I found him being trailed by security policemen. I was in the robing room when a detention warrant was served on me.

"I was taken completely by surprise. None of my questions was answered by my captors and I was taken and locked in a cell. I wrote letters to the Ministers of Justice and of Police and asked them to intervene.

"I complained that I had not been interviewed by anyone in the security police, but apparently my pleas were ignored. I saw my wife for the first time a day before my release and was allowed to talk to her in the presence of policemen."

Degrading

The Act under which Mr Skweyiya was detained is the equivalent of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act in South Africa.

"I consider my detention to have been not only unnecessary but to have been intimidatory. A detainee's life is a lonely, demoralising, degrading, miserable and tortuous one."

Mr Skweyiya said he was told five days after his detention that he was being held because of a speech he delivered at a nurses' day of prayer in the first week of June at Umzimkulu Hospital.

"I had a copy of that speech at my home and when I offered to take the police there to give it to them they refused."

His detention had reaffirmed the view he had always held that provisions like Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and its equivalent in the Transkei should be repealed and that no court of law should ever be placed in a position where it had to base its findings on evidence obtained from persons who had been in detention.

Incident with police was ridiculous — Bernstein

14/11/80
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By VIV PRINCE

WATERGATE journalist Carl Bernstein has described his incident with police in Soweto as a "ridiculous and senseless exercise, the whole thing."

Mr Bernstein was detained, questioned and released by police in Soweto on Friday. With Mr Bernstein were Mr Geoffrey Gould, also a visitor from Washington, who is editor of the United States International Communication Agency (Usica) magazine, Topic, and Mr Dan Moeti, a South African employee of Usica.

A police spokesman said yesterday: "Uniformed security branch policemen spotted these people in Soweto, questioned them and took them in. They questioned them and found nothing apart from the fact they did not have permits."

"It was just a matter of establishing their identity. They won't be charged for entering without a permit."

The spokesman continued: "I think he (Mr Bernstein) should have had a permit but no action is being taken."

"After being questioned they were released. The whole thing took under two hours."

Mr Bernstein disputes the necessity of a permit. "Usica had diplomatic status. There was no need for a permit" he said.

The car they were travelling in had a diplomatic licence plate.

Mr Bernstein is on a week-long visit to South Africa. On Thursday he gave an address in Johannesburg at a function for the annual Checkers award for consumer journalism.

Mr Bernstein said police read through notes of his Thursday night speech and examined a copy of a speech he had with him, given last year in South

Africa by Mr Ben Bradlee, editor of the Washington Post.

The group had been stopped while looking at a hostel.

"The Security Police expressed great concern or anger that we were seeing the worst and not the best," Mr Bernstein said.

Mr Jodie Lewinsohn, an American embassy spokeswoman, said: "We are waiting to hear a report from our people in Johannesburg with details of what happened."

The embassy will consider the details and then decide what to do.

It was reported in one newspaper that police had also searched the car in



Carl Bernstein . . .
"no need for a permit"

which Mr Bernstein and the others had been travelling despite protests from the three men that it was a diplomatic vehicle.

Ms Lewinsohn said the car had been lent by Usica Pretoria to Usica Johannesburg and had a diplomatic licence plate.

She said Mr Moeti was attached to Usica in Johannesburg. "He does not personally have diplomatic immunity."

She said Usica was an integral part of the US embassies.

On the question of permits Ms Lewinsohn said: "We have never regarded that people from the American embassy should have permits for Soweto. They (Mr Moeti and Mr Gould) both work for the US Government."

Saunders, Ames leave Masa

Cape Times

17/11/80

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Staff Reporter

TWO PROMINENT Cape Town doctors have resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa after a meeting of Masa's federal council at Tygerberg last week, when it was decided not to pursue the inquiry into the ethical behaviour of one of the doctors involved in the Steve Biko affair.

Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at the University of Cape Town, who has been outspoken on the Biko affair since Masa adopted its stand, has resigned because she feels that it is the only "honourable thing left to do."

The principal-designate of UCT, Professor S J Saunders, announced yesterday that after reading the latest statement from the SA Medical Association on the Biko issue, his resignation tendered in September and which he was to review depending on the outcome of Masa's meeting would stand.

Failure to dissociate

Last week, after a meeting of the federal council of Masa, Professor Saunders said that he would like to examine the full statement and resolutions passed by Masa before making a final decision on his resignation.

In a statement to the Cape Times yesterday, Professor Saunders said that he had read the Masa statement and was resigning because of several issues raised in the statement and because of Masa's failure to dissociate itself from the findings of the SA Medical and Dental Council on the conduct of the three doctors who treated Mr Biko shortly before his death in detention. "I am amazed that the federal council noted the findings of the Medical and Dental Council in this regard and did not dissociate itself from them in view of the documents that were before the federal council," he said.

"The fact that my colleagues in the Cape Western branch of the council chose to formulate a long resolution referring to the 'Security Act' and 'laws or regulations' without having sight of legal opinion surprises me."

Professor Saunders said that he had had an opinion from a legal expert who would argue that the law did not limit "clinical independence" as suggested by the Cape Western branch, and in any case the law did not affect the ethical issues involved.

"At the very most, legal restrictions which in my view do not exist could only serve as extenuating circumstances, and my colleagues should know that."

Professor Saunders welcomed the moves by Masa to meet the



Professor Frances Ames



Professor Stuart Saunders

ministers of justice and health because it could help to eliminate confusion among doctors about the ethical issues of treating prisoners and detainees.

Professor Saunders pointed out that Masa had issued two conflicting statements regarding the evidence it had studied about the conduct of one of the doctors involved in the Biko affair.

"In the statement of the executive committee of Masa in the SA Medical Journal on September 13, it is said that the 'matter was considered by the executive committee and thorough attention was given to all the documents including, *inter alia* 'the court records'.

"However, the recent announcement of the federal council states: 'In the case of the said doctor... the federal executive or its ethical committee... did not have before it the record of any evidence given at the inquest... nor did it have access to the evidence considered by the Cape Midlands ethical committee'.

"Which statement is correct?" Professor Saunders asked. "The clear contradiction in these two official statements by Masa is a very serious matter. This whole sorry episode has highlighted the need for a full judicial inquiry into the procedures used by, and the legal powers of, the Medical and Dental Council, especially in view of the absence of any possibility of appeal to the Supreme Court by either a doctor found guilty of an offence of by a doctor who feels that his professional standing has been damaged by their proceedings.

"Any doctor could have been professionally consulted in the case of Mr Biko and could have had his reputation seriously impaired by the absence of a full inquiry in which he would have had the opportunity to clear his name. Is this justice?"

Dr Saunders welcomed Masa's decision to consider an open inquiry into the ethical issues, presided over by a judge, and hoped that it would include an open examination of the role of Masa.

"But in view of the failure of Masa to dissociate itself from the findings of the Medical and Dental Council and other issues to which I have referred, my resignation stands."

● Only one of the doctors who attended Biko, Dr Benjamin Tucker, is a member of Masa.

● Doctors of the University of the Witwatersrand medical faculty meet this week to discuss the possible need for an

Medical Reporter

THERE were no legal restrictions affecting the clinical independence of doctors treating prisoners, according to the principal designate of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart J Saunders, who has resigned from the Medical Association over the Biko doctor issue.

Professor Saunders resigned from Masa in September, and was to review his resignation after a special meeting of Masa's federal executive held last week at which the body's stand on the Biko issue was discussed.

In a statement released yesterday Professor Saunders said his resignation would stand because of Masa's failure to dissociate itself from the findings of the SA Medical and Dental Council on the conduct of the three doctors who treated Mr Biko shortly before his death in detention.

Professor Saunders also objected to several other issues decided by the Masa federal council meeting.

Professor Saunders said he was 'amazed' that the federal council 'noted' the findings of the Medical and Dental Council in the Biko case and did not 'dissociate' itself from them in view of documents that were before the federal council.

He said he was also 'surprised' that his colleagues in the Cape Western branch of the federal council 'chose to formulate a long resolution' referring to the 'Security Act' and 'laws and regulations' without having sight of legal opinion.

(This resolution indicated the federal council

No legal 17/11/80 KRMWS restrictions 329 —Saunders

was of the opinion that the three Biko doctors' clinical independence was curbed by the law.)

Professor Saunders said he had an opinion from a senior legal expert who would argue that the law did not limit clinical independence as suggested by the resolution, and in any case the law did not affect the ethical issues involved.

'At the very most, legal restrictions—which in my view do not exist — could only serve as extenuating circumstances, and my colleagues should know that,' he said.

Professor Saunders welcomed two of the decisions taken at last week's meeting.

These were a decision by Masa to meet various Cabinet Ministers to help eliminate confusion among doctors about the ethics of treating prisoners; and a decision to consider holding an open inquiry into the ethical issues arising from the Biko case.

Professor Saunders said he was also concerned because Masa had issued two clearly contradictory

statements on the Biko issue, one published in the South African Medical Journal on September 13, and the other issued after last week's meeting.

The problem of which statement was correct was a very serious matter.

Professor D J du Plessis, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, who indicated last week that he might resign from Masa if he was dissatisfied with the outcome of the meeting, is still studying the written resolutions.

DIVIDED

At Johannesburg's Baragwanath Hospital 100 doctors who last week protested at Masa's stance on the Biko issue are now divided as to whether they will resign from the Association.

Some are satisfied with Masa's decision to approach Cabinet Ministers and hold an inquiry, while others are calling on Masa to disclose the evidence and reasoning on which it based its decision to clear one of the doctors, Dr Benjamin Tucker.

Leadership of Masa poor, says UCT man

17/8/80

ARCUS

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Medical Reporter

A MEMBER of the executive of the medical faculty of the University of Cape Town, Professor Peter Folb, today criticised the 'poor quality' of the leadership of the Medical Association of South Africa and its handling of the Biko doctor issue.

Professor Folb, head of UCT's department of clinical pharmacology, was reacting to the resignations from Masa of Profes-

sor Frances Ames, head of the neurology department, and Professor Stuart J Saunders, principal designate of the university.

Professor Ames and Professor Saunders announced their resignations from Masa at the weekend because they were dissatisfied with Masa's stand on the Biko issue and with the outcome to Masa's Federal

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

(Continued from Page 1)

Council meeting held last week in Cape Town.

Professor Folb said today that he, like Professor Ames, had attended last week's meeting and was 'gravely concerned about what I heard there.'

STATEMENT

He said there appeared to be a serious discrepancy between Masa's original statement on the Biko doctor issue which was published in the South African Medical Journal in September, and the statement issued after last week's meeting.

Masa considered information received from its Cape Midlands branch ethical committee, which cleared one of the doctors involved in the Biko case.

UCT man

In the September statement Masa absolved the doctors of negligence or improper conduct in their treatment of Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

However, in the statement issued last week, Masa indicated that the doctors were 'victims' of circumstance impeded by the laws and regulations pertaining to the treatment of prisoners and detainees.

Professor Folb said he felt one of these statements was untrue.

'At last week's meeting no one contested the contents of the most recent statement, thus it appears that the one published in the Medical Journal was incorrect,' he said.

If this was so, his membership of Masa had become 'an embarrassment.'

Professor Folb said he had written to the secretary general of Masa, asking for an explanation of the discrepancy.

If he was not satisfied with the reply he would resign from the body.

'Until now I have stayed a member because I am concerned about the poor quality of the leadership of Masa, and I feel one should fight from within,' he said.

Professor Folb said the Biko case had been 'politicised' by Masa, while he and his colleagues saw it

not as a political issue, but an ethical one.

He had also been 'amazed' to learn at last week's meeting that the ethical committee of the Cape Midlands branch (which cleared one of the doctors, Dr Benjamin Tucker) had not examined the post-mortem evidence from the inquest.

SAME THING

Therefore their decision to clear Dr Tucker was based on an incomplete assessment. It would be interesting to know whether the (South African) Medical and Dental Council did the same thing in their inquiry into the matter,' he said.

Earlier this year the Medical Council made a 'final and irrevocable' decision to clear all three Biko doctors.

Professor Folb said he found this 'incomprehensible.'

He said he would be present at the executive meeting of the UCT medical faculty on Thursday this week, where he was sure the matter would be discussed. He said he would air his views at the meeting.

Dr J P van Niekerk, deputy dean of the faculty, said today he had no plans to resign from Masa and as far as he was aware none of the other faculty members — apart from Professor Ames and Professor Saunders — planned to do so.

Bernstein's Soweto visit — no charges

PRETORIA. — No charges would be laid against Watergate journalist Carl Bernstein for entering Soweto without a permit, a spokesman for the South African Police Directorate in Pretoria said today.

The spokesman said Mr Bernstein was in a party of three when two uniformed policemen apprehended them and asked them to accompany them to the police station.

They were questioned by Security police and then released, he said.

The internationally known journalist was detained



Carl Bernstein

for nearly two hours on Friday morning.

Held with Mr Bernstein were Mr Geoffrey Gould, a visitor from Washington who is editor of the United States international communication agency magazine, Topic, and Mr Dan Moeti, a South African employee of United States International Communication Agency.

A spokesman for the US Embassy in Pretoria said today that Mr Bernstein was arrested with a United States diplomat who should have enjoyed diplomatic privileges.

Mr Gould was travelling on a diplomatic passport, the spokesman pointed out. — Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

More set to quit Masa over Biko

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Medical Correspondent

Many doctors are still dissatisfied with the Medical Association's stance in the Biko affair, and more doctors are expected to resign in protest from the association.

Professor S J Saunders, principal designate of the University of Cape Town,

and Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at the university, have resigned because Masa did not dissociate itself from the findings of the S. Medical and Dental Council.

The council had cleared the three Biko doctors of improper or disgraceful

conduct. Masa has cleared Dr B Tucker, the only Biko doctor who was a member of Masa.

More than 100 Baragwanath Hospital doctors who protested Masa's stance on the Biko issue are divided on whether to resign from the association.

Some are satisfied with

Masa's decision to call meetings with the Ministers of Justice and Health and hold a public inquiry by its federal ethical committee.

Other Baragwanath Hospital doctors still want Masa to reveal the evidence and reasoning on which it based its decision to clear Dr Tucker.

Professor D J du Plessis, vice-chancellor and principal of Wits University, is studying Masa's written resolutions, and has still to decide whether he will resign.

A spokesman for the Baragwanath doctors said: "We are pleased that Masa has expressed the view that Mr Biko did not receive the best medical treatment. Some doctors feel that Masa should discipline anybody who drops his ethical standards even in difficult circumstances in prison."

Prof Saunders said: "I am amazed that the federal council of Masa noted the findings of the Medical and Dental Council on the conduct of the three Biko doctors, and did not dissociate itself from them in view of the documents that were before the federal council."

Prof Saunders said an opinion from a senior legal counsel was that the laws did not limit "clinical independence" as suggested by the Cape Western branch, and that in any case the law did not affect the ethical issues.

Doctors to look at ethics

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The federal ethical committee of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) will meet early in the new year to discuss plans for an inquiry into the ethical problems created by the treatment of Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

The committee will consider holding the inquiry in public, appointing a retired judge to preside and counsel to lead evidence, and inviting the three doctors concerned, Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang (both district surgeons) and Dr Colin Hersch (a specialist) to

take part in the proceedings.

The committee chairman is Professor J N de Klerk, who is also chairman of Masa's federal council, an elected member of the South African Medical and Dental Council, and head of the Department of Urology at the Stellenbosch University medical school.

Professor de Klerk said at a Press conference last week that the three Biko doctors were "victims of circumstance" in that their conduct had to be determined by the laws and regulations pertaining to prisoners.

Other members of the

ethical committee are: Dr G B Batchelor of the Natal coastal branch (which campaigned for an open inquiry), Dr J Chait of the Cape western branch; Dr J Lion-Cachet, honorary treasurer of Masa's federal council, Professor N S Louw, vice-chairman of the federal council, Mr S Kay, a surgeon from the southern Transvaal branch, and Dr R Schaffer of the border inland branch.

Dr Hersch says he is happy about the Masa decision to hold an inquiry, but the two district surgeons will make no comment.

Doctors Resign over Biko affair

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Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Two prominent Cape Town doctors have resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa following a meeting of Mas's federal council at Tygerberg last week when it was decided not to pursue inquiry into the ethical behaviour of one of the doctors involved in the Biko affair.

Prof. Frances Ames, head of the Department of Neurology at the University of Cape Town, who has been known on the Biko affair since Mas's adopted its stand, has resigned because she feels it is the only 'honourable thing left to do'.

The principal-designate of

UCT, Prof S J Saunders, yesterday announced that, after reading the latest statement from the association on the Biko issue, his resignation tendered in September — which he was to review depending on the outcome of Mas's meeting — would stand.

Decision

Last week, following a meeting of Mas's federal council, Prof Saunders said he would like to examine the full statement and resolutions passed by Mas before making a final decision on his resignation.

In a statement yesterday, Prof Saunders said he had read the full Mas statement and was resigning because of several reasons, including the statement and because of

Mas's failure to dissociate itself from the findings of the Medical and Dental Council on the conduct of the three doctors who treated Mr Biko. I am amazed that the Fellows of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons in this country did not dissociate itself from them in view of the documents that were before the federal council.

'The fact that my colleagues in the Cape western branch of the council chose to formulate a long resolution reverting to the "Security Act" and "laws or regulations" without having sight of legal opinion surprises me,' he said.

Prof Saunders said he had an opinion from a senior legal expert who would argue that

the laws do not limit clinical independence, as suggested by the Cape western branch and in any case the law did not affect the ethical issues involved.

'At the most, legal restrictions which in my view do not exist could only serve as exasperating circumstances and my colleagues should know that.'

Dr Saunders pointed out that Mas's had issued two legal opinions regarding the incident in the light of the conduct of one of the doctors involved.

In the statement of the executive committee of Mas in the SA Medical Journal on September 13, it is said that the matter was considered

by the executive committee through attention was given to all the documents, including, inter alia the court records.

However, the recent announcement of the federal council states: 'In the case of the said doctor... the federal executive or its ethical committee... did not dissociate itself from the report of any evidence given at the inquest, nor did it have access to the evidence considered by the Cape Midlands ethical committee.'

Inquiry

'Which statement is correct?' Prof Saunders asked.

'The clear contradiction in these two official statements

is a serious matter.

'This whole sorry episode has highlighted the need for a full judicial inquiry into the procedures used by and the legal powers of the Medical and Dental Council, especially in view of the absence of any possibility of appeal to the Supreme Court by either a doctor found guilty of an offence or by a doctor who denies that his professional duties have been damaged by their proceedings.'

'Any doctor could have been professionally consulted in the case of Mr Biko and could have had his reputation seriously impaired by the absence of a full inquiry in which he would have had the opportunity to clear his name. Is this justice?'

Masa must act on Biko ethical inquiry — doctors

18/11/80

ARGUS

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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The findings of an ethical inquiry into Mr Steve Biko's treatment would be meaningless unless the Medical Association acted on them, some Baragwanath doctors said today.

More than 100 doctors at the hospital, who protested against Masa's stance on the Biko issue, are divided on whether to resign from the association.

Welcoming the ethical inquiry called for by Masa, some doctors said it would be presided over by a legal expert and did not run the risk of becoming a cover-up.

The inquiry would give doctors the chance of airing their side of the story. Its only shortcoming is that it would not be able to penalise the Biko doctors.

The doctors have suffered from the publicity after Mr Biko's death in detention while under

their care and a finding by this inquiry that some of their behaviour was unethical would certainly have its due effect, said some Baragwanath doctors.

They added: 'More important is the question of whether we are seeking retribution against the doctors or whether we are criticising a system of dictatorship which generates and tolerates such incidents.'

Professor D J du Plessis, vice-chancellor and principal of Wits University, said he would not resign from Masa at this stage.

'One should only resign as a form of protest when one has failed to obtain satisfaction through all the avenues which are available.'

He would await the outcome of the inquiry before making a decision.

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Transfer of detainees

TEN Transvaal members of the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO), who are in detention, have been transferred to prisons in the Western Cape.

A former Nyanga minister, the Rev H M Mamabolo, is among them. He was a minister of the

African Methodist Episcopal Church (AMEC) in Nyanga and Langa from 1974 to 1978.

With Mr Mamabolo are Joseph Raophala, David Mohwabadu, and Mmutle Phasha, all of Tzaneen; Harold Madikoto, and Sello Rasephaba, both of Pietersburg, and Perry Kekana, Holy Kekana, and Ian Matimetsa Thobajana of Potgietersrus. They are being held at Victor Verster Prison.

Sarah Mogodi of Potgietersrus is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

All are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The acting president of Azapo, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, said today that the transfer of the detainees was probably harassment.

'It is like putting them under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. It makes it very difficult for their relatives to visit them,' she said.

Mrs. Melane said that arrangements had been made for lawyers to represent them and for them to be visited.

At the time of going to Press no confirmation or explanation of the transfers had been received from the Department of Prisons.

DD 18/11/80

Mputi: Ngceba tells why

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UMTATA — Transkei's Department of Justice had authorised the demolition of eight homes at Mputi near here because people living there "had displayed signs of rebellion against the government," the Commissioner of Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, said yesterday.

He said they had assaulted chiefs in the area and had subsequently appeared in court, but were found not guilty. All were among 18 Mputi people detained on September 23, 1977, and released on March 3, 1978.

General Ngceba said the homeowners were "deemed unfit to remain in the area," and had been banished to various parts of Transkei.

Alternative accommodation had been provided, and their possessions and livestock transported to their new homes. No other houses would be demolished.

The homes bulldozed belonged to Tembu tribesmen. Graders were used to knock them down after thatched roofs had been set alight.

The homes destroyed belonged to Mr Anderson Joyi (Chief Sabata Dalindyebo's former parliamentary representative) and Mr. Bangiliawe Joyi, who were banished to Qumbu and Cofimvaba in March 1978. Mr Gengelele Mtebekwane, Mr Kakalegusha, Mr Loli Mtebekwane, Mr Mpunzima Joyi and Mr Hudson Nwelende. — DDR.

329 108
Detention confirmed
DD 18/11/82

UMTATA — Transkei's Commissioner of Police and head of Security Police yesterday confirmed the detention of a nursing sister at the Umtata General Hospital.

"Mrs Felicia Mpendulo is detained in terms of the Transkei Security Act and is being held incommunicado," Major-General Martin Ngceba said. "She will be charged and brought to court."

Mrs Mpendulo, wife of Mr. Sigqibo Mpendulo, who was detained for almost two years under the security laws, was taken from work last Monday. — DDR

(32) 11 12/48

4 pupils held in Ciskei?

EAST LONDON — Four students in Mdantsane are believed to have been detained by the police under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations here at the weekend.

The president of the South African Herballist Association and former professional ballroom dancer, Mr Richard Salman, said yesterday his son, Ndallifa, 17, a standard eight pupil at Wongalethu High School, was taken by Security Police who arrived at his Zone Two home in three cars.

Mr Salman said the police gave no reasons why they were taking him away.

He approached the Mdantsane Station Commander, Major M. G. Pakade, who told him to contact the Security Police. Mr Salman said he was worried because his son was to write his final exams today.

Mr Salman added he had been told his son was being held in terms of the Ciskei Emergency Regulations Proclamation R252.

Relatives of a professional boxing promoter, Mr Eric Gabelana, of Mdantsane, said yesterday his three children had also been detained by Security Police.

Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, could not be contacted for comment as he had been in conference for most part of the day. — DDR

STAR 18/11/80

Doctors split on new Biko move

9/329

Medical Correspondent

The findings of an ethical inquiry into Mr Steve Biko's treatment would be meaningless unless the Medical Association acted on them, some Baragwanath doctors said today.

More than 100 doctors at the hospital are divided on Masa's stance on the Biko issue.

Welcoming the ethical inquiry called for by Masa, some doctors pointed out that such an inquiry would be presided over by a legal expert and therefore did not run the risk of becoming a cover-up by the medical fraternity.

The inquiry would give doctors the chance of

airing their side of the story.

Its only shortcoming was that it would not be able to penalise the Biko doctors in any way, some doctors pointed out.

One doctor said: "More important though is the important question of whether we are primarily concerned with seeking retribution or whether we are criticising a system which tolerates such incidents as the death of Mr Biko."

Professor D. J. du Plessis, vice-chancellor and principal of Wits University, said: "One should only resign as a form of protest when one has failed to obtain satisfaction through all other avenues."

10 Azapo
STAR 18/11/80
detainees
(329)
transferred

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Ten Transvaal members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) in detention have been transferred to prisons in the Western Cape.

Joseph Raophala, David Mohwibidu, Mmutle Phasa, the Reverend H M Mambolo, all of Tzaneen, Harold Madikoto, Sello Rasephaba, both of Pietersburg and Perry Kekana, Holly Kekana and Ian Matimela Thobeiana of Potgietersrus, are being held at Victor Verster Prison.

Sarah Mogodi of Potgietersrus is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

They are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The acting president of Azapo, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, said today that the transfer of the detainees was probably just another form of harassment.

She said arrangements had been made for lawyers to represent them and for them to be visited.

Abuse of detention

Mem 21/11/82

NATIONAL security becomes a mockery when the powers conferred in its name become instruments of official panic. On July 31 Mr Joseph Mavi, leader of the Johannesburg municipal strike, was arrested in the corridors of the Rand Supreme Court, detained for two weeks, then charged under the so-called Sabotage Act — which meant he faced a possible death sentence.

Yet now, nearly four months later, charges have still not been formulated against him, and when he does appear in court next year it will be under the Riotous Assemblies Act for allegedly inciting an illegal strike. The panic, one

presumes is over. Was there ever any evidence of sabotage — or was the use of Security Police with Draconian powers of detention a knee-jerk reaction to an awkward strike?

In Cape Town a young journalist, Miss Zubeida Jaffer, has appeared in court charged with possessing banned documents. Remember her? She was detained by the Security Police on August 26, first under the Internal Security Act, then under the dreaded Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and held for two months. Was she ever a dangerous suspect, or simply a fly caught in the wildly extended net of "law and order"?

Biko sequel: medics plan ethics body

Biko row — new ethics body wanted

□ From Page 1

BYRON GARDNER
 THE MEDICAL COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA has announced that it will establish a body to deal with the ethical aspects of medicine.

The new body will be known as the Medical Ethics Committee of the Council of the Medical Profession of South Africa.

The committee will be made up of representatives of the various medical professions and will be responsible for dealing with any ethical problems that arise in the medical profession.

The committee will also be responsible for dealing with any complaints against doctors or other medical professionals who are accused of unethical behaviour.

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The committee will also be responsible for dealing with any complaints against doctors or other medical professionals who are accused of unethical behaviour.

after the meeting, Masa Council has to report to the Council of the Medical Profession. The Council of the Medical Profession has to report to the Council of the Medical Profession.

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matters like this, I don't want to be part of Masa.

He said Masa had failed to study the matter properly.

Prof. Folb also raised the question of Masa's leadership, which he said was "unsatisfactory" and should be changed.

"A vote of no-confidence in the leadership should have been passed at the meeting," he said.

Last week, the Federal Council was told that Masa's Cape Midlands' Ethical Committee had reached its controversial decision earlier this year, clearing one of the three Biko doctors of unethical conduct without examining the post-mortem findings.

The committee had asked for, but not received, the post-mortem results, though these were part of the medical record of the inquest proceedings.

"I don't see how any proper medical body could make such a decision on incomplete evidence. I would like to know whether the South African Medical and Dental Council looked at the post-mortem results," said Prof. Folb.

He added that he was concerned about two apparently contradictory statements issued by Masa.

In one published in the September issue of the South African Medical Council journal, Masa said its Cape Midlands' Ethical Committee had "scrutinised the court records carefully" before reaching a decision clearing Dr Tucker of improper conduct. Later, "thorough attention" was given to these same documents by the executive committee before the decision was ratified.

After last week's special meeting, Masa issued a statement that "in the case of Dr Tucker, the Federal Executive or its ethical committee did not have before it the record of any evidence given at the inquest into the death of the late Steven Biko, nor did it have access to the evidence considered by the Cape Midlands' Ethical Committee."

Prof. Folb said that his objection to the resolution in last week's statement had been raised at the meeting, the initial statement appeared to be incorrect.

"I regard this in a very serious light."

Prof. Folb said he had written to Masa's secretary-general to

stood the discrepancies, and would wait for a reply before deciding whether to remain a member of Masa.

A spokesman for Masa confirmed yesterday that Mr Biko's political background was referred to, as well as the total onslaught facing South Africa.

"However, that was part of a recital of facts put before the Federal Council. No derogatory statements about Mr Biko's political background were made."

The references took up only a minute of a meeting, which had gone on for hours, the spokesman said.

Concerning the apparent contradictions in statements, the spokesman confirmed that there had been an error in last week's resolution, which read that the ethical committee did not have "access" to evidence considered by the Cape Midlands' Ethical Committee.

"The Federal Ethical Committee did, in fact, have the full transcripts of the inquest proceedings available to it," he said. Some members of the council may have been unaware of this.

Masa appealed to members to await the outcome of motions adopted by the council, and actions to be taken by the Ethical Council, which is to meet early next year.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Allister Sparks, Benjamin Pogrund, John Ryan, Lin Morgan, newswire by Peter Gunkel; headlines and sub-editing by Paul Hafford; cartoons by Bob Connolly; all at 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

IUEF is to close ^{5-11K} 19/11/80 down ⁽³²⁹⁾

From The Guardian

GENEVA — The controversial International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) is to close down almost a year after it was disclosed that its deputy director, Craig Williamson, was a South African police spy.

Telegrams, announcing the impending shutdown were sent yesterday from IUEF headquarters in Geneva to the five governments which have given it financial support.

The telegrams say that a five-man "reconstruction committee," made up of members of the IUEF's policy-making board and its assembly, will recommend closure at a meeting of both bodies in Copenhagen on December 17.

The recommendation is almost certain to be accepted.

The reconstruction committee, which struggled through the European summer to salvage the IUEF, includes some of the organisation's most influential supporters.

Mistakes made in 'Biko matter' says doctor

S-147K
20/11/80
329

The Medical Association of South Africa had made mistakes in the handling of the "Biko matter," Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a member of Masa's federal council who, on behalf of the Biko family, conducted a post-mortem on the Black Consciousness leader after his death in detention, said in a statement released in Johannesburg last night.

It was essential in the interests of the medical profession, the public and prisoners that these mistakes be rectified, Dr Gluckman said.

"I consider that Masa has now taken appropriate steps to do that and that it deserves the support of the medical profession accordingly.

"The object must be

not to seek retribution nor a cover-up, but to learn from the whole appalling saga and to ensure that it can never happen again."

CONCERN RIGHT

Dr Gluckman said the matter had "quite properly" caused the gravest public concern and that he had refrained from making any public statement because of his own professional involvement.

Because the Cape Midland ethical committee of Masa had not had access to the whole record of the inquest proceedings and the post-mortem on Mr Biko, he had called on Masa's federal ethical committee to consider setting up an inquiry, and it could meet in January to consider the matter.

Dr Gluckman said that while the Medical and Dental Council, a statutory body, had power to conduct disciplinary proceedings and to cause the removal of any doctor from the roll, Masa was a voluntary organisation with a constitution whose power extended only to expulsion from membership.

Masa could not initiate disciplinary proceedings. Its constitution provided for inquiry by an ethical committee of the division of the branch of which the doctor whose conduct was in question was a member.

NO ACTION

This procedure had been followed in the Biko case and the Cape Midland ethical committee had decided it would not recommend any disciplinary measures against Dr Benjamin Tucker, whose



DR GLUCKMAN

conduct in treating Mr Biko it had investigated.

"In terms of Masa's constitution that was the end of the matter as far as disciplinary proceedings were concerned."

Dr Gluckman said it had been ascertained that participants in the inquiry had not had access to the whole of the record of the inquest, nor to the post-mortem report.

"I consider that it is to be deeply regretted that this was the case as I hold the opinion, which I know to be shared by many of my colleagues, that a proper decision required the most careful investigation of all the facts."

"I dissociate myself expressly from statements made which suggest that those persons who conducted the inquiries were in a better position to form the judgment than people who had merely read the Press reports."

"These reports in fact were both full and accurate and those who read

them were in a good position to exercise at least a preliminary judgment concerning the events disclosed at the inquest."

Dr Gluckman said he had ascertained that the federal council of Masa was empowered to investigate technical issues and to require the federal ethical committee to consider such ethical issues. He had moved a resolution calling on the federal council to recommend that the federal ethical committee consider setting up an inquiry under a retired judge or counsel "to consider the ethical issues raised by the medical treatment received by the late Mr Biko."

He noted that Dr Colin Hersch himself had called for such an inquiry and that the resolution invited both Dr Hersch and Dr Tucker to take part in the proceedings.

It had been recommended that these be held in public "because it was my opinion that nothing less would satisfy the legitimate concern of the public in this matter."

The resolution had passed with only one dissenting vote. Masa had also unanimously decided to approach the government concerning the medical treatment of prisoners.

"Masa further decided to establish, with the guidance of counsel, a code of conduct for medical practitioners dealing with prisoners, and that this code should meet the internationally acceptable standards of the Declaration of Tokyo as well as those of the Hippocratic Oath."

"I am very aware that mistakes have been made by us in Masa in the handling of the Biko matter."

"It is essential in the public interest and in the interests of the reputation and good standing of the medical profession, as well as in the interests of prisoners, that these mistakes be rectified, and I consider that Masa has now taken appropriate steps to do that and that it deserves the support of the medical profession accordingly."

"The object must be not to seek retribution nor a cover-up, but to learn from the whole appalling saga and to ensure that it can never happen again."

Masa explains the ^{STAR 20/1/80} _{(225) (329)} contradiction

CAPE TOWN — The Medical Association of South Africa has explained the contradiction in two statements concerning the association's stand on one of the doctors involved in the Biko issue.

A spokesman yesterday said the confusion had arisen because people had not read the statement properly.

The statement says that the federal executive and ethical committee did not study the inquest evidence in the Biko case and did not have access to it. This is true, but it does not mean that no one read the evidence.

"As we have said in an earlier statement, both the ethical and the executive committees of the Cape Midlands branch of Masa, who received a complaint from a deputation of doctors, studied the full record of the inquest for over two weeks," the spokesman said.

NO ACTION

After reading the material, the Cape Midland branch decided that no action was necessary against the doctor concerned.

"In terms of Masa's constitution, the federal executive and ethical committees can only follow up cases which have been referred to it by a branch where the doctor is a member.

"Because the Cape Midlands branch decided not to go further with the case, the federal executive did not need to follow it up and therefore there was no need for them to read the inquest material.

"Doctors must not believe that the evidence was not read.

"It was — by the two committees of the Cape Midlands branch but not by the federal committees, as there was no need," he said. — Sapa

Biko, plea to doctors

By MARIKA SBOROS

THE pathologist who conducted the post mortem on Mr Steve Biko appealed to doctors yesterday to support an inquiry planned by the Medical Association of South Africa into ethical issues raised by his death.

In an unprecedented move, Dr Jonathan Gluckman issued a statement in which he said he was aware that mistakes had been made by Masa in its handling of the Biko matter.

His statement comes after widespread dissatisfaction with Masa over its reaction to the Biko affair.

© Full report — Page 13

Inquiry into the Bike

20/1/80

Steve Biko died in police detention three years ago — but his ghost still haunts the medical profession as the three doctors who treated him before his death now face a new bid to investigate their conduct. MARIKA SBOROS reports.

THREE years after his death in police detention, Steve Biko's ghost continues to cause the deepest divisions ever in the history of the South African medical profession.

Facing resignations and threats of further resignations, the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) is in a state of disarray.

Masa's statements after Mr Biko's death have been issued with errors, inconsistencies and semantic quibblings that have resulted in members accusing the association of lying and helping to cover up a scandal that has had international repercussions.

The most immediate issue of the Biko affair remains unresolved — the conduct of the three doctors who treated the black consciousness leader before his death.

Mr Biko died from brain damage and kidney failure in police detention in September, 1977.

The thorny question of the doctors' conduct in the treatment of their patient continues to haunt the collective conscience of South Africa's medical profession.

Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang (and Dr Colin Hersch, who features to a lesser extent and has asked for a full public inquiry), have been cleared of improper conduct by the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC), despite disturbing evidence at the inquest.

At the inquest it was revealed that:

- Drs Lang and Tucker saw their patient lying naked on a mat on the floor, manacled to a radiator grille, and did nothing about it;
- Dr Lang issued a false medical certificate to the police saying there was nothing wrong with Mr Biko;
- They allowed the Security Police to dictate the treatment, or lack of it, that Mr Biko received;
- They allowed Mr Biko to be driven 1 000km through the night, still naked, in the back

of a landrover to Pretoria, knowing he would have no medical attention on the way, and

- They failed to send with him any medical reports about his condition.

In response to pressure from members, MASA's Federal Council held a special meeting in Cape Town last week to discuss the Biko affair.

After the meeting a statement was issued which in effect said MASA would not reopen an investigation into the conduct of Dr Tucker, the only Biko doctor who is a member of MASA.

Instead, MASA has called for a public inquiry — presided over by a retired judge or counsel — into medical and ethical issues raised by Mr Biko's death, and also to establish its own code of conduct to govern the behaviour of medical practitioners who care for prisoners of all categories.

But it now appears that this resolution paves the way for a new bid to investigate the doctors' conduct.

This emerged after a dramatic move yesterday by a prominent Johannesburg pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, who was called in by the Biko family to conduct the post mortem on the black consciousness leader. He publicly appealed to members of the medical profession to support MASA's move to hold the inquiry.

Questioned on his statement, Dr Gluckman said the inquiry would require MASA to look again at the conduct of all the doctors involved. He said an inquiry into the medical and ethical issues arising out of Mr Biko's death were inseparable from the part played by the doctors in the treatment of their patient.

MASA will look into this suggestion in January next year.

Dr Gluckman said in his view nothing less than a public hearing would satisfy the legitimate concern of the public in the matter.

He has, in effect, called for a truce among the polarised factions of doctors and appealed to members of the medical profession to support MASA's latest action.

"I am very aware that mistakes have been made by us in MASA in the handling of the Biko matter," Dr Gluckman said.

"It is essential in the public interest and in the interests of the reputation and good standing of the medical profession as well as in the interests of prisoners, that these mistakes be rectified and I consider that MASA has now taken appropriate steps to do that and that it deserves the support of the medical profession accordingly.

"The object must be not to seek retribution, nor a cover-up, but to learn from this whole appalling saga and to ensure that it can never happen again," he said.

But leading MASA members have admitted that the association has "no teeth". Should the members who conduct the inquiry find that there is evidence of disgraceful conduct, they can only suggest to the SAMDC that the whole issue should be re-investigated, not compel it to do so.

They will then come up against an obstacle — the SAMDC clearly stated in Bloemfontein last month that the Biko case had been fully investigated and could not be re-opened.

There are many disillusioned doctors who do not believe that MASA's latest move will bring constructive results.

Cape Town doctors who resigned in protest because MASA did not disassociate itself from the SAMDC decision, have accused MASA of political bias, and weak and tardy reactions to the issue.

They now want to form an independent body to watch over the ethics of the country's doctors — a function which should be fulfilled by the SAMDC, which is a Government body. Professor Frances Ames,



Mr Biko... his ghost still haunts the profession.

head of the Department of Neurology at the University of Cape Town medical school, has said that neither MASA, nor the SAMDC are doing the job of keeping a watchful eye over medical ethical standards.

Prof Ames and other prominent doctors, including the principal designate of UCT, Professor Stuart Saunders, who have resigned from MASA, want to form a national body soon, which will consult with legal people and Government departments, and in effect do the work of the SAMDC.

And today a committee of the medical faculty of the University of the Witwatersrand meets to discuss the latest MASA resolutions before making a statement.

Black doctors in the Transvaal and Natal have been talking openly of forming a completely separate medical association, because of their dissatisfaction with the way MASA has handled the Biko affair.

While the Government remains silent on the issue, the controversy continues unabated.

The DTA could turn its defeat in SWA's white ethnic election into an advantage, but

from 20/11/80 Doctors is still possibleBiko pathologist speaks out

Here is the full text of the statement issued yesterday by Dr Jonathan Gluckman, the pathologist called in by the Biko family to conduct a post mortem on Mr Biko.

THE events concerning the death of Steven Biko and the treatment which he received at the hands of the doctors who attended to him have quite properly caused the public concern. By reason of my own professional involvement in the inquest into the late Mr Biko's death, I have been asked to make a statement to the public on the matter.

It seems to me, however, that I should say something of the proceedings in the Medical Council and in MASA. It is important to distinguish between these two bodies. The Medical Council is a statutory body having ultimate control over the medical profession as a whole. It has the power to conduct disciplinary proceedings and the power to cause any doctor to be removed from the roll of practitioners. MASA, on the other hand, is a voluntary association operating under a constitution and its authority extends only to its own members with the ultimate power of expulsion from membership.

Upon hearing of the decision of the Medical Council after its enquiry into the conduct of the three doctors concerned I was disturbed by the decision by reason of my knowledge of the events arising out of my involvement in the Biko inquest. Upon examining the constitution of MASA I ascertained that the Federal Council of which I am a

member, has no power to initiate disciplinary proceedings. The constitution provides that in the case of a contemplated disciplinary proceeding there should initially be an enquiry by an ethical committee of the division or branch of which the doctor is a member. If the doctor is a member of the Cape Midland Branch of MASA, as was the case with Dr Tucker, the committee of that division or branch, in turn, if it considers it appropriate, makes recommendations to the Federal Council that disciplinary proceedings be commenced.

This procedure was followed and the Cape Midland Branch of MASA decided that it would not recommend that disciplinary proceedings be initiated against Dr Tucker, who had been the subject of an enquiry in that branch's ethical committee. In terms of the constitution of MASA that was the end of the matter as far as disciplinary proceedings were concerned.

It has been ascertained that those persons who were involved in the enquiry in the ethical committee and who were reported to the Federal Ethical Committee did not have access to the whole of the record of the proceedings at the inquest nor did they have access to the post-mortem report. I consider that it is deeply to be regretted that this was the case and that it is a situation which I know to be shared by many of

my colleagues, that a proper decision required the most careful investigation of all the facts.

I disassociate myself expressly from statements made which suggested that those persons who conducted the enquiries were in a better position to form a judgment than people who had merely read the reports. These reports in fact were both full and complete and those who read them were in a good position to exercise at least a preliminary judgment concerning the events disclosed at the inquest.

Having ascertained that the Federal Council of MASA does have power under that constitution to investigate and make recommendations on such ethical issues, I moved a resolution at the Federal Council in Cape Town to recommend to the Federal Ethical Committee that it consider the setting up of a committee to consider the ethical issues of those persons who were involved under a medical treatment raised by Mr Biko.

It will be recalled that Dr Hersch himself has called for such an inquiry. The resolution invited Drs Tucker, Lang and Hersch to take part in the proceedings and to be held in public because it was my

opinion that nothing less would satisfy the legitimate concern of the public in this matter. That resolution was passed with only one dissenting vote. The Federal Ethical Committee will meet in January.

In addition, MASA decided to approach the Government to raise with it the matter of the medical treatment of prisoners and the medical treatment of prisoners in public institutions with the guidance of counsel, a code of conduct for medical practitioners dealing with prisoners and that this code should meet the internationally acceptable standards of the Declaration of Tokyo as well as those of the "Hippocratic Oath".

I am very aware that mistakes have been made by us in MASA in the handling of the Biko matter. It is essential in the public interest and in the interests of the reputation and good standing of the medical profession as a whole that the interests of prisoners that we state ourselves as protecting should be protected. I am now taking appropriate steps to do that and that it deserves the support of the medical profession accordingly. The object must be not to seek retribution, nor a cover-up, but to learn from this whole appalling saga and to ensure that it can never happen again.

Zubeida Jaffer²⁷_{20/11/80} in court⁽³²⁹⁾

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TIMES reporter, Zubeida Jaffer, 22, who faces 19 charges of being in possession of banned publications, appeared briefly before a Cape Town magistrate yesterday.

Miss Jaffer was not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Her R500 bail was extended to February 20 next year when she will appear before a Regional Court.

It is alleged that Miss Jaffer of Ottery Road, Wynberg, was found to have been in possession of 19 banned publications on September 3 this year.

Mr E van Zyl was on the Bench. Mr N Jones prosecuted and Mr A M Omar appeared for Miss Jaffer.

Mpetha

**protest in
London**

(329) Argus Bureau

LONDON. — About 150 people, including leading trade unionists, have taken part in a demonstration outside the South African Embassy here in support of Mr Oscar Mpetha, a black trade unionist held in solitary confinement in South Africa.

Mr Mpetha, 71, is alleged to have been involved in the Fattis and Monis strike earlier this year.

Among trade union leaders at the demonstration yesterday, were Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the ASTMS (white collar workers), Mr Jack Boddy, general secretary of the Agricultural Workers' Union, Mr Albert Spanswick, general secretary of the Health Service Employees' Union, Mr Brian Price, of AEW-Tass (white collar section of the Engineering Workers Union), Mr Jerry Gillman, general secretary of the Civil Servants' Union, and Mr Walter Grendale, of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

Mr Peter Hain, the anti-apartheid campaigner, took part in the demonstration.

DOMESTIC BLACK POPULATION - 1980

AGE

METROPOLITAN

OTHER URBAN

RURAL

TOTAL

AGE	DOMESTIC BLACK POPULATION - 1980
0-4	1,779,766
5-9	1,652,414
10-14	1,508,043
15-19	1,365,158
20-24	1,220,143
25-29	1,077,111
30-34	934,111
35-39	791,111
40-44	648,111
45-49	505,111
50-54	362,111
55-59	219,111
60-64	77,111
65-69	21,111
70-74	7,111
75-79	2,111
80-84	1,111
85-89	1,111
90-94	1,111
95-99	1,111
100+	1,111

Biko: No new action planned

21/11/80

PRG 45

Medical Reporter

THE Executive of the University of Cape Town's medical faculty plans no further action on the Biko doctors issue at present, according to the deputy dean of the faculty, Dr J P van Niekerk.

Dr van Niekerk said that at the monthly faculty meeting yesterday the issue had been raised by Professor Peter Folb, head of the department of clinical pharmacology, in the form of a report-back on the special meeting held by the Medical Association's federal council last week.

AN OBSERVER

At the Masa meeting it was decided that an inquiry into the ethical issues raised by the treatment of Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention should be held. Professor Folb attended as an observer.

Dr van Niekerk said the faculty executive noted Professor Folb's report-back, but no decisions were taken.

Professor Folb told The Argus earlier this week he was 'gravely concerned' about what he had heard at the Masa meeting, and criticised the leadership of Masa.

He has also written to Masa's secretary-general asking for an explanation of discrepancies in two statements on the Biko issue issued by Masa's federal executive.

Dr van Niekerk said that none of the faculty executive members had raised the question of forming a new profes-

sional body to handle the Biko issue, as was suggested to the Press by Professor Frances Ames, head of the UCT department of neurology, after last week's Masa meeting.

He said Professor Ames had not discussed this officially with the faculty executive.

Dr van Niekerk said he believes such a move would be 'unrealistic.'

4 SAAWU

SAPR 18/11/70

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members

arrested

Four more members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) — an unregistered body active in the East London area — have been arrested by Ciskeian security police.

All were union organisers employed by Border Passenger Transport, of which the Ciskeian Government is a part-owner, a SAAWU spokesman said today. They are Mr Boyce Soci, Mr Sirking Goci, Mr Michael Ngesman and another whose name is not yet known, he said.

Thirteen unionists — eight of them SAAWU officials — were detained by the Ciskeian authorities last week in the East London township of Mdantsane, to be released five days later. SAAWU national organiser Mr Thozamile Goweta and East London branch secretary Mr Sisa Njikelana, detained two weeks ago, are still in Ciskeian police hands.

FRIDAY,
November 21, 1980

A last chance for the doctors

MORE than three years after the death of Mr Steve Biko, the medical profession is still flailing around on the issue. The failure of its statutory body, the S.A. Medical and Dental Council, even to bring the three Port Elizabeth doctors involved before a disciplinary hearing has created its own uproar. This has been added to by the behaviour of the profession's "trade union", the Medical Association of South Africa, Masa, which also decided not to institute disciplinary proceedings against the one doctor who is a member.

Amid resignations by some leading doctors and threats of greater numbers to come, it now turns out that the Masa bodies concerned in the inquiry reached their decisions on the basis of inadequate information.

Despite the arrogant claims made at the time by Masa, it transpires that, starting with the Cape Midlands ethical committee and going on ultimately to the federal ethical committee, the exoneration decision was taken without access to the whole of the inquest record or to the post-mortem report.

The organised ranks of the medical profession have thus pro-

vided ample reason for concern and anger, for both their own thinking members and the public at large. But this must be tempered by the plea, which we published yesterday, by Dr Jonathan Gluckman.

As the private pathologist acting on behalf of the Biko family at the post-mortem, Dr Gluckman has had a direct and intimate connection with the matter. So when he takes the unusual step of making a lengthy public statement it deserves special consideration.

While admitting that Masa has made mistakes, Dr Gluckman points to what has now been done: a recommendation by the Federal Council to its ethical committee that it consider setting up an inquiry under a retired judge or counsel to consider the medical and ethical issues arising from Mr Biko's death. Dr Gluckman makes clear that this inquiry will require Masa to look again at the conduct of the doctors involved.

The ethical committee is due to meet in January. Its decisions should be awaited. This will be the last chance for the medical profession to show that it stands by its declared ethical standards.

Leave ivory tower says Ames

22/11/80
Keris
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By KERI SWIFT

IN the wake of the Biko scandal, a UCT professor has warned doctors to climb out of the protection of their ivory towers.

PROFESSOR Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at UCT's medical school, said in an interview this week that if doctors continued to exploit their 'golden touch' image — of being special and spiritually superior — they would be inviting future litigation.

Professor Ames resigned from Masas last week in protest against its handling of the Biko issue.

Masa has been accused of political bias after a meeting of its federal council last week, where it was decided not to reopen an investigation into the conduct of Dr Benjamin Tucker, one of the three doctors who attended Biko before he died.



Professor Ames

The other doctors were Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Colin Hersch.

The long honeymoon with doctors is now over. They are no longer regarded as gods and if they are not careful we will have a spate of litigation, Professor Ames said.

She said doctors were reluctant to be seen as anything but reactionary because of the danger of damaging their unreal status based on an image of reverence and respect.

In the light of decisions taken by existing medical bodies on the Biko doctors, several doctors felt there was a need for a watchdog body to ensure proper medical practice.

Professor Ames will go to Johannesburg and Durban next week to discuss the formation of the new body with those doctors in other parts of the country who have expressed an interest.

DOCTORS URGED TO 'HEAL THEMSELVES'

22/11/80 KRS

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By KERI SWIFT

A DOCTOR has urged his colleagues to put medical ethics above State policy.

In a memorandum submitted to the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), Dr Leslie Robertson, of Durban, called for the formation of a new body whose sole function would be guarding the profession's ethical code. "The decision in the case of the 'Biko' doctors" has led many where a conflict arises between the requirements of State policy and the demands of fundamental medical ethics, our constitutional body gives precedence to the requirements of the State.

He called on the medical profession to act immediately to re-establish its right to take responsibility for its own ethical code.

Integrity

He suggested that members of the new body should be doctors elected by their colleagues committed to the concept of integrity to the community. They should be able to initiate their own investigations in departures from accepted ethical standards.

committee of this ethical body will sit under the chairmanship of a judge of the Supreme Court and will have power to direct the South African Medical and Dental Council to impose whatever sanctions the independent ethical body should determine.

The SAMDC will have no discretion in these matters.

He said the presence of a judge would assure the public of protection from any risk of professional collusion.

Dr Robertson gave a background to the responsibilities of doctors to monitor ethical behaviour and impose discipline.

He said that going back as far as Hippocrates, doctors had insisted on the right and duty to set and enforce ethical standards and this had been accorded legal and statutory recognition.

Re-evaluate

Many South African doctors, however, had been forced to re-evaluate the South African Medical and Dental Council as the guardian of their ethical code.

Dr W E K Loening, president of the branch, said yesterday the memorandum was still under discussion.

The memorandum has not been published in the M a s a publication, the South African Medical Journal.

329 DD 22/11/80

A-G confirms detainee docket

PORT ELIZABETH — The Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, Mr E. C. Heller, has received a docket from the police on a Rhodes University lecturer and four students detained for more than three months.

Mr Heller said yesterday the docket was receiving attention but would not comment further on the likelihood or nature of charges.

Meanwhile, the Vice-

Chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Derek Henderson, has been told by the Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr Louis le Grange, that people under security legislation detention received his personal attention daily.

The Rhodes detainees are Mr Guy Berger, a lecturer in journalism, Mr Chris Watters, of East London, a final-year law student, Mr Devan Pillay,

of East London, a first-year politics and sociology student, Mr Mike Kenyon, of East London, a third-year science student and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student.

In reply to a letter Dr Henderson wrote on behalf of the university senate, Mr Le Grange said he "fully understood" the concern felt for detained members of the university.

He said the detentions and other actions by the police on the university campus were carried out in the normal course of police investigation into alleged contraventions of security legislation.

As soon as the investigation was complete, the matter would be submitted to the Attorney-General for his perusal and decision on whether to prosecute.

Detainees transferred to Cape

CT 22/11/80
(329)
Staff Reporter

TEN officials of Northern Transvaal branches of the Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO) who were detained earlier this month, have been transferred to prisons in the Western Cape.

The detainees are nine men who are now being held at the Victor Verster prison, Paarl, and a woman who is held at Pollsmoor prison, Retreat.

The Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed the transfer of the detainees. The reason for the transfers was, however, not given.

One of the detainees is a former Nyanga East minister of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (AMEC), the Rev H M Mamabola. He was a minister in Nyanga East from 1974 to 1978. He is now based in Tzaneen.

Others are Sarah Mapula Mogodi, Perry Kekana, Holly Kekana, Ian Matimetsa Tobhejana, all from Potgietersrus; Joseph Raophala, David Mohwibidu, Mmutle Phasha, all from Tzaneen, and Harold Madikota and Sello Rasithaba, both from Pietersburg.

They are being held under section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Detainees moved

29/11/80
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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Ten officials of Northern Transvaal branches of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), who were detained in that area earlier this month, have been transferred to prisons in the Western Cape.

The detainees are nine men, who are being held at the Victor Vester prison, Paarl, and a woman who is held at Pollsmoor prison, Retreat.

They are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

CT. 22/11/80

Detainees denied visits

(329)

THE RELATIVES of two detainees still being held at Victor Verster prison near Paarl have been refused permission to see them until December 4.

Mrs Fatiema Cassiem, and Mrs. Mymoena Achmat were told by prison officials on Thursday that all the men's privileges had been withdrawn because of "misbehaviour".

The banned former president of the South African Students' Association (Sasa), Mr Achmat Cassiem, and a Mitchell's Plain community worker, Mr Abdurazzack Achmat, were detained in April and are being held under section 10 of the Internal Security Act. Both men's detention warrants were recently extended for a second time, to December 9.

Mrs Cassiem said yesterday the prison officials had not specified why the detainees were being punished.

Mpetha: Probe under Terror Act continues

CH 22/11/80 329

Staff Reporters

THE Attorney-General, Mr D G Rossouw, this week confirmed that investigations were in progress concerning Mr Oscar Mpetha, 71, the detained national organizer of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

However, he said no decisions had yet been made on what might happen.

There were a number of matters that had to be followed up. He confirmed that part of the investigations involved the Terrorism Act, but as far as he knew, no charges had been laid.

Asked if any possible charges might include public violence and murder, Mr Rossouw said he did not want to comment "on this aspect".

Asked how long investigations were expected to take, he said it was time a decision was reached. "We are aware of the urgency of this." However, he could not say how long investigations would take.

Meanwhile Mr Mpetha's lawyer, Mr Brian Lutzno, said he had been informed that investigations would be finished within two weeks.

Mr Mpetha, chairman of Nyanga Residents' Association, was detained on August 13 with the vice-secretary of the NIRA, Mr Leon Mphakayi, a day after

he made a statement to the press that the confrontation of the police with "pirate" taxis sparked off the violence near Crossroads in August 11.

The two men were initially held by the Murder and Robbery Squad under section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act but were later held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr Lutzno said he also received a letter from the Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, refusing permission to visit Mr Mpetha to any member of his family other than his wife.

A family spokesman said Mrs Mpetha had a nervous breakdown after she visited Mr Mpetha in detention during the 1960s. She "obviously" could not cope with the pressure when she saw him in detention and she had never recovered.

"If she visits him again, we fear that she might get worse," he said.

Mr Mpetha's continued detention has been criticized by the African Food and Canning Workers' Union. In a statement this week the union said it was extremely concerned.

"It is clear that the minister is not informed that Mrs Mpetha is unable to visit her husband in prison due to her illness," the statement said.

Give detainees access to doctors

23/11/80
SUN 11/16

BIKO ISSUE SPARKS MOVE TO FORM MEDICAL ETHICS BODY

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

SOUTH AFRICAN doctors concerned about the death of Steve Biko are preparing for a major assault on the power of the security police to prevent detainees from getting adequate medical treatment.

And they want the security laws revised to give detainees the right to call for a doctor of their choice at any time.

Professor Frances Ames, head of the UCT department of neurology, is to hold talks with top doctors in Durban and Johannesburg this week about the formation of a new hard-hitting national medical ethics organisation.

Professor Ames resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) last week in disgust at its handling of the Biko issue.

And in another development this week, another top UCT doctor, Professor Ralph Kirsch of the department of medicine, called on doctors concerned about Biko and other ethical issues to vote in Masa office-bearers who would truly reflect their point of view.

"Many doctors are apathetic and do not vote at Masa elections.

"If everyone did vote, we might find that the current executive is not representative of the views of doctors as a whole," he said.

In an interview, Prof Ames said that while no government would put in writing an instruction that district surgeons looking after detainees could be overruled by senior security policemen, it was entirely possible that such an idea could be put across "tacitly and verbally."

"There is absolutely no question that medical ethics require that patients should be treated equally when it comes to medical care.

"This is laid down in the Hippocratic Oath, the Tokyo declaration, and so on.

"But district surgeons treating detainees find themselves in a very difficult position. They are operating in a grey area.

"My suspicion is that district surgeons are given to understand that they are not free to treat pa-

tients exactly as they see fit."

Such a situation could not be tolerated in terms of medical ethics, but doctors would only be able to function effectively in this area with the full co-operation of the police and the Government.

The Biko doctor specifically cleared by Masa was Dr Benjamin Tucker, chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth.

The following cross-examination of him by Mr Sidney Kentridge, advocate for the Biko family, occurred at Steve Biko's inquest:

Kentridge: "Let us assume that some holidaymakers from Pretoria had come to see you in Port Elizabeth about their child who had been acting in a bizarre way.

"The parents suspected that the child did not want to go back to school, but it showed a plantar reflex, was lying on the floor, had red cells in its spinal fluid, froth at the mouth, was hyperventilating and was weak in the limbs.

"Would you have permitted his parents to drive 700 miles to Pretoria?"

Tucker: "The circumstances were different. I would have insisted that the child should go into hospital immediately. Here there was an uncertainty."

Kentridge: "Shouldn't that have made you more careful rather than less careful? Isn't the only difference that in Biko's case Colonel Goosen insisted that he did not go into a hospital?"

Tucker: "I wouldn't say insisted. He was averse to the suggestion."

have adequate treatment.

It stated: "From the examination of the evidence given at the inquest, it appears that the inadequate treatment received by the late Mr Biko would probably have been different had the patient not been a detainee under the Security Act.

Kentridge: "Why didn't you stand up for the interests of your patient?"

Tucker: "I don't know that in this particular situation one could override the decisions made by a responsible police officer."

Shortly afterwards Mr Kentridge asked Dr

Tucker if in terms of the Hippocratic Oath the interests of his patients were paramount.

Tucker: "Yes."

Kentridge: "But in this instance they were subordinated to the interests of a security?"

Tucker: "Yes."

Prof Kirsch said he would gladly join a new national ethical body.

"I welcome such a move. We are dealing with the inequality of medical care. This applies not only to Biko's treatment, but to the whole question of apartheid medicine.

"The first ethical promise we doctors make is to look after patients in racially segregated wards. And when you're making one compromise, then you keep on making others — macology, says he will like those involving the treatment of detainees."

He said that while the security laws did not appear to actually infringe on the clinical independence of doctors, doctors treating detainees could in practice be put under great pressure.

As in all fields, one got weak doctors and strong ones.

Prof Kirsch said that the present, executive of Masa had obviously not handled the Biko issue correctly, but he would not be resigning.

"I will voice my displeasure by means of the ballot box."

In its statement last week, Masa's federal council admitted that it

was not free to treat patients as they saw fit.

The doctors attending that in this particular situation one could override the decisions made by a responsible police officer.

The primary responsibility of a doctor attending a prisoner is towards that individual as a patient. Laws or regulations curtailing the principles of clinical independence and autonomy are unacceptable."

But Professor Stuart Sanders, principal designate of UCT who has also resigned from Masa, says a legal expert told him that the law does not limit clinical independence.

"At the very most, legal restrictions — which in my view do not exist — could only serve as extenuating circumstances.

Meanwhile, yet another UCT doctor, Professor Peter Folb, head of the department of pharmacology, says he will resign from Masa if he does not get satisfactory replies to a letter he has sent to it about Steve Biko.

Visits to

24/11/80

teenage

Arabs

detainees

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stopped

PERMISSION granted to the parents of teenage detainees to visit their children has been cancelled, according to the mother of a girl being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mrs Anna Msuthu, 57, of Nyanga said yesterday that in the past she had been allowed to visit her daughter, Lillian, 17, at Pollsmoor Prison once a fortnight.

When she went to visit her last Thursday, she was told that her visiting rights had been cancelled. No reasons were given, she said.

Lillian Msuthu is one of six teenage girls who are being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Carol Plaatjies, 14, Nancy Qika, 14, Nokuzola Daniso, 15, Mildred Mazbama, 15, Alton Sobuwa, 15, and Miss Msuthu, were detained on August 13 after unrest at Crossroads.

Mrs Msuthu appealed to the authorities to release all the children so that they could enjoy Christmas with their parents.

These detention laws are unjust.

Lillian is sorely missed at home. It is time they either charged my daughter or released her,' she said.

Mrs Harriet Yawa, mother of another Section Six detainee, Wilfred Yawa, said the detention of her son had forced the family into poverty.

'Wilfred is the breadwinner. We are struggling.'

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We not being used — Sebe

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (Ccis) was fully fledged intelligence security organisation with its golden rules, the Secretary for the Ccis, Brig Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Brig Sebe was reacting to a weekend report that the Ciskei security police were being used by the South African government to detain members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu).

The claim had been made by the general secretary of Saawu, Mr S. K. B. Kikine.

Brig Sebe said it was a pity Mr Kikine did not base his claim on any stated facts.

"All he has done is to come up with ambiguous claims about people detained in the Ciskei.

"Our records are with the Ccis and not the South African government and we are a fully fledged intelligence security organisation.

"For Mr Kikine to say we are being used by other intelligence organisations to perpetuate the South African government's policy is unfounded and stupidity of the first order."

He said a better leader would have sought an interview with the Ccis and been informed about the reasons for which his men were being detained. — DDR.

Boycotters to lose money

Education Reporter
TRAINEE teachers at colleges in the Peninsula will lose a quarter of their bursary money because they boycotted lectures during the second term this year.

Primary trainee teachers at Hewat and the Peninsula Technikon will lose about R105, while junior primary trainee teachers at Battiswood will lose about R80.

According to students, the cut will cause great hardship to many who rely on the money to cover

their travelling expenses home at the end of the year.

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of Peninsula Technikon, said he would visit the Department of Internal Affairs (formerly the Administration of Coloured Affairs) again today to negotiate about the money.

'NOT OVER'

'I have been at them intermittently since the boycott to try to persuade them to pay the full bursary. The negotiations are not yet over,' Mr Sonn said.

However, Mr A J Arendse, director of education for the Department of Internal Affairs, said there would be no reversal of the decision.

'It is a thing of the past, anyway. It's not news any more,' Mr Arendse said, adding that he had no further comment.

Call to ^{Star} 25/11/80
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charge or
release
students

By Kevin Murray

Five Rhodes University students and graduates have now been in detention for more than 100 days pending a decision by the Attorney-General in Grahamstown to prosecute them.

Another former Rhodes student has been in detention for 67 days.

All are being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Parents and relatives say they are deeply concerned about the detainees, who are being kept in solitary confinement with only a Bible to read.

They claim that police submitted dockets to the Attorney-General in early October and no decision to prosecute the six has yet been made.

Courts go into recess soon until after February 1— which will mean another 70 days in solitary confinement.

SAME PRIVILEGES

As soon as they are charged, they are allowed the same privileges as awaiting-trial prisoners, and the parents and relatives have called on the authorities to charge or release the detainees.

The six are: Mr Mike Kenyon, a third year BSc student (106 days); Mr Guy Berger, a lecturer (106 days); Mr Devon Pillay, a second year BA student (121 days); Mr Alan Zinn (106 days); Mr Chris Watters (135 days) and Miss Lynn Danzig (67 days).

One parent said: "As far as the public is concerned, these people may as well be dead."

Call for medical code in jails

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Medical Reporter

A CLEAR code, setting out the duties of district surgeons in their treatment of prisoners and detainees, should be built into South Africa's prison regulations.

This was the conclusion drawn by Professor S A Strauss, a criminal law expert of the University of South Africa, in last night's SABC-TV Spectrum discussion on medical treatment for prisoners.

The programme, presented by Carol Charlewood, was filmed in Cape Town immediately after the recent special meeting of the federal council of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), held to discuss the body's stand on the Biko doctor issue.

THE CHAIRMAN

The discussion on the programme was opened by the chairman of Masa's

federal council, Professor Guy de Klerk.

He said the controversy surrounding the ethical conduct of the three doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko before his death had caused concern because it appeared that a 'doctors' desire to put the interests of the patient first' could be overridden by police and prison officers.

INSTRUCTIONS

General J May of the Prison Service said prison staff had a legal responsibility to attend to the instructions of a medical practitioner.

Professor L S Smith of the Department of Health said he believed there was 'no restrictive legislation binding on doctors within prison walls.'

Professor Smith said district surgeons were parties to the Declaration of Tokyo — a code of ethics to be followed by doctors attending people in captivity.

One of the issues which emerged at the Biko inquest was that although the doctors involved had asked police officers to move Mr Biko to a hospital for treatment, this request was denied.

Professor Strauss said it should be written into the Prisons Act that a district surgeon should not be overruled by a prison or police officer.

He also felt that the Tokyo Declaration should be built into the law.

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Plea over Prisons Act

Medical Correspondent

A call for the Prisons Act to be changed to enable medical officers to send prisoners for outside treatment if they so decide has been made by legal and medical academics.

Speaking on the SABC-TV programme "Spectrum" last night Professor S A Strauss, an expert on medical law, made a strong plea for the

Prisons Act to be changed so that prisoners could be assured of the best medical care.

Medical officers should be able to override prison officials' decisions which they considered could inhibit their medical function.

His call for clarification in the Act has been supported by medical academics.

Professor Strauss said:

"What should be clarified above all else is that the doctor's decision should be final and decisive in regard to the removal of the patient outside the prison for treatment in hospital."

Under the Prisons Act a medical officer had access to a detainee even if he were in a police lock-up. However, the Act stated that the Commissioner of Prisons only

could finally decide whether a prisoner should or should not be allowed to receive hospital treatment outside prison.

Meanwhile a Baragwanath doctor, Dr Max Price, has reportedly resigned from the Medical Association because it avoided important issues in the Biko affair.

He was one of more than 100 doctors at the hospital who signed a petition calling for a full investigation into the role of the doctors who treated Mr Biko.

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Petition for release of Ciskei unionists

By Drew Forrest
EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) is to launch a nationwide petition calling for the release of six union officials currently in Ciskeian security police hands.

This was revealed today by the acting secretary of Saawu's East London branch, Mr Xolani Khota. Saawu members have been at the centre of a number of recent strikes in East London, and the local branch of the union claims a phenomenal leap in membership in recent months.

A petition calling for the charging or release of

Saawu national organiser, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, East London branch secretary Mr Sisa Njikelana, would be forwarded to the Ciskeian Minister of Justice, he said.

It will also call for the charge or release of four union organisers employed by the Ciskei Transport Corporation, of which the Ciskeian Government is believed to be part owner.

All six are held under a proclamation which provides for the indefinite detention of Ciskeians without trial.

The petition will be circulated on a countrywide basis, Mr Khota said.

Biko: assessor firm on improper conduct

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PROF GORDON

CAPE TOWN — A medical assessor at the Biko inquest yesterday reiterated his opinion that there was prima facie case of improper or disgraceful conduct by the doctors who attended to the dying black consciousness leader.

Professor I. Gordon, emeritus professor in forensic medicine at the University of Natal, said that "notwithstanding the findings of the South African Medical and Dental Council and the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), I adhere to the finding of the inquest magistrate that there was prima facie proof.

The magistrate also directed that a copy of the relevant parts of the inquest record be forwarded to the medical council.

Professor Gordon recalled that the council then set up a preliminary committee of inquiry which found that the doctors concerned had no case to answer. The committee had immediately released the news without reporting back to a full council hearing.

"This premature release of a sub-committee decision was unprecedented in my 25 years of service as a member of council," Professor Gordon said.

Professor Gordon, who did not stand for reelection to the medical council, refused to comment further.

Meanwhile, in a statement issued last week, the medical association claimed that the federal executive and ethics committees, both of which concurred with the preliminary committee of inquiry that there was no case to answer, did not have access to and did not read the evidence of the Biko inquest.

"Doctors must not believe that the evidence was not read. It was — by the two committees of the Cape Midlands branch but not by the federal committees, as there was no need," the statement said.

An examination of a statement put out to doctors in the September 13 edition of the South African Medical Journal, mouthpiece of the association, shows a con-

tradition.

The journal said that a request to the association from 38 doctors for an inquiry was "supported by the complete record of the proceedings at the inquest". After members of a branch committee had "examined all the documentation" they reported that "having scrutinised the court records carefully", they found no case to answer.

After a sideswipe at newspaper reports "which were frequently incomplete, biased or based on political rather than ethical or humane consideration", the statement added that committee members agreed the "independent decisions" of the branch committee "and of the federal ethics committee" were "based solely on the available evidence".

Asked to explain the contradiction between the version given to the public and that published for the medical profession, a spokesman for the medical association said yesterday there would be "no further comment on this matter". — DDC

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Gqweta's case struck off roll

MDANTSANE — A case in which the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union, ((Saawu)), Mr Thozamile Richard Gqweta, 26, was to have appeared on a charge of incitement to strike, was struck off the roll in the regional court here yesterday.

Mr Gqweta, who is detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, was not in court when the prosecutor, Mr S. Mzaidume, asked that the case be struck off the roll. He did not give reasons.

Asked later if the decision had been taken by the

Attorney-General, he said: "No, we decided on our own."

Mr Gqweta's attorney, Mr B. B. Ntonga, said afterwards Mr Gqweta was still in detention.

Mr Ntonga said bail would still remain with the state and would probably be extended at his next appearance.

Mr Gqweta's appearance on previous occasions followed a strike at Mdantsane Special Organisation on April 16.

When he appeared in September the matter was set for hearing over two days — yesterday and today. — DDR

The Cape Times

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The ghost of Steve Biko

THE VIOLENT DEATH of black activist Steve Biko haunted the TV discussion on the medical treatment of prisoners on Tuesday night. It was a major failing of the Spectrum programme that the Biko case was not ventilated specifically. This gave the programme an air of unreality. Nor was it satisfactory that no representative of the police was present to account for the basis of medical treatment for detainees in police custody, as opposed to other prisoners covered by the Prisons Act.

These major reservations apart, Carole Charlewood's programme did succeed in getting some attention focused on the great issue raised by the Biko affair. That issue is whether doctors treating a patient in detention have total and exclusive charge of their patient's health — i.e. unfettered by the security police. In the Biko case, the inquest record makes it plain that this was not the case, and in Tuesday's TV discussion the situation was, to say the least, left obscure. The attempts by government officials present to allay public fears were unconvincing. There was certainly considerable confusion. If the issue can be unclear to an informed panel discussion, one can imagine how confusing it is for a prisoner near to death to appreciate what his rights are. The Biko controversy has demonstrated the

chilling truth that if a person is detained under the Terrorism Act there are no absolute guarantees that the medical attention he may require will in fact be available in all circumstances. (It must be noted that others have died violently in detention too.) Basically it seems to depend on the mettle of the doctor, and the attitude of the security policeman in charge who might, for instance, override a request to transfer a patient to an outside hospital. That doctors should put up with this unacceptable situation is both surprising and alarming. No wonder people are fed up with a Medical Association and a Medical and Dental Council which have managed so far only to cover things up. The move by Masa to inquire publicly into ethical questions is welcome, but belated.

Steve Biko's horrific last days will continue to haunt the medical profession unless and until convincing steps are taken to reassure the public that a recurrence of this disgraceful episode in South African medical history cannot and will not happen. The way to do that is threefold: bring everything into the open, act against those who, *prima facie*, bungled medically, and in theory and practice subject security considerations to medical considerations — not the other way around.

Terrorism Act: 3 in court months after arrests

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Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Rhodes journalism lecturer, Mr Guy Berger (23), and two others, Mr Mandla Gxanyana and Mr Devan Pillay — held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for between three and five months — appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here today.

No charges were put to the three and the case was remanded to December 17. The State opposed bail which the magistrate, Mr N R Oosthuysen, upheld.

Mr Pillay, a first-year politics student was detained in Grahamstown on July 26. Mr Gxanyana was detained by East London Security Police on June 15. Mr Guy Berger, a Rhodes honours graduate and journalism lecturer, was detained at his Grahamstown home on August 11 following a series of pre-dawn raids by Security Police on university residences and private homes.

Three other Rhodes students, Mr Chris Watters, a final-year law student, Mr Mike Kenyon, a third-year science student, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student, are still being held by East London Security Police under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, Mr E C Heller, was unable to say when the three would face charges.

Detainees in court today

DB 28/11/80

(27)

EAST LONDON — Rhodes University journalism lecturer, Mr Guy Berger, 23, and two other security police detainees will appear in court here today.

The Attorney General of the Eastern Cape, Mr E. C. Heller, said yesterday he had decided to prosecute three of the people detained under security laws.

He refused to divulge their names but attorneys instructed to represent Mr Berger said yesterday that

one of the others was Mr Devan Pillay, a first-year journalism student at Rhodes.

It is not known what charges were being brought against the detainees.

The three other Rhodes students in detention are Mr Chris Watters, a final year law student, Mr Mike Kenyon, a third-year science student, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student. — DDC.

Three detainees to ³²⁹ appear in court today

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Rhodes University journalism lecturer Mr Guy Berger, 23, and two other security police detainees will appear in the East London magistrate's court today.

The Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, Mr E C Heller, said yesterday he had decided to prosecute three of the people detained recently under security legislation.

He refused to divulge their names but attorneys instructed

to represent Mr Berger said yesterday that one of the others was Mr Devan Pillay, a first-year journalism student at Rhodes.

No information was available last night on the charges being brought against the detainees.

Three other Rhodes students are also in detention. They are Mr Chris Watters, a final-year law student, Mr Mike Kenyon, a third-year science student, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student.

Rhodes men on security charge

EAST LONDON — Two Rhodes University men and a Duncan Village man appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here yesterday charged with two counts under the Internal Security Act.

A journalism lecturer, Mr Guy Berger, 24, of Hill Street, Grahamstown, Mr Devandiren Pillay, 21, of Ward Street, North End, a first year student in journalism, and Mr Mandia Gxanyana, 26, of Dangazela Street, Duncan Village, were not asked to plead and no evidence was led when they appeared before Mr N. R. Oosthuysen.

No details relating to the case were given in the charge sheet.

The hearing was postponed to December 17.

The men appeared on the instructions of the Attorney General of the Eastern Cape, Mr E. C. Heller, who also gave instructions that they should be kept in custody until the case had been completed in the interest of State Security.

Mr Berger has been in custody since August 11 and Mr Pillay since July. Mr Gxanyana, who was arrested at Buffalo Flats by security police, has been in custody since June 15.

Three other Rhodes students detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act are Mr Chris Watters, a final year law student, Mr Mike Kenyon, a third year science student, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student, all of East London.

They have not been charged. — DDR

Forty-four bus drivers in court

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

FORTY-FOUR Mpumalanga busdrivers pleaded not guilty to charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act in the Campdown Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The men crowded the spectators' gallery, temporarily turned into a massive dock in the country courthouse.

They were arrested on October 30 and charged with failing to perform essential services in their role as KwaZulu Transport

busdrivers.

The men had gathered outside the Mpumalanga bus depot at 1 am on October 30 and had requested to see the manager of the company, Mr C J Peckett, to discuss their

grievances concerning the sacking of a colleague, according to Mr Bruce Bennett, acting manager at the depot.

The drivers requested the presence of Mr Peckett three times during the early hours of October 30, said Mr Bennett. They refused to discuss

their grievances with him. He said that he told them that they would be coming on to offence and a breach of contract.

They had every opportunity to put forward their grievances, through the "grievance channels," said Mr Bennett.

He had called the police during the early hours, and when none of the drivers had signed on for work by 6 a.m., he asked them to arrest all 44. Consequently, only nine of the 48-strong bus fleet which

serves about 20 000 passengers in the Hammarsdale, Georgevale, Pinetown, Westmead and New Germany areas took to the roads that day, with inspectors at the wheel, said Mr Bennett.

He said a notice warning that any action had been put up at the KwaZulu Transport Company on the advice of May police during April or May.

The defence counsel, Mr Chris Nicholson said that, under the Riotous Assemblies Act, the police should have

been put up three-and-a-half years earlier, and that the KwaZulu Transport Company was liable for a fine of R10 for every day the notice had not been displayed.

The busdrivers had not intended to disrupt the bus service as they had gathered at 1 00 a.m., at which time they would normally have been asleep, to request talks with their group manager.

The trial will continue on January 21.

Trade union man held

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the East London branch of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr. Willie Mzozoyana, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, the Secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, confirmed yesterday.

Brig Sebe said Mr Mzozoyana was detained on Monday morning for Saawu activities.

Asked how Mr Mzozoyana could be detained for Saawu activities, he said: "The terminology may be different, but the two unions are interwoven in their operations."

Mr Mzozoyana was one of 13 trade union officials arrested at the entrance to Mdantsane on November 7. They were released on November 12.

A spokesman for the African Food and Canning Workers' Union headquarters in Cape Town said: "One can only suppose Mr Mzozoyana's detention is part of the continuing harassment of trade unionists."

The union's branch secretary here, Mr Bonisile Norushe, has been in detention since June. He was detained by the South African Police under the General Laws Amendment Act and later under the Terrorism Act.

— DDA

No. of Tuts

Details

Code

KEY TO COSTING TUTORIALS

9
8
4
7
5
2
8
4

Marginal costing
Linear programming
Contract costing
Capital budgeting
Cash budgets

Misc
Stan
Prob

CX
CS
CP
CM
CL
CC
CB
CA

Let detainees out on bail plea

EAST LONDON — A call that the East London Coloured Management Committee request the authorities to allow a John Bisseker High School teacher detained under the Terrorism Act, Mr Gregory Fredericks, out on bail, was made at a meeting of the committee last night.

Mr A. V. Green made the call when arrangements to get a Rhodes lecturer to address the coloured community on the Internal Security Act were discussed.

At an earlier meeting it was decided that a request be made to Rhodes University after the Department of National Security had turned down a request to send a man to address the community on the Act.

Motivating the call, Mr Green referred to a report in which the South African Institute of Race Relations expressed concern over the banning of Mr J. M. Ferris, a member

of the Worcester Coloured Management Committee (CMC).

"I hope we, as fellow members of the CMC, would note that we are not immune from similar treatment."

He said an equally respected member and teacher within the community, Mr Gregory Fredericks' was in detention.

Mr Ferris was reported to have been detained for four months and released without any charges being preferred against him, he said.

"He is now simply a banned person."

"Such action against a fellow CMC member is unfair," Mr Green said.

He asked the CMC to ask the authorities to release Mr Fredericks, "even on bail", until the date of his appearance in court.

Arrangements have been made to get a Rhodes University lecturer to address the coloured community on the Internal Security Act early next year. — DDR

Code	Details	No. of Tuts
CX	Miscellaneous	9
CS	Standard costing	8
CP	Probability	4
CM	Marginal costing	7
CL	Linear programming	5
CC	Contract costing	2
CB	Capital budgeting	8
CA	Cash budgets	4

JOHANNESBURG.— The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) yesterday demanded the release of three Rhodes University students who have been in detention for nearly four months.

In a strongly worded resolution, delegates to the union's congress at the University of the Witwatersrand said the continued detention of Mr Michael Kenyon, Mr Chris Watters and Mr Alan Zinn was "evidence of the state's intention to suppress progressive thought and action in South Africa".

The unanimous resolution demanded their immediate and unconditional release.

It also expressed solidarity with a Rhodes lecturer, Mr Guy Berger and a student, Mr Devan Pillay, who have been charged under the Internal Security Act after four months in detention.

Nusas also called for the death sentences in the Silverton trial to be commuted on the grounds that the trio should be "treated as prisoners of war in terms of the Geneva

Nusas: free

Rhodes trio

Convention of 1948

There was only one abstention from the vote.

The meeting resolved also to call for "maximum clemency for the remaining six accused, for extension of prisoner of war status to all those taken as prisoners in the current low level civil war, and for the South African Government to sign the 1977 protocol to the Geneva Convention".

Belief was expressed that a state of low level civil war existed in South

Africa, that the current conflict "is a response to a legacy of injustice and oppression and that it follows from the absence of effective constitutional channels for ensuring the redress of grievances".

"In view of this, the accused should be treated as prisoners of war in terms of 1948 and in terms of the recent protocol to that convention covering wars of national liberation," the meeting said.

"There can be no justification for sentencing the three accused to death," it said.

It was also noted that death sentences in general — and in particular where no loss of life had occurred — were considered excessive by lawyers and human rights associations throughout the world.

Further note was taken that "the African National Congress has recently accepted the 1977 protocol to the Geneva Convention, promising to treat captured South African soldiers as prisoners of war and reaffirming its commitment to attacking non-civilian targets only".

— S.A.P.A.

GENE

STARK
Focus on
detainees

The medical treatment of prisoners and detainees and the "Kennedy assassination" will be among the topics discussed at the sixth South African International Symposium on Forensic Medicine to be held from March 17 to 20 next year.

The patrons will be Mr Justice Boshoff, Judge President of the Transvaal, and the president Professor I Gordon, Emeritus Professor of Forensic Medicine, University of Natal.

The symposium is to be held at the College of Medicine of South Africa in Johannesburg.

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TWO detainees alleged in affidavits before the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday that they were being held in solitary confinement 23 hours a day.

Mr Achmat Cassiem, 34, and Mr Abdurrazack Achmat, 18, applied for an urgent application to be granted against the Commanding Officer of Victor Verster Prison, the Commissioner of Prisons and the Minister of Prisons.

The application was postponed sine die.

Mr Cassiem and Mr Achmat applied for an order declaring that the prison officials were not entitled to vary their terms of the detention, by reason of alleged 'wrongful behaviour on the part of the two men, without having taken disciplinary steps against them, and/or declaring that the punishment imposed on them in consequence of such behaviour was illegal.

CONTACT

They asked for an order directing the prison officials to allow them:

- Reasonable and regular social contact with other detainees being held at Victor Verster Prison;
- To receive a reasonable supply of reading and writing materials. Such reading materials should include a reasonable number of daily and Sunday newspapers;

● To receive from and write to their families a reasonable number of letters;

● To receive their immediate family for a half hour visit on Tuesday and Thursday mornings;

● To receive a reasonable supply of laundered clothes and hygienically wrapped foodstuffs and

● To shower once a day over and above the normal morning and afternoon periods of exercise.

RADIO

The two men also asked for an order directing the prison officials to allow Mr Cassiem to have a FM portable radio in his cell and for Mr Achmat to have a copy of the Koran in his cell.

They also asked that the conditions of solitary confinement, and/or segregation under which they are being detained should be found to be illegal.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Cassiem said that he was a teacher at the Westridge Senior Secondary School in Mitchell's Plain.

He was arrested about 4.30 am on April 23 this year.

He was told that he was being held under the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr Achmat has been in detention since May 1. 'By consent Mr Justice Fagan postponed the hearing sine die.

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their initiative.

Another means of survival is illegal involvement in the informal sector in cities where such activity is possible. This is not possible in the areas where they come from because the communities in which they live are poverty stricken. There are almost no consumers in such areas - merely pensioners and dependants.

ees ³²⁹ ^{pages}
~~331~~ ~~###~~ 4/12/80

1 NEW
NON
Detainees
(Continued from Page 1)

their own defence arrangements.

A statement issued by the Attorney-General was handed into the court stating that they may now be prosecuted in terms of section 8 of Act 83 of 1967 of the Terrorism Act.

The AG also issued an order stating that the accused would not be granted bail before such time that sentence was passed or they were acquitted and released of the charges.

granted bail before such time that sentence was passed or they were acquitted and released of the charges.

Miss I Bird prosecuted.
Mr. Babin, Luffie represented Mr.
Martha. Mr. J. Brown represented Mr.
M. M. Kabbins and Mr. Salata. Mr.
J. Bozalek represented Mr. Tchan-
gana and Mr. Rubie. Mr. H. Gilch-
son represented Mr. Hahn. Mr. R. Vas-
sili represented Mr. Agasa. Mr.
Boorhman and Mr. McLeod.
SY Fathdin represented Mr. Diba
and Mr. Muzulama.

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- 33 -

Country	Year	Population (millions)	Urban population (millions)	Urban population (%)
Algeria	1990	10.0	4.5	45.0
Algeria	2000	11.0	5.5	50.0
Algeria	2010	12.0	6.5	54.2
Algeria	2020	13.0	7.5	57.7
Algeria	2030	14.0	8.5	60.7
Algeria	2040	15.0	9.5	63.3
Algeria	2050	16.0	10.5	65.6
Algeria	2060	17.0	11.5	67.6
Algeria	2070	18.0	12.5	69.4
Algeria	2080	19.0	13.5	71.1
Algeria	2090	20.0	14.5	72.5
Algeria	2100	21.0	15.5	73.8
Algeria	2110	22.0	16.5	75.0
Algeria	2120	23.0	17.5	76.1
Algeria	2130	24.0	18.5	77.1
Algeria	2140	25.0	19.5	78.0
Algeria	2150	26.0	20.5	78.8
Algeria	2160	27.0	21.5	79.6
Algeria	2170	28.0	22.5	80.4
Algeria	2180	29.0	23.5	81.0
Algeria	2190	30.0	24.5	81.7
Algeria	2200	31.0	25.5	82.3
Algeria	2210	32.0	26.5	82.8
Algeria	2220	33.0	27.5	83.3
Algeria	2230	34.0	28.5	83.8
Algeria	2240	35.0	29.5	84.3
Algeria	2250	36.0	30.5	84.7
Algeria	2260	37.0	31.5	85.1
Algeria	2270	38.0	32.5	85.5
Algeria	2280	39.0	33.5	86.0
Algeria	2290	40.0	34.5	86.3
Algeria	2300	41.0	35.5	86.6
Algeria	2310	42.0	36.5	86.9
Algeria	2320	43.0	37.5	87.2
Algeria	2330	44.0	38.5	87.5
Algeria	2340	45.0	39.5	87.8
Algeria	2350	46.0	40.5	88.0
Algeria	2360	47.0	41.5	88.3
Algeria	2370	48.0	42.5	88.5
Algeria	2380	49.0	43.5	88.8
Algeria	2390	50.0	44.5	89.0
Algeria	2400	51.0	45.5	89.2
Algeria	2410	52.0	46.5	89.4
Algeria	2420	53.0	47.5	89.6
Algeria	2430	54.0	48.5	89.8
Algeria	2440	55.0	49.5	90.0
Algeria	2450	56.0	50.5	90.2
Algeria	2460	57.0	51.5	90.4
Algeria	2470	58.0	52.5	90.6
Algeria	2480	59.0	53.5	90.8
Algeria	2490	60.0	54.5	90.9
Algeria	2500	61.0	55.5	91.0
Algeria	2510	62.0	56.5	91.1
Algeria	2520	63.0	57.5	91.3
Algeria	2530	64.0	58.5	91.4
Algeria	2540	65.0	59.5	91.5
Algeria	2550	66.0	60.5	91.7
Algeria	2560	67.0	61.5	91.8
Algeria	2570	68.0	62.5	91.9
Algeria	2580	69.0	63.5	92.0
Algeria	2590	70.0	64.5	92.1
Algeria	2600	71.0	65.5	92.3
Algeria	2610	72.0	66.5	92.4
Algeria	2620	73.0	67.5	92.5
Algeria	2630	74.0	68.5	92.6
Algeria	2640	75.0	69.5	92.7
Algeria	2650	76.0	70.5	92.8
Algeria	2660	77.0	71.5	92.9
Algeria	2670	78.0	72.5	93.0
Algeria	2680	79.0	73.5	93.1
Algeria	2690	80.0	74.5	93.2
Algeria	2700	81.0	75.5	93.3

[illegible]

Date	Description	Amount	Balance	Total
1/1/00	To Balance	100.00	100.00	100.00
2/1/00	By Cash	50.00	50.00	50.00
3/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	75.00
4/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	100.00
5/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	125.00
6/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	150.00
7/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	175.00
8/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	200.00
9/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	225.00
10/1/00	By Cash	25.00	25.00	250.00

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Variable	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosis	
Age	35.2	10.5	18	65	-0.2	3.2	
Gender	1.0	0.0	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Marital status	1.0	0.0	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Education	12.5	2.0	9	16	-0.1	3.1	
Income	1.5	0.5	1	3	-0.2	3.2	
Health	1.0	0.0	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Religion	1.0	0.0	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Ethnicity	1.0	0.0	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Occupation	1.0	0.0	1	1	0.0	0.0	

TABLE 12: EMPLOYMENT GR

be present in the economy wages in the modern sector 1978 and may have declined. Some insight into this may be gained from the Quarterly Bulletin of the Current Population Survey.

force, although this would involve decreasing time. The necessary downward flexibility of

Unions condemn EL detentions

CAPE TOWN — Trade unions have condemned the harassment of East London union officials by the South African and Ciskeian authorities saying the action would inflame the area's already volatile labour situation.

Earlier this week an official of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr. Welile Mzozoyana, was detained for the second time in a month bringing to eight the number of union officials and members in detention in East London.

A statement issued by the AFCWU reads: "Our union protests at the continued harassment of union officials in East London by the Ciskeian authorities and the South African Government

"Mr Welile Mzozoyana, branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, East London, was picked up again at 5 am on Monday,

December 1, at his home by Ciskeian security police after having been released on November 13 after five days' detention.

"Our East London branch secretary, Mr Bonisile Norushe, has been in detention for almost six months. No one has seen him and we are extremely concerned for his safety. We call for the immediate release of both Mr. Mzozoyana and Mr Norushe."

The Western Province General Workers' Union statement said: "There are now eight trade unionists in the East London area in detention. These detentions come in the midst of reports of further harsh legislative measures aimed at controlling the trade union movement.

"Their actions will only serve to inflame an already volatile labour situation in the Border area," the statement said.

— SAPA.

See page 17.

Ciskei continues crackdown on unions

By Drew Forrest

Another member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) has been detained by Ciskeian security police — bringing to eight the number of East London unionists in Ciskeian security police hands.

Mr Victor Kale, a Saawu shop-steward at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory, was arrested at his home in Mdantsane on Monday, a union spokesman said.

He added that the arrest was a joint operation involving both South African and Ciskeian security services.

Mr Kale is believed to be held under the Ciskei's proclamation R252 which provides for indefinite detention without trial. According to the spokesman, the arresting officers made it clear to Mr Kale that his arrest was the outcome of his union activities.

STOPPAGE

Two other Saawu members, active at Wilson-Rowntree, including the union's branch chairman Mr Eric Mtonga, had been visited by police, the spokesman said. This followed a brief stoppage at the factory last week, caused by management's refusal to deal with the union committee.

A dispute over the same issue led to a walkout by the entire 1 500 Wilson-Rowntree workforce in October this year.

The head of the Ciskeian security police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, could not be contacted last night but the current wave of arrests is seen in many quarters as a crackdown on independent unions operating in the East London area.

Seven Saawu members, among them national organiser Mr Thozamile Gqweta and East London branch secretary Mr Sisa Njikelane, are in detention in the Ciskei together with the branch secretary of the closely linked African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Wellile Mzozoyana.

All detainees will be charged says Sebe

ZWELITSHA — All people detained under the Ciskei's security measures would be charged, the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

Chief Sebe also refused to disclose why a number of trade unionists had been detained in the Ciskei because if he did so "I will be revealing security information".

Answering questions at a press conference here, he said the Ciskei's Proclamation R252 was "a security law, like any security law applied by any other country in the world".

Chief Sebe said that no

detained at present and, in any event, "those who have been detained will be charged".

Those who had been charged had been prosecuted for murder, arson and public violence.

"Who can allow that? Where have you had children murdering a teacher? Burning down shrines and pillars?"

"Those who have been detained will be charged, all of them."

"I am glad they have been arrested for their crimes," he said.

Later, answering the question about trade un-

"If you only knew, you would be surprised."

Among those in detention in the Ciskei at present are: Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Sisa Njikelana, branch chairman of Saawu, Mr Sirking Goci and Mr Boyce Soci, both organisers for Saawu at the Ciskei Transport Corporation, Mr Wellie Mzozovana, East London Chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and Mr Bonisile Norusha, the union's branch secretary who has been in detention

Mpetha sees his family — for first time in 113 days



MISS ESTHER MPETHA holds a bundle of her father's dirty clothes shortly after seeing him yesterday for the first time in 113 days.

The detained chairman of the Nyanga Residents Association, Mr Oscar Mpetha, saw his family for the first time in 113 days yesterday at Folsmoor Prison.

His father, Mr Mpetha and 17 of his brothers had appeared in the Nyanga Magistrate's Court, which sat at Folsmoor Prison on charges under the Terrorism Act and two of causing the death of Mr Casper Jansen and Mr George Beeton, who died in a fire in Nyanga on August 11 this year.

Mpetha's daughter, Esther, was clearly relieved that her father was in good physical health.

She said members of the family had been very concerned because he suffered from diabetes.

A DIET However, prison authorities had been treating him well and had made provision for him to be placed on a special diet and to be checked and treated by a doctor.

Although I am very happy to have seen my father, I am very anxious that he should be detained for 180 days without us knowing what could happen to him during that period, Miss Mpetha said.

Her brother, Tembu, the only other member of the family who attended the court hearing, said he was very upset that his father had not been granted bail.

My father is 71, and at that age, I don't know if he can withstand prison confinement.

3 MINUTES Mr Mpetha's children were allowed to see him immediately after his appearance. He saw him for about half an hour. As a result of a court ruling yesterday, parents may visit the detainees, they will now be allowed to see their father twice a week for half-hour periods.

Asked why their mother was not in the court, Miss Mpetha said: My mother

is at home — ill in bed. She is very confused and does not seem to know what is happening.

Nrs Mpetha suffers from a mental disorder, which, her daughter said, was diagnosed in the 1960s for more than three months.

COFFEE Today I am doing what my mother did then — taking my father clean clothes and coffee, which he desperately wants.

The situation is very bad at home since my father has been in for the 113 days. I am sure that if we were to be taken out, she said.

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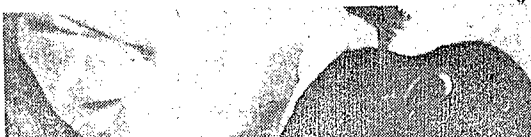
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Tembu Mpetha



Latest Biko inquiry comes under fire

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

A PLANNED Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) inquiry into the ethical issues stemming from the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko has come under sharp attack from the University of the Witwatersrand's medical faculty.

The executive committee of the faculty board says it "has no faith" in the Masa inquiry because of its restricted terms of reference.

The committee met last week to discuss the recent decision by Masa to ask its ethical committee to make recommendations on the ethical issues raised by Mr Biko's medical treatment.

But in a hard-hitting statement — issued yesterday by Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of medicine — the faculty said: "We consider that the new move of Masa is not adequate to resolve fundamental problems of the handling of the case."

"The executive committee notes that the proposed Masa inquiry will not be an inquiry into the Biko case, but rather into the ethical issues and implications for the future.

"While this is an important aspect of the Biko case, it will by no means satisfy the faculty's concern with the handling of the Biko case itself and with the findings by the Medical and Dental Council on the behaviour of the two district surgeons concerned," the statement said.

The doctors who treated Mr Biko were Drs Ivor Lang, Colin Hersch and Benjamin Tucker.

Prof Tobias said the faculty remained deeply concerned that several "openly admitted departures" from accepted medical procedure had occurred in the handling of Mr Biko by the doctors.

These included:

- The issuing of a false certificate.
- The recording of incorrect information about Mr Biko in the prison hospital bedletter, and the passing of incorrect information to Mr Biko about the findings of Dr Hersch's examination.
- Mr Biko's trip in a police vehicle to Pretoria.

"It is a matter for adverse

was permitted to travel to Pretoria at all and, further, that no trained medical personnel nor written medical report accompanied Mr Biko on the journey."

Prof Tobias said the faculty was also "deeply distressed" that a district surgeon had "accepted without apparent demur" the decision of a security officer that Mr Biko should not be moved to a civilian hospital. This allowed the interests of the patient to be subordinated to those of the security police, he said.

"We remain perplexed as to how the medical committee of preliminary inquiry of the Medical Council could reach a finding that there was no prima facie case to be answered, when the facts revealed before the Chief Magistrate of Pretoria had led him and the two medical assessors ... to conclude that there was prima facie proof of improper or disgraceful conduct and that an inquiry was therefore obviously necessary and desirable."

There were further reasons for doubting whether the Masa probe would effectively "bring the whole truth to light".

Masa's federal council, for example, had only requested its ethical committee to "give consideration" to holding public proceedings.

"We consider that the proceedings ... may be seriously restricted by the fear of litigation. Such an inquiry would not have the status of a court of law and evidence would therefore not be privileged."

"Aspersions on the actions of the district surgeons or the Security Police ... might only too readily lead to legal actions for damages."

This fear, as well as the fact that the inquiry would have no power to subpoena witnesses, could inhibit the full and free revelation and evaluation of the evidence, he said.

The faculty also expressed "grave doubts" about Masa's ability to fulfil an effective role regarding ethical problems such as those raised by the Biko case, and suggested that an independent national organisation of concerned doctors be set up to act as a "watchdog".

FOOTNOTE: The faculty executive has resolved to call a mass meeting of all medical school staff "as soon after the summer vacation as possible" to discuss the issue.

00 9/12/84 (28)
Hotel employees released (324)

EAST LONDON — Three hotel employees who were detained on November 18 in Umtata have been released.

The men were junior hotel manager, Mr

Anthony Hamilton-Jones, a chef, Mr Theo Mda, and a steward, Mr Ben Kobongo.

They were detained under Transkei's security laws, and released on Friday afternoon — DDR

amendments is to reduce this 'administratively frictional' urban and metropolitan unemployment at the cost of reducing the demand for contract labour by a corresponding amount.

Hindson points out that the amendments (to the Black Labour Regulations) proceed by way of restricted concession.

"Qualified workers are not given a positive right in law to choose their employers, nor employers to choose their workers. The general rule as applied in the past continues to hold :

No person may take any Black into his employ in a prescribed area or have such Black in his employ and no Black may take up or be in such employment in a prescribed area unless permission to take up employment has been granted to such Black by the labour officer concerned.⁶

The concessions are given by way of special exemption from this rule. Permission is 'deemed to have been granted' for qualified workers in their (Administration) Board area.⁷ Permission

'shall not be refused' if 'suitable accommodation is available' for qualified work (Hindson, 1980:46-

As Hindson points out seeker's permit mechanism for a job'. The

Detainees may be released

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — After more than seven months in detention Mr Achmat Cassiem, banded former president of the South African Students' Association (SASA), and Mr Abdurazak Achmat, a Mitchell's Plain community worker, may be released from Victor Verster prison near Paarl today. Mr Achmat and Mr Cassiem have been held under section 10 of the Internal Security Act since April this year. Their original warrants for their detention expired on August 10 but were extended until November 10 and again for one month until today.

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Son of top Methodist held

MARITZBURG. — The 15-year-old son of Dr. T. Simon Gqubule, president-elect of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, was detained by security police as he arrived at Durban's Louis Botha Airport yesterday.

Mr. Duma Gqubule was being met by his parents at the airport after arriving home from school in Swaziland.

He was approached by security police members and taken away before his parents could reach him.

It is understood that Duma is being detained under security legislation but local security police declined to elaborate last night.

Dr Gqubule is the principal of John Wesley College at the Federal Theological Seminary, Imbali near Maritzburg.

A statement issued by the president of Fedsem, the Rev Dr Dwane, said: "This cruel act, done to a boy of 15, calls for our urgent and outraged protest. Surely, in a country with a Government claiming to be Christian, a boy of 15 should not be detained by police without first approaching his parents."

The statement called on the Minister of Police to allow Duma's parents to see their son immediately. — Sapa.

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7/12/80
**Detention of
 cleric's son under
 attack**

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The detention by the security police of the 15-year-old son of the president-elect of the Methodist Church of South Africa was strongly condemned today.

Acting head of the Natal inland division of the security police Major G. C. Wolhuter, today confirmed that the security police had detained Duma Gqubule, son of Dr T. Simon Gqubule, at Durban's Louis Botha Airport yesterday.

He was approached and taken away on his return from school in Swaziland yesterday before his parents met him, and is now being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Major Wolhuter confirmed that Duma's parents had not yet been given access to their son.

Mr Brian Page, MP, New Republic Party spokesman on police matters, condemned the Security Police for being completely "unfeeling" in not allowing the boy access to his parents and appealed to them to "show compassion."

Dr Alex Boraine, MP, chairman of the federal executive of the Progressive Federal Party, and former president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, condemned the detention and warned that it would "add to the growing church-State conflict."

Dr S. Dwane, the chairman of the Federal Theological Seminary near Maritzburg, at which Dr Gqubule is principal of the John Wesley College, has also issued a statement strongly condemning the detention.

Dr Boraine said even if there were reasons for the Security Police to detain or question Duma, "the very least they can do is to give his parents access to him."

"Many of South Africa's security laws have no relation to justice."

"It is incidents like these that cancel out any of the rhetoric of reform which falls so easily from the lips of the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet."

9/12/80 329
**Cleric's
son held**

PIETERMARITZBURG — Security police detained the 15-year-old son of the president-elect of the Methodist Conference as he stepped off an aircraft at Durban yesterday.

The Rev Simon Gqubule said he was later met by a security policeman who told him his son, Duma, had been "detained under the security regulations so they could ask him some questions."

Although he had been told that his son could be seen, his wife and two daughters tried unsuccessfully most of yesterday to see Duma.

8 El. unionists now held in Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG

Another member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) has been detained by the Ciskei security police — bringing to eight the number of East London unionists now in Ciskei security police hands.

Mr Victor Kale, a Saawu shop-steward at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory, was arrested at his home in Mdantsane on Monday morning and a friend

said. Both South African and Ciskei security services were involved.

Mr Kale is believed to be held under Proclamation R752 of the Ciskei Government, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

Two other Saawu members active at Wilson-Rowntree, including the union's branch chairman Mr Eric Mtonzi, had been visited by police, the spokesman said, following

a stoppage at the factory last week.

Seven Saawu members, among them the national organiser, Mr Thozamile Goela, and East London branch secretary, Mr Sisa Ninkelane, are in detention in the Ciskei, with the branch secretary of the closely linked African Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr Wehle Mzobayana.

Activity Rates (%)	Vernak (1970)	Sadle (1970)	Stinkins (1970)	CPS (1978)	Vernak (1970)	Stinkins (1970)	CPS (1978)	V d Merwe (1970)	Total	
									1970	1978
15-19	62,3	71,0	62,6	38,5	49,2	60,1	22,7	45,9	49,4	36,9
20-24	92,9	94,2	93,8	85,7	59,9	65,4	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
25-29	96,5	97,4	97,9	93,1	49,2	48,4	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
30-34	97,3	97,4	97,8	90,5	44,1	41,5	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
35-39	97,7	97,8	98,4	93,1	41,5	39,9	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
40-44	97,3	97,8	98,4	90,5	39,9	37,6	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
45-49	97,4	97,2	97,2	90,5	37,6	34,6	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
50-54	96,9	97,2	95,0	83,0	34,6	30,9	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
55-59	96,1	91,0	85,0	65,6	30,9	13,6	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
60-64	76,1	85,0	(65)	48,4	8,7	5,2	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
65-69	64,2	70,8	48,4	48,4	8,7	5,2	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
70-74	46,9	46,9	46,9	46,9	5,2	5,2	45,9	49,4	36,9	36,9
Averages	50,0	51,5	50,8	43,5	23,7	25,3	20,5	43	41,7	43
All	88,1	90,6	89,4	85	46,2	46,1	43	43	41,7	43
15-74	89,4	91,4	90,3	85	46,2	46,1	43	43	41,7	43
15-64M	89,4	91,4	90,3	85	46,2	46,1	43	43	41,7	43
15-59F	89,4	91,4	90,3	85	46,2	46,1	43	43	41,7	43
EAP (ref. '000)	15-59F	15-64M	15-74	All	15-59F	15-64M	15-74	All	15-59F	15-64M
Total EAP (standar)	15-59F	15-64M	15-74	All	15-59F	15-64M	15-74	All	15-59F	15-64M
Total EAP	15-59F	15-64M	15-74	All	15-59F	15-64M	15-74	All	15-59F	15-64M

TABLE 11: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATES: 1970 POPULATION CENSUS AND 1978 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

Table 11 analyses the differences between age-specific activity rates derived (in slightly different ways) from the 1970 population census and from the Current Population Survey.

Detention of unionists condemned by Fosatu

EAST LONDON — The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) has condemned the detention of trade unionists here.

In a statement issued by the federation through its secretary, Mr A. Erwin, from Durban yesterday, a call was also made to the South African government to use its "very powerful position" to ensure the release of those trade unionists held by the Ciskeian government.

The full statement reads: "Fosatu condemns in the strongest possible terms the detention of trade unionists in East London by whatever authority.

"These detentions can only be seen as a concerted attack on the un-

registered trade unions operating in East London.

"Workers must be allowed to join unions of their choice.

"It is the detention and banning of worker leaders and trade unionists that is a major factor in preventing reform in industrial relations.

"Repressive laws and actions against workers will never stop them organising into unions of their choice.

"We call for the immediate release of the detained unionists and we further call on the South African authorities to use their very powerful position to ensure the release of those unionists held by the Ciskeian authorities."

—DDR

Code	Details	No. of Tuts
CX	Miscellaneous	9
CS	Standard costing	8
CP	Probability	4
CM	Marginal costing	7
CL	Linear programming	5
CC	Contract costing	2
CB	Capital budgeting	8
CA	Cash budgets	4

DD (324) (34)
10/11/60
**Sweet factory clerk
detained at Mdantsane**

EAST LONDON — A clerk at a sweet factory here, Mr Victor Kale, was detained by Ciskei intelligence men on Monday night, his wife said yesterday.

Mrs G. Kale said her husband was picked up from their Mdantsane home at 10 pm.

She said the men said they had been sent "by the Ciskei" to come and fetch him.

"They searched the house and found South African Allied Workers Union registration

forms," Mrs Kale said.

"They asked my husband what Saawu was doing for the people because many companies that had no trade unions dealing with them were giving their employees better deals than what the unregistered union could ever hope to achieve," she said.

The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services Brig Charles Sebe, was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR

Churchmen in protest

The Star Bureau
LONDON. — The British Council of Churches has cabled its protest to South Africa's Minister of Justice at the arrest of Duma, the 15-year-old son of the president-elect of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, Dr. T. Simon Gqibule.

The telegram from the BBC expresses alarm at the arrest and urgently requests access of parents and legal representation of parents' choice and release of trial in the immediate future.

DEAL SALES (PTY) LIMITED - BALANCE SHEET (continued)

- 3 -

2.				
Investments	No. of Shares	Cost or Book Value	Market Value	Directors' Valuation
Scuppa Limited	250	375	375	
Unlisted				
Duppa (Pty) Limited	900	800		900
3.				
Stock				
Stock amounting to R22 000 comprises merchandise and is valued at the lower of first in first out cost or net realisable value.				

The company is in arrears with the dividends amounting to R2 000 payable to preference shareholders for the period 1 July 1979 to 31 December 1979.

Detainees freed after 7 months

Staff Reporter

ONE of the two men freed yesterday after more than seven months in detention has called for the immediate release of 10 officials of the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo) detained in Western Cape prisons.

Mr. Abdurazzack Achmat, 18, a Mitchell's Plain community worker, said: "Their continued detention is an abuse of the so-called security laws and we demand their immediate and unconditional release. To say that they should be tried in court is to legitimize laws made by a racist minority."

The Azapo members were detained in the Northern Transvaal under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act in November and transferred to Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons in the Cape.

Mr. Achmat and the former president of the South African Students' Association, Mr. Achmat Cassiem, were released from Victor Verster prison yesterday when their detention warrants — which have been extended three times — expired. Mr. Cassiem is banned and cannot be quoted.

The two men were the last of 66 people detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act during the school boycott and unrest earlier this year.

Mr. Cassiem and Mr. Achmat brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court against the commanding officer of Victor Verster prison, the Commissioner of Prisons and the Minister of Police and Prisons.

They said in affidavits that they had been refused several "privileges", including twice-weekly, half-hour visits from relatives. All their personal possessions were removed from their cells and they were refused reading and writing materials. Both men were confined to their cells for 23 out of 24 hours. The case was postponed sine die.

Mr. Achmat condemned the removal of the Azapo detainees from their families in the Northern Transvaal and attacked the recent banning of community leaders Mr. Johnny Issel, Mr. Jamalluden Hamdlay and Mr. Heemie Ferns.



Mrs. Wymoena Achmat with her son, Abdurazzack, who was released from Victor Verster prison yesterday morning after spending seven months in detention.

Union deplores detention of chairman

EAST LONDON — The African Food and Canning Workers' Union here has deplored the detention of the East London branch chairman of the trade union, Mr Welile Mzozoyana.

In a statement issued by the general secretary of the union, Mr Jan Theron, the action against Mr Mzozoyana and other trade unionists detained in the Ciskei is seen not as action directed at the local unions but against the entire trade union movement.

"We consider it outrageous that our chairman should be detained quite explicitly for trade union activities which are perfectly legal and above board," the statement said.

"This kind of action completely undermines the credibility of any reforms to labour laws that have been proposed lately.

"As a trade union we are not concerned in the least with the Ciskei or Ciskei politics but with our members in factories in East London."

The union said it must once again assume that the Ciskei had not acted independently of South African authorities in harassing its officials whose activities did not concern the Ciskei in any way.

"We have noted the statement of Brig Sebe that Mr Mzozoyana was detained for South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) activities and further that Saawu and Afcwu were one and the same thing. "Saawu and Afcwu are separate unions but we have a co-operative relationship.

"This action is not action against Saawu or Afcwu but an attack on trade unions as a whole," the statement said. — D.D.L.

Boy detainee went to Swazi school because of 'Bantu education'

Pietermaritzburg Bureau
THE 15-year-old son of the president-elect of the Methodist Conference who is currently being detained by security police, had been sent to school in Swaziland because of the Bantu education system in South Africa.

The Rev Simon Gqubule said yesterday his son, Duma, had been at Waterford College in Mbabane for five years and had just completed his 'O-levels'.

Duma, who was detained as he stepped off a flight at Louis Botha Airport on Monday, had been

sent out of the country 'because of the whole Bantu education system in South Africa', Mr Gqubule said yesterday.

Pietermaritzburg security police had not allowed him access to his son, and a request by his wife to give him a Bible had been turned down, he said.

Mrs Gqubule said that although prisoners were given Bibles by police it was 'not a question of routine but one of faith' which was involved. 'We want him to read a Bible presented to him by his parents,' she said.

PIETERMARITZBURG —

The 13-year-old son of the president-elect of the Methodist conference who is being detained by security police, was sent to school in Swaziland "because of the whole Bantu education system in South Africa", his father said yesterday.

The Rev Simon Gqubule said his son, Duma, had attended school in Swaziland for five years, and had just completed his "O-levels".

Duma, who was arrested as he stepped off a flight

Father's plea on detention

at Louis Botha airport on Monday, had originally been sent out of the country for his education.

Security police had not allowed him access to his son, and a request by his wife to give him a Bible had been turned down, Mr Gqubule said.

"I would like to plead

with those in power to review detention without trial. It is an iniquitous system."

Although he had taken legal advice, he had been told all he could do was wait, Mr Gqubule said.

Van der Merwe P.J.

1976 Black Unemployment
Pretoria: Bureau
Research Report

1977 Unemployment Statistics
Pretoria: Bureau

Westcott, G.

1977 Obstacles to agricultural
in (eds) F Wilsch
in South Africa
Cape Town: David

**Union men
refuse
all food**

By Drew Forrest

Two trade-union leaders detained by Ciskeian security police have been on a hunger strike, the Ciskeian police chief Brigadier Charles Sebe revealed yesterday.

Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union, and Mr Sisa Njikelana, Saawu's East London branch secretary, were admitted to hospital after refusing all food for a period, Brigadier Sebe said.

Both unionists, who have been held for five weeks under a Ciskeian Government proclamation providing for indefinite detention without trial, demanded their immediate indictment or release.

The men had since been discharged from hospital, Brigadier Sebe said, and the situation was "back to normal."

But, according to the secretary of Saawu, Mr Sam Kikine, the union leaders had threatened to resume their hunger-strike next week unless charged or released. This had come from a source within the security services, he said.

South Africa
Policy and Analysis,

Policy and Analysis.

ment in the Transkei
landrie, Farm Labour

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Detainees go on hunger strike

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105

EAST LONDON — South African Allied Workers' Union officials, Mr Thozamile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Njikelana, detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, have been taken to hospital twice following hunger strikes.

The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed Mr Gqweta had been taken to Mount Coke hospital for treatment while Mr Njikelana was admitted to the St Matthews' Hospital, near Keiskammahoek.

Brig Sebe said there had been some hunger strikes by detainees in Dimbaza and Keiskammahoek, particularly Saawu people.

He said some students, who were due for release a few days after the first hunger strike at Dimbaza had started, had also joined the strike but were released.

"I remember well there were two occasions when we had these strikes, the first was when they did not eat for two or three days and then I had talks with them and they resumed having meals."

"Last week a report was submitted to the station commanders at Dimbaza and Keiskammahoek about Njikelana and Gqweta respectively."

"Both were taken to hospital at Mount Coke and St Matthews and were later released after two or three days treatment."

Brig Sebe said his department was not frightened by the hunger strikes.

"We shall continue with our investigations and take them to doctors for treatment when necessary."

According to Saawu sources in East London the two men had gone on hunger strikes because they insisted on being charged or released.

Initially they had insisted that they meet Brig Sebe about their continued detention. — DDR

14 E.L. tuists inclndg Gwebna, Njikelana, (574744) MZOLAYAN (HFCWU) ned + ch 19/8/80
(8/11/80)

Charge or free youth — SACC

DD
12/12/80
329

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Council of Churches yesterday called on the government to release or charge detainees, particularly Duma Gqubule, 15-year-old son of Dr and Mrs Simon Gqubule.

The boy was detained by security police at Louis Botha Airport in Durban on Monday.

A SACC statement said Duma's detention had "once again highlighted the iniquity of the system of detention without trial."

"In this case, which is one of many in which young people are detained, the evil is compounded by the fact that these brutal powers are being used against a minor.

"What threat can a 15-year-old boy be to the security of the state that such draconian powers are used against him? Even if he should be guilty of some offence, can the normal procedures not be used for questioning and the laying of charges?

"Is it necessary to refuse the parents access to their son, to deny them the knowledge of where he is being detained, to refuse him a Bible and clothing brought by his parents?

"As in all cases of detention without trial, the action of the police again says far more about the fear and consequent brutality of our authorities than about any alleged threat to the security of the state.

"The tragedy is that we shall not see an end to this kind of action until there is justice in this land.

"Justice is presently being denied both by an oppressive system on a majority of the people and by repressive reactions to those who struggle to free themselves from that oppression.

"The only consolation is that justice, like truth, cannot forever be trampled under foot. It has a habit of resurrecting whenever it is crucified."
— SAPA.

TABLE 10: AFRICAN ACTIVITIES AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY REGION AND SEX

Region	% of ECO. Males	Unemployment rates (%)	
		M	F
Metropolitan		8,0	22,6
Urban		2,3	15,5
Rural		2,6	9,0
Homelands		18,1	25,9
TOTAL	43	6,9	18,3

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG—Dr Simon Gqubule, who was yesterday allowed to visit his detained son Duma (15), who has been held by security police here since flying into Louis Botha Airport in Durban on Monday.
Duma, who was at school in Swaziland, was to have been met by his parents. Dr Gqubule, president-elect of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, and Mrs Gqubule at the airport.

Source: Simkins (1979a) Tables 1 and 2.

What are we to make of these rates? The first thing to note is that CPS activity rates are considerably lower than those reported by the 1970 Population Census; if one takes the entire male and female populations as denominators, the 1970 figures are 14% and 26% higher for males and females respectively in the 'white' areas and 54% and 62% higher for males and females in the homelands (Simkins, 1979a:81). Table 3 shows that series A employment estimates (based on Simkins, 1978a) and series B estimates (CPS) yield very similar employment totals (though there are important sectoral differences), so that it seems that a large part of African unemployment dissolves into economic inactivity when one uses the more rigorous CPS definition of unemployment (to be unemployed, one must be between 15 and 64 if male, 15 and 59 if female, must have worked less than 5 hours in the preceding week, must have looked for work in the last month, must be ready to work within a week).

00 13/12/80

Workers stage protest over detentions

186 (329)

EAST LONDON — Several hundred Wilson Rowntree sweet factory workers staged a 90-minute protest yesterday in solidarity with 17 detainees in the Ciskei.

The protest, in which there were no incidents, was staged after a delegation from the workers gave the company's management an ultimatum to approach the authorities to charge or release the detainees.

The protest was confirmed by the company's personnel manager, Mr A. Lightbody, and the general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr F. B. Kikine, who said 900 workers staged the protest.

Mr Kikine's statement, on behalf of a Saawu af-

filiate, the Sweet, Beverage and Allied Workers' Union, said:

"Wilson Rowntree workers, concerned about the continued detention and harassment of their elected union leaders, sent a delegation to management and demanded that they intervene on behalf of the detainees and demand that they be charged or released.

"Management agreed to approach the authorities on behalf of the workers and management also denied collaboration with either the Ciskei Security Police, or the South African Security Police.

"The workers notified management they would stage a sort of solidarity protest with their comrades if management failed in their efforts. The deadline was set for Thursday, but management asked for an extension to Friday.

"When the extension period elapsed, the workers proceeded with their protest.

"But following the workers' peaceful protest, a shop steward, Mr Ntsikelelo Nibe, was detained by the South African Security Police."

Mr Lightbody confirmed the meeting with the delegation and said there was no doubt the company had been used as a political football and that the whole thing had been stage-managed to get the detainees released.

"We telephoned both the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. Sebe, and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, who advised us on two occasions not to have anything to do with the arrests as the men had been held for political reasons.

"We explained to the workers that we were an apolitical company and that we recognised their right to participate in political matters, but that this should be done outside working hours."

Mr Lightbody said it was laughable to claim 900 workers protested.

"I would not even say there were 500 and after they were challenged to return to work, only about 50 remained. They too lost considerable face later when they returned to work after being challenged," Mr Lightbody said. — DDR.

Harassment denied, page 7.

13/280 00 (139) (46) (52)
**No harassment of hunger
says Sebe (107) (329) strikers
warned**

EAST LONDON — Eleven members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) are detained in the Ciskei, the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said in a statement issued here.

But there was no harassment of workers from Wilson-Rowntree as had been suggested, Brig Sebe added.

He said four men employed at the sweet factory had been detained on Tuesday. They are Mr Makwenkwe Hloyi, Mr Victor Kale, Mr Godfrey Shimba and Mr Boy Mandi.

Brig Sebe said the CCIS had no special dealings with the sweet factory.

"I do not even know who the directors of the company are," he said.

His men were investigating certain actions by members of Saawu and would continue to do so regardless of allegations levelled against them.

"Being accused of

harassing workers at Wilson-Rowntree is utter nonsense to me.

"I must warn many people who claim that trade unions have been operating for many years.

"Many of these are like the ANC which was formed in 1912 with the best intentions then. What it is now is a matter in which anybody's guess could be considered."

He said his men were fulltime workers who were doing extensive research on the operation of organisations. "We have what we have about the activities of Saawu. These people are detained for subversive activities which any country would action.

"We have what we have about their activities and we are not prepared to succumb to any pressures exerted on us—pressures such as 'charge or release'."

Brig Sebe said these men would be taken to court to stand trial if his department deemed it fit to do so. — DDR

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The hunger strike by detainees would not halt investigations into the activities of the trade unions, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Brig Sebe confirmed on Thursday that two executive members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Thozamile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Njikalane, had been in hospital following a hunger strike.

Brig Sebe said the trade unionists were using the hunger strike "as the sword of Damocles over our heads to try to frighten us about death in detention."

He said everything "humanly required to be done" would be done to provide the detainees with food and medicine "but the hunger strike will not force us to abandon our investigations into Saawu's activities." — DDR

00-134180-329
Ciskei matric pupil freed

EAST LONDON — A Thembalabantu High School pupil who should have sat the matriculation examination last month, was this week released from detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

allowed by Proclamation R252, in detention. — DDR

Mr Zama Qosha, 19, spent the full 90 days

329
13/12/8

Duma was first detained under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act after he stepped off a Swaziland flight at Louis Botha airport in Durban on Monday afternoon.

... Now even this will be taken away from them ... (The higher fines) coupled with the Commission's recommendation that people found in occupation of illegal accommodation should be 'repatricated' means that the condition of many people in the rural areas can only deteriorate to the point of disaster. As Dr Riekerk claims, control over the entry of people into towns and cities will be much more efficient, and this will probably result in all avenues to survival being completely closed for thousands of families.'

Methodist leader's son released

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Security police here released Mr Duma Gqubule, son of Dr Simon Gqubule, president-elect of the Methodist Church in South Africa, from detention at the weekend.

Mr Duma Gqubule was held when he flew into Louis Botha Airport last Monday. No reasons for his detention were given.

However, Dr Gqubule was allowed to see his son in Maritzburg, where a 10-minute meeting in the presence of four men was allowed on Thursday.

CONDITION

A police spokesman said Mr Duma had been released conditionally.

He has been released provided he complies with Section 183 of the Criminal Procedure Act. He has to inform us of any change in his whereabouts, he said.

The section applies to people the State might want to call as witnesses.

Source: Simkins, 1979
Figure 1 is a histogram
earnings of Africans.
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transfer incomes and
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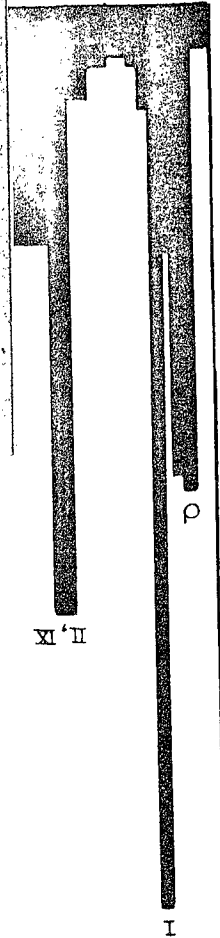


FIGURE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME AMONG AFRICANS 1976

Conditional release for Duma

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Security Police at the weekend conditionally released Duma Gqubule, son of Dr Simon Gqubule, the president-elect of the Methodist Church in South Africa, from detention.

Duma was held by Security Police when he arrived at Louis Botha Airport on Monday. No reasons for his detention were given.

A senior Security Police spokesman said: "He has been released provided he complies with Section 183 of the Criminal Procedure Act."

1936

III The Development of the African areas (de Land Act) and terms of the 1936 any other land and his name or is a full-time employe Labour tenant on a person qualified

categories or a visitor. she) is a dependant of s he is a registered unless he is a registered can have it registered in African may be present on added to the homelands in schedule to the 1913 11 land outside 'scheduled'

clerical workers, in whom a greater training investment has to be made, making employers keener to recruit the latter categories from 'insiders'. It is a consequence of influx control and the labour bureau systems, then, that a relatively privileged group of urban insiders Africans has come into the existence. These inhabit much of the right hand tail of the income distribution in Figure 1. Their position depends on the systems under discussion (though it is possible that this will be less true as time goes on if they use their present position to accumulate human and physical capital, just as Afrikaner capitalism is less dependent on the state than it was 30 years ago) and it has not escaped the notice of conservative thought that this group (the black 'middle class') might be encouraged by this consideration to defend these systems, hitherto the object of broadly-based African opposition. The outcome of this bid for allegiance has yet to be decided.

229 5111
Lecturer stays
in custody. 11/10/60

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A Rhodes University junior lecturer, Mr Guy Berger (24), appeared in the East London Magistrate's Court today on a charge under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Berger, who has been in custody since August 11, appeared with two other accused, Mr Devandire Pillay (21) and Mr Mandla Gxanyana (26), both of East London.

The case was postponed to January 21 and the three men were remanded in custody.

to agricultural land to what can be produced can only be referred to in the absence of influx control have gone to the metropolis they live an urban life more rudimentary than in the least as many inhabitants in the closer settlements as there are in the proclaimed towns; add the landless still living in rural conditions and one concludes that a minority (and perhaps only a fairly small minority) of people in the homelands have access to agricultural land of any kind.

production is limited to 20 metre plot. This organisation: in the people involved would areas. In its presence s, with amenities much towns. There must be at

b) Homeland 'national accounts'

The main elements of the national accounts of the homelands (Transkei and Bophuthatswana included throughout) are reproduced in Table 8.

The following points need to be noted from Table 8:

- a) homeland inhabitants have become more dependent on the rest of the economy for their incomes, the percentage of 'GNP' coming from the remittances of migrants and commuters having risen from 55% in 1960 to 72% in 1976. Another form of dependence, less extensive in terms of the money involved, is involved with the high share of services in GDP - many of these are financed by Pretoria in the form of grants-in-aid to homeland administrations
- b) the share of agriculture in GDP declined to half its 1960 level by 1970; thereafter it has maintained itself at around 25%. This adds force to our earlier contention

Biko inquiry 'will be aborted' — Wits dean

By LUCILLE BELL
MEDICAL REPORTER

THE Medical Association of South Africa's proposed inquiry into the ethical issues arising from the Biko doctors case will be aborted before it can begin, according to the Dean of the University of the Witwatersrand Faculty of Medicine, Professor P Tobias.

Professor Tobias, who is holidaying in Cape Town, told The Argus he based this prediction on important points raised at a recent meeting of his faculty executive.

The special meeting of the faculty executive was held in the wake of last month's meeting of the Federal Council of the Medical Association (Masa).

Executive issued a statement announcing that its Federal Ethical Committee would hold an inquiry into the ethical issues raised as a result of the medical care received by Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

The ethical committee was instructed to give consideration to:

● Holding its proceedings in public;

● Appointing counsel to lead the evidence and/or to appointing a retired judge and/or counsel to preside;

● And inviting the Biko doctors — Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang (Port Elizabeth district surgeons), and Dr Colin Hersch (a specialist) to take part in the proceedings.

Professor Tobias said

that 'because of its restricted terms of reference, as well as because its proceedings are likely to be stultified by the fear of defamatory actions, and because it would not have power to subpoena witnesses', the Wits faculty



Professor P Tobias

executive had no faith in the proposed Masa inquiry.

He said he doubted whether the proposed inquiry would 'effectively bring the whole truth to light'.

Whether the inquiry was held in private or in public its proceedings might be 'seriously restricted by the fear of litigation'.

Such an inquiry would not have the status of a court of law and evidence given before it would therefore not be privileged.

Unfavourable insinuations on the actions of the district surgeons or security police made in such

(Continued on Page 3, col 10)

restoration of South African Labour Bulletin Volume 3 of the legal basis and some about bureau' in South African Labour Bulletin Volume 3 No. 9 November, 1977.

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ily Economics. Ch's. 17, ions. Ch. 11A & 11B.

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8.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND.

Lecturer : to be appointed.

THEORY OF UNEMPLOYMENT : THE LONG RUN

Lecturer : to be appointed.

Ref. J. Gerson & B. Kantor : An Analysis of black unemployment in South Africa.

J. Gerson : Questions of Structural Unemployment in South Africa.

R. J. Gordon : Recent Developments in the Theory of Inflation and Unemployment.

Brunner & Maltzer : Theories in Employment and Unemployment.

C. Azariadis : 'Implicit Contracts and Underemployment equilibrium'.

J. P. E. v. 83 Oct. 1975.

M. N. Gailley : 'Wages and Employment under uncertain Demand'. Review of Economic Studies Volume 41 Jan. 1974.

11.

THE LUCAS-RAPTING MODEL.

Lecturer : to be appointed.

Ref. E. S. Phelps : 'Macroeconomic foundations of employment and inflation theory'. New York, Norton 1970.

12.

CONTRACT THEORY.

Lecturer : to be appointed.

Ref. Alchian & Demsetz : 'Production, Information Costs and economic organisation' in American Economic Review, Volume 62 of 1972.

13.

JOB CREATION : WEST GERMANY & THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Lecturer : to be appointed.

Ref. Maurice Scott and R. A. Heslett : Can we get back to full employment ? McMillan Press 1978.

M. J. Hahley & M. P. Jackson : 'An Evaluation of Job Creation in Germany' in the International Journal of Social Economics Volume 6 No. 2 1979. M.C.B. Publications 1979.

Saawu detainees on hunger strike

EAST LONDON -- A South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) official, Mr Sisa Njikelana, detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, went on a hunger strike again this week, the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Brig Sebe said Mr

Njikelana went on a hunger strike on Monday and was taken to a doctor yesterday.

He said Mr Njikelana was weak but he was not detained in hospital as the doctor had not deemed it necessary.

Mr Njikelana and the national organiser of Saawu, Mr Thozamile

Gqweta, who has been in detention since November 2, went on a hunger strike early this month and threatened to do so again on December 15 if they were not charged or released.

Brig Sebe said he had not received any information in connection with Mr Gqweta and the hunger strike this week. -- DDR

be ready
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wee
59

(to be unemployed, one must be between 15 and 64 if male, 15 and when one uses the more rigorous CPS definition of unemployment part of African unemployment dissolves into economic inactivity important sectoral differences), so that it seems that a large (CPS) yield very similar employment totals (though there are ment estimates (based on Slimkins, 1978a) and series B estimates Lands (Slimkins, 1979a:81). Table 3 shows that series A employ- areas and 54% and 62% higher for males and females in the home- 14% and 26% higher for males and females respectively in the 'white' male and female populations as denominators, the 1970 figures are reported by the 1970 Population Census; if one takes the entire is that CPS activity rates are considerably lower than those what are we to make of these rates? The first thing to note

Source: Slimkins (1979a) Tables 1 and 2.

Region	% of age group economically active		Unemployment rates (%)	
	M 16-64	F 16-59	M	F
Metropolitan	92	53	8,0	22,6
Urban	97	53	2,3	15,5
Rural	93	50	2,6	9,0
Homelands	55	26	18,1	25,9
TOTAL	85	43	6,9	18,3

TABLE 10: AFRICAN AVERAGE ACTIVITY RATES AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY REGION AND SEX, MAY 1978

TABLE 13: CAPITAL-OUTPUT RATIOS, 1971, 1976 AND 1978
a) All Sectors: K/Y measured in millions of rand, 1970 prices)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Agriculture	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Commerce	Transport etc	Finance	Services	All
1971 K	2 403	1 885	3 174	2 182	178	1 702	4 726	6 479	7 545	30 274
Y	1 154	1 170	2 847	329	576	1 912	1 215	1 520	1 821	12 543
					0,31	0,89	3,89	4,26	4,14	2,41
					231	2 468	7 613	8 868	12 027	45 541
					591	2 420	1 801	1 867	2 418	15 554
					0,39	1,02	4,23	4,75	4,97	2,93
					25,8	14,6	8,7	11,5	20,0	21,6

Rhodes men appear in court

By DAVE FORBES

TWO Rhodes University men and one from Duncan Village appeared in the East London Magistrates' Court on Wednesday in connection with alleged contraventions of the Internal Security Act.

The case was adjourned to January.

The three men are Mr Guy Julian Elliot Gough Berger, 24, of Grahamstown, Mr Devan-diren Pillay, 21, of North End, Port Elizabeth, and Mr Mandla Gxanyana, 26, of Duncan Village, East London.

Mr Berger is a junior lecturer in journalism at Rhodes University. Mr Pillay is a first-year student in journalism.

Mr Pillay, who has now been in detention for 146 days, was detained in East London at the end of July.

Mr Berger was detained in a pre-dawn swoop at Rhodes University on August 11. Four other students were detained at the same time.

Some were detained under

Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, but were later released.

A second-year journalism student, Mr Ian Mqijima, who was detained on August 11, was later charged under the Terrorism Act. He was found guilty of furthering the aims of a banned organisation and jailed for an effective five years, with an additional three suspended.

Meanwhile no charges have been laid against other Rhodes University students still in detention.

A final year law student, Mr Chris Watters, 24, has spent 157 days in detention without charges being laid. He was detained at his East London home on July 15 by members of the Security Police shortly after his return from overseas.

Others still in detention are Mr Mike Kenyon, a third year science student from East London (131 days), Mr Alan Zinn, a third year pharmacy student (131 days), and Miss Lynn Dantzig (82 days).

Primary & fab.metals2	292 580
Machinery	379 266
Transport, equip- ment	319 248
Other	1 595 530
TOTAL	6 257 681

(1976 prices)

(1970 prices)

Manufacturing		Census		Reserve Bank - 1976	
Y	K/Y	K/Y	K/Y	K	Y
849 507	0,84	0,84			
1 156 606	0,82	0,82			
2 116 716	1,08	1,08			
1 041 443	0,36	0,36			
564 812	0,57	0,57			
2 163 022	0,74	0,74			
7 892 106	0,79	0,79			
4 643 000	3 393 000	1,37			

Ciskei frees union officials

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.

Fourteen East London trade unionists who have been held by Ciskeian security police for up to five weeks were released yesterday without being charged.

This was announced by the secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sam Kikine.

Among those released were the SAAWU organiser, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, SAAWU East London branch secretary Mr Sisa Njikelana and the branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Welile Mzozoyana.

All had been held under a Ciskeian proclamation providing for indefinite detention without trial.

Mr Kikine said the two senior officials, Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana, had been on hunger strike since last Friday.

Mr Njikelana was 'unwell' as a result of this and an earlier protest fast, he added.

Their release followed speculation that their original detention had been related to the Ciskeian referendum held this month.

Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskeian security services, could not be contacted for comment.

Mr Kikine called for the charge or release of an East London unionist still in detention.

He is the branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Oscar Norughe, who has been held under South African security legislation since June.

Another thing Group
to 'get.' These Acts
family groups - free
this by pulling down
them out to housing
These new houses were
were high so more peo
wouldn't allow 'board
grandparents (althoug
Councils also declare
last 70 years in Cape
pushed around accordi
Also more people had
couldn't live in a ho

the extended family.
had no need to seek work in factories. Labour was 'locked up' within
from one wage-earner was spread to many people. These people
each other and worked for the family community, and so the income
family, one worker supported many people. Family members helped
the employers needed labour to work for them. But in the extended
So the Government passed the Group Areas Acts. The Acts were planned
for several reasons. One was to stop the move to the cities by
'coloured' people from farms and villages. There were 'homeland'
areas for Africans but not for 'coloureds' and 'Asians'. Africans
were prevented from coming to live in Cape Town by Pass Laws. But
Group Areas made 'little homelands' near the cities for 'coloured'
people and 'Asians'. Housing was to be strictly controlled in these
new areas, and it was hoped that this would stop country people
coming to town. But it did not, as the first chapter in this book
shows.

~~20149~~ 00
Ncokazi
held
by
police

CMTATA — The former leader of the opposition Democratic Party, Mr Hector Bonqani Ncokazi, is believed to have been detained.

A member of the family said both security and uniformed police arrived early on Wednesday morning at Mpeko location outside here and took Mr Ncokazi away. By yesterday he had not returned home.

Major-General Martin Ngeeba, Commissioner of Police and head of the Security Police, said he had no knowledge of Mr Ncokazi's detention.

He was also unaware of the reported detention of the chairman of the Democratic Progressive Party Youth League, Mr Mazwi Yako, and the organiser of the Student Guardian Fund, Mr Loyiso Mpumwana.

Relatives said both men were taken by security police on Wednesday and by yesterday they had not returned home. — DDR.

Ciskei frees 12 unionists without trial

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

CISKEIAN security authorities yesterday released 12 detained East London trade unionists — some after six weeks detention — without laying any charges against them.

The unionists, 11 of whom are officials or members of the SA Allied Workers Union — were held in the biggest crackdown on South African unionists since 1976.

They were released a few days after two of the detainees went on a hunger strike for the second time, demanding that they be charged or released.

A spokesman for the Ciskeian Intelligence Service confirmed yesterday that the men had been released and that no charges had been laid against them.

The detainees included Saawu's national organiser Mr Thozamile Gqweta, its East London branch secretary Mr

Sisa Njikalana, and the East London branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers Union Mr Wellie Mozozoyana.

The other detainees were active Saawu members at two East London companies, Border Passenger Transport — in which the Ciskeian Government has a share — and Wilson-Rowntree.

While in detention, Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikalana twice went on hunger strikes, demanding to be charged or released. The second hunger strike began earlier this week.

Both spent some time in hospital as a result.

Saawu's general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikine, said yesterday that Mr Gqweta was well but that Mr Njikalana would still have to spend time in hospital after his release.

The unionists had been held in terms of Proclamation R252, which enables the Ciskeian authorities to detain people for up

to 90 days without trial.

The secretary of the Ciskeian Intelligence Service, Brig Charles Sebe, had first claimed that the unionists had been held in connection with "schools unrest".

He later confirmed that they were being held for "Saawu activities" and said there was "more to Saawu than meets the eye".

Later Brig Sebe said that some of the unionists were being held because "they were using Saawu to further the aims of the banned African National Congress".

Labour observers in East London said yesterday that the detainees "appear to have been vindicated totally".

Unionists saw the detentions as a crackdown on unregistered unions which refused to register and claimed that the Ciskei was acting as a "proxy" for South Africa.

Brig Sebe denied this, however.





Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana enjoy a meal after being released from detention yesterday.

Ciskei frees 11 trade union detainees

EAST LONDON — Eleven trade unionists detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations were released yesterday.

The men included the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union, (Saawu), Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and another Saawu official, Mr Sisa Njikelana. Both men went on hunger strikes during their detention.

Others released were Mr Godfrey Shiba, Mr Victor Kale, Mr Boy Mandi, Mr Wilton Hloyi (all workers at a sweet factory here), Mr Solomon Goci, Mr Boyce Soci, Mr Michale Ngesimane, a Mr Matshoba (all from a local bus company) and Mr Welile Mzozoyana, branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers Union here.

Mr Gqweta, who was detained from his Mdantsane home on November 2, said he went through three hunger strikes during the period.

"I started the first on November 3 and continued until the 9th," he said.

on November 17."

Mr Gqweta said he waited from November 18 to 23 and then on November 24 he told the magistrate visiting at Keiskammahook that he would wait until November 26 for the cabinet decision, failing which he would go on another hunger strike if he got no reply.

He went on another hunger strike from November 27 to December 3 when he became dizzy and weak and was taken to St Matthews Hospital where he was put on drip and discharged on December 8.

On December 7 he was joined by Mr Njikelana who was on his third hunger strike. Mr Njikelana left hospital on December 10 and went on his fourth hunger strike on December 12. This continued until Thursday when they were told they would be released yesterday.

Mr Gqweta said other detainees — Mr Hubert Jekwa, an Mdantsane businessman, and Mr Shepherd Dumezweni, a former National Converter Industries worker who was on his 139th day in detention yesterday — had also joined him on his last hunger strike.

Mr Njikelana's first hunger strike started on November 5 and ended on Sunday, November 9. He resumed it on November 16 with 15 other detainees who were released the following day. His third strike started on November 29 and went on until he was taken to hospital on December 7.

The Secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, was not available for comment on the release of the men yesterday.

Officials at his office said he would be away until Monday. — DDR

The first strike was to get the Ciskei authorities who had detained him to give reasons why he was detained, he said.

He was taken in on November 9 and told a report had been submitted to the Ciskei cabinet for a decision.

"I was eating from November 10 to 12. On November 13 I was taken in and questioned for three days and Brigadier Sebe said he was through with me when I saw him

C. news
Ciskei
30/12/80
freed 12
detained

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Ciskeian security authorities yesterday released 12 detained East London trade unionists — some after six weeks' detention — without laying any charges against them.

The unionists, 11 of whom are officials or members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) — were held in the biggest crackdown on South African unionists since 1976.

The detainees included Saawu's national organizer, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, its East London branch secretary, Mr Sisa Njikalana, and the East London branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Weille L. Mozozovana.

The other detainees were active Saawu members at two East London companies, Border Passenger Transport — in which the Ciskeian Government has a share — and Wilson-Rowntree.

While in detention, Mr L. Gqweta and Mr Njikalana twice went on hunger strikes, demanding to be charged or released. The second hunger strike began earlier this week.

Both spent some time in hospital as a result.

The unionists had been held in terms of Proclamation R252, which enables the Ciskeian authorities to detain people for up to 90 days without trial.

Hansard

5(31) Terrorism Act: Renfrew Christie
*15. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Police:

- (1) Whether Renfrew Christie is being held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act; if so,
- (2) whether he will be charged; if so, (a) with what charge and (b) when; if not,
- (3) whether he will be released; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) and (3) The case has been referred to the Attorney-General and his decision is being awaited.

Hansard

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WEDNESDAY, 5 MARCH 1980

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5(B91)

Detainees: visitors

5-3-80

(229)

89. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

to prosecute. Three were, after thorough investigation, found to be groundless. One is still being investigated.

- (1) Whether the persons who have been appointed to visit persons detained in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act have paid visits to detainees during the period 1 January 1979 to date; if so, how many visits have they paid;
- (2) whether any complaints of ill-treatment were reported to him as a result of the visits; if so, (a) how many and (b) what action has been taken on those reports?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes. 1 002 visits during the period 1 January 1979 to 5 February 1980.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) Seven.
 - (b) Three were referred to the Attorney-General who declined

Hansard.

5(273) Detainees 3-3-80
88. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Police: (329)

How many persons are at present detained under (a) section 6 of the Terrorism Act, (b)(i) section 10 and (ii) section 12B of the Internal Security Act (c) section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act and (d)

MARCH 1980

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section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, No. 62 of 1966?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (a) 49.
- (b) (i) None.
- (ii) 14.
- (c) 1.
- (d) 6.

Handwritten: Hansard

Detainees

The MINISTER OF POLICE replied to
Question *9 by Dr. A. L. Boraine:

57 315) 7.3.80 (329)

MARCH 1980

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Question:

- (1) Whether (a) Thezamlle Botha, (b) Phalo Tshume and (c) Mono Badela have been detained by the Security Police; if so, (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what law;
- (2) whether they have been charged with any offences; if so, what offences in respect of each of them; if not, when is it expected that charges will be laid?

Reply:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.
 - (i) 1980.01.10.
 - (ii) Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, 1966 and from 1980.01.23 until the date of their release in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act, 1967.
- (2) No, they were released on 1980.02.27.

Har. 16. Clergymen arrested
*5. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE asked the
Minister of Justice: 4/16/80

Whether bail was applied for by or on behalf of the clergymen arrested in Johannesburg on Monday, 26 May 1980: if so, (a) where was the application heard and (b) what was the result of such application?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No, not in the Magistrate's Court.

Mr. B. W. B. PAGE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, will he please tell us whether there was anything that militated against either these clergymen, or legal representatives acting on their behalf, applying for bail? Was there any reason why they could not apply for bail?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the legal position is as follows: In regard to release on bail before the accused appears in court for the first time, his position is regulated by section 59 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977, which provides that a police officer may grant bail unless certain prescribed serious charges are involved. Only at an accused's first appearance in court may an application for bail be considered by that court, as provided in section 60 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977. A magistrate as such cannot consider an application for bail, except, of course, if he is the presiding officer in the court concerned. The Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg reports that attorneys approached him in connection with bail the day before the accused appeared in

835

WEDNESDAY

court. He referred them to the above-mentioned sections of the Criminal Procedure Act.

†Mr. J. W. E. WILEY: They are just looking for confrontation.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE: They wanted to go to jail.

11 Ans. 16 Q. Mr. Neville Alexander (329)
681. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether Mr. Neville Alexander has been detained; if so, (a) under which law and (b) for what reason;
- (2) whether any other persons have been detained under the security laws since 23 May 1980; if so, (a) what are their names and (b)(i) under which law and (ii) for what reason has each person been detained?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, he was detained on 24 May 1980 for questioning in terms of section 22 of the General Law

Amendment Act, 1966, Act No. 62 of 1966 and released on 28 May 1980.

- (2) Except to confirm that 156 persons have been detained in terms of section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, 1966, I consider it not to be in the public interest to disclose further particulars.

12/734 7/5/80 329 persons detained
625. Mrs. H. Suzman asked the Minister
of Police:

- (1) Whether any persons have been detained in terms of security laws because of their involvement in the recent school boycotts; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) in terms of what law was each of them held and (c) on what date was each arrested;
- (2) whether any of them were subsequently released; if so, (a) what are

8 MAY 1980

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their names and (b) on what date in each case?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) and (2) Except to confirm that 21 persons have been detained in terms of section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act 1966, I consider it not to be in the public interest to disclose further particulars.

Que. 61 896
Biko case: assistance to doctors
Thursd 17
706. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG
asked the Minister of Justice: 13/6/80

Whether the State has given any financial or other assistance to any of the doctors involved in the Biko case; if so, (a) what assistance and (b) what is the name of each doctor to whom assistance has been rendered?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

As far as the Department of Justice is concerned the reply is as follows:

- (a) At the request of the Department of Health, the State Attorney instructed counsel to appear on the doctors' behalf at the inquest proceedings.
- (b) Drs. I. R. Lang, B. Tucker and C. Hersch.

Steven Biko; medical findings
14/762 14/5/80 329
*9. Mr. N. B. WOOD asked the Minister
of Health, Welfare and Pensions:

Whether he will in terms of section 8 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act request the South African Medical and Dental Council to call a special meeting for the purpose of discussing the medical findings resulting from the death of Steven Biko; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND PENSIONS:

No; I have no intention to interfere with the disciplinary functions of the South African Medical and Dental Council.

Mr. N. B. WOOD: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, does he not think that in view of the controversy surrounding this issue, a decision by the full council should be taken at the earliest possible opportunity?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker. I think the hon. member should stick to his own controversy, and I shall stick to my job. My job is not to interfere with the Medical and Dental Council's disciplinary actions. [Interjections.]

Mr. N. B. WOOD: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, does he not regard it as his duty, in terms of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, to see to it that the matter is dealt with at the earliest possible opportunity?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, this matter is still being dealt with by the S.A. Medical and Dental Council. The hon. member is trying to jump the gun. He has no idea of what is going on in that council. [Interjections.]

Hansand, 1980

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TO TALITARIANISM - ^{Detentions} ~~Political Trials~~

1-1-81 - 31-5-81



London newsmen and their supporters protest against the ban on two black South African journalists.

UK newsmen call for lifting of bannings

The Star Bureau
LONDON — "End the ban on black South African newsmen and newspapers" was the call of an hour-long protest staged in London by British journalists.

London's first demonstration of the New Year, organised yesterday by the National Union of Journalists (NUJ), was held outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square.

"This is just the beginning of a campaign to protest against the South African Government's intimidation of the black Press," said NUJ deputy general secretary, Mr Jacob Ecclestone, one of the several top Fleet Street journalists who took part in the demonstration.

"The government's

actions disprove its claim of Press freedom in South Africa. All British journalists condemn the harassment of black journalists in South Africa, the closing of four newspapers and the use of the courts to suppress them," he said.

Carrying placards saying "lift bans on

Sisulu and Subramoney" and "British journalists say lift the bans," the protesters handed out leaflets expressing their support "both for our colleagues in South Africa and for the struggle against apartheid" to passers-by.

They were protesting against the banning or-

ders served on Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu and Mr Murimuthu Subramoney, of the Media Workers Association of South Africa which represents black journalists, and the government's actions in closing down the Post family of newspapers.

Mr Ecclestone said

later the NUJ intended intensifying its campaign to get the banning orders lifted and get the newspapers back on to the streets.

"We hope to coordinate our protest action with other bodies such as Amnesty and the Anti-Apartheid Movement. We are also considering trying to help the Media Workers Association financially."

"Protest leaflets will be sent to all 180 branches of the NUJ in Britain and we expect them to stage their own protests."

"The NUJ will be meeting in London soon and it is possible that protest telegrams would be sent to the South African Government" said Mr Ecclestone.

NUJ official to visit SA

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Mr Ken Ashton, general secretary of the National Union of Journalists here, leaves for South Africa tonight to prepare a report on the banning of two black journalists and the Government closure of four newspapers.

He said yesterday: "Our interest is in supporting the freedom of the Press. Not many voices have been raised in protest and I hope when we have more first-hand information the protest will spread."

During his week-long visit, he intends to investigate the recent two-month strike by 64 black journalists of the Media Workers Association.

● The Guardian today publishes a letter from the banned South African former editor, Mr Donald Woods, on the South African Press. This follows an earlier letter from Mr Johan Adler, Director of Information at the South African embassy in London on Press freedom.

329 (16) 243 STAN 2/1/81

Former TNIP whip detained

EAST LONDON — The former chief whip of the Transkei Independence Party and former chairman of the Transkei Legislative Assembly has been detained at Oxtou near Whittlesea by the Ciskei Police.

The Whittlesea Station Commander, Captain E. Kutta, said last night Mr T. E. Katshunungwa has been detained for questioning in connection with certain allegations.

He was arrested between midnight and 1 a.m. on Sunday.

Mr Tshunungwa has since been transferred to the Punzana Police Station, he said. — DDR.

Priests among 14 detainees

KIMBERLEY — A total of 14 people here are being detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for detention for a period of up to 14 days.

Among them is the president of the Kimberley African Chamber of Commerce,

Mr Ntise Mathloko, and two Anglican priests, Fr Augustine Mapong and Fr Arthur Mabija.

The police directorate in Pretoria released the 14 names and said the detentions arose from investigations into school boycotts and unrest in Galeshewe.

DD 21/1/81
329
The other are Mr Andrew Sesenyamotse, Mr Ambrose Mabogola, Mr Phillip Vika, Mr Connie Molusi, Mr Paulus Moeketsi, Mr Mbogeni Mabika, Mr Thomas Plaatjies, Mr Lutando Charlie, Mr Major Ngqoyiyang, Mr Andries Tshekisho and Mr Mokuduwane Masitwe. — SAPA.

4/1/80 B29 P115 S

IN SOME areas of national politics, the ruling party in South Africa has recently demonstrated flexibility of thought even if this has not generally been reflected, or fully reflected, in its practical programmes.

The areas of flexibility include such matters as job reservation, integrated facilities and, to a lesser degree, labour organisation. In contrast, there are other areas in which both attitudes and policies appear to have hardened, and one of the most important of these is Press freedom — or, more accurately, Press control.

In its relations with the Press the Government continues to demonstrate the old-style heavy-handedness and kragdadigheid which in different areas it has commendably replaced with a more accommodating stance.

Bannings

The old style has just been fully manifested again in the banning of black journalists involved in the recent Press workers' strike and in the Government's action over the registration of newspapers which were apparently not published for more than a month during the strike. This enabled the Government to declare, as it did with much speed and satisfaction, that the registration of the newspapers in question had lapsed.

Since Government spokesmen tend to make inexplicable 'claims' about their devotion to Press freedom whilst simultaneously increasing the stranglehold on the collective editorial neck, it is worth recalling what powers the Government holds, and regularly exercises, against the Press in South Africa.

We all know, or ought to know, that the Government has unlimited power to ban newspapers, as it did just over two years ago in the case of the newspaper *The World*.

A more insidious power, since its exercise is usually unknown to the public, is the power to prevent the registration of new

newspapers by requiring a deposit of up to R20 000 which is held by the Government as a kind of guarantee of "good behaviour" and which is forfeited if the newspaper errs in the opinion of the relevant minister.

Quite a large number of newspapers have been prevented from registering under this provision.

Detention

Then, again, the authorities can achieve control in less dramatic ways than the banning of the newspaper itself by banning the journalists whose stories, reports or activities the officials of Government dislike.

This step has been taken with great fre-

quency and, as already observed, has been used once more in the recent Mwasa strike.

The banning of individual journalists is a harsh action which involves loss of the journalist's livelihood and the drastic restriction of his freedom of movement and expression, quite apart from the injury to freedom of speech in general.

Nevertheless, as harsh as the banning of a journalist may be, it is probably less feared than the use of detention powers against pressmen — especially the dreaded indefinite detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. We should recall, in referring to the Terrorism Act, that many of the activities which it covers have little or nothing to do with terrorism in any

ordinary or acceptable sense.

Finally, though this does not complete the list of controls on the Press, there is the possibility of prosecution under sweeping laws such as the Official Secrets Act and the Prisons, Police and Defence Acts. "Navigating through a minefield" is an understatement of the difficulties of running a newspaper in

our country.

It is bad such powers what is they may be in an all capricious. When a newspaper is banned or detained or responsible, not legally account to his action against which is taken are

BANI



Zwelonke Sisulu

AND THE NATS SAY (banned)
IT'S IN THE INTERESTS OF

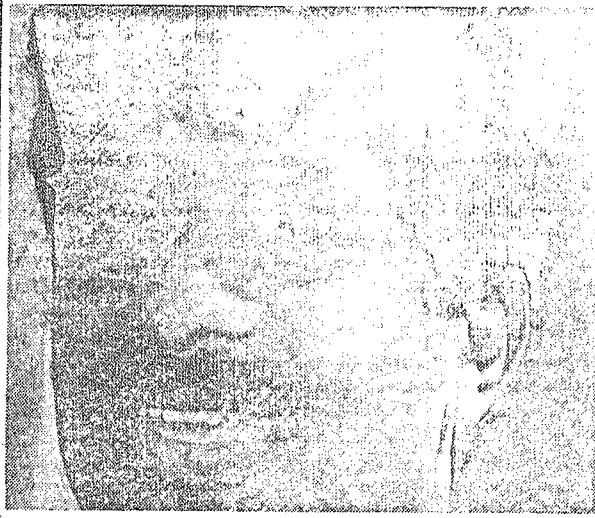


By T. MATHE

PROFESSOR
LAW AT
NATAL U

S. Tribune 4/1/80

NED



Marimuthu Subramoney

Believe it or not) S OF PRESS FREEDOM

By **TONY
MATHEWS**

PROFESSOR OF
LAW AT
NATAL UNIVERSITY

our country.

It is bad enough that such powers exist; but what is worse is that they may be exercised in an arbitrary and capricious manner. When a newspaper is banned or a journalist detained or banned, the responsible official is not legally required to account to anybody for his action. The persons against whom the action is taken are not entitled

to a statement of the case against them, to a hearing before an independent body or to an opportunity to put their own case to some impartial adjudicating authority.

The law has been so framed as to deny the right of procedural justice; in the eye of the law the minister's word is justice. The words of Gilbert and Sullivan sum up perfectly the situation in which the law has put the minister:

*The law is the true
embodiment
Of everything that's
excellent.
It has no kind of
fault or flaw,
And I, my lords,
embody the law.*

These words are worth remembering when ministers glibly assure us that they are acting in the interests of the public or (with

more brass) that they are protecting Press freedom when they restrict journalists or newspapers.

Moderate Press

What is truly significant is that these same ministers are not prepared to submit their decisions to independent scrutiny, even by the judges whose integrity they advertise almost *ad nauseum*. It needs to be asked why our courts are not trusted to do justice where Press freedom is involved. Does the Government fear that they might get to the heart of any matter submitted to them?

Readers who have travelled abroad will know that while our Press does criticise, and sometimes sharply, it is by Western standards a very mild and moderate one. Apart from the need to work under legal restraints which do

not exist in the free democracies, there is much self-censorship induced by fear of the law and the powers already described. There are issues which the Press will not and dare not canvas in its columns.

The question arises: Why is this rather tame Press such a thorn in the flesh of the authorities? So much so, that we have yet another commission sitting to investigate it.

Moral mirror

The answer to this question is most certainly a complex one but we can unravel a few strands of the truth.

First, the direction of the laws in the past 30 years have ensured that to the extent we remain a democracy, we are progressively a less accountable one. When absolute power is vested in the political authorities, a carping Press is bound to stand out as an anomaly.

The growth and centralisation of executive power has produced rulers who tend to impose solutions rather than arrive at them through public debate.

When the Press seeks to present fundamental alternatives, its role becomes subversive in the minds of men who are not accustomed to have their judgment qualified or seriously cast into question by others.

The whole direction of legislation is against the notion of any group outside the Government becoming a serious participant in policy formation.

Second, the Press tends to focus on the moral shortcomings of Government policy and actions. It is a kind of moral mirror in which the Government can see its own image, and the sight is frequently not a pretty one. This explains the irrational outbursts against the newspapers. They produce a discomfort of conscience which is irrationally countered by transforming the Press into a traitorous enemy ranking with, if not beyond, the communists, the ANC et cetera.

Two more journalists have become victims of this kind of response. Their fate, and that of the Press, is a sad one. It is ironic, however, that by this action the Government weakens its power to achieve a peaceful accommodation with rivals and harms its international position to a degree that its people can ill afford.

K Press



KEN ASHTON

kicked out

230
150
379

S. Tribune

4/1/81

DECISION TAKEN BY PRETORIA AFTER LABOUR

JOURNALIST IS QUIZZED FOR FIVE HOURS

By WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER

KEN ASHTON, general-secretary of the powerful British National Union of Journalists (NUJ) was last night barred from South Africa and hustled aboard a flight back to London.

Mr Ashton had come to South Africa to prepare a report on the recent South African Government banning of black journalists Zwelakhe Sisulu and Marimuthu Subramoney, president and executive member respectively of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

He had also come to assist Mwasa in future negotiations with newspaper managements.

Phillip Mtimkulu, a national vice-president of MWASA said his organisation had invited Mr Ashton to South Africa in December.

"We were engaged in negotiations with management. We had an interim agreement and we needed some people who were really well acquainted with newspaper employers and employees. He agreed to help us," he said.

"We are surprised that this should happen because a British subject was coming to visit MWASA and all the time there have never been any visa requirements when people from Britain visit South Africa.

"It is quite clear this is aimed at us. It can't be seen in isolation from the two bannings," Mr Mtimkulu said.

In a move bound to spark fresh anger at the South African Government, Mr Ashton was de-

almost five hours by authorities at Jan Smuts before being put aboard the last London flight at 8pm yesterday.

A waiting British Embassy official was told of the decision minutes before Mr Ashton was sent home. The official was permitted to speak to Mr Ashton on an airport telephone, but not to see him.

Immigration officials at Jan Smuts refused to disclose on what grounds Mr Ashton was deported, but said that the decision "was taken at high level in Pretoria."

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Chris Heunis, could not be reached for comment last night.

In London, an angry Jake Ecclestone, deputy general-

secretary elect of the NUJ, said the barring of Mr Ashton suggested "the people responsible had guilty consciences about their recent treatment of black newspapers and the two black journalists".

He added: "I think it is a very foolish way to behave. Turning someone like Ken Ashton away is a mark of fear. It seems as if the South African authorities are afraid of what he might find and report to the world."

Mr Ecclestone said he believed Mr Ashton had also come to South Africa as a representative of the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICTU).

RDH 8/6/81
329 #4

Jailed civic leader admitted to hospital

CAPE TOWN. — A Nyanga civic leader, Mr Oscar Mpetha, 71, who faces terrorism charges, has been transferred to a prison hospital.

Mr Mpetha, a diabetic, was detained on August 6. His family saw him for the first time last month after he had been held for nearly four months at Pollsmoor Prison. He and the 17 others will stand trial in March.

A spokesman for the prison

service in Pretoria confirmed that Mr Mpetha had been transferred to the prison hospital.

"On admission, prisoner Oscar Mpetha was diagnosed a diabetic by the district surgeon.

"In order to ensure that he receives professional medical treatment, the prisoner is being detained in the prison hospital.

"His present health condition is satisfactory," he said. — Sapa.

Race Relations compiles 1980 detention figures

STAR 329
9/1/81

At least 965 people were detained last year, 36 sentenced to a total of 227 years' imprisonment for offences under the Terrorism Act, and 14 banned. These figures were compiled by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

There were 768 detentions in South Africa, 146 in Ciskei, 41 in Transkei and one in Venda.

The statistics show that last year 341 pupils were in detention: 117 college and university students; 32 lecturers, school principals and teachers; 67 political leaders; 39 commun-

nity workers; 10 journalists; and 21 trade unionists and workers. The remaining detainees' occupations were unknown.

Of those convicted under the Terrorism Act three were aged between 15 and 17 years; 13 between 18 and 20; 26 between 21 and 25; eight between 26 and 30; one between 36 and 40 and another between 41 and 45.

Nineteen people were either acquitted or had charges against them withdrawn, and three cases are still proceeding.

Most of the students,

lecturers and teachers detained last year were held at the height of the schools boycott which rocked most of the country and culminated in schools in several areas being closed by the Government.

The detentions in most cases followed a certain pattern. The Security Police would first detain a person under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. He would then be held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and finally under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act.

ant that the Project Manager maintains a close liaison with the Client and is seen to be concerned and interested in seeing the entire project through to a neatly tied up conclusion. It is often difficult for the Project Manager to maintain this liaison due to the pressure of work on new projects, but it is an important facet of his management service and most often it is the final impressions which are the lasting impressions. If he has any regard for his own future in the field of project management, particularly in a small country like South Africa, he will make every effort to ensure that his Client is fully satisfied with the final product and the management service.

DD 7/1/81 (2) (3)

Yako released

UNTATA — The chairman of the Democratic Progressive Party youth league, Mr Mazwi Yako was released by Transkei's security police yesterday after spending 20 days in detention.

Mr Yako said he was questioned about books in his possession.

Student leader detained after PFP meeting

329
STAK
16/1/81

Port Elizabeth Security Police last night detained the organiser of the Congress of South African Students, Mr Thabo Mzizi, only minutes after students met with Progressive Federal Party members to discuss the schools boycott.

He was released today after questioning.

Last night was the second meeting between Cosas student representatives and PFP members in an attempt to find a solution for the boycott.

Cosas has appealed to students to suspend the boycott while new strategies are devised, but high school pupils are adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

Pesco, the Port Elizabeth Students Committee, has called on pupils to continue the boycott until the 16 student leaders detained in November last year are released.

Educationists and the PFP in the Eastern Cape now fear the situation may worsen with Mr Mzizi's detention.

Three black youths were also arrested by police yesterday, allegedly for intimidation.

They are to appear in court today.

Despite reports of veiled intimidation and death threats in Cape Town townships, Department of Education and Training officials say the situation is "encouraging."

In Port Elizabeth, 13 000 out of the potential 32 000 pupils have already enrolled — 55 percent at lower primary schools, 25 percent at higher primary and 10 percent at secondary level.

At Uitenhage, enrolment at secondary schools was "sluggish," said Mr Philip Engelbrecht, Regional Director for the Department of Education and Training, but there was an 80 percent attendance in lower primary classes.

In Cape Town 75 percent of lower primary pupils were back at school but attendance at higher primary and higher levels was negligible.

About 1 000 chanting black schoolchildren surrounded the home of a young black athlete in Guguletu last night.

They threatened him with death if he took up a

sport scholarship in the United States.

Mr Gerry Magobolo (19) said he was under seige for most of the night while pupils threatened to kill him and burn the house down unless he identified himself with the boycott and stayed in South Africa.

"Please tell them I'm not going," he said today.

"My life is more important than my education."

P A Rappoport

Helen Gardner Travel Prize
For a student who has
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

Sixth Year
P F Dunckley

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

Detainees get food, clothing

The wives of the two Anglican priests detained in Kimberley were allowed to take fresh clothes and food to their husbands last night, but were not allowed to see them.

The wives were told to fetch soiled clothing today.

Mrs Masimo Mabija, wife of the Rev Arthur

Mabija, said today she and Mrs Iris Maropong, wife of Canon Augustine Maropong, were allowed by Kimberley Security Police to take food and fresh clothes to their husbands.

Mr Mabija was arrested early yesterday morning.

Canon Maropong and Mr Mabija are members of the Galeshewe Action

Committee, which has been urging students to end the protracted schools boycott and return to class.

The two men are being held in terms of section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which empowers Security Police to hold them for up to a fortnight.

Cape Provincial Institute

of Architects' Prize

For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunkley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

For a student who has

satisfactorily completed

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Rappoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

For the best woman student

in third year.

Miss C Tredgold

David Haddon Prize

For the best student of

Architecture (or Quantity

Surveying) in the subject

of Professional Practice.

D H Pryce Lewis

General J B M Hertzog Prize

For the best final year student.

S A Read

Osbourn Prize

For the best work in fourth

year.

D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize

ARCHITECTURE

Ex-detainee loses teaching job

Harold he has also been barred from entering the premises of Mountview High where he started teaching at the beginning of this year. at Grassby Park last year.

Mountview principal, Mr. Cassle, said he employed Mr. Cloete from January. The test is up to Head Office, he said.

Mr. Airdread refused to comment.

G L Cragg

A E & C I Prize

G L Cragg

Katipo 2011 detention confirmed

UMTATA — Transkei's Commissioner of Police and Chief of the Security Police, Major General Martin Ngceba, yesterday confirmed the detention of an executive member of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party.

Mr James Kati, a former Robben Island prisoner, was taken from his home at Luthewini, Engcobo, on January 6 after his house had been searched.

Major General Ngceba said Mr Kati had been detained in connection with an allegation of recruiting Transkeians to undergo military training abroad.

Police 329
STAL
name 14
20/1/64
Kimberley
detainees

Own Correspondent

KIMBERLEY— A total of 14 local people are being detained by the Security Police under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which provides for detention for a period of up to a fortnight.

A South African Police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday released the 14 names and said the detentions arose from investigations into school boycotts and unrest in Galeshewe.

The full list, which includes the names of five members of the executive of the Galeshewe Action Committee, is: Mr Ntise Mathoko, Canon Augustine Maropong, Mr Andrew Sesenyamotse, Mr Ambrose Mabogola, Mr Phillip Vika, Father Arthur Mabija, Mr Connie Mofusi, Mr Paulus Moeketsi, Mr Mbogeni Mabika, Mr Thomas Plaatjies, Mr Lutando Charlie, Mr Major Ngqoyiyang, Mr Andries Tshekisho and Mr Mokoduwane Masitwe.

Two of the detainees — Canon Maropong and Father Mabija — are Anglican Church ministers.

Doctors comments slated

Argus 20/1/81

329



Medical Reporter

A SENIOR office-bearer of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) has criticised doctors for discussing the Steve Biko case with the Press.

The president-elect of the western branch of Masa, Dr Morris Helman, writing in the latest issue of the South African medical journal, says that doctors should have had the 'common courtesy' to discuss the subject with the chairman or president of the local Masa branch, or a local federal councillor or a member of the SA Medical and Dental Council.

'I have noted with much regret that so many of our full-time senior medical colleagues directly or indirectly sought recourse to the newspapers to have their views published,' writes Dr Helman.

'This is something which is forbidden for the doctor in private practise because it would be considered to constitute advertising.'

'I would not mind if these reports were designed to inform the public of some new discovery in medicine and thus to promote the well-being of the country and its people,

but when the subject matter is highly controversial with legal interpretations I feel that the full-timer should be subject to the same restrictions as the private doctor.'

Dr Helman writes that he has no quarrel with the doctors who spoke to the Press 'because they feel strongly on a moral or ethical medical matter or because they feel that someone has been treated incorrectly.'

DISCUSSED

He feels, however, that they should first have discussed it with office-bearers in the various medical associations.

Dr Helman adds that the doctors' actions have undermined the doctor-patient relationship, 'especially when the patient does not agree with one or the other viewpoint.'

He hoped that all those who had resigned from Masa after the Biko issue would reconsider their decisions.

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CHEMICAL

D P Wale
T J Cumming
P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
For the best student in each
Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.
J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.
L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.
G L Cragg

April 20/1911
Journalist
arrested
(329) (245)

Argus Correspondent
KIMBERLEY. — Mr
Jimmy Beaumont, 22, a
Johannesburg journalist
on secondment to the
Diamond Fields Advertiser
in Kimberley, was ar-
rested today in connection
with a charge under the
Official Secrets Act.

A warrant for his
arrest was issued in Wind-
hoek, and the hearing is
set down for April 7 in
Windhoek.

An application for bail
was due to be heard at
the Kimberley Magistrate's
Court this afternoon.

CHI

Member RDM 21/1/81 of Press 329 arrested

KIMBERLEY — Mr Jimmy Beaumont, a Johannesburg journalist, seconded to the Diamond Fields Advertiser, was arrested in Kimberley yesterday in connection with a charge under the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Beaumont was arrested at 8.45am and taken to the charge office at the Transvaal Road Police Station, where he is presently being held.

No details of the charge were given in the warrant of arrest, which was issued in Windhoek.

A hearing is set down for April 7 in Windhoek.

Bail has been set at R1 000 by the Windhoek Public Prosecutor and the application will be heard at the Kimberley Magistrate's Court at 2pm today. — Sapa.

Joint, Team Production

We examined specialization in the previous chapter; now we examine another source of enhanced output, teamwork. People work with people or with other people's resources to produce something. Two of us, navigator and pilot, operate an airplane. Two of us operate a steel mill, I as crane operator, you as rolling mill controller. Three of us operate a fishing boat, as helmsman, as engineer, and handler of the nets. Four people perform surgery on a patient: a surgeon, anaesthetist, surgical aide, and attending nurse. Five lawyers work together on a law case jointly creating their strategy. The magic of increased output from joint physical or mental effort is taken as a fact that need not be explained here. (We need not explain, for example, why two people pushing a car can push it farther than one person could push it for twice as long.) Instead we examine how people are guided to teamwork, on a team that is known as a *business firm*. We also inquire into what influences how those firms are organized and internally controlled, and how each member's reward (pay) is determined. We first examine a few control techniques; we assume temporarily that all possible participants are identical in ability.

In exploring these basic issues, we can ignore features such as whether the enterprises are small or large, unionized or nonunionized, conglomerate or single-product, local or multinational, new or old, retailing or manufacturing, corporation or proprietorship. We pass over administrative problems like how to select personnel; to plan production schedules; to arrange for

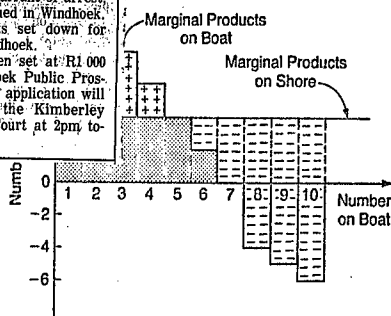


Figure 9-1. Marginal Products on Boat

The vertical bars represent the marginal product (in fish) on board the boat. The horizontal line at 4 fish is the marginal product (in units of fish) on the shore. The areas occupied by plus signs denote the gain by having fishermen on the boat, while the areas marked with minus signs are the losses of having too many people fish on the boat.

purchases, storage, keeping tax and accounting records; to persuade politicians on proposed legislation or regulation; and an incredible array of varied tasks that occupies a businessman's time.

To isolate essentials, assume that 1000 similar people in a community do nothing but fish from the shore, each always catching four fish daily no matter how many people fish. A boat is found; some can now fish out on the ocean. Everyone is interested only in how many fish are caught; fishing from shore or a boat is equally pleasant or arduous. Table 9-1 summarizes the details. The discoverer and sole user of the boat catches

Guguletu
 August 21/1/81
 pupil
 329 ~~256~~
 detained

CHINA Talakumeni, 18, a Form III pupil at I D Mkize Secondary School, in Guguletu, was detained by the security police yesterday.

His mother, Gloria, said that after her son was taken from his place of work yesterday morning, two white and a black security policemen brought him to her home and searched it.

Nothing was confiscated.

When I wanted to know what China had done, the police told me that it was in connection with the school boycott," Mrs. Talakumeni said.

The police told her that her son was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows detention for periods of 14 days.

The head of the security police in the Western Cape Colonel H W Kooze, today confirmed that Mr Talakumeni was being held.

David Haddon Prize
 For the best student of
 Architecture
 of Professor
 D H Pryce Lew

Miss C Tredgold

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize
 For the best woman student
 in third year.

Helen Gardner Travel Prize
 For a student who has
 satisfactorily completed
 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.
 P A Kappoport

Sixth Year
 P F Duncley

Cape Provincial Institute
 of Architects' Prize
 For the best student in :-

R A van Roser

John Perry Prize
 For the best
 third year.

D H Pryce Lew
 year.

Osbourne Prize
 For the best

General J B
 For the best
 S A Read

ARCHITECTURE

Transkei frees detainee

UMTATA. — Transkei Security Police have released the organiser of the Transkei Student Guardian Fund, Mr Loyiso Mpumlwana, who was detained in Umtata last month.

The Commissioner of Transkei Police and head of the Security, Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, confirmed that Mr Mpumlwana had been released, but said he was uncertain whether he would be

charged or not.

Mr Mpumlwana was detained before Christmas, with the chairman of the Democratic Progressive Party Youth League, Mr Mazwi Yako, who has since been released.

They were both held under the Transkei Public Security Act, and Mr Yako was questioned about books found in his possession.

Both men spent about 14 days of their detention in hospital —

Mr Yako with severe headaches and Mr Mpumlwana with acute stomach troubles.

Gen Ngceba would not confirm the admission of Mr Mpumlwana to the Ntloza Hospital in Libode, although inquiries at the hospital revealed that the detainee spent most of his time there under Security Police guard.

Mr Mpumlwana could not be contacted for comment. — Sapa.

John Perry Prize
For the best work in

D H Pryce Lewis
year.

Osbourne Prize
For the best work in fourth

S A Read

General J B M Hertzog Prize
For the best final year student.

David Haddon Prize
For the best student of
Architecture (or Quantity
Surveying) in the subject
of Professional Practice.
D H Pryce Lewis

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize
For the best woman student
in third year.
Miss C Tredgold

Helen Gardner Travel Prize
For a student who has
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.
P A Rappoport

Sixth Year
P F Dunkley

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

ARCHITECTURE

STAR 23/1/81 (329) 250 No excuse remains for detaining student leaders

By Carolyn Dempster
Education Reporter

The Government should no longer have any excuse for detaining the 16 "boycott" student leaders, the Reverend James Haya, head of the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee, said today.

H's comments came

only hours after a mass meeting of students and parents in Port Elizabeth where the pupils decided to suspend the eight-month-old boycott subject to these conditions.

● All students at school last year should be re-admitted unconditionally.

● The final deadline

for registration should be deferred.

● The Government was expected to bring about meaningful change in the education system.

Mr Haya, who chaired the meeting, said the students' concessions gave the Government an opportunity to "loosen its hold" on the detained students.

Mr Andrew Savage, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party in Port Elizabeth, said the Government would have to "deliver the goods."

The Department of Education and Training has responded to two of the students' requests.

The Director-General of the department, Mr G. J. Rossouw, said yesterday all pupils would be allowed to return to their schools and that the deadline for re-registration has been extended to February 11.

1. H. Norcross, Dynamic Business Management. (Pan Books Ltd., 1962), p.14.
2. D. S. Barrie and B. C. Paulson, Professional Construction Management. (New York, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1978), p.19.
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CHAPTER 6

Pupil refused re-entry to school

Staff Reporter

A WORCESTER high school pupil, who spent two months in detention last year and subsequently failed his matriculation examinations, has been refused readmission to Esselen Park High School pending a decision by the school committee.

Juan Karriem was one of four Worcester students detained under section 10 of the Internal Security Act in May last year during the schools boycott and unrest in the Western Cape.

Juan said yesterday he had applied for readmission to school after failing standard 10 at the end of last year, but was told by the principal of Esselen Park, Mr A. Tobias, that it was not the practice to readmit pupils who failed standard 10.

"I pointed out to Mr Tobias that there was no such regulation, but he insisted that I could not come back."

Juan said Mr. Tobias had visited his home in his absence and told his father that he had missed biology periods and had threatened to smack a white teacher.

Police action

"His allegation that I missed biology periods is not true. The teacher had called me a 'damn communist' and threatened me with police action. Naturally I was angry, but I did not threaten to smack her," Juan said.

He and his mother then spoke to a circuit inspector in Worcester, a Mr Fillis. Juan said he assured Mr. Fillis that he had no ulterior motives for returning to classes and was told to report to school on Wednesday.

"But when I arrived at school, Mr Tobias told me that the matter had been referred to the school committee for their decision," Juan said.

He then went to see the chief inspector of coloured education in Worcester, a Mr Hendricks.

"I asked Mr Hendricks when the school committee would meet and whether I would be allowed to be present to state my case, but he kept telling me not to make demands. Mr Tobias and Mr Hendricks yesterday refused to comment on the matter. Mr E Bydell, of the Director of Coloured Education's office, said: 'I have had no communication on this matter. In any case, the school committee would have to confirm

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Duncley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize
For a student who has
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Kappoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize
For the best woman student
in third year.

Miss C Tredgold

David Haddon Prize
For the best student of
Architecture (or Quantity
Surveying) in the subject
of Professional Practice.

D H Pryce Lewis

General J B M Hertzog Prize
For the best final year student.

S A Read

Osbourn Prize
For the best work in fourth
year.

D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize
For the best work in
third year.

R A van Rosenveld.

Detainee

misses

trial

EAST LONDON — The case against three men charged with the theft of a motor car was postponed in the regional court here yesterday as one of the men had been detained under Ciskeian security laws.

The prosecutor, Mr S. Grobelaar, told the court the Ciskei security police did not want to let Mr Mcacisi Gweba, 26, of Mdantsane, come to East London for the trial.

Mr Grobelaar said there was not enough evidence for the state case if Mr Gweba was not present.

The case against Mr Sakele Gweba, 31, and Mr Grossby Sam, 20, both of Mdantsane, and Mr Gweba was postponed to February 9.

Bail of R100 for Mr Sam was extended but Mr S. Gweba was remanded in custody. — DDR

ARCHITECTURE

DD (329)

27/1/81

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunkley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize
For a student who has
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.
P A Rappoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize
For the best woman student
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General J B M Hertzog Prize
For the best final year student.
S A Read

Osborn Prize
For the best work in fourth
year.
D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize
For the best work in
third year.
R A van Rosenveld.

2 priests
released
329
28/1/81
28/1/81

Own Correspondent

KIMBERLEY — Canon Augustine Maropong and the Rev Arthur Mabija — the two Anglican priests detained with 12 other Kimberley people by security police earlier this month — were released yesterday afternoon.

This brings the total of those released by yesterday afternoon to five.

A police spokesman confirmed the release.

Three of the other detainees released at the weekend, were Mr Ntise Mathloko, Mr Ambrose Mabogola and Mr Major Ngoyiyang.

A St Cyprian's Cathedral spokesman said yesterday that Canon Maropong and Mr Mabija had been well-treated by the police.

Wall of Secrecy around Red spy

Augus 29/1/81

334

Political Correspondent

A WALL of secrecy today surrounded the Russian spy Aleksai Michailovich Kozlov.

The authorities are refusing to give further information about him or his future.

The announcement that Major Kozlov, a senior officer in the KGB, had been arrested was made by the Prime Minister, Mr. P. V. Boris, in the Assembly yesterday.

One of him that was issued by the Prime Minister. It appears to be in his titles. He was said to have been on a visit to South Africa and his fourth to Southern Africa.

According to Mr. Boris, Kozlov came to South Africa to monitor the activities of the African National Congress and Swapo.

Since his arrest last year he has been intensively interrogated and he appears to have been extremely talkative.

In fact, to use an old Chicago gangster term, he has been 'singing like a canary' to his interrogators — three volumes of valuable information so far, the Prime Minister said.

Major Kozlov may not have much of a future if ever he returns to Russia, but he may be sent back all

the same, as was the previous spy caught by South Africa in 1967.

But Yuri Logunov, who was also extremely talkative after being held in South Africa for 10 years, in 1969 South Africa made a deal with West Germany and he was swapped for 10 West German agents.

His Russian masters had apparently forgiven him and he is believed to have continued to work as a spy — but not in South Africa.

Yesterday Mr. Boris said that, in the interests of State security, no further information on Kozlov would be made available.



Major Aleksai Michailovich Kozlov

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For the best work in third year.

R A van Rosenveld.

PM discloses activities of Soviet spy arrested in SA



Soviet KGB spy, Major Kozlov, was arrested last year by the security police in South Africa. Said to be one of the Soviets' top spies, he has been operating in Southern Africa since 1976.

RDM 29/1/81 (329) (44) Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, announced yesterday that a Russian spy, a senior officer in the KGB secret police, had been arrested in South Africa.

He said that Major Aleksei Michailovitch Kozlov was on his fourth visit to Southern Africa — and on his third visit to South Africa — when he was arrested.

Mr Botha, who made his dramatic announcement in Parliament during the No-Confidence Debate, refused to give any details about Major Kozlov's arrest. But he said Major Kozlov had first visit southern Africa in 1976, travelling to South Africa, South West Africa and what was then Rhodesia.

The Prime Minister said the investigations into Major Kozlov's activities were con-

tinuing "but one fact already emerges as an ominous indication of Moscow's designs in Southern Africa — the Soviets do not hesitate to send their men, repeatedly, as it turned out, and at great cost and risk, to spy on us in Africa."

Mr Botha explained that Major Kozlov's main task was to act as an eye-witness to the effects of his country's interference into otherwise peaceful developments in Southern Africa.

It had been confirmed by Major Kozlov, as the government already knew, that the ANC was the subject of intense interest in Moscow. "Several Soviet analysts of the situation in South Africa are of the opinion that the ANC's activities inside South Africa do not in fact match the organisation's claims abroad and do not justify the

money and energy spent on the organisation by Moscow," Mr Botha said.

Moreover, Soviet analysts had warned that while most of the ANC's secret control group, the so-called "Congress Group" were loyal pro-Soviet communists, others in senior positions in the ANC were suspected of being internationalists whose primary loyalty lay with international socialism, and some were even suspected of being financed from Western sources.

Major Kozlov had reported to his superiors that:

● The ANC was "unable to convince him that it had indeed been responsible for the Soweto disturbances during 1976."

● He gained the impression that ANC cadres were not as generously funded as the so-

called Black Consciousness groups.

● The ANC leaders were squandering Soviet aid unnecessarily on ego-trips abroad.

● That Black Consciousness groups did not pose any danger to Soviet long-term interests "as long as these groups were going out of their way to destabilise the country and had the support of certain anti-government newspapers."

● He had found no visible Swapo support in the areas of SWA visited by him.

"As a result of Kozlov's visit and his reports to Moscow, Swapo was advised to continue to opt for violent solutions until such time as Western governments could be persuaded that Swapo was the group most likely to win an election in the territory," Mr Botha said.

28 329 Priests freed — 9 still held 29/1/81

KIMBERLEY. — Canon Augustine Maropong and Fr Arthur Mabija — the two Anglican priests who were detained with 12 other people here by security police earlier this month — have been released.

This brings the total of those released by Wednesday afternoon to five.

A spokesman for the police directorate of information in Pretoria confirmed the release of the two priests.

The priests were held with the other detainees under the General Law Amendment Act which empowers the police to detain people for up to 14 days. The others released were Mr N. Mathloko, Mr A. Mabogola and Mr M. Ngqoyiyang.

Throughout the period of detention of the 14 Kimberley people, the Bishop of Kimberley and Kuruman the Right Rev Graham Chadwick, conducted a three hour period of fasting and praying daily at St Cyprians Cathedral. Black crosses were planted in the lawn in front of the cathedral each day.

A spokesman said that the cathedral staff would continue to plant the crosses in the lawn until the remaining nine detainees were charged or released.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett will visit Kimberley on Thursday to lead a service of thanksgiving and prayer. — SAPA.

S A Read

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ARCHITECTURE

Mother wants probe into cell death

PORT ELIZABETH — A third autopsy will be conducted tomorrow on the body of a Port Elizabeth man, Mr Sonwabu Mafu, 30, who died in the Middleburg prison hospital on January 18.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Prison Service in Pretoria after Mrs Shumikazi Mafu, 49, of New Brighton, had instructed a firm of attorneys to investigate her son's death.

The Prison Service spokesman said: "The matter is in the hands of the South African Police for the necessary investigation as part of a judicial inquiry which is standard in cases of this nature."

An earlier statement from the department confirmed that a prisoner, Mr S. J. Mafu, died in the prison hospital in Middleburg, Cape, and said the cause of death had not yet been established.

A source close to the family yesterday said a postmortem was first conducted on January 20 here.

A second was conducted yesterday at the Livingstone Hospital by a

specialist pathologist from Johannesburg.

Mrs Mafu said she had taken action because she was not satisfied with the report her family received from the authorities on Sunday when they went to fetch the body from Middleburg.

She was particularly perturbed when she learnt that the results of a postmortem which had already been conducted by a district surgeon and subsequent investigations would be known only in six months.

The information she had was that her son appeared to be in good health when he arrived at the prison on November 18. He was transferred from King William's Town where he was jailed for six months after being convicted of a traffic offence.

A spokesman for Mrs Mafu's attorneys confirmed that an autopsy had been conducted here yesterday. — DDC.

van Rosenfeld.

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30/1/81

329

ANUARY 1981

22

Police Force: actions for damages

83. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- 30.1.81
- (1) Whether any actions for damages brought against him or his predecessor and/or any members of the Police Force by persons who had been detained in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act, or by their next of kin, were settled out of court during 1980; if so, (a) how many, (b) who were the plaintiffs and (c) what were the terms of settlement in each case;
 - (2) whether any moneys were paid to any of the plaintiffs; if so, what amount in each case;
 - (3) whether any such actions are pending; if so, (a) how many and (b) who are the plaintiffs?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) One.
 - (b) Cynthia Montwedi.
 - (c) The amount of R6 250 was accepted in full settlement of the claim.
- (2) Yes, R6 250.
- (3) Yes.
 - (a) 24.
 - (b) A. Xaba
J. Nene
T. Magubane
G. Momi
D. Matsobane
Z. Mothopeng
M. Shinnars
M. Matsobane
B. Ntoele
M. Maphumalo
D. Chuliza
D. S. Montsisi
W. Khanyile
C. Ndhlovu
J. Ganya
H. Keke
M. Khala
J. Landingwe
T. Hlatshwayo
M. Thlale
R. Maphanga
G. Manzi
H. Phungula
S. Cukula.

Hansard

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329

30/1/81

Internal Security Act

79. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) How many persons were charged with offences under the Internal Security Act during 1980;
- (2) how many of them (a) were (i) released without trial, (ii) acquitted and (iii) convicted of lesser offences and (b) are still on trial or awaiting trial;
- (3) for what period was each person detained before being charged or released?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) 31.
- (2) (a) (i) 3.
(ii) 3.
(iii) 3.
- (b) 13.
- (3) 1 for 12 days
4 for 14 days
1 for 72 days
1 for 97 days
1 for 110 days
1 for 124 days
1 for 125 days
1 for 165 days
2 for 180 days
2 for 194 days
(16 were summarily charged)

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30/1/81

329

Security laws: detainees

75. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

How many persons are at present detained under (a) section 6 of the Terrorism Act, (b)(i) section 10 and (ii) section 12B of the Internal Security Act, (c) section 135 of the Criminal Procedure Act and (d) section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, No. 62 of 1966?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (a) 52.
- (b) (i) 38.
- (ii) 40.
- (c) None.
- (d) 20.

Security laws: persons who died in detention

77. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

21

FRIDAY, 30 J

Whether any persons died during 1980 while in detention in terms of security laws; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c)(i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

No.

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Fall Away.

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third year.

R A van Rosenfeld.

Detainee reports: access refused

JOHANNESBURG — The inspector of detainees, Mr Abraham Mouton, yesterday refused to produce to a court conducting an Internal Security Act trial documents concerning alleged ill-treatment of people detained by security police.

This followed the refusal the previous day of the chief magistrate here, Mr J. A. van Dam, to grant the court access to similar complaints of alleged assaults, by security policemen, made to independent magistrates by people detained.

In both instances, the presiding regional court magistrate here, Mr C. Barlow, ruled that the refusals on grounds of being prohibited by the Internal Security Act, were just. He found the reports were not made by the detainees themselves but were reports by visiting magistrates and inspectors to administrative authorities.

The request for access to the documents was brought by Mr George Rizzo, SC, who submitted that the documents were important to test the credibility of both the state and the defence witnesses, and that the failure to produce the documents could only hinder the defence case.

Six men are being charged under the Act. They are Mr Thema Shongwa, 26, Mr Norman Moseneke, 33, Mr Patrick Goboatheloe, 45, Mr Yuvile Mdeleni, 24, Mr Sipho Nhlango, 18, and Mr John Matana, 21.

All have pleaded not guilty to charges of either being members of the Banned African National Congress or the Pan African Congress. The case continues.

ARCHITECTURE

KOZLOV PART OF A RELENTLESS 'WAR'

Weekend Argus Bureau
LONDON. — The top people of the KGB must have gone into a huddle in Moscow when their man, Aleksei Kozlov, suddenly ceased forwarding reports from South Africa.

Just as they have been gathering, and plotting since December 20 1977 when the organisation was founded, only a few weeks after the Russian Revolution itself. On that day, the Council of Peoples' Commissars established the Commission of Extraordinary Communist Tasks, officially authorised, aim was to hunt out and liquidate all counter-revolution and saboteurs. Since those early days the objects have widened, become international as well as internal, and the organisation became known as the KGB. In Stalin's time it worked mainly inwards as the communists tried to establish their grip through bloody purges.

Since then, what is called KGB, disinformation, became intimately linked with a relentless campaign to penetrate Western institutions. Defectors have assisted in showing how the KGB goes about its work. Alexander Sholepin, when head of the KGB, told assembled officers that the basic strategic aim was a fundamental

shift in the balance of world military power that would eventually bring Soviet supremacy over Nato and the United States. KGB deception operations would centre on two basic themes. They would seek to effect the psychological disarmament of the West by making play with the concept of peaceful co-

existence, otherwise known as détente. In the Third World, the Russians would give both propaganda and material support to wars of national liberation. On a more specific level, agents nowadays are told to look for indications that the West is preparing to suppress subversion in all its guises, and to follow these up.

Sex plays an important part in all this. Russian men in suits, and women, just as attractive women are used to men. Observers of the K scene are broadly agreed that every third Soviet diplomat is a KGB agent. A key objective is to be making contact with young diplomats from

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R A van Rosenveld.

The Third World who attend conferences. They hope the diplomats will be useful with their reach senior positions in their governments.

The directorate of the KGB has a staff of several hundred and lavishly quarters on the fifth and sixth floors of a building located near the Moscow Ring Road.

31/1/81
(329)

CT 31/1/81 No papers on (229) 'ill-treatment'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The inspector of detainees, Mr Abraham J Mouton, yesterday refused to produce to a court conducting an Internal Security Act trial documents concerning alleged ill-treatment of people detained by security police.

On Thursday the Johannesburg Chief Magistrate, Mr J A van Dam, refused to grant the court access to similar complaints of alleged assaults by security policemen, made to independent magistrates by people detained.

In both instances, the presiding Johannesburg regional court magistrate, Mr C Barlow, ruled that the refusals, on grounds of being prohibited by Section 6, Sub-section 6, of the Internal Security Act, were just. He found the reports were not made by the detainees but by visiting magistrates and inspectors to administrative authorities.

Requesting access to the documents, Mr George Bizo. SC, submitted that they were important to test the credibility of State and defence witnesses.

Six men are being charged under the Act. They are: Thema Shongwe, 26, Norman Monyepote, 39, Patrick Gaboathoeloe, 49, Vuyisile Mdeleni, 28, Sipho Nhlapo, 18 and John Matana, 24.

All have pleaded not guilty to charges of either being members of the banned African National Congress or the Pan Africanist Congress, or of furthering the aims of the organizations to undermine law and order.

According to the Act, nobody other than the minister or a person acting in his capacity is entitled to official information about a detainee or obtained from one. Mr Bizo said this did not remove an accused's right to have access to a statement made to a peace officer — a doctor, magistrate or inspector.

Earlier, the court ruled that medical reports on physical complaints allegedly resulting from assaults were admissible. These reports by doctors were handed in.

The hearing continues on Monday.

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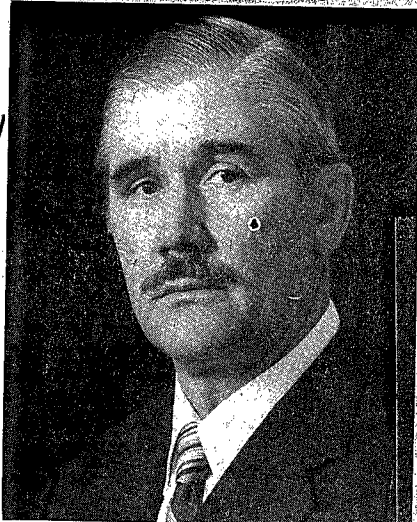
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ARCHITECTURE



Mr Louis le Grange

150 people detained in SA ^{34/1/81} (329) Le Grange

Political Correspondent

THERE ARE 150 people in detention in South Africa at present.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

Mr Le Grange said 52 were being held in terms of the Terrorism Act, 38 in terms of the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act, 40 as potential witnesses in security trials and 20 in terms of the General Law Amendment Act.

There were no people being held as witnesses under the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr Le Grange also said no people had died in detention in 1980.

The minister disclosed that the state paid R6 250 to Cynthia Montwedi in full settlement of a claim arising out of her detention in terms of the Terrorism Act.

Another 24 claims had been made against the police but these cases were still pending.

Monday's business

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —
Second reading, Electoral Act for Indians Amendment Bill. Second reading, Indians Education Amendment Bill. Second reading, Unemployment Insurance Amendment Bill. Second reading, Marine Traffic Bill. — Sapa

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S A Read

KGB's Kozlov likely to be exchanged for Western spy

S. Express 1/2/87

329 (277)

By KITT KATZIN

IT IS almost certain that top diplomatic initiatives will be launched soon between South Africa and friendly Western Governments to determine the ultimate fate — probably a "Checkpoint Charlie" handover — of the Russian spy, Major Aleksei Kozlov, who was arrested by security agents in South Africa last year.

The Prime Minister, Mr Botha, announced in Parliament this week that Major Kozlov was on his fourth visit to Southern Africa, his third to South Africa, when he was arrested.

The friendly major, who speaks fluent English with a touch of a German accent, is being detained in Pretoria. He is questioned almost daily by senior security officers. His main task, according to Mr Botha, was to act as an eye-witness to assess the effect of

the Russian-backed African National Council's operations in Southern Africa.

Although Mr Botha did not indicate how long Major Kozlov would be held, reliable sources told me that it was almost certain that the KGB major would be exchanged — just as Russian spy Yuri Loginov was handed over in 1969 — for the release of spies of Western Governments held behind the Iron Curtain.

According to the sources, several West German and American espionage agents are in Russian hands — and it seemed likely that these two countries, and perhaps Britain, would be involved in negotiations with Moscow for Major

Koslov's release.

The West German Government, I was told, was particularly anxious to have some of its top "operations agents" released.

Major Koslov, whose primary responsibility it was to monitor ANC and Swapo activities in Southern Africa and to check on how they managed their funds from Moscow, was graded as a senior "operations agent" and would therefore qualify to be traded with captured agents of European Governments.

Major Koslov, who is in his 50s, was detained as a result of a prolonged surveillance process mounted by the National Intelligence Service (NIS), formerly known as BOSS, which is headed by Professor Neil Barnard, who was appointed to the post by the Prime Minister last year. He succeeded General Hendrik van den Bergh.

It was NIS that first detected Major Koslov's activities, although the two other security

wings — Military Intelligence and the Security Police, under General Johan Coetzee, were also intimately involved in the eventual arrest of the Russian.

It is not known how the intelligence services got to know of Major Koslov's role, although it is known that South Africa has a highly sophisticated intelligence network in neighbouring Black States.

Major Kozlov posed as a tourist during his travels to South Africa and South West Africa and built up a personal friendship with numerous people in Windhoek.

He also worked closely with the Russian Embassy in Lusaka and travelled frequently to Moscow to report directly to his superiors.

● According to Mr Botha, Major Kozlov had reported that ANC leaders were squandering Soviet aid unnecessarily on ego-trips abroad; that he had found no visible Swapo support in the areas he had visited in South West Africa; and that the ANC had been unable to convince him that it had been responsible for the 1976 disturbances.

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Corporation Medals

Red spy: Swop deal likely

By NEIL HOOPER

MAJOR Alexei Kozlov, the Soviet spy captured on a secret mission to South Africa, will be returned to Russia in a trade-off.

The deal could lead to the release of Western agents, mostly British, being held in Eastern bloc countries.

Intermediaries are negotiating, a highly placed intelligence source told the Sunday Times yesterday. Kozlov's capture was announced in Parliament this week by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. The Soviet agent was on his fourth visit to Southern Africa on a mission to assess the performance



MAJOR ALEXEI KOZLOV, ANC squandering Soviet aid

of Russian-sponsored liberation groups such as the African National Congress (ANC) and Swapo. Intelligence sources said this week that Kozlov had been arrested last July after he had returned from a visit to South West Africa/Namibia. He was posing as a West German businessman, Mr E. Svensson, and had just completed a four-day tour of the Etosha game reserve.

He had been under surveillance by South African agents since his arrival in this country. He first visited South Africa in 1976.

There are indications that

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

CHEMICAL

Guguletu youth, 17, detained

329 ARGUS 3/2/81

A GUGULETU youth, Mr Siyabulele Twani, 17, has been detained by security police under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The head of the security police in the Western Cape, Colonel Hennie Kotze, confirmed the detention but would not comment on reports that a

number of students had been detained at the same time.

Mr Twani, a former pupil at Ntshinga Higher Primary School, was arrested in Guguletu while on his way home from work.

His father said two policemen arrived at his home at the weekend and

told him his son had been detained in connection with the schools boycott.

The chairman of the Guguletu Resident's Association, Mr Goodwill Botha, said some parents had called at his home to seek advice about their children who, they said, were detained while on

their way to a meeting on Friday night.

At a meeting between teachers and the Parents' Action Committee at the weekend a decision was taken to meet the chief inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P Scheepers, this week to discuss ending the boycott.

UCT

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J H Rens

Detention costs five their jobs

EAST LONDON — Five Ciskei Transport Corporation employees have lost their jobs for "absconding" while under detention in Ciskei.

The five men were being held under Ciskei's security proclamation R52 when the CTC sent them letters of dismissal, apparently unaware the men were being detained.

The reason given for their dismissal was that they had been away from work without letting their employers know where they were.

In terms of Proclamation R52 no detainee is permitted to communicate with anyone.

The South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) claims the dismissals are unfair and

says it will fight the issue "right to the end."

The letter of dismissal was sent to the workers by the CTC's chief personnel officer, Mr D. van der Mescht, on November 27 last year.

The men, all detained before that date, were only released by Ciskei authorities on December 19 last year.

The men, Mr B. Soti, Mr S. Matshaba, Mr S. Goni, Mr M. Ngqesiman and Mr P. Nqobeni, reapplied for their jobs, but in a letter from Mr Van der Mescht dated January 29 their applications were rejected on the grounds there were no vacancies.

Yesterday Mr Van der Mescht said he had not been notified by anyone that the men were being held in detention. — DHR

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Police quizzed me says official

KING WILLIAMS TOWN

The general secretary of the newly launched Ginsberg Advancement Society — a youth organisation — said he was questioned by the South African security police yesterday.

Mr. Tabekile Sobophla, 23, said the security police

fetches him from his place of employment and took him to their offices here.

The head of the security police here, Lt L. Nel, said his men had not detained anyone yesterday.

The Ginsberg Advancement Society was formed on January 27. Other of-

ficials of the society said they were questioned the following day.

The society says among its aims are to unite the youths in the township, to fight crime and help those who are not employed to do constructive activities instead of loitering the streets. — SABA.

CHEMICAL

FIGURE 3

New protest by PE's black pupils

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Renewed trouble flared today when about 500 pupils marched out of several black schools in the Zwida area and gathered at one school to protest police detentions.

This was confirmed by a police riot unit spokesman. He said it went to the scene but stayed in the background until the pupils dispersed without incident, at the principal's request.

The principal of Loyiso High School, where the pupils gathered at about 10.30, confirmed that some pupils had left their classes at his school and said that some had returned later.

He would not elaborate.

A police spokesman has confirmed reports that the pupils were protesting against the continued detention of 16 student leaders since last year, although Port Elizabeth's black pupils have decided to call off their eight-month boycott.

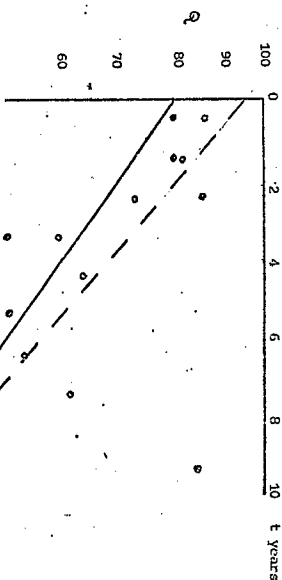
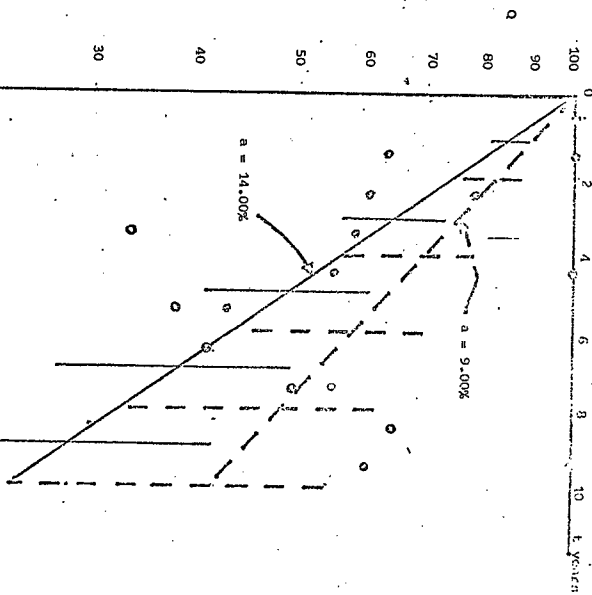


FIGURE 4

RATE OF INFECTION FOR CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS OLD (BY INCOME)

INCOME
R5/PERSON/MONTH
R5/PERSON/MONTH



Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon

T J Cumming

D P Weeks

J H Rens

B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
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student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.

G L Cragg

Sebe: ~~firm~~
told 5
detained

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Transport Corporation was "fully aware" that five CTC employees had been detained by the Ciskei Government. The five men were fired by the CTC for not being at work during the period of their detention.

Secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday that Gompo Transport, a subsidiary of the CTC, was told of the detentions immediately after they had taken place.

The five men, Mr B. Soci, Mr S. Matshoba, Mr S. Goci, Mr M. Ngesiman and Mr N. Ngabeni, were dismissed from Gompo Transport for absconding.

In a letter to them informing them of their dismissal, dated November 27, they were told they had not let their employers know where they were.

At that time all five men were in detention and were released on December 19 last year.

Brig. Sebe said although the Ciskei Government is "not obliged to inform employers", the CCIS had informed Gompo transport because the detained men had been involved in trade union activities.

"Gompo was informed immediately after the detentions. They did know these men were being held in detention."

Brig. Sebe said that as far as the dismissal of the men was concerned, it was none of his business.

"We acted responsibly and discussed the matter with their employers while they were in detention," he said.—DDR

CHE

Whites held over terror bombings

RDM 6/2/81

329

CAPE TOWN

POLITICAL STAFF

A NUMBER of whites have been arrested in the Transvaal in connection with four urban bombings for which the ultra-Rightwing terrorist organisation, the Wit Kommando, has claimed responsibility.

The latest blast — on the Durban home of Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson — may have given Security Police the breakthrough they needed.

The arrests, after nearly a year of investigation, were announced last night by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, who said more arrests were possible.

Other bombings connected with the arrests were on the residence of the Transvaal Consul in Port Elizabeth in October; on the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria and on Professor Franz Maritz's office at the University of South Africa.

Mr Le Grange said: "We cannot give much detail for publication now, but we arrested people on the Rand, at Witbank, and in Pretoria."

Mr Le Grange said police making the arrests seized quantities of "highly sophisticated explosives" and detonators, and weapons.

"It seems that they got them in South Africa, but I cannot say how," he said.

Mr Le Grange did not say under which law the men were being held.

The investigation into the bombings, which started last April, had police working round the clock.

"We had a top team of security men on the job, some of whom didn't sleep for days working on the cases."

"When these bombings started, we gave the assurance that everything would be done to get to the bottom of it all, and I hope those people who wrote to us complaining about how lax we were able to

examinations to the best student in Land Surveying Civil Engineering.

In an official statement, he announced that in the past few days, members of the Security Police had, "through outstanding detective work", arrested a number of whites in connection with various "acts of sabotage".

These had taken place since April last year in different parts of the country and the Wit Kommando had claimed responsibility.

"A quantity of explosives and other equipment as well as subversive literature was seized," he said in the statement.

"In this connection I refer to, among others, explosions at the residence of the Transvaal Consul in Port Elizabeth, the office of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria, the office of Professor Frans Maritz at the University of South Africa and the recent explosion at the home of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC, in Umbilo, Durban."

"The damage caused by the explosions caused thousands of rands damage."

Mr Le Grange said threatening letters had been sent to various people in the name of the Wit Kommando.

In Durban last night, Mr Watterson said he was pleased

to hear of the arrests. "I gratified the police are catching Rightwing lunatics with the same enthusiasm with which they're catching Leftwing ones."

"But I must add that I had every confidence that that was their intention," he said.

Meanwhile Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, an Afrikaner historian who has been a target of Rightwing extremists, called last night for the outlawing of organisations involved in "white Rightwing terrorism", ROO MEINTJES reports.

He said intimidation by these groups had created a "psychosis" among many Afrikaners, who now refrained from speaking their minds for fear of victimisation.

Prof Van Jaarsveld, head of the history department at the University of Pretoria, was tarred and feathered two years ago by members of the Afrikaanse Weerstandbeweging.

He complimented the police on the arrests and said he felt ashamed of earlier doubts.

12 more (329) security ARGUS 6/2/81 arrests in

Kimberley

Argus Correspondent

KIMBERLEY. — Twelve people were arrested by Security Police in Kimberley yesterday. This brings the number detained in the city to 20.

Those arrested yesterday under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act are:

In Vergenoeg: Mr Neville Mothabakwe, of Nobengula Street; Mr Peter Thekiso of Simino Street; Mr Richard Makinana of Matanzima Street; Mr David Mmoleli of Tshabalala Street; Mr Ben Swartz of Mathibe Street; Mr Johannes Kers of Matanzima Street; Mr Nelco Hatswayo of Miti Street; Mr Donald Seekoei of Magoda Street; Mr Lucky Molebeng of Mendi Street; Mr Ben Fani of Tihomelang Street and Mr Moses Senye of Maputle Street.

In Galeshewe: Mr Pinkie van Wyk of Bechuana Street.

The arrests were confirmed by a senior police spokesman in Kimberley.

Mr David Makinana, father of Mr Richard Makinana, 18, said a number of black and white plain-clothes policemen arrived at his home at about 3.30 am yesterday and asked for his son.

They said they were 'investigating a case' and took Richard away with them.

Mr Makinana sen said he was worried about his son as the latter was ill with swollen hands and a swollen throat, for which he was taking medication. He had been sent home from work on Wednesday because of the illness.

His son was a standard 6 pupil at Tshireleco Senior School last year and was detained for 18 days during the school boycotts.

An arson charge was withdrawn against him when he appeared in the Kimberley Magistrate's Court with a number of other pupils, Mr Makinana said.

Hunt continues after Wit Kommando

By Jos Wentzel, Political Correspondent
THE HUNT for ringleaders of the extreme right-wing terrorist organisation Wit Kommando is continuing as more details of the organisation's activities became known today.

The Wit Kommando used sophisticated explosives and advanced methods that differed from earlier, more amateurish efforts of extremists.

It took a top team of security policemen close on a year to get to the point where arrests could be made. Last night the Minister of Police,

Mr. Louis le Grange, announced that whites had been arrested in connection with acts of sabotage.

The examples he gave were the explosion at the house of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth in October; explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Professor Franz Maritz of the University of South Africa; and the recent explosion at the Umbilo home of Mr D. Watterson, MEC.

Incidents in which the Wit Kommando is believed to have been involved were:

- An arson attempt at the offices of the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg in April last year;
- A fire at the Metro drive-in cinema between Johannesburg and Pretoria, also in April;
- An explosion at the Baragwanath drive-in cinema in November.

In an interview today Mr. le Grange declined to give details of the scope and size of the operation. He said it had been a normal investigation by top security policemen, who had done excellent work.

"I have letters from people saying that we act only against leftists and communists," he said. "We act against terrorism and against those who commit acts of terrorism."

"The latest actions of the police in relation to these allegations," he said, "are the seizure of explosives and the distribution of pamphlets and literature."

Mr. le Grange said the police had seized explosives and literature from a white man, a member of the Wit Kommando, who had been linked with other right-wing extremists. A firm called Weensamsbevestiging a Boersmans.

Accus 6/2/81 (329) (344) Right-wing terror arrests

(Continued from Page 1)

it has accepted responsibility for some acts of terrorism.

- Bomb threats have been made to a top boys high school and the Breytenbach Theatre in Pretoria.
- The headmaster of Pretoria High School, Mr. Malcolm Armstrong, confirmed that threats had been received about a week ago because of the admission to the school of a black pupil, Stanley Nesimula. Theatre in Pretoria, Breytenbach Theatre in Sunnyside also received threats follow-

ing the announcement that a coloured actor, Vivian Solomon, would perform in Die Koopman van Venesie.

The arrests of the Witkommando ringleaders were announced shortly before a deadline set by the organisation for the opening of Indian families to the white areas of Johannesburg.

In pamphlets to the Pretoria News the Witkommando had threatened to start a bombing campaign if blacks had not left by February 15.

arrests

There was also no information linking these activities with the killing of a South African, Mr. Rick Turner, or the shooting at the house of Mr. Colin Eglin a few years ago.

Nor were there indications that they had anything to do with incidents in South West Africa such as an attack on a Freemasons' lodge.

The Wit Kommando has lately sent threatening letters to people. Members of this far-right organisation have not identified themselves, but

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

SP arrest members of 'Wit Kommando'

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter



An 18-month reign of terror by South Africa's own "Ku Klux Klan" has been broken with the arrest by Security Police of several alleged members of the rightwing Wit Kommando.

The organisation has allegedly bombed the homes and offices of Government opponents and sent threatening letters to newspaper editors and other prominent people.

Police have worked around the clock in an attempt to smash the group.

Last night the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, announced the arrest of several members of the organisation and the seizure of highly sophisticated explosives, detonators and weapons.

Members of the organisation are being held in connection with four bombings — including the bombing of the Durban home of Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Waterson, which gave the Security Police their first real break-through.

The Minister announced that the arrests were made on the Witwatersrand, in Witbank and Pretoria.

Other bombings connected with the arrests were on the residence of the Transkeian consul in Port Elizabeth last October, the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria and on Professor Franz Maritz's office at the University of South Africa.

There have been several other blasts for which the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility, including attacks at two drive-in cinemas which are now multiracial and damage to Freemasons' cars on the East Rand.

Several prominent people have been threatened by the organisation including Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

The Department of

police are catching right-wing lunatics with the same enthusiasm with which they are catching leftwing ones.

"But I must add I had every confidence that was their intention," he said.

The hunt for ring-leaders of the extreme rightwing terrorist organisation is continuing as more details of their activities have become known.

Mr le Grange would not say how many people had been arrested but said they were definitely "not young" and "not academics".

It is not yet known when the people would appear in court but it is believed they were being held under Security legislation.

Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand, today said his men were "very much involved" in the arrests of the members of the Wit Kommando.

"We have taken some very severe criticism" of the way which we handled the investigation but I am now very pleased with the way things have gone.

Community Development has also been threatened for allowing blacks to live in certain white areas. The Wit Kommando has threatened to blow up such premises if something is not done before February 15.

Bomb threats have also been made to a boy's high school and the Breytenbach Theatre in Pretoria.

The headmaster of the high school confirmed that threats had been received because of the admission of a black pupil to the school.

Since the attacks began, Security Police have been determined to crack the organisation.

Mr Waterson yesterday praised the men responsible for the arrests and said: "I am gratified the

149. U.G. publications, unnumbered, 1937, op. cit., p. 231.

150. Bouhuys and Gee, op. cit., pp. 1 380 - 1 381; Webster, op. cit., p. 25; Reid, op. cit., pp. 1-3; Umer, op. cit., pp. 331-333; Gough, J., 'The Pathogenesis of Emphysema', in Liebow and Smith, (eds.), op. cit., p. 120.

151.

151a.

152.

153.

154.

154a

155. Ibid.; Webster, op. cit., p. 50; Chatsikas, V., 'Silicosis in South Africa in its Different Stages', a five year study of the Durban in its Different Stages', Medical Proceedings, V. 9 Nos. 1-26, 1963, p. 583-592; Farber and Wilson, op. cit., p. 42; Spencer, op. cit., V. 1, p. 594.

156. West, op. cit., p. 1 359.

157. Reid, op. cit., p. 3; Leathart, G.L., 'Clinical Aspect of Respiratory Disease due to Mining', in Rogan, (ed.), op. cit., pp. 83, 91; Webster, op. cit., p. 22; Umer, op. cit., p. 331; Gilson, J.C., 'Dust and Chronic Bronchitis', in Shapiro (ed.), op. cit., p. 318, 320.

158. Webster, op. cit., p. 25; Leathart, op. cit., p. 83.

158a. Heppleston, A.G., 'Emphysema in Relation to Dust', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., p. 312-314.

159. National Research Institute for Occupational Diseases Johannesburg (Medical Research Council), Fourth Annual Report - 1974 (Johannesburg, 1975), p. 8.

160. Muir, op. cit., p. 67.

161. Ibid., p. 62; Webster, op. cit., p. 56; Walton and Hamilton, op. cit., p. 149.

162. Reid, op. cit., p. 3; Bouhuys and Gee, op. cit., p.

163. Muir, op. cit., pp. 60-61.

164. Beadle, D.G., Harris, E., and Sluis-Cremer, G.K., 'The Relationship between the Amount of Dust Breathed and the Incidence of Silicosis: an Epidemiological Study of South African European Gold Miners', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., pp. 473-477. R. Ingram believes that silicary oxious gases and smoking not only impair the ciliary movement but that they also inhibit the responses of alveolar macrophages. Ingram, op. cit., p. 1 356.

165. Hunter, op. cit., p. 966.

166. Muir, op. cit., pp. 62-63.

167. Beadle, et al, op. cit., p. 474.

168. Muir, op. cit., p. 66.

169. Shapiro (ed.), op. cit., pp. 315-316, evidence of L. Webster. See also Prowse, C.M., 'Aspects of Pulmonary Silicosis in African Gold Miners'.

MPP official detained

UNNATIS — A member of the executive committee of the opposition Democratic Representative Party, Mr James Gadli, is believed to have been detained in terms of the Transkei security laws.

Transkei's Commissioner of Police and chief of the security police, Major General Martin Ngceba, was not available for comment

yesterday.

Meanwhile, three women detained by security police in a dawn swoop shortly before Christmas, have been released.

They are Mrs Zandile Mpendulo, a nursing sister at the General Hospital, Mrs Nzwaki Maqubela, wife of a Durban lawyer, and Mrs Gladys Ramcwana, private secretary. — DOR.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

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Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student
obtaining the highest average

any student in the
Faculty of Engineering

In an interview he said
that the first batch of
people was to have been
in charge of the

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CHEMICAL

RCM 7/2/81 (344.329)

Brains behind bombings held — SP

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The Security Police believe that they have arrested the "brains" behind the four urban bombings for which the ultra-rightwing terrorist organisation, the Wit Kommando, claimed responsibility.

Senior police sources also revealed yesterday that a breakthrough from an unexpected quarter led to the arrests following an intensive investi-

tion by a top security team since last April.

Reports in certain newspapers that a coloured woman and two Italians were being held in connection with the bombings in Durban, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth are incorrect.

It is understood that a white woman is involved along with a man of Italian origin who has been in South Africa for many years.

Police sources are not yet prepared to reveal the number of people being held because investigations are continuing and more arrests are expected soon.

They confirmed too that there was no question that the bombings had been done by "groups" originally from neighbouring territories as had been suggested earlier.

"These are people from inside South Africa. They are not

numerically strong, just a small number," said the source.

He agreed that they did not have to be numerically strong to be dangerous.

The people are now being held in Pretoria under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

They could be charged under either the Terrorism Act, the Sabotage Act or the Internal Security Act.

Break-up over boycott

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —

The Port Elizabeth Students' Committee (Pesco), which sprung to prominence at the start of the black schools boycott last year, has disbanded.

The decision to disband was closely tied to an abortive attempt this week to resume the eight-month school stayaway, which ended a fortnight ago.

A rift in the executive came to a head when some

of its members wanted to link Pesco's name to a walk-out of 500 pupils from five schools in Zwijdsdorp on Thursday.

A statement issued by other members dissociated Pesco from the incident.

The decision to disband was taken by a majority of executive members at a meeting of the committee and of other pupil representatives at Lovers High School, Zwijdsdorp, yesterday.

It was decided that the

pupils would elect committees at their schools and these would be responsible to a Port Elizabeth Students' Council.

The council would campaign for the release of 16 detained student leaders and for readmittance of students expelled recently from New Brighton Technical College.

The negotiations on these issues will be the responsibility of the Parents' Committee.

329

Miss Naidoo joined the staff of the Natal Witness after obtaining a BA degree in journalism at Rhodes University. — SAPA.

Miss Naidoo joined the staff of the Natal Witness after obtaining a BA degree in journalism at Rhodes University. — SAPA.

Four detained in swoop on Wit Kommando

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

Four men have been detained and are helping the Security Police in their investigations into the spate of bombings and other incidents for which the right-wing Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility.

A police source in Pretoria said today that Security Police had visited the scene of several bomb blasts believed to have been the work of the Wit Kommando.

The four men were being detained under security legislation and were being extensively questioned. Further arrests were expected in their investigations the police are looking at a possible link between the Wit Kommando and the British-based National Front movement.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for several bombings at the homes and offices of prominent people.

A quantity of explosives and literature has been seized by the Security Police who are still investigating recent threats to bomb places in Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Major-General Johan Coetzee, head of the Security Branch, confirmed today that the explosive used in Saturday's bomb blast in Dur-

ban was of East European origin and added that it was possible the African National Congress (ANC) was responsible for the blast. He said it was peculiar that the ANC had not claimed responsibility for the blast but the reason for this was possibly that the only people injured were two black women.

Students released - boycott averted

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A flare-up of the suspended black schools boycott has been temporarily averted with the release of 21 Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage pupils at the weekend.

They were set free on Saturday only days before the re-registration deadline; this Wednesday — but most of those released from detention are still undecided about returning to classes.

"We want to thank the Students' and Parents' Committee for pressuring the Government for our release" said Mr Thango Lamani, local chairman of the Congress of South African Students.

Mr Lamani said that a series of meetings had been planned for the next two days to make a decision about resuming classes before Wednesday.

In Cape Town the 12 month school boycott by black pupils in Nyanga,

Langa and Guguletu has also been suspended. Pupils will start attending classes from tomorrow.

This was announced by a member of the Teachers' Action Committee, Mr T T Mgiijima, at a meeting which was held in Guguletu yesterday by the Cape Town Community Council, Parent Action Committee, the Coordinating Civic Council, members of the Western Cape Administration Board and officials of the Department of Education

and Training.

Mr Mgiijima, however, pointed out, that pupils would return to school on condition that the Department of Education and Training guaranteed that their short-term demands would be met within a month after pupils had returned to school.

The Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J T Engelbrecht, promised that books will be made available to the various schools.

CT 9/2/81
**Natal reporter
detained**

MARITZBURG. A Natal Witness reporter, Miss Nalini Naidoo, was detained at her home by security policemen early on Saturday and taken to Alexandra Road police station for questioning.

Colonel B J Beukes of the security police confirmed that Miss Naidoo was being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

After obtaining a BA degree in journalism at Rhodes University, Miss Naidoo joined the staff of the Natal Witness as a reporter.

Apart from her general news duties, she writes the column "Helping Hand", which contains news on charities in the city. — Sapa

MONDAY, 9 FEBRUARY 1981

been reported in each of the last 12 months for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
January	1980	12	—	2	1
February	1980	10	—	3	—
March	1980	8	1	5	1
April	1980	7	—	1	—
May	1980	7	—	2	2
June	1980	8	—	1	1
July	1980	4	2	5	7
August	1980	11	—	4	1
September	1980	4	—	7	1
October	1980	3	—	3	1
November	1980	1	—	4	1
December	1980	5	—	1	3

and causing an explosion endangering life and property.

2 leaving the country at a place other than a port and without valid passports.

4 participating in terrorist activities; murder, alternatively public violence.

3 sabotage.

12 intimidation of scholars.

1 attempted murder.

2 incitement to commit a crime.

(c) 9.

The trials of 8 have not yet been concluded.

Security laws; detainees

100. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister

of Police:

(1) Whether any males and females, respectively, under the age of 18 years were detained in terms of security laws during 1980; if so, (a) what was the age of each of them at the time of detention and (b) (i) under what law and (ii) for what period was each detained;

(2) whether any of them were tried for any offence; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what offence in each case and (c) how many of them were convicted of the offence charged?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Except to confirm that 95 males and 32 females under the age of 18 years were detained in terms of security laws, I consider it not to be in the public interest to disclose all the information required.

(2) Yes.

(a) 26.

(b) 1 malicious injury to property.
1 attempted murder; arson

Detainees

100. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the

Minister of Police:

How many (a) males and (b) females under the age of 20 years in each race group (i) were detained during 1980 and (ii) are still in detention?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

The statistics required by the hon. member are unfortunately not kept, and are also not readily available.

Public/private telephones

111. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) How many new (a) public and (b) private telephones were installed in Langa, Gugulethu and Nyanga, respectively, during 1980;

(2) how many (a) public and (b) private telephones were there in each of these townships as at 31 December 1980?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Langa (a) 5 (b) 128

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

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L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.
G L Cragg

329
443
CT Reporter
Released
MARITZBURG. — Miss Nalini Naidoo, 24, the Natal Witness reporter detained for questioning on Sunday, was released last night, 36 hours after security police fetched her from her home.
Miss Naidoo was held in custody under section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, in terms of which she could have been detained till today. — Sapa

CHEMICAL

Natal journalist held by police

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

A JOURNALIST on the Natal Witness, Miss Nalini Naidoo, is still being detained for questioning by the security police in Maritzburg.

Miss Naidoo, 24, who is also Maritzburg representative of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), was detained at her flat in the Natal capital early on Sunday morning, a colleague at the Witness said yesterday.

She is believed to have been held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which provides for 48 hours' detention.

The Natal Witness yesterday quoted Lieutenant-Colonel B J Beuks of the security police in Maritzburg as saying Miss Naidoo was being held in relation to an investigation in an-

other centre

Col Beuks, confirming the details in the Witness, declined to comment further yesterday.

Miss Naidoo, who holds a degree in journalism from Rhodes University, joined the Witness in January 1979.

She is the second Mwasa woman member and Rhodes graduate to have been detained in recent months.

Miss Zubeida Jaffer of the Cape Times was detained under the Terrorism Act last year before being charged for possessing banned literature.

Miss Jaffer is due to appear in court again later this month.

Recently, five top Mwasa members were banned under the Internal Security Act. They are Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, Mr Phil Mtimkulu, Mr Marimuthu Subramoney, Mr Mathata Tsedu and Mr Joe Thlooe.

NF chief believed detained

Staff Reporter

THE South African leader of the Rightwing National Front, Mr Alan Fotheringham, has disappeared from his Witbank home and has allegedly been detained by Security Police.

Although police spokesmen would not comment, Mr Fotheringham's friends say he has definitely been detained.

Sunday newspapers have reported security sources as linking the NF with the Wit Kommando.

A "Mail" team visited Mr Fotheringham's home yesterday.

It appeared he had made a sudden departure some time ago.

Mail lay unopened at the front door, windows were open and his unlocked car was parked in metre-high grass.

A neighbour said Mr Fotheringham — a prominent member of the British-based NF for more than two years — had not been home for more than two weeks.

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final

examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.

G L Cragg

CT 10/2/81 Rightist leader disappears from home

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African leader of the right-wing National Front (NF), Mr Allen Fotheringham, has disappeared from his Witbank home and has allegedly been detained by the security police.

Although the police would not comment, Mr Fotheringham's friends say that he has definitely been detained.

When a Cape Times Correspondent visited his house yesterday, it appeared that Mr Fotheringham had made a hasty departure more than a fortnight ago.

Post lay unopened at the door, windows were open and his car was parked unlocked in metre-high grass in front.

A neighbour said that Mr Fotheringham, who has been a leading member of the British-based National Front for more than two years, had not been home for more than two weeks.

Sunday newspapers reported security sources as linking the NF with the Wit Kommando, which has assumed the role of racist watchdog, threatening prominent people and trying to discredit them for "verligte" views.

Scattered about the Fotheringham property were piles of National Front pamphlets, dating back to 1978.

One of the NF programmes advertised was a "Keep Hill-brow white" campaign.

The so-called "Inner Johannesburg branch" of the NF has been distributing leaflets throughout the suburb, calling on white residents to report instances of black tenancy to the police.

CHEMICA

Detention of NF leader confirmed

329
RDY
142/81

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The South African leader of the Rightwing National Front, Mr Allen Fotheringham, is among four people detained in connection with bombings claimed by the Wit Kommando.

This was announced by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday when he released the names of three white men and a white woman held by police investigating a series of bombings and possession of explosives and subversive literature.

The Wit Kommando, which reportedly has links with the British-based National Front, has claimed responsibility for all the bombings.

The four people held are Mr Fotheringham, of Witbank, Mr W G van Dyk of Pretoria, Mr M Bollo of Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and Miss or Mrs M Huggett of Kempton Park.

Mr Le Grange said police investigations of the bombings were proceeding satisfactorily.

PDP 12/2/81
Ministers
have not
yet met
Masa on
detainees

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The meeting requested by the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) with the Ministers of Justice and Health about the medical treatment of detainees has yet to take place.

The Minister of Health, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, said yesterday Masa had requested the meeting and "the matter is receiving attention".

Dr Munnik said Masa had said it wanted to discuss the medical care of prisoners and detainees detained in terms of the Terrorism Act.

Masa decided to make the request after an extraordinary meeting to discuss the conduct of the doctors who treated the black consciousness leader Steve Biko, who died in detention in 1977.

Dr Munnik also said he had not recommended any changes in the rules governing the medical treatment of detainees.

He was replying to a question which had been tabled in the House by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

Mrs Suzman said afterwards: "I don't think this is a matter that should be allowed to drag on indefinitely."

"There are at present 150 people detained under the security laws and it is in everybody's interests to ensure that while detention without trial remains in South Africa the greatest possible care is taken."

Cannot see detained son

Editorial Staff
A son who has been
detained in a
border area in the
area of the border
between the two
countries.

Mr. Lethbride of
Duke Village told The
Star how brother Michael
Lethbride (27) had been a
refugee in Botswana since
1977.

Three weeks ago her
father, Mr. Daniel Lethbride,
was visited by the South
African Police who told him
they had detained his son.

"I still see one
brother who cannot be
seen about his safety
and the others."

A Security Police
spokesman confirmed that
Mr. Lethbride was detained
under the country's Security
laws and was in good
health.

The Lethbride said that
after his brother
had left the country the
Security Police wanted the
brother and told them he
was underground, military
training in Canada.
The spokesman said

information Michael was
studying in Botswana.
After Lethbride said his
father was not satisfied
that his son was still
alive.

The family is seeking
legal advice.

According to the police
Mr. Lethbride was headed
to them by Botswana's
cops.

Unconfirmed reports
claim that refugees have
been kidnapped from Botswana
and one is believed
to be dead.

CHEMIE

Drowning.
best classwork in Engineering
Awarded to the student with the
Summy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Krens

Civil Engineering.
student in Land Surveying or
examinations to the best male
Awarded on results of final
Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McLeod
J H Krens
D P Weeks
T J Cumming
P H Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Corporation Medals

Wit K: Monica's a mystery to family

MONICA Huggett, 36, the mystery Kempton Park woman detained in Security Police swoops against South Africa's secret Right-wing terror and bombing squad, the Wit Kommando, has strong religious convictions. It was disclosed this week.

One of four people being held under the Sabotage Act after raids on homes stretching from Pretoria and Witbank to Braamfontein and Kempton Park, her arrest came as a complete "surprise and shock" to her relatives.

Security Police detectives, according to her brother-in-law, Henry Huggett, took her into custody in a late-night raid on her home in Kempton Park where she lived with her mother.

Miss Huggett, a polo victim as a child, was a close friend of another of the detainees, an Italian identified only as Mr M Bolo. The four are being held in connection with acts of sabotage, for which the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility, and for being in possession of explosives and subversive literature.

The Sunday Express first disclosed last week that the Wit Kommando were being held in connection with the B-Hits, a secret National Front movement in South Africa and that among those detained was the man who assumed the leadership of the National Front in 1979, Mr B M A "Alan" Potheringham, of Witbank.

This week Minister of Police Louis le Grange disclosed that those being held in connection with the Wit Kommando investigations were Mr Potheringham, Mr W G van Dyk of Pretoria, Mr M Bolo of Braamfontein, and Miss Huggett.

Speaking from the Huggetts'

BY MERVYN REES

family business, a garage in Commissioner Street, Kempton Park, Mr Henry Huggett said he knew nothing about his sister's detention other than what he had read in the newspapers.

"My sister went on leave on January 24. She was arrested late one night at the plot where she lives with our mother outside Kempton Park — but the police did not tell us anything," he said.

Mr Huggett added that his sister was a friend of Mr Bolo's and he had visited their home from time to time. He had never known anything more about him other than that he lived in Braamfontein.

His sister had suffered from polio as a child and as a result was not very strong. She had strong religious beliefs and held different views of her own, but did not air them with him.

Even less is known about Mr Bolo. He is said to be married, but separated from his wife. He is also said to be connected with Umko, a movement that, among other functions, was behind a tour of South Africa by a group of conservative Italian businessmen and journalists.

This week the Sunday Express traced his father and his brother, Mr A Bolo, a director of Yxco, a business enterprise in Bedfordshire. But they refused to speak to the Press about the detention. They claimed to know nothing.

Mr W G van Dyk, the other detainee, is a public servant who works as a clerk in the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria. He was previously with the Pretoria City Council's Bantu Affairs Department.

Speaking from Cape Town yesterday, Commissioner of Police General Mike Gubbins said the police docket would be forwarded to the Attorney-General's Office in the very near future.

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss N C Davidson

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort

For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Corporation Medals

329

329

S. Express

15/2/81

Soweto crackdown by SP

Security Police clamped down on political activists in Soweto at the weekend.

Three members of the Wauchope family — Winde, chairman of the Dlamini branch of the Soweto Civic Association, his mother Ethel and his sister Margaret — and five other Dlamini Civic Association members, were detained by Security Police for questioning.

The action came after alleged threats against candidates for the community council by-election in Ward 24 in Dlamini and Senagane.

Security Police also confiscated placards from members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) who forced the cancellation of the Tavares-Champion Jack Dupree show at the Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday.

THREATS

Armed police with dogs stood by at the polling station after alleged threats by the Civic Association to stop residents from taking part in the election.

One of the candidates, Mr M M Ntloko, claimed today he had lost the election because many of his supporters had been stopped from voting.

FEARS

He said some of his supporters had told him they feared to vote because their homes would be burnt down if they did.

The election was won by Mr N Nkhonjeni with 131 votes.

Miss Enid Futa received 88 votes, Mr Ntloko 77 and Mrs Regina Dladla 56. The percentage vote was 6.8.

PM tells Ciskei: free detainee

UMTATA — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has demanded the immediate release of the former chairman of the Transkei Legislative Assembly, who is being held in Ciskei.

Mr T. Tshunungwa, who is also the former chief whip of the Transkei National Independence Party, was detained at Dimbaza on Sunday.

Chief George said yesterday: "Transkei deprecates the detention in the strongest terms.

"Ciskei, as a homeland, is part of South Africa, which must bear responsibility for any action taken by its citizens. It is for that reason that Transkei calls upon South Africa to take action to prevent the escalation of a potentially explosive situation."

Chief George said if Ciskei did not change its unprovoked and aggressive attitude, "Transkei might find it necessary to pay back in kind."

"The position is all the more unfortunate when one considers that Transkeians and Ciskeians belong to the same national unit."

He added that Ciskei appeared to delight in ill-treating Transkeian visitors, "a form of treatment to which Ciskeians are not subjected when they visit Transkei."

"There have been several cases where Transkeians have either been detained, discriminated against or assaulted in Ciskei."

"For example, in the mid-70s some Transkeians who had visited their relatives at Peddie were assaulted, and there was absolutely no justification for this brutal action."

"This type of behaviour continues unabated. The stoning of cars bearing Transkei registration numbers is a common occurrence at places like Whittlesea."

"With all the goodwill in the world, no state could sit back and watch its citizens being unjustly treated by another state."

— DDR.

Biko: Masa inquiry to start soon

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The three Biko doctors may be asked to take part in an inquiry into the ethical problems created by the treatment of Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

At a meeting of its Federal Council in Cape Town, last November the Medical Association of SA decided that an ethical committee would make a wide ranging inquiry into the principles arising out of the Biko case.

The Medical Faculty Board of the University of the Witwatersrand stated last year that it had no faith in the Masa inquiry because of its restricted terms of reference and because its proceedings were likely to be stultified by the fear of defamatory actions.

COMMITTEE

Masa announced today that the ad hoc committee would consist of two people appointed under the chairmanship of a person with training in the medical legal field.

The committee would have carte blanche in considering the ethical issues raised by the medical care received by Mr Biko.

Investigations and deliberations would start as soon as possible. Masa's federal ethical committee had already approached leading medical and legal men to serve on the committee. The names of committee members would be disclosed as soon as possible.

Masa stated that it might invite representatives of the association's Cape midlands branch and the Biko doctors Dr B Tucker, Dr Colin Hersch and Dr I Lang to take part in the proceedings in a personal and confidential level. The committee could make an investigation in loco if it so wished.

Links with ANC alleged-detainee

Pretoria Bureau

Two of the three Pretoria-based Siemens workers detained by Security Police earlier this month are still being held.

Security Police today confirmed that Mr Peter Sakade and Mr Matthews Masemola — both of Atteridgeville — were still in detention in terms of security legislation.

It is not known under which Act they are being held.

Mr Sydney Nkwashu who was released at the weekend said he spent about 10 days in detention but even now did not know under what section of the Security Act he had been detained.

He said police alleged he had links with the banned ANC.

Mr J Troskie, executive director of Siemens, said Mr Nkwashu had returned to work but the other two are believed to be in detention.

DD 19/2/81
Ciskei
releases
detainee

EAST LONDON — The former chief whip of the Transkei National Independence Party and former chairman of the Transkei Legislative Assembly, Mr. Thembekile Tshunungwa, was released from detention in Ciskei yesterday morning.

Mr. Tshunungwa, who was detained at Dimbaza on February 3, was released at 10 a.m. from Zwelitsha, where he was being held by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service. He was then taken immediately to Queenstown.

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday he knew nothing about Mr. Tshunungwa's release. He had previously taken the Ciskei Government to task for detaining Mr. Tshunungwa.

Earlier this week, Reverend W. M. Xaba, Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, said Mr. Tshunungwa was detained on security information surrounding his activities in Zweledinga (Thornhill). — DDR

The major ethical issue the committee should investigate was the fact that medical practitioners in their capacity as district surgeons seemed to have suggested the Hippocratic Oath was secondary to the interests served by the country's security legislation.

A doctor should refuse to take responsibility for a patient if the Security Police, the Minister of Justice, or any other section of the bureaucracy tried to restrict adherence to the medical profession's ethical code of conduct, he said.

Prof Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at the University of Cape Town's medical school, supported the call for Masa's committee to call on the doctors to testify.

"It is vital to know how free or restricted they felt in treating him," Prof Ames said.

Masa said the following ethical issues required further consideration:

- The unacceptability of laws and regulations curtailing the principles of clinical independence and autonomy;
- Under no circumstances should a doctor be permitted to do anything that could weaken a person's physical or mental resistance, except in strictly therapeutic or prophylactic indications imposed in the patient's interest; and
- A doctor may not permit considerations of religion, nationality, race, party politics or social standing to intervene between his duty and his patient.

The inquiry would investigate the medical treatment of all detainees.

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Menzies Prize
the best male
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Gold Medal)
son
Silver Medal)
lewort
Bronze Medal)
nd final years.
dent in each
ts

L Menegaldo
Drawing.
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering
For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.
G L Crogg

A E & C I Prize

Biko doctor: I will testify before inquiry

By MARIKA SBOROS

DR COLIN Hersch, one of the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, while he was in Security Police detention, is prepared to testify before an inquiry into ethical issues raised by Mr Biko's death in detention.

But Dr Ivor Lang, one of the two district surgeons who treated Mr Biko while in detention, refused to say whether he would testify.

The third doctor, Dr Benjamin Tucker, could not be contacted yesterday.

Both Dr Lang and Dr Tucker admitted in open court at the inquest that they subordinated their patient's interest to that of the State's.

Dr Hersch, a specialist physician, was reacting to yesterday's announcement by the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) that an ad hoc committee would begin investigations soon into ethical issues raised by Mr Biko's death, and that the Biko doctors may be asked to take part.

"I want to know how they are going to go about it, but as long as it is an open inquiry, I am prepared to take part," Dr Hersch said.

A spokesman for Masa said all the inquiry's material would be made public at some stage.

Prominent legal and medical experts said yesterday that the Biko doctors should definitely be asked to take part in the inquiry.

Professor Johan van der Vyver, chairman of the Lawyers for Human Rights, said the doctors should be given an opportunity to state their case.

"The Biko doctors are under a moral obligation to tell the committee exactly what they did, even if it was to their own prejudice," Prof Van der Vyver said.

He added that he hoped "all hell will be raised" if there was any evidence of intimidation of the doctors by Government bureaucracy "under the pretence

CHE

Masa inquiry to probe treatment of Biko

JOHANNESBURG — One of the three doctors who treated Steve Biko in detention has agreed to testify before an inquiry into ethical issues raised by the black consciousness leader's death.

Dr Colin Hirsch was reacting to an announcement by the federal ethical committee of the Medical Association of South Africa that an ad hoc committee to investigate the medical care received by Mr Biko before his death would be appointed.

But Dr Ivor Lang, one of the two district surgeons who were responsible for Mr Biko's medical treatment while he was in detention, refused to say whether he would be prepared to testify.

The third Port Elizabeth doctor, Dr Benjamin Tucker, could not be contacted yesterday.

Both Dr Lang and Dr Tucker admitted in open court at the inquest that they subordinated their patient's interest to the state's.

The Masa statement yesterday said a special meeting of the federal ethical committee took place in Pretoria recently to discuss implementation of various resolutions of

its federal council concerning the Biko case.

During its discussions, the committee, under the chairmanship of Prof J. N. de Klerk, agreed that in all cases the doctor's first consideration must be the interest of the patient.

It was pointed out that under certain circumstances the patient's best interests could be in conflict with those of the community or the state, but that this did not absolve the doctor of his duty to the patient.

The committee then listed several world-governed ethical issues for the conduct of doctors

— including one that a doctor may not permit considerations of religion, nationality, race, party politics or social standing to intervene between his duty and his patient.

The Masa statement said the Biko doctors might be asked to take part.

"I want to know how they are going to go about it, but as long as it is an open inquiry, I am prepared to take part," Dr Hirsch said.

A spokesman for Masa said that all the inquiry's material would be made public at some stage. It

was not yet known whether the entire proceedings would be open or whether a full report on the proceedings would be tabled.

Prominent legal and medical experts said yesterday that the Biko doctors should definitely be asked to take part in the inquiry.

Professor Johan van der Vyver, chairman of the Lawyers for Human Rights, said the doctors should be given an opportunity to state their case.

"The Biko doctors are under a moral obligation to tell the committee exactly what they did even if it was to their own prejudice," Prof Van der Vyver said.

Prof Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at the University of Cape Town's medical school, said:

"The doctors should be asked particularly about how they perceive their function as district surgeons, and whether this function was different in Mr Biko's case. It is vital to know how free or restricted they felt in treating him." — DDC.

US backs application

JOHANNESBURG — The American Medical Association is to back South Africa's reapplication for membership to the World Medical Association.

This was disclosed by an AMA delegation which arrived in Johannesburg last night on a "high level" visit to the country.

The Medical Association of South Africa left the

World Medical Association in 1978 because of political problems.

Masa's application for re-entry to the WMA was confirmed by Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council of Masa, who said the Americans had "gone out of their way to put things back into perspective" for South Africa. — SAPA.

25/2/81
Two
pupil
leaders
detained

Staff Reporter

THE president and vice-president of the Fezeka High School Students' Representative Council were detained in Guguletu this week, three weeks after being acquitted of charges of sabotage in a Worcester trial.

Mr Oupa Lehulere, 23, and Mr Kent Mkalipi, 20, were detained at their homes in Guguletu on Monday.

The head of the security police in the Western Cape, Colonel Hennie Kotze, yesterday confirmed their detention under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

About three weeks ago Mr Lehulere and Mr Mkalipi, standard 10 pupils at Fezeka High School, were acquitted when they appeared with five other pupils in a Worcester court on charges of sabotage. Both had been in detention for about six months when they were acquitted.

Mr Lehulere was acquitted after the state case was closed and Mr Mkalipi was acquitted at the end of the trial.

They were first detained in September last year and were charged about a month later. The case was then repeatedly postponed for about four months and bail was refused.

Pillay 26/2/81 kidnap: rebels blamed

Southern Africa Bureau
MRABANE. — Four men arrested in connection with last week's kidnapping of a South African refugee are suspected members of the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MRM). Swaziland police sources said yesterday.

Mr Daya Pillay, a refugee school teacher, was abducted at gunpoint from St Joseph's School, near Manzini, and is believed to have been driven across the border into South Africa.

Swaziland Police arrested four men alleged to have been involved in the abduction shortly afterwards. The men are expected to appear in court in the next few days on charges relating to the kidnapping.

Police suspect that a fifth man drove across the border, taking Mr Pillay with him. He is thought to be a black South African, as a South African reference book was found near the scene of the kidnapping.

The motive of the kidnapping, according to the sources, was to win South African approval for the MRM, in the hope that Pretoria would be persuaded to grant the movement bases for its struggle against the Mozambique government.

The Zimbabwean and Mozambique governments say the MRM was originally backed by Rhodesia's government, but has since been taken over by Pretoria as part of its alleged "destabilisation campaign" against black governments in Southern Africa.

Mr Pillay, originally from Durban, fled South Africa in 1977 and was registered as a refugee with the United Nations High Commission in Swaziland.

His brother, Mr Rabihai Pillay, is reported to have been one of 12 men killed in the South African raid on Maputo.

Biko doctors may be asked to take part in new probe

Medical Correspondent

The three Biko doctors may be asked to take part in an inquiry into the ethical problems created by the treatment of Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

At a meeting of its federal council in Cape Town last November, the Medical Association of South Africa decided that an ethical committee would make a wide-ranging inquiry into the principles arising out of the Biko case.

The medical faculty board of the University of the Witwatersrand said last year that it had no

faith in the Masa inquiry because of its restricted terms of reference and because its proceedings were likely to be stultified by the fear of defamatory actions.

Masa announced today the ad hoc committee would consist of two people appointed under the chairmanship of a person with training in the medical-legal field.

The committee would have carte blanche in considering the ethical issues raised by the medical care received by Mr Biko. Investigations and deliberations would start as soon as possible.

Masa said that it might invite representatives of the association's Cape Midlands branch and the Biko doctors Dr B Tucker, Dr Colin Hersch and Dr I Lang to take part in the proceedings "on a personal and confidential level."

CLASH

The committee would be asked to make recommendations regarding procedures to be followed where existing legislation caused an apparent clash or conflict of interests between the medical profession and the State or statutory bodies.

It will also be asked to make recommendations about the maintenance of a doctor's clinical independence despite the provisions of various acts.

Masa's federal ethical committee had asked the association's secretariat to draft a code of conduct governing its members' actions while treating prisoners of all categories.

The draft code, which conformed to existing ethical statements of Masa and the World Health Association, would be put before the ad hoc committee.

Unfortunately such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognized by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point

of view, highly uncertain, because of its contribution to a particular programme which can be due to a deficiency in available data. Nevertheless judgement which cannot be based on the relative value of the process, these two

The SADF had been inundated with propaganda reports and it obviously was not willing to respond to every person who went to the Press with "a so-called scoop or revelation," the spokesman said.

Rockville, Soweto, Mr Motidi Ntshakang, formerly of Central Western Jabavu, Soweto, and Mr David Tobela, formerly of Durban.

Their families have instructed attorneys to establish whether they were being held by the South African authorities and under what law they were being detained.

An SADF spokesman said today that the De-

SADF quiet on prisoner

Tom Duff
Political Reporter

The South African Defence Force has refused to respond to claims that it captured three South African-born black men during its raid on African National Congress houses in Mozambique in January.

The three men claimed to have been captured are Mr Selby Mavuso, formerly of

the choice of priorities (12). It has been used in Thailand, and one of the first listed, and our pluses) under each of

Diagram 1 : A method of ranking health problems

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	+++	+++	++	++	96
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	+++	++	++	+++	48
Malnutrition	+++	+++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	+++	++	32
Specific diseases :					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	+++	+	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	+++	++	54
Common cold*	+++	+	+	-	0
Yaws*	-	++	+++	+++	0

* Added to test scoring method

The totals in each column are then multiplied to arrive at a final score which forms the basis of its ranking. This is necessary to remove problems with low prevalence (yaws), or vulnerability to management (common cold) from priority contention.

This method uses all the criteria which are required in cost-benefit analysis, but in a more informal way. 'Vulnerability to management' gives the impact on the disease possible with the most cost-effective method; and the higher the cost, the less likely the problem is to be classed high on vulnerability, and the less likely it is to command priority.

House 5 Solitary confinement
325. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the
Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any persons serving sentences for refusal to do military service are being held in solitary confinement; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what reasons in each case and (c) for what period has each of them been sentenced to such confinement;
- (2) whether any of them have served previous sentences of solitary confinement; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what (i) reason and (ii) period in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No.
- (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (2) Falls away.

SA 'took prisoners' in Mozambique

Can 26/2/81

By AMEEN AKHALWALA
Political Reporter

THE South African Defence Force is claimed to have captured three South African-born blacks during its raid on African National Congress targets in Mozambique last month.

Yesterday, attorneys said they had been instructed by the three men's families to inquire about their whereabouts, under which law they were being held, and to seek their release.

The men claimed to have been captured are Mr Selby Mavuso, formerly of Johannesburg, Soweto; Mr Mloti Ntsheke, formerly of Central Western Jbabvu, Soweto; and Mr David Tobela, formerly of Durban.

A spokesman for Priscilla Jara and Associates, a Johannesburg firm of attorneys, said they and another firm represented a Durban-based African businessman, Mr Gertus Koenig, had been instructed to act on behalf of the families.

He said that Mr Tobela, though South African-born, was believed to be a Mozambican citizen.

Letters of inquiry concerning the three men had been sent to the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General, he added.

An SADF spokesman said yesterday that his country's personnel had reported the statements it had made immediately after the Mozambique raid.

The SADF has also been inundated with propaganda reports since its successful operation against SA ANC terrorists yesterday, and is obviously "well prepared to be in the witness box" for each and every person who "seems fit to run to the Press with a so-called scoop or revelation," he added.

After the Mozambique raid, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, announced that the three targets - situated in Matola, about 15km from Maputo, the capital - had been destroyed and numerous ANC insurgents killed, including commanders.

The ANC had been dealt a severe blow and large quantities of weapons, sabotage equipment, and documents had been seized, he said.

The attack had been directed "solely at the terrorists," Gen Viljoen said, and everything possible had been done to avoid contact with Mozambican security forces and civilians.

He also warned countries neighbouring South Africa that they were endangering their own safety by harbouring insurgents.

That warning was later repeated by senior South African Government officials.

Two SADF soldiers were killed in the operation. But the

SADF denied claims by Mozambican sources at the time that two SADF men had been killed in the raid. The Mozambican authorities announced later that 12 black South Africans had been killed in the raid. They were buried in Mozambique.

The South African Government effectively refused permission for their bodies to be returned to the Republic, though it allowed relatives to travel to Maputo for the funerals.

Chief magistrates subsequently banned memorial services which had been arranged in South Africa for the centres in South Africa for the centres in South Africa.

But one service organised by black churchmen - including the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu - was held in Soweto last week.

Black leaders in South African leaders have expressed concern over the raid. One, Dr Nthato Mochane, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said the fact that people regarded as "terrorists" by others were regarded as heroes by others reflected the deep divisions in the country.

CT 26/2/81
**Parents
 condemn
 detention**

Staff Reporter

THE Gugulethu Parents' Committee last night condemned the detention of student leaders by the security police.

The president and vice-president of the Fezeka High School's Students' Representative Council, Mr Oupa Lehulere, 20, and Mr Kent Mkalipi, 20, were detained on Monday. Both were acquitted on sabotage charges three weeks ago after spending about six months in detention.

The Parents Committee last night registered its protest and a "feeling of disgust at the manner in which the authorities have been handling the school boycott issue."

They emphasized that "one of the conditions of the students for returning to school was the release of student detainees. . . . It is rather a sad development that the education authorities have not played their part in terms of meeting satisfactorily the short-term demands set down by the students for going back to school."

"It is even worse that the security police see fit to intervene in this manner and we challenge them, if there is any 'security of the state' in danger, to prove this through the due process of law by charging those detained or releasing them."

• The detentions were also condemned last night by the chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations in the Western Cape, Mrs Daphne Wilson. She said that the "month's truce" in the school boycott should be a period of reconciliation between dissatisfied pupils and officials.

Augus
Five ~~34~~ 27/2/81
more
'Wit' ~~34~~
arrests 329

Political Correspondent

FIVE more people have been detained in connection with the activities of the alleged terrorist group, the Wit Kommando.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced this in Cape Town today.

This brings to nine the number so far detained in connection with Wit Kommando activities.

Mr le Grange said that a large quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives had been seized.

NO NAMES

He said the detention of another five people followed further investigations by the Security Police. He did not give the names of those detained.

Mr le Grange announced first on February 6 that three men and a woman had been detained.

He has tied the activities of the Wit Kommando to explosions in the University of South Africa, Pretoria, at the home of a Transkei diplomat in Port Elizabeth and at the home of Mr D Watterson, MEC, in Umbilo, Durban, as well as to a number of bomb threats.

Mr le Grange has also expressed the determination of the police to fight terrorist threats from the right as well as the left.

Bid to free 'abducted' men

By Derrick Thoma

Attorneys representing three alleged members of the banned African National Congress, said to have been abducted by the South African Defence Force during its raid in Maputo recently, have briefed a senior counsel to apply for their immediate release.

The three men are Mr Lati Rantshekang (23), formerly of Central Western Jabavu, Soweto, Mr Vujani S. Mavusa, formerly of Rockville, Soweto and Mr David Ntshela, formerly of Durban.

A Durban attorney, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, said today his firm and that of Priscilla Jana and Associates had briefed an advocate, Mr Ismael Mohamed, to apply for their release.

Mr Mxenge said they had written to the Com-

missioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, wanting to know under which Act the three were being held.

He said although they had received no reply they were preparing evidence to go to court because "their abduction was illegal."

Mr. Nokufa Mavusa, mother of Selhy, said today she had last seen her son in 1976.

"He was a member of the outlawed Soweto Students Representative Council and the last contact I had with him was when he went to attend the abortive "Swazi Summer '76 festival in Mbabane, Swaziland," she said.

She said she had not known her son was a member of the ANC.

Mrs. Betty Rantshekang, grandmother of Lati, said her grandson left the country in 1977.

Maputo C.T. 28/2/81 raid: 3 men being held

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police confirmed last night that they were holding three men who were captured by South African security forces during last month's commando raid into Mozambique.

In a statement to a Pretoria newspaper, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said that the men had been detained since January 30 in terms of the Terrorism Act, and police were investigating a possible connection between them and the sabotage attack at the Sasol plant last year.

The men being held are Mr Motidi Ntshokang, formerly of Central Western Jabavu, Soweto; Mr David Tobela, formerly of Durban; and Mr Selby Mavuso, formerly of Rockville, Soweto.

All were South African-born; but Mr Tobela was believed to be a Mozambique citizen, the general said.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Police Public Relations confirmed the statement and said that there was nothing to add.

General Geldenhuys's statement seemed to catch high-ranking police and Defence Force officials by surprise. At first they said they knew nothing about the statement.

It had been suspected that the South African security forces had taken three ANC members captive during the raid on houses in the Maputo suburb of Matola last month.

Earlier this week, the Rand Daily Mail reported that attorneys in South Africa had been instructed by the families of the three men to inquire about the whereabouts of the missing men and to seek their release.

Wit Kommando:

5 more arrested

CT 28/2/81 Crime Reporter

329

FIVE more people have been arrested and large quantities of firearms, ammunition and explosives confiscated during follow-up investigations into the activities of the "Wit Kommando".

This brings to nine the number of people arrested in connection with four bombings for which the ultra-right-wing organization has claimed responsibility.

The latest arrests were announced yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange. He did not disclose the names of the people or where they came from. Investigations were continuing.

Earlier this month the minister told parliament that explosives, weapons and subversive literature had been confiscated and that four people were being held. The leader of the right-wing National Front, Mr Allen Fotheringham of Withank, Mr W G van Dyk of Pretoria, Mr M Bullo of Braamfontein and Monica Huggett of Kempton Park.

The bombings which have been linked to right-wing groups are the attacks on the home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson, the residence of the Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth and the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria and Professor Franz Maritz at the University of South Africa.

Ames 2/81 84A 329
3 held for Sasol attack

PRETORIA. — The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenhuys, yesterday confirmed that three people were being held in terms of security legislation following the attack last year on the Sasol plant at Sasolburg and Secunda.

However, he denied reports quoting him as having said that the three people were kidnapped by security forces during a raid on Maputo in January.

He said the three people were being held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act in connection with the attack on Sasol. They were also being questioned in connection with some other incidents.

The three: Mr Lati Rantshekang, Mr David Ntobela and Mr Vuyani Mavusa, were all south African-born, but Mr Ntobela was believed to be a Mozambican, the general said. — Sapa.

Five more Wit Kommando suspects held

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — 'Five more people have been arrested during follow-up investigations into the activities of the "Wit Kommando" and Security Police believe they have now confiscated the main arms cache of the Rightwing terrorist group.

The latest arrests were announced in a statement yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

This brings to nine the number of people arrested in connection with four bombings for which the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility.

The Minister's statement read: "I can now make known that since my earlier disclosures in connection with the Wit Kommando, a further five people have been held by the security branch of the police in connection with the activities of the organisation."

Mr. Le Grange said in an interview later: "This has been a day-and-night hunt. The police have done a fantastic job."

"A large amount of highly sophisticated arms, ammunition and explosives have also

been captured and it seems this was their main armoury.

"Our investigations are continuing and we expect more arrests."

Mr Le Grange would not identify the five but said that they were all from "in and around Johannesburg".

Breakthroughs in the police investigations into the activities of the group were first announced by the Minister earlier this month.

Later he disclosed those held were the leader of the Rightwing National Front, Mr Allen Fotheringham, of Witbank, Mr W G van Dyk, of Pretoria, Mr M Bollo, of Braamfontein, and Miss Monica Huggett of Kempton Park.

The bombings, which have been linked to Rightwing group were at: the home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson; the residence of the Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth; the office of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria; and the office of Professor Franz Maritz at the University of South Africa.

Capture of 3 in Maputo confirmed

RDM 28/2/81

329 378 254 844

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

POLICE last night confirmed Press reports that they were holding three men captured by South African security forces during last month's commando raid on Maputo.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said in a statement the men had been detained since January 30 in terms of the Terrorism Act and that police were investigating a possible connection between them and the sabotage attack at the Sasol plant last year.

The held men are: Mr Motidi Ntshokang, formerly of Central Western Jabavu, Soweto; Mr David Tobela, formerly of Durban; and Mr Selby Mavuso, formerly of Rockville, Soweto.

All of them were South African-born, but Mr Tobela was believed to be a Mozambiquan citizen, the general said.

Gen Geldenhuys was not at his desk in Pretoria yesterday and could not be contacted directly for confirmation.

His statement obviously caught high-ranking police and Defence Force officials by surprise. They at first said they knew nothing about the statement and it took several hours before it was confirmed by the Directorate of Public Relations.

The Guardian of London reported immediately after the raid that there was concern in Maputo about the safety of the missing men because the South Africans had not said anything about taking captives.

A Defence Force spokesman then said: "We are not prepared to respond to propaganda reporting which is obviously kite flying."

Earlier this week, the Rand Daily Mail reported that attorneys had been instructed by the men's families to enquire about their whereabouts and under which law they were being held, and to seek their release.

Letters of inquiry concerning the three men had been sent to the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General, one of the law firms said. But by yesterday, they had still not received a reply.

Approached again regarding the latest move to ascertain the men's whereabouts, a Defence Force spokesman had responded:

"The SADF has been inundated with propaganda reports since its successful operation against South African ANC terrorists in Matola, and it is obviously not prepared to be put in the witness box for each and every person who deems it fit to run to the Press with a so-called scoop or revelation."

The entire atmosphere of the earth contains dust, but when inhaled the respiratory system of man has highly efficient mechanisms for its elimination. (47) The drilling and blasting of quartz rock and its use to create products (in an ever increasing number of industries) lead to the production of dust clouds. These vary in concentration from industry to industry, from mine to mine, and even in working places (both on the surface and underground) in a single mine. (48) It is interesting to observe that in desert sand-storms (as in some industrial processes) the free silica in the airborne dust may exceed concentrations of 60 per cent. Yet these desert dwellers and workers do not develop silicosis because the dust particles are large and coarse and are not inhaled.

He said that the three had been arrested inside South Africa.

Earlier this week newspapers reported that these three men had been arrested during the SADF raid on Maputo in which ANC bases in Matola on the outskirts of Maputo had been destroyed.

ANC men held

By NEIL HOOPER

THE Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenhuys, last night confirmed that three alleged members of the ANC Mr Lati Rantshekang, Mr David Ntobela, and Mr Vujani Mavusa, were being held in terms of section 66 of the Terrorism Act.

and if inhaled the respiratory system has interpreting only a certain portion of the dust particles as a health hazard. (50)

The airborne dust must be able to remain a reasonable length of time and the sufficiently small - less than seven microns is equivalent to .00001 of a micron can not only be inhaled but also be inhaled.

The silica particles which penetrate the air sacs in the depths of the lungs, are those of approximately one to two microns in size. (52) It should however be noted that the respirable dust may be of significance in the chronic obstructive airways disease. (53) The visibility of a dust cloud is not important to realise that the air may contain less than ten microns in diameter.

silica dust is actually invisible to the human eye. (54) As early as 1902 the idea gained acceptance that dust particles were responsible for silicosis. But it was not until the 1930s, when the thermal precipitator was used to extract and to measure accurately quantities, size and frequencies of the dust produced by the various underground occupations, that a real understanding of the complexity of the dust-measurement problem began to emerge. (55)

In order to determine the degree of risk of disease in the industrial environment, instruments and different methods have

been devised to measure the degree of exposure of workers to respirable free silica. This is an important aspect of disease control as it can help establish (and thereby help minimise) the relationship between the environment and the occurrence of disease. (56)

Dust sampling instruments include the modified Konimeter, based on the principle of the model devised in 1916 by Robert Nelson Korze, the South African government mining engineer. (57) This instrument uses a modified method of impingement. Originally dust particles were sucked onto a plate covered with a thin film of adhesive, such as petrolatum, and the number of particles collected within a specified time on that 'spot' was examined and calculated with the aid of a microscope. (58) Readings taken by this method, however, were tedious and not always accurate. Particles were fragmented on impingement causing readings to be too high and thus exaggerating the dust hazard. (59) Newer types of high velocity mist impingers, which can reduce particle fragmentation by the use of water or alcohol for the collection of particles, have improved the Konimeter's accuracy. (60) But it still cannot efficiently measure particles less than one micron in diameter. (61) Newer instruments include modified thermal precipitators, the use of electric precipitation and filtration, and personal gravimetric dust samplers, the efficiency of which depends upon the co-operation of the miner. (62)

Control of dust concentration is very important, but its suppression is even more so, and this must remain the basic measure in the restraint of occupational pulmonary disease. Ventilation is of primary importance. (63) It must assist in dust suppression, but it also provides workers with comfortable temperature and humidity working conditions. (64) Methods of

mining also play an important part in dust abatement. Sufficient time must elapse after blasting before miners are permitted to return to the blasting face, and improvements in the techniques of using explosives, in order to reduce their toxic dust fraction, must continue to be explored. Similarly machine operations and methods of mining need continual modification to reduce the proportion of fine dust produced. (65)

The use of water, despite some of its deficiencies, has long been recognised in the control of dust in mines. It should be used wherever possible in drilling and other dust producing occupations to limit dust dispersion and to suppress airborne

U.S. rabbi is middleman in deal to free jailed Jewish dissident

RUSSIAN SPY SWAP

S. Times 1/3/81
(329)



KOZLOV
Released as a spy master after he was caught in SA

SHCHARANSKY
in prison for treason and anti-Soviet agitation.

By NEIL HOOPER

RUSSIA has agreed to free the famous Jewish dissident, Anatoly Shcharansky, in return for Major Alexei Kozlov, the Soviet spy captured in South Africa last July.

The exchange is confidently expected to take place in the next fortnight, barring hitches.

Shcharansky will then settle in Israel. The final details of the deal were nailed down last week by New York rabbi Ronald Greenwald during a hush-hush visit to South Africa.

Mr Greenwald, who has ministered the deal, told the Sunday Times yesterday that he was convinced South Africa would make "the right decision" about the exchange.

The Soviet Union has been under tremendous free-world pressure to re-

Approval

The deal, which according to diplomatic sources has the tacit and unofficial approval of the new Reagan administration in the United States, has also been confirmed by Western intelligence and diplomatic sources, and is expected to take place in a neutral country.

Although Mr Greenwald confirmed he was negotiating the exchange he refused to specify when it would take place saying only that he hoped it would be soon.

But he confirmed he visited South Africa last week to negotiate the exchange of Shcharansky for Maj Kozlov — who was captured in South Africa last year while posing as a West German businessman. Mr E Suensson.

Asked how he expected South Africa to react to the exchange deal, he said: "I am convinced the South African Government has a wise, and very carefully thought-out reaction, and that it will recognise and respond to the struggle of certain countries and individuals."

"I am also convinced that if South Africa has the opportunity to befriend the free-world community, they will chose to do what is best for themselves and the free

lease Shcharansky. In view of his great reputation abroad, his release would be almost as sensational as the Soviet decision to allow the dissident novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn to leave the country in 1974.

Shcharansky, now 33, was sentenced to 13 years hard labour in July 1978 for high treason and espionage and anti-Soviet agitation. There was sharp world reaction with former President Carter of the United States associating himself "with the sadness the whole world feels at the sentence given Anatoly Shcharansky".

Mr Greenwald confirmed that the Soviets are prepared to make the swap, but said they would not admit Kozlov was a Soviet spy.

Although the exchange is being privately arranged by the rabbi, I learnt reliably that he has the financial support of a wealthy Israeli parliamentarian, Mr Samuel Flatto-Sharon, in his negotiations.

S. Times 7/5/81 (329 8271)
Spy swap wanted

From Page 1

world in general," he added.

Dr L N Barnard, director-general of the National Intelligence Service (formerly BOSS), recalled yesterday that in his announcement in Parliament, the Prime Minister had said the Kozlov case had not been finalised and investigations were continuing.

No further particulars would be made available until the conclusion of the case.

"This is still the position and any speculation at this stage as to the final outcome, including speculation on the possibilities of an exchange, is purely academic," Dr Barnard said.

If South Africa agrees to the exchange, it would benefit greatly in diplomatic terms. Pres Reagan is taking a stronger stance towards the Soviet Union than Pres Carter who condemned the imprisonment of Shcharansky.

In addition Mr Greenwald is an influential member of the Republican Party in the United States, having run Pres Nixon's Jewish campaign in 17 states in 1972. He is also held in high regard by many other Western governments for his intervention on the behalf of prisoners held in communist countries.

Israel, with whom South Africa already has close ties, will also be extremely happy about the exchange. When Shcharansky was convicted, the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin, said: "The end of the trial does not mean the end of the fight. The Jewish people and the free nations will never forget Shcharansky and Ginsburg (Alexander Ginsburg, who was sentenced to eight years' hard labour the same month).

"The fight will continue and be intensified until they and the rest of the Jewish prisoners in Soviet Russia are released to be forever free in our midst," he said at the time.

Mr Greenwald said this week that after four years there was tremendous world interest and



AVITAL SHCHARANSKY
Waiting in Israel

concern about the release of Shcharansky and that the release of the computer scientist would be symbolic of the desire of the free world for the universal recognition of human rights.

He said that when convicted in July 1978, Shcharansky had refused to admit guilt. Instead he held tightly to the dual causes of human rights and Jewish liberation and said he would go to prison for 13 years a happy man.

He had quoted part of a traditional Jewish prayer said on Holy days that he would "return to Jerusalem".

"Despite the severity of his sentence Shcharansky had the courage and conviction to say what he felt and believed and has become symbolic of the hopes of dissidents in the Soviet Union," Rabbi Greenwald said.

When the exchange deal goes through, and Shcharansky is allowed to travel to Israel, he will be re-united with his wife, Avital, who last saw him on their wedding day — the day before he was arrested on March 15, 1977.

Shortly before their wedding, she had been granted a visa to travel to Israel, and after her husband's arrest she went there to wait for Anatoly — and she is still waiting.

She has taken out Israeli citi-

zenship and during the past four years has mounted a vigorous campaign in the West for the release of her husband. She travelled to the United States to publicise her campaign, receiving a blaze of public sympathy.

"Thirteen years in a Russian jail is too much to expect... 15 days in Russian prison can kill a person. This 15 days is much too much for someone who is not guilty at all," she said at the time.

Mr Greenwald, who has also been campaigning for the release of Shcharansky since his conviction, said this week that he had never met the imprisoned Jewish dissident, but had met his wife on several occasions.

He attempted an exchange deal in August 1978 for a Russian diplomat, Mr Arkadi Shevchenko, who had been granted asylum in the United States. This deal fell through.

But this week United States administration sources confirmed that after this unsuccessful deal the Soviet Union had made it clear through an East German lawyer, Dr Wolfgang Vogel, that it was prepared to exchange the computer scientist and dissident for a "worthwhile and reasonable" person being held in the West.

A subsequent plan to exchange Mr Shcharansky for East German spies Gunther and Christel Guillaume, convicted in 1974, was vetoed by the West German Chancellor Mr Helmut Schmidt.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE)



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In reply please quote

Wit Kommando head in jail

By NEIL HOOPER

THE police have arrested the ringleader of the ultra rightwing Wit Kommando which has claimed responsibility for the bombing of the offices of several verligte Pretoria academics.

He is Mr X, an Italian-born civil engineer who became a naturalised South African several years ago. His identity is being withheld to avoid prejudicing a later trial.

He allegedly has close links with an Italian subversive group known as the "Ordine Nuovo" — better known as the "Black Terror" movement — whose members have been blamed for several political bombings in Italy during the past 11 years, including the Bologna station bombing in August in which 76 people were killed.

His arrest was confirmed this week by the Italian Consul-General in Johannesburg, Dr Eugenio Demattè, who said he had been told by the police that he had been arrested in connection with the activities of the Wit Kommando.

"He is an Italian citizen, as he was born in Italy, but he took out South African citizenship several years ago and no longer falls under our jurisdiction," Dr Demattè said.

After Dr Demattè disclosed that the man had been arrested, a senior officer of the Security Branch confirmed that Mr X had been detained under the Terrorism Act, and was believed to be the ringleader of the Wit Kommando.

He said Mr X, was one of many people arrested in connection with the activities of the Wit Kommando and the police were continuing their investigations.

It was likely that those arrested would only be brought

to court in several months time, when these investigations were completed.

Dr Demattè said he met Mr X on a few occasions since he took up his post several years ago.

"Up to a week ago I had always thought of Mr X as an extremist, but nothing more," he said.

He said Mr X had come to his attention as the publisher of a local Italian news sheet.

"He expressed very extremist views in this publication and officially we didn't like it. I don't really want to comment about this news sheet as it is our responsibility to keep a check on what is said and done in the Italian community in South Africa."

Several members of the Italian community said Mr X had, at one stage, worked for the South African Railways in Johannesburg. At another time he worked on the staff of the official mouthpiece of the Italian community in the Transvaal, La Voce — controlled by a community committee which includes representatives of the Italian consulate.

A spokesman for La Voce said this week that in 1976 the then consul-general, Dr P Mazzarini, had objected to the extremist views Mr X had been expressing in La Voce. As a result, he was fired.

Mr X then started publishing his own news sheet, which was rightwing, anti-Jewish and pro-fascist. It was distributed through Italian restaurants, coffee shops and, initially, certain bookshops.

But the manager of a leading Johannesburg bookshop which specialises in Italian publications, said this week that after reading a copy he refused to have it distributed on his premises.

"It was full of violence, anti-Jewish and pro-fascist propaganda and accused the South African Government of selling out to the blacks. I refused to have it in my store," he said.

One of the outlets which distributed the publication was the Brazilian Coffee Shop, in Loveday Street, Johannesburg, when it was owned until two years ago by Mr G Tommasini.

Mr Tommasini this week confirmed he had allowed Mr X to distribute the publication in his coffee shop, but had not liked it: "He wrote some nasty things about me in it," he explained.

The new owner of the coffee shop, Mr Franco Lorenzoni, stopped the distribution on the premises when he took over, after complaints about the publication from Jewish customers.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, last night disclosed that the Security Branch had raided a Johannesburg office rented by the Wit Kommando ringleader and confiscated a large number of weapons, ammunition and explosives.

"This action proves we are serious in combating terrorism in South Africa whether it is left or rightwing originated. It also proves that we are not only serious but determined to wipe out this sort of thing."

WIT KOMMANDO: NEW SHOCKS



• The logo on the cover of the Right-wing Italian publication, Noi Europa.

Police raid
secret Joburg
arms cache

Effectd 1/3/81
329

BY MERVYN REES

SOUTH AFRICA'S Right-wing terror and bombing squad, the Wit Kommando, secretly rented an office in the heart of Johannesburg 10 days ago — and moved in crates of weapons, among them believed to be rifles, ammunition and explosives.

The secret cache of weapons, the Sunday Express can today disclose, was hidden in a R20-a-month office in SACPA House in Bree Street — a building in a state of disrepair. The office was rented by a "foreigner".

Security Police raided the Wit Kommando store room and seized the hidden cache in the early hours of last Saturday morning, barely three days after the office had been taken on a 12-month lease and the weapons had been moved into the building.

The discovery of the cache coincides with a series of around-the-clock Security Police swoops against alleged members of the Wit Kommando during the past 10 days. The swoops have resulted in the arrests of a further five men.

that the men detained in the latest raids are all of Italian origin.

The latest arrests bring the number of people held by the police in connection with Wit Kommando bombings and acts of sabotage to nine. Among those in detention is a young Kempton Park woman.

Although the identities of the latest detainees have not been revealed, among them is said to be Mr Fabio Miriello, a South African Railway's engineer and well-known former editor of Noi Europa, an Italian newspaper of "counter information".

Noi Europa, the Sunday Express was told this week, was a Right-wing monthly publication that was posted unsolicited to members of the Italian community in South Africa for several years. Started in 1976, it discontinued publication in either 1979 or 1980.

The newspaper, which was registered at the Post Office, identified the editor and proprietor as F Miriello, of Thornbush Farm, Randburg. The newspaper's postal address was given as Box 7968, Johannesburg.

The Sunday Express this week also established that another of the men in detention, Mr Max Bollo, of Broomfontein, was a contributor to Noi Europa and

To Page 7

LAWYERS for the

families of three men allegedly captured and brought back to South Africa during the raid on ANC houses in Maputo, on last month, are to bring an urgent court action to compel the Government to release the men in open court.

Senior Counsel Ismael Moshamedu and another Johannesburg advocate Clifford Malher have been instructed for the Supreme Court urgent application which should be heard early next week. The action — for habeas corpus or de homine libero exhibendo — will ask a Supreme Court judge to rule that the men as free men in court. Affidavits in support of the urgent application are

Bid to free 3 'held in ANC raid'

Several similar applications for habeas corpus have been brought in the Pretoria court of appeal by the families of three men who were captured in the raid on ANC houses in Maputo, on last month, are to bring an urgent court action to compel the Government to release the men in open court.

BY HOWARD BARRELL

Late on Friday night, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, released a statement confirming that three men were being held under the Terrorism Act in connection with an investigation into the sabotage at Sasol plants last year. Their names tally largely with those given by lawyers of the men allegedly captured in the Maputo raid.

But, in his statement late on Friday night, General Geldenhuys denied that the men had been captured during the South African security force raid on Maputo.

An earlier Friday Press report implied General Geldenhuys had confirmed that the three men had been captured in the raid. The report quoted him as saying the men had been held under the Terrorism Act since January 30. The raid took place in the early hours of January 30.

The names of the men as given by their lawyers (in brackets) are: David Tobeta (Ntobela), originally from Durban, believed to have been a Mozambique resident, Selby Mavuso (Vusani S. Mavusa), from Soweto, and Moidi Masekane (Lad Ramatsheane), from Soweto. The South African Defence Force this week steadfastly refused to comment on the continuing denial of any people during the raid.

In response to the first Press reports this week alleging the capture of the men, the SADF said it had been made public with open and frank reports since its successful operation against SA ANC terrorists in Maputo, and

Prior to either of General Geldenhuys's statements on Friday, the police attitude was that allegations of the men's capture were "a Defence matter". Letters of inquiry on the men's whereabouts from the lawyers in Durban and Johannesburg, and the Johannesburg-based firm Pitsoche Juma and Associates — were sent to the Commissioner of Police, the Attorney-General and the SADF.

His lawyers' application to the Appellate Division for his release was lost with costs. But Mr. Moshamedu was later released by the South African Government. Speculation at the time was that considerable diplomatic pressure had been put on South Africa for his release on the grounds that Mr. Moshamedu's detention had been a breach of international law.

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SA spy
327 274
swop
RDM 2/3/81
with
USSR
aborts

London Bureau

LONDON. — A deal to swop the Russian spy, Major Alexei Kozlov, who is being held in South Africa, for the leading Soviet Jewish dissident, Anatoli Shcharanski ended disastrously at the weekend.

Shcharanski's wife, Avital, who now lives in Jerusalem, telephoned London in distress yesterday to say that her husband was now facing even more severe confinement than before.

Yesterday she confirmed with the London offices of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry that a swop deal was being arranged, but had back-fired "because of Press leaks".

Mrs Shcharanski, who married the day before she left Moscow for Israel in 1974 — the couple have never lived as man and wife — now fears it will be 1990 before she sees him.

She said Shcharanski's mother, Mrs Ida Milgrom, 72, who still lives in Moscow, had been served with written notice this weekend by the Kremlin authorities saying her son was being savagely punished.

Mrs Milgrom said that the written notice declared that her son, who is serving 13 years hard labour on charges that he spied for the United Nations, has been sentenced to six months solitary confinement in the notorious "Number 348 labour camp" at Prem in the Soviet Urals.

She said her 33-year-old son, who is reported to be going blind, had also been placed on half rations of food; would receive only one letter from the family every two months, and would be allowed no visits from

□ To Page 2

AIL, Monday, March 2, 1981

Plan to
swop 2
RDM 2/3/81
spies
274
227
fails 329

□ From Page 1

anyone throughout this year.

Mrs Shcharanski telephoned the news to London shortly after Israeli Radio broadcast the South African Sunday Times report that a swop deal might be concluded within two weeks.

Mrs Rita Eker, co-chairman of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry in London told me: "I can confirm we had been hearing for some weeks now, after years of fighting, that a swop deal was being negotiated."

"But it was a secret known to very few people."

"We had considerable hopes, but they have been completely destroyed now — and we feel sick."

"Some person has made a terrible mess of this and we blame the South Africans — probably the Government."

"Jewish organisations throughout the world are beside themselves with rage."

"For a reason they alone know, somebody in South Africa leaked this story. The Russians found out and in their usual brutal manner they are taking it out on Anatoli Shcharanski."

"Whatever chance there was for him has gone. It is over and he will be made to suffer for as long as his body can stand it."

"Somebody, and we are sure it is somebody in South Africa, must be damned for this failure."

Speaking on the camp he is likely to be kept in, she said: "God knows what brutalities he suffers. The only sport for the guards in that terrible part of the world is to beat up prisoners."

RDM 2/3/81 ~~27~~ (344) (329)

Black union and Wit K were neighbours

By SUE ROBERTSON

The Rightwing terror organisation, the Wit Kommando, rented an office in a central Johannesburg building — on the same floor and only a few doors away from where black trade unionists meet regularly.

The office, in Sacta House, Bree Street, was rented 12 days ago by "a Frenchman or an Italian." When police raided shortly afterwards they found a cache of weapons and explosives.

Offices rented by the multi-racial Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) are at the opposite end of the corridor.

Black trade unionists who met at the Fosatu offices were stunned yesterday when they heard the Wit Kommando had shared premises with them.

The Wit Kommando, nine of whose members are being detained by the Security Police while investigations into their

organisations' activities continue, had signed a year's lease for the office and used it as an armaments storeroom.

Mr Waron Tlabeyane, a Fosatu member, and Mr Moses Myekiso, branch secretary of the Metal Allied Workers' Union, were obviously taken aback when told that the Kommando was occupying a room on the same floor and that inside was a secret cache of weapons. But both men declined to comment.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for a number of recent bombings and sabotage acts throughout the country.

Colonel J C Broodryk, who is spearheading the countrywide police investigation into the Wit Kommando, confirmed that the Security Police had raided the office at the Sacta building last week and had taken possession of weapons — including firearms and explosives.

He also confirmed that the

other five men, whose arrests were announced by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, last week, were being detained under the Terrorism Act of 1967.

Most of the detainees are being held in terms of Section 6 of the Act, but he said "one or two" of the latest detainees were being held in terms of the 14-day clause of Section 22.

The terms of their detentions would be changed shortly, he added.

The identities of the latest detainees have not been revealed.

Other alleged members of the Wit Kommando who are in detention are former National Front member, Mr Alan Fotheringham, of Witbank; Mr Max Bollo, of Braamfontein; Mr W G van Dyk, of Pretoria, and Miss Monica Huggett, of Kempton Park.

Col Broodryk would not comment further on the Friday night swoop or police probes into the organisation.

"We have not finished with the investigation and I cannot say anything more," he said.

Mr Les Weil, joint-managing director of the agency which manages Sacta House, said he had heard about the raid "from one of my staff members".

He was unable to provide the name of the lessee of Room 311, saying all he knew was that it was either a French or Italian man.

The R37-a-month office had been leased for a year under a "totally normal transaction", he said.

Mo 21/3/81 Students detained

GABORONE — Five students from the National University of Lesotho have been detained here.

A Botswana police spokesman said yesterday the students, Mr M. Gwentshe, Mr J. Kambule, Mr Sikweyiya, Mr H. Radebe and an unnamed student were detained under the Immigration Act.

The students, all believed to be members of the banned South African organisation, the African National Congress, arrived here from Maseru to at-

tend an inter-campus sports festival.

Sources said that on arrival at the airport, it was found that the students were all travelling on United Nations' passports and had not applied for visas to enter Botswana.

They were kept at the airport while immigration officials made inquiries.

It is understood the students shipped out and disappeared, but were later rounded up by the police and detained — S.A.P.A.

Once again, inspection of the table suggest that these two variables are not associated to any significant extent. This is not surprising, in view of farmers' replies to questions about the schooling of workers. Of 31 farmers questioned, only two said, without qualification, that they preferred to employ workers who had been to school. Four farmers preferred not to answer, seven were in favour of limited schooling for farm workers and 11 farmers were indifferent. Seven farmers actually preferred workers not to have been to school, claiming that only one person - the farmer - needed to do any thinking, that when workers tried to make decisions on their own (a practice which they might have learned at school) they made mistakes, that workers who had been to school 'thought they knew everything' and tried to teach the farmer what to do.

What then, does determine wages? Tests done for individual farms, where the work force was 5 or more and where both variables were known for each worker, suggest that on some farms farmers do differentiate between workers according to age, length of time on farm and number in family, as Tables 39 to 41 below show.

DD 313 (8) Freedom (32) for ANC man

GABORONE — A Botswana national imprisoned on Robben Island since mid-1980 would be released by the South African authorities and repatriated on May 5, the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr. Archie Mogwe, announced here yesterday.

He said Mr. Kitso Michael Dingake, a member of the banned African National Congress, would be handed over to immigration officers at one of the border posts between the two countries.

Mr. Dingake fled South Africa in early 1980, but was arrested shortly afterwards in what was then Rhodesia. His wife and daughter are living in

- Wilson and Gill Westcott (eds.). Raven Press, Johannesburg and David Philip, Cape Town, 1980. (R4,00)
- Economics of Health in South Africa Volume II : Hunger, Work and Health.* Francis and Taylor, London, 1979. (R4,00)
- Gill Westcott and Francis Wilson (eds.). Raven Press, Johannesburg and David Philip, Cape Town, 1979. (R4,00)
- Economics of Health in South Africa Volume I : Perspectives on the Health System.* David Philip, Cape Town, 1977. (R9,00)
- Farm Labour in South Africa.* Francis Wilson, Alide Kooy and Della Hendrie (eds.).
- BOOKS**
- 31 Don Pinnock
Telona : Some reflections on the work of a private labour recruiter (R4,00)
- 30 George Ellis
The 'Quality of Life' Concept: An overall framework for assessment schemes (R2,00)
- 29 Dudley Horner/
Alide Kooy
Conflict on South African Mines: 1972-1979 (R0,75)
- 28 Jonathan Myers
Asbestos and Asbestos-Related Disease in South Africa (R1,00)
- 27 Marc Best
The Scarcity of Domestic Energy: A Study in Three Villages (R1,00)
- 26 L.C.G. DuwesDekker
The Process of Collective Bargaining and its implications for Industrial Relations Policies. (R0,75)

10 Vaal

Aug 4/3/81

Azapo

(329)

detainees

released

TEN Transvaal members of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, who have been held in detention at Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons for more than five months, were released yesterday.

All were held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Among them was a former Nyanga minister, the Rev. H. M. Mamabolo, who was a cleric at the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Nyanga and Langa from 1974 to 1978.

WILL CONTINUE

Others released with Mr Mamabolo were Mr Mmutli Phasha, Mr Joseph Raophala, Mr David Mohw-rabidu, all of Tzaneen; Mr Harold Madikoto and Mr Sello Rashephaba, both of Pietersburg; Mr Perry Kekana, Mr Holly Kekana, Mr Ian Thobejana and Sarah Mogodi, all of Potgietersrus.

Mr Phasha, chairman of Azapo at Lenyenye near Tzaneen, said their detention would not deter them from continuing with the work of the organisation.

'We are happy to be free and believe our detention was completely unjustified', he said.

Kei police 'held SA man for a month'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A business trip to Transkei by Mr Godfrey Hoosen (29), of Johannesburg, turned into a nightmare when he was detained and held prisoner for a month by Transkei Security Police.

Mr Hoosen, a South African citizen, said on January 26 he pulled up at a service station in Umtata for petrol.

"While the attendant was filling up the car I strolled across the street to buy cigarettes.

"When I returned the attendant told me security policemen, who were in a parked car opposite the station, approached him and asked him where the

owner of the car was."

"I was curious, so I went up to the officers and asked them why they were making such inquiries.

"I was asked to accompany them to their headquarters, where I was interrogated and taken to the cells where I was kept in solitary confinement."

Mr Hoosen said that while in detention he was able to smuggle out letters to his fiancée.

"Eventually I was released on February 24, but then charged with entering the homeland through a non-recognised route. I paid a fine of R20 and was then released," Mr Hoosen said.

Argus 5/3/81

92 13 329

Biko fault with Minister, says judge

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The fault in the Biko case lay with the Minister (then Mr Jimmy Kruger), who should have appointed a judge to handle the case, Mr Justice V G Hiemstra said yesterday.

Testifying before the Hoexter commission if inquiry into the structure and functioning of the courts, Mr Justice Hiemstra, Chief Justice of Bophuthatswana, said although the law made no provision for a judge to preside over an inquest, a special commission with a judge as chairman, could have been appointed.



Mr Justice Hiemstra

The commission yesterday heard evidence from four Appeal Court judges and Mr Justice Hiemstra in Bloemfontein.

REJECTED

Mr Justice Hiemstra rejected a full Bench of the Supreme Court or an intermediary court between the Supreme and Appeal Courts as a solution to easing the burden on the Appellate Division.

He said with a full Bench hearing appeals, more acting judges would have to be appointed.

It was therefore possible to have juniors deciding on the decisions of seniors.

He suggested the Appeal Court be enlarged and divided into sections.

Asked whether it could be considered part of the commission's brief to examine the position of advocates, Mr Justice Hiemstra replied: 'Yes, because advocates are the substratum from which judges are drawn.'

Mr Justice Kotze was in favour of trial judges being given a valuation role.

They should be able to issue a certificate referring certain cases to the Appeal Court. The Chief Justice would have the right to dispute any such decision.

Turning to the use of smaller Benches, that is three judges instead of five, Mr Justice Trollop said he missed the collective wisdom of five judges in the Appeal Court.

He said five judges of appeal would be more likely to reach a correct decision.

Court judges Mr Justice J Wessels, Mr Justice M M Corbett, Mr Justice G T C Kotze, and Acting Justice Mr W G Trollop, added comment to their first memorandum to the commission.

'I feel strongly that the present situation cannot be allowed to continue. The answer is not just to increase the size of the Appellate Division,' Mr Justice Corbett said.

He said the answer was either some form of intermediary tribunal or a full Bench of Appeal. The Transvaal was the most important division, and as no objection to a full Bench of Appeal had been raised, he supported such a solution.

Mr Justice Corbett said the introduction of no fault third party insurance was not an immediate solution. It could be seven or eight years before the benefit of such a move was felt.

COMMENT

Huge demo against detentions of pupils

HUNDREDS of pupils demonstrated in the grounds of Feseka High School, Guguletu, Cape Town yesterday, against the recent detention of two pupil leaders.

The pupils — from all the high schools and higher primaries in the black townships — were also demonstrating in support of the 18 people now appearing in the Cape Town Supreme Court on terrorism and murder charges.

The pupils marched around the school building waving placards and singing freedom songs.

The two detained pupils are Kent Mkalipi and Oupa Lehlere, who were arrested in Guguletu last week. They are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Members of the regional pupils committee said the detention of the pupils was a violation of one of their conditions for suspending the schools boycott.

"At the present moment the pupils are not convinced that our short-term demands will be met," they said.

"These demands will be met," they said.

"These demands were that educational facilities be improved, all the detainees be released, teachers and students who had been expelled should be reinstated, there should be a declaration of intent to scrap Bantu Education, a committee should be formed to look into an educational system open to all races, SRC's should be recognised and the Parents' Action Committee should be recognised.

Pupils said they wanted these demands met by March 10.

All pupils would attend normal classes at their respective schools, they said.

Brigadier D B Nothnagel, divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, told a Cape newspaper that a senior member of the riot squad and the school's principal had addressed the pupils and told them that, by gathering, they were contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

They were asked to disperse, which they did. — Sapa.

356
324
320

5/3/61 SOWETO

Azapo members released

By LEN KALANE
TWELVE Northern Transvaal people, 11 of them members of the Azanian People's Organisation were this week released from detention.

Those released include Azapo branch chairman Mr Mamabolo Raphesu and Mr M P Malatjle, chairman of the Seshego Village Committee on Tuesday at Modderbee Prison, Benoni.

Ten other members of the Azapo branch were released from the Victor

Vester Prison near Paarl.

Mr Malatjle and Mr Raphesu were detained last October in the wake of the bus boycott in Lebowa. The Seshego Village Committee and the Seshego Azapo branch, were behind the bus boycott.

Mr Malatjle was also a member of the Seshego Town Council.

The rest of the Azapo members released are: Sarah Mapula Mogedi, Sello Joseph Raophala, Mmutle Gideon Pasha,

Hineal Mamadimu Mamabolo, Sello Mashao Rase-thaba, Harold Sam Madikota, Perry Madi Kekana and his brother, Hooly Thinta and Madimetja Jan Thobejane.

What started as a long, tiring visit to detained relatives at Victor Vester Prison ended in jubilation for the group when the detainees were unexpectedly released.

Instead of being allowed to enter they were told to wait at the gates "until further notice."

329

(329)

the executive committee of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party and former Robben Island political prisoner, Mr James Kath, who was detained in January under

Mean :
Range :

total

0	-	5
6	-	10
11	-	15
16	-	20
21	-	25
>		25

Distribution of women	Wages (cents an hour)
100	100
90	90
80	80
70	70
60	60
50	50
40	40
30	30
20	20
10	10
0	0

Hourly cash wages of the 43 women whose working hours are known are below.

In addition to meals, many women get other items of payment in kind - working clothes, food, materials for dresses and other 'presents' at Christmas. Except for working clothes, these payments are included - with the cash wage of the women - in estimates of total family income, above.

57

Kruger blamed for mishandling the Biko case

1/13/81
ST/ML
329
450

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — The fault in the Steve Biko case was with the Minister, Mr Jimmy Kruger, who should have appointed a judge to handle the case, the Chief Justice of Bophuthatswana said yesterday.

Mr Justice F G Hiemstra, testifying before the Hoexter Commission of Inquiry into the structure and functioning of the courts, said that although the law made no provision for a judge to preside over an inquest, a special commission, with a judge as chairman, could have been appointed.

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He said with a Full Bench hearing appeals more acting judges would

have to be appointed. It was therefore possible to have juniors deciding on the decisions of seniors.

He suggested the Appeal Court be enlarged and divided up into sections.

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The solution was either some form of intermediary tribunal or a Full Bench of appeal. The Transvaal was the most

important division, and as no objection to a Full Bench of Appeal had been raised, he supported such a solution unless practical problems were involved.

Mr Justice Corbett said the introduction of no-fault third party insurance was not an immediate solution. It could be seven or eight years before the benefit of such a move was felt.

Mr Justice Kotze was in favour of trial judges being given a valuation role. He said they would be able to issue a certificate referring certain cases to the appeal court which they felt would go to the appeal court in any case.

The Chief Justice would have the right to dispute any such decision.

Turning to the use of smaller benches, that is, three judges instead of five, Mr Justice Trollip said he missed the collective wisdom of five judges in the appeal court.

He said five judges of appeal would be more likely to reach a correct decision and expression of reason for that decision.

Security
S. 176
324
police free

3 students

EAST LONDON — Three Rhodes University students detained by the Security Police in July last year were released in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Security Police confirmed that Mr Michael Kenyon, a third-year science student, Mr Chris Watters, a final-year law student, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student, had been freed.

Mr Kenyon was detained at the same time as a lecturer Mr Guy Berger, who is standing trial in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court on charges under the Internal Security Act and the Publications Act.

— Sapa.

Police

storm

demos,

arrest 7

RIOT police yesterday stormed a crowd of about 400 chanting, banner-waving demonstrators outside the Supreme Court, Cape Town, and arrested six men and an elderly woman.

The police action came after a day of tension outside the court where the Nyanga civic leader Mr. Oscar Mpetha and 18 others are standing trial on charges of terrorism and murder.

The court room was packed long before the trial started and a crowd of about 150 people waited outside the building throughout the day to gain admission.

UNEASY TRUCE

Police with dogs tried unsuccessfully to clear the people outside and during the hot afternoon there was an uneasy truce between waiting policemen and the crowd.

A senior police officer addressed the crowd early in the afternoon and told them it was illegal to sing or display placards in the street, and warned them not to block the pavement.

The tension was eased for a while when the crowd whistled and clapped a young man who walked past wearing running shorts and a T-shirt.

When the trial adjourned the people in the street were joined by the gallery spectators.

POSTERS

They began marching down Keerom Street waving banners and chanting. Posters were held up reading, 'Botha is a terrorist' 'Release our leaders, Mpetha and Mandela, and our fellow brothers.'

Suddenly the crowd turned about and marched up Leeuwen Street where they were confronted by a squad of riot police who had been stationed there most of the day.

The police stormed the crowd and arrested those carrying banners. There were scuffles in the street and a man in a wheelchair was knocked over. Police seized banners.

TV CREW

Police cameramen were at the court all day and an international television crew filmed the demon-

people regrouped and marched down Wale Street and into Adderley Street on their way to the station. They were followed closely by several riot vans and riot policemen on foot.

Seven arrested in City march

CT 6/3/81

By STEPHEN WROTLESLEY
RIOT POLICE moved in on a crowd of more than 300 marchers near the Supreme Court yesterday and made a number of arrests after the throng had changed direction and headed straight for them.

Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said last night that six men and a woman had been held in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

It was the second march in the City in three days by people attending the trial of a Nyanga community leader, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and 18, others on charges of murder and terrorism.

Originally only 18 people were charged but yesterday a 19th person was brought before court. The charges arise out of the unrest last year in which two men, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen, died.

The march started after the more than 100 people who had been sitting in the public gallery throughout the day left the court and joined a crowd of over 200 people outside.

There was a large crowd outside the court building for most of the day and there were a number of incidents. In one, people attempted to storm the main door of the court.

In another, a woman was nipped on the buttocks by a police dog as police tried to move the crowd back.

When the two groups met, they started singing "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" and gave black

power salutes. A number of posters were produced saying "Botha is a terrorist" and "Release Oscar Mpetha our leader, and our brothers".

The crowd started moving down Keerom Street in the direction of Wale Street — the direction the crowd took on Tuesday, the first day of the trial.

Then the crowd stopped, turned and marched back, turning up Leeuwen Street outside the Supreme Court and heading towards Long Street where a number of police vans had been parked most of the day.

Earlier in the day, the vans

the crowd who turned and ran, screaming in panic. A number of people were knocked to the ground as the crowd fled and others collapsed as police tried to arrest them.

One man in a wheelchair was bowled over as people tripped over him attempting to escape.

Those arrested were either walked, dragged or carried to the waiting police vans. Three policemen with dogs then moved in on the crowd and started dispersing it, moving people down Keerom Street.

In Wale Street the crowd reformed, although now much smaller in number, and started moving towards the station. Riot police moved among them but did not arrest them.

The crowd moved into the Golden Acre, where shopkeepers had closed and locked their doors, and once a number of them had gone up the escalator the power to the escalator was switched off causing a number of people to stumble.

However, the move effectively split the remaining crowd as the front section moved off along the bridge over Strand Street while the back section straggled up the escalator.

The sections rejoined on top of the station and were joined by marchers who had come by another route. They had also been accompanied by members of the riot squad for part of the way but no arrests were made.

The marchers then moved en masse into the third class section of the station and stormed one of the ticket barriers, sending ticket collectors scattering.

They then went down onto the platform to wait for their train home.

For much of the crowd, the day had been spent outside court. Well before 10 am and the start of the trial, police stopped people entering court, saying the public gallery was full.

They formed a queue but later attempted to storm an open doorway in the hope of gaining entrance. The door was swiftly closed and later they were told to move away.

When the court adjourned in the morning, some of the people listening to the case, started to leave but seeing the crowd waiting for places, they quickly went back inside.

At one stage a senior police officer spoke to the crowd and asked them to disperse. Spokesmen for the crowd said they wished to enter the court and the officer said the court did not fall under his jurisdiction.

He eventually took a number of people inside the building but they later emerged.

Police carry off a demonstrator Mpetha, and 18 others had marched peacefully from.

Trial report, pictures
Page 3

had been manned by riot policemen in plain clothes but by the time the marchers approached they had changed into their camouflage gear.

The small squad of men had no other weapons beside their side-arms, which remained holstered throughout the action.

When the crowd reached the intersection it seemed to waiver and started chanting "Botha is a terrorist".

The police then moved in, attempting to grab members of

The joy of freedom



A hug of freedom. A group of detainees embrace each other and relatives shortly after their release from detention at Victor Vester Prison near Paarl. The group are members of the Azapo branch in the northern Transvaal released this week after five months in prison.

Rhodes students freed

EAST LONDON. — Three Rhodes students detained by the security police in July and August last year were released in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

The head of the Port Elizabeth security police, Colonel G. N. Erasmus, confirmed that Mr Michael Kenyon, a third-year science student; Mr Chris Watters, a final year law student; and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student, had been freed.

Mr Kenyon was detained at the same time as Rhodes journalism lecturer, Mr Guy Berger, who is presently standing trial in the Port Elizabeth regional court on charges under the Internal Security Act and the Publications Act.

Mr Zinn was detained the following day.

Mr Watters had been detained in East London a month earlier.

No charges were brought against the three men.

Last night, Michael Kenyon's father, Mr Don Kenyon, said he was "as happy as a lark" at his son's release which had come as a surprise.

He said Michael had spent last night with friends from Rhodes, but had phoned to say he was "fine."

Michael is to return to East London today for a short holiday with his parents.

"We want him to have a medical check-up," Mr Kenyon said.

Michael should have completed his B.Sc. degree at the end of last year. He is majoring in mathematics and applied mathematics and will now write the examinations sometime this year. His father said he intended studying further for a BA degree, majoring in political science and sociology. Mr Watters and Mr Zinn could not be contacted for comment last night.

Sources close to the family of another detainee, Mr Greg Fredericks, said last night he had been released. Mr Fredericks, who was detained last July, was a teacher at John Bisseker Senior Secondary School.

The head of the security police in East London, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said he had not been officially informed of Mr Fredericks' release, but added, "if the family says it is so, it must be so."

DDR

329

Information about how a shortage or surplus requirements in their schooling was considered a questionnaire to work the farm, their attitude problems on the farm. The information in this first and second questionnaire A total of 35 farms were three farmers preferred to post them. They have not apply to a maximum of 32 farmagisterial district, 6 in in Graaff-Reinet.

Section A : Area of farm, number of farms, number of employees, average (mean) area (distribution of farms into agricultural picture give the following picture

whole:

972-1973, however, categories can be seen 8 hectares

numbers employed:

the results below

connares alone and

the survey, but

drawn from the

jobs and their

res in coming to

not).

particular, whether at wages and farmers' need, the existence of

Health care expenditure as a percentage of GNP.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Source</u>
United States (1975)	8.3	Marmor (1977:75)
(1976)	8.6	Klarman (1977:215)
Canada (1976)		Marmor & Jenner (1977:21)
West Germany (1971-2)	7.1	Marmor & Jenner Ibid.
Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland (1971-2)	4, 8-5, 1	Kaser Ibid.
*South Africa	3, 6	McGrath (1978:11)
USSR, Bulgaria, Rumania, (1971-2)	2, 4-2, 8	Kaser Ibid.

Note: these are selected, unadjusted estimates culled from a range of miscellaneous sources; they may not be fully comparable.

3 Rhodes students released

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — Three Rhodes University students, detained almost eight months ago, under the Internal Security Act, were released here yesterday.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the Eastern Cape Security Police, said that Mr. Michael Kenyon, a third year science student, Mr. Chris Watters, a final year law student, and Mr. Alan Zinn, a physical education student, had been freed on the Attorney-General's instructions. No charges were brought.

Mr. Kenyon was detained at the same time as Rhodes journalism lecturer, Mr. Guy Berger, who is standing trial with Mr. Deyan Pillay, a social science student, in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court on charges under the Internal Security and Publications Acts.

preventative, central, intermediate and local — but, given the theme of this paper, a division by mode of finance is the most useful. The following five-fold classification describes only the features necessary for distinguishing one system from another.

(i) Private medical practice on a fee-for-service basis. Here the patient chooses the provider freely, emphasis is (and has been historically) placed upon personal and curative dimensions as well as symptomatic relief; and price is established at the point of contact. Another feature is the relatively wide range of health care items purchased directly by persons or households.

(ii) Voluntary health insurance is essentially a form of risk pooling aimed at the reduction of uncertainty, that is, to mitigate the economic loss stemming from an untoward event. Its method is to shift risks by "transfers of income from the present to hazardous states in the future" (Nordquist & We 1976: 57). Financing takes a range of forms with variations in the breakdown of service price paid to provider as between recipient (co-payments and deductibles) and third party, i.e. the medical aid society rather than insurance company in South African terminology.

The private health insurance movement was initiated institutionally in 1929 with the foundation of the first Blue Cross plan in Texas and later Blue Shield, although the basic idea is probably much earlier in origin. Real growth occurred after World War II in the United States and other high income countries (Klarman 1977: 220). Considerable impetus was given it is said "by the threat of President Truman's proposal for compulsory national health insurance"; and currently or rather in the early seventies about 80% of the American population has some form of private insurance but with differing degrees of protection (Somers 1973: 127). The institutional

part of working hours, especially where the worker is restricted in his choice of both working and living place. The farm worker, on the other hand, walks perhaps 500 metres to start work - although in the course of the day he may be required to walk much further).

Working hours on Karoo farms differ considerably between summer, when the day begins earlier and ends later, but with a long break in the winter, when the working day,

attempt to list the distribution of workers according to working hours (weekly):

Workers	Cumulative %
0,92	100,00
11,01	96,33
34,86	69,72
49,54	49,54
52,1	52,1
54,1	54,1
56	56

to working hours (weekly):



MRS JAMELA

Former detainee dies

EAST LONDON — A former detainee, Mrs Lindiwe Eurlice Jamela, 53, of Mdantsane, died this week after a short illness.

Mrs Jamela was a leading figure in Ciskeian politics.

A staunch member of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP), she broke away from the party when it split and joined the opposition Labour Party of South Africa under a former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr L. F. Siyo. She rejoined the CNIP at the end of last year.

While a member of the Labour Party, she was detained for 18 days at the Mdantsane police cells in 1978 under the Ciskei emergency regulations. She was never charged.

She will be buried on March 15.

She is survived by her husband, Mr Mzamo Jamela, and nine children.

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46,1 - 48
48,1 - 50
50,1 - 52
52,1 - 54
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4 held in Vaal security swoop

Vereeniging Bureau

Four people including a former police officer were detained this week by the Vaal Security Police in terms of Section 22 of the Internal Security Act, a police spokesman said today.

They are Mr Thomas Mashaba of Sebokeng, a former police sergeant of

Sharpeville CID, who is now an insurance agent, Miss Joyce Mokhesi of Sharpeville, an organiser of the Young Workers' Association for the Roman Catholic Church, Mr Simon Mkodi, secretary of the Congress of Students of South Africa (Cosas) for the Vaal branch and Cosas member Mr Thabo Dibe of Vanderbijlpark.

SOWETAN 6/3/81 329

Police detain six in Vaal area

SIX PEOPLE in the Vaal area are believed to have been detained by the Security Police.

The six include a former policeman, Mr Thomas Mashaba, a youth worker in the Roman Catholic Church, Miss Joyce Mokhesi, two members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and two cousins.

The two members of Cosas are Mr Simon Tseko Nkodi and Mr Thomas Hasi. The cousins

are Mr Pule Dibe and Mr Thabo Dibe.

Police have not confirmed the detentions.

Mrs Elizabeth Nkodi told SOWETAN her son was taken from home last Wednesday by men who claimed to be security policemen. He was recently released after being detained for 12 days.

She said they ransacked her house and confiscated literature and other documents belonging to her son. Efforts to find out why he was detained

and where he was being taken to, were in vain as the men were "impatient as they told my son to get dressed and come with them."

Miss Joyce Mokhesi, who is also a freelance journalist for Voice newspaper was allegedly picked up on her way to the Roman Catholic Church in Sharpeville and was taken back to her home by the Security Police. Her home was allegedly ransacked and literature and other documents

were seized.

Mr Thomas Molotsi Mashaba, a former detective sergeant, resigned last year and joined an insurance company as an agent.

According to his family Mr Mashaba was picked up last week by men believed to be police who returned later with him, to search his house.

Thabo Dibe was taken from his Bolpatong home while Pule was taken from his Sebokeng home. — SOWETAN Reporter.

Ex-cop among detainees

2M 7/3/81
34 (25) 329

• Staff Reporter

A FORMER detective sergeant of the Sharpeville CID was among several people detained by Security Police in the Vaal area in the past 10 days.

Police yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Thomas Mashaba, 33, and of another Sebokeng man, Mr Simon Nkosi, but would not say under which law they were being held.

Police could not confirm reports from families that four other Vaal-area men are being detained.

Times 8/3/81
Wit 344 329
**Kommando
suspect
released**

By NEIL HOOPER

ONE of the nine people held by the police in connection with the alleged activities of the Wit Kommando has been released.

He is Mr Wessel van Dyk, 43, a senior administrative officer of the Southern Transvaal Administration Board.

The only Afrikaner among the detainees, he was arrested on January 29 and released on Monday this week.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for bomb attacks on the offices of two verligte Pretoria academics and for other incidents.

In an interview this week, Mr van Wyk told the Sunday Times that he still worked for the board, but was on leave.

He said that he had given information to the Security Branch, which enabled it to solve the Wit Kommando case.

Mr van Dyk said he was an opponent of the Government, but he had never been a member of the ultra-rightwing organisation.

"I knew nothing about plans for bombings," he said.

He said he believed he was arrested because of his friendship with other detainees.

He was told by the police that he might be required to give evidence at a trial.

Noi Europa

Meanwhile, the Sunday Times this week obtained a copy of Noi Europa, an Italian-language newsletter published in South Africa and discovered by the Security Branch during investigations of alleged Wit Kommando bombings.

It contains a letter in which a member of the "Black Terror" group, which was responsible for the explosion at Italy's Bologna station last year, congratulates his comrades in South Africa on their good work.

The letter concludes with the words "Sieg Heil!"

The December 1979 issue of Noi Europa — one of the last of the series — claims to have been registered at the Post Office as a newspaper and was printed and published by the proprietor and editor, F Miriello, at Thornbush Farm, Randburg.

It pays tribute to SATV for not screening the film "Holo-caust", which deals with the extermination of six-million Jews.

The sheet also contains a six-page interview with a former member of the University of Lyons, claiming that Hitler was not responsible for the extermination of Jews.

Noi Europa attacks a leading South African businessman,

against diplomats in the Italian embassy, and deals with strikes at the Ford plant in Port Elizabeth, saying that few people seemed to know what was going on "because the news had been censored."

Man in Wit K arrests freed

Staff Reporter

ONE of the four people detained last month in connection with the activities of the extremist Rightwing organisation, the Wit Kommando, has been released.

He is Mr Wessel van Dyk of Pretoria, who was arrested with Mr Alan Fotheringham of Witbank, Mr Max Bollo of Braamfontein and Miss Monica Huggett of Kempton Park.

Mr Van Dyk is a former civil servant and worked in the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Col J. G. "Kalfie" Broodryk, who is heading Security Police investigations into the activities of the Wit Kommando, confirmed Mr Van Dyk's release yesterday.

Altogether eight alleged members of the Wit Kommando, which has claimed responsibility for a number of recent bombings and sabotage acts, are still being detained under the Terrorism Act.

Two weeks ago, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced that five further arrests had been made and that a Johannesburg city office, occupied by the organisation, had been raided. A cache of weapons and explosives was found in the office.

The Wit Kommando has been connected with at least four urban bombings, including the blast on the Durban home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Waterson.

file 9/3/81
Biko's ~~23~~
329
injuries for
symposium

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.—Head injuries sustained by the late Mr Steve Biko will be discussed at the sixth South African international symposium on forensic medicine here from March 17—20.

The symposium will be opened by Mr Justice M T Steyn.

One of the main speakers will be Dr Werner U Spitz, chief medical examiner, Wayne County, Detroit, who will discuss the John Kennedy assassination, shotgun wounds and death in joggers.

Other subjects to be discussed include abortion, medical-legal problems for district surgeons and the psychiatrist and the evaluation of criminal responsibility.

Biko to be discussed

HEAD injuries sustained by Steve Biko will be discussed at the sixth South African International Symposium on Forensic Medicine in Johannesburg from March 17 to 20.

The symposium, to be attended by district surgeons and forensic pathologists from all parts of the country, will be opened on the evening of March 17 by Justice M T Steyn, former administrator of Namibia.

324 ~~9/13/81~~
SUN 9/13/81

TWO Guguletu pupils detained 15 days ago under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act have now been detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act and, allegedly, been sent to Springs, Transvaal.

Mr Kent Mkhahli, 20, and Mr Oupa Lehulere, 20, both Form V pupils at Fezeka High School, were originally detained at the home of Mr Lehulere's mother in Guguletu last month — two weeks after being acquitted in the Worcester Magistrate's Court on charges of sabotage.

The two had spent four months in detention before

their trial and subsequent acquittal.

Mrs Dorothy Lehulere told The Argus that two security policemen arrived at her home yesterday to tell her that her son and Mr Mkhahli had been sent to Springs, where they would be detained under Section 10.

The section allows for detention without trial for an unlimited period.

Agus 10/3/81 (329) (25) (38) New detention orders and pupils 'go to Springs'

The detention of the two pupils has come on the eve of the deadline for the Government to meet the demands of black pupils in the Western Cape.

One of the pupils' conditions for suspending their boycott last month was that all detained pupils be released.

Pupils last week staged a protest against the detentions of Mr Lehulere and Mr Mkhahli.

After the protest, attendance at the higher primary schools, which had been almost back to normal, dropped significantly; while numbers at high schools dwindled to less than 10 percent.

Today, black high schools in Cape Town's townships were virtually deserted.

Parents, teachers and pupils have accused the Government of not keeping its part of the bargain. It had complicated and exacerbated the situation according to a statement by the Parents' Action Committee.

A member of the Teachers' Action Committee re-

jected the Department of Education and Training's statement that it could not release detained pupils or dictate to the security police.

The department can surely make some protest at serious interference in the smooth running of its affairs, he said.

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate confirmed that the two pupils had been detained under Section 10 but could not confirm that they had been sent to Springs.

Joyce Mokhesi freed after seven days

SOWETAN 10/3/81 329

By SAM MABE

MISS JOYCE MOKHESI, one of the six people who were detained by Security Police in the Vaal area a week ago, has been released after spending seven days in detention without trial.

Miss Mokhesi, who is secretary of the Southern African Council of Catholic Laity (SACCL), was detained on Friday, February 27 while she was making a phone call from a telephone booth at the Sharpeville Post Office.

She told the SOWETAN yesterday that after being held by the Security

Police, she was taken to her home in Sharpeville where her house was ransacked for about three hours. She said nothing was taken away after the search and she was kept at Meyerton Police Station until her release last Friday.

The other five who were detained at almost the same time as Miss Mokhesi, include two cousins, Mr Pule Dibe and Mr Thabo Dibe; two members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Simon Tseko Nkodi and Mr Thomas Hasi, and a former policeman, Mr Thomas Mashaba. All are still in detention.

Spotlight on Biko injuries

Staff Reporter

THE injuries that caused the death in Security Police detention of Mr Steve Biko 3½ years ago will be discussed at the sixth South African international symposium on forensic medicine next week.

The symposium will be held from March 17 to March 20 at the College of Medicine of SA in Parktown, Johannesburg.

Among the overseas participants will be Dr. Werner U. Spitz of Detroit, in the United States, who will deal with subjects ranging from President John Kennedy's assassination to jogging deaths.

The programme will include papers on the medical treatment of prisoners and detainees.

Mr Biko's death from brain damage will be part of this discussion, as well as medico-legal problems cropping up in district surgeons' practice.

Other subjects for discussion are: abortion, medico-legal problems of alcohol abuse, and the relationship between doctors and lawyers in litigation.

The symposium's patron is Mr Justice W.G. Boshoff, Judge-President of the Transvaal. The honorary president is Professor I. Gordon, Emeritus Professor of Forensic Medicine at the University of Natal, Durban.

Police hold Cosas' Gqoba again

SOWETAN Reporter
A WEST Rand youth, Vusi Gqoba, has been detained.

Vusi was taken after Security Police had surrounded a house in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, on Friday afternoon. He had just walked into the house.

Mr Gqoba (24) of Krugersdorp, is an executive member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas). He was last detained in November 1979 when security police swooped on Cosas members.

Vusi is the second youth in the West Rand to be detained in three weeks. Banned Lawrence

Ntlokwa, also from Kagiso, is held under the General Law Amendment Act with his girlfriend, Catherine Lenka.

Mr Ntlokwa, who is restricted to the magisterial area of Krugersdorp, was detained in Ermelo near Swaziland. He is banned for five years.

Ntlokwa also has a three-year suspended sentence for breaking his banning order in a previous conviction. He is due to appear in court for breaking another banning order.

Judgment in this case is due to be given tomorrow in a Johannesburg court.

Only a few illnesses which are not emergencies seem to be referred to Bloemfontein for specialist treatment. For these it is possible for the busfares (R2.30) to be refunded for the patients.

11.

areas. Her view was that distance could have inhibited farm workers' families from attending the doctor on their own initiative. Perhaps eye complaints were not sufficiently obvious and arose slowly, so were not brought to the attention of the farmer. It is also possible that the families did not know that a cure was possible. There was some indication that the ailments of women on farms are less obvious than those of the men, because they could escape the notice of the farmer unless specifically brought to his attention. If the husband does not think a

SOWETAN 11/3/70

wife's illness serious enough he will not ask for help. Of the 7 patients who reported having had an illness without seeking help from a doctor or employer, 6 were women and 3 of them (a disproportionate number) came from farms. Another woman living on a farm with her mother had endured 9 months of an intermittently inflamed stomach and being unable to pass water before approaching the 'master' to seek medical attention. He brought her to town the following day.

3) Cost

In only 19 of the 89 cases of illness reported was the cost of either treatment or transport considered a problem in obtaining medical care. On the whole those who did find it a problem were not those who had paid fees for a private doctor, but elderly women who had difficulty finding 50c, particularly those who had chronic illnesses and needed repeated visits to the doctor for treatment which had only a short-lived effect; or to those who had to use bus transport to town.

Fees paid for private doctors in Tzardorp were R3.00 or R2.50 for a consultation and R0.50 or R1.00 for tooth extraction. As a rule there were no extra charges for medicine. Physicians in nearby towns were currently reported to charge in the region of R5.00 for a consultation, but one in Bloemfontein charged R8.00. White respondents paid much higher fees, particularly for specialists: 0-8c up to R10 for a blood test. Most of them carried some form of medical insurance and were satisfied with doctors' fees.

Few black patients were willing to pay the fees of a private doctor in order to avoid waiting or to gain rapid admission to the hospital in Bloemfontein. Sometimes a farmer would pay for a labourer to ensure quick attention. However, many blacks did consult private doctors when they could have obtained medicine at State expense, usually

12.

Union man held as witness say police

EAST LONDON — The branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr B. P. Norushe, is being held as a witness in the Security Act trial of Mr Guy Berger and Mr Devan Pillay.

This was announced yesterday by the head of the security police in East London, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe.

He was reacting to a statement by the general secretary of the union, Mr Jan Theron, calling on the security police either to charge or release Mr Norushe, who was detained in Buffalo Flats on June 15 last year under the General Law Amendment Act and later under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

In a statement on behalf of the East London branch, Mr Theron said Mr Norushe was unanimously re-elected branch secretary at their annual meeting here.

"This showed the confidence the local branch members have in him. Mr Norushe is still in detention, although no longer under Section of the Terrorism Act.

"We can only conclude therefore that there is no basis for any charge against him under the Act. It is now eight months that Mr Norushe has been in detention.

"Both the union and their attorneys are completely in the dark as to whether or when he is to be charged or released.

"A person has been deprived of his liberty. The workers have been deprived of a respected and dedicated trade union leader.

"Our members in East London and elsewhere have expressed their fullest confidence in Mr Norushe. We deplore his continued detention and call for his release or that he be charged if there is

any case against him."

Mr Theron said the fact that the authorities still had not brought a case against Mr Norushe confirmed their belief that he was detained for no reason other than his legal trade union activities.

Col Van der Merwe, said no call had been made upon him to release or charge Mr Norushe.

He confirmed that Mr Norushe was still being held, but said he was not being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

He said Mr Norushe was being held under Article 12 B, as a result of a warrant of arrest issued by the Attorney-General. He was being held as a witness for the trial of Mr Berger and Mr Pillay, who are being tried in Port Elizabeth.

Col Van der Merwe said Mr Norushe's detention had nothing to do with any trade union activities. — bDR

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Economics of Health in South Africa Volume I : Perspectives on the Health System. Gill Westcott and Francis Wilsom (eds.). Raven Press, Johannesburg and David Phillip, Cape Town, 1979. (R4,00)

Ram Labour in South Africa. Francis Wilsom, Alide Kooy and Delia Hendrie (eds.). David Phillip, Cape Town, 1977. (R9,00)

BOOKS

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|----|------------------------------|--|
| 26 | I.C.G. Dovesbekker | The Process of Collective Bargaining and its implications for Industrial Relations Policies. (R0,75) |
| 27 | Marc Best | The Scarcity of Domestic Energy: A Study in Three Villages (R1,00) |
| 28 | Jonathan Myers | Asbestos and Asbestos-Related Disease in South Africa (R1,00) |
| 29 | Dudley Horner/
Alide Kooy | Conflict on South African Mines: 1972-1979 (R0,75) |
| 30 | George Ellis | The 'Quality of Life' Concept: An overall framework for assessment schemes (R2,00) |
| 31 | Don Pinnock | Telona : Some reflections on the work of a private labour recruiter (R4,00) |

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Brothers held in dawn raid

By CHARLES MOGALE

THREE Meadowlands brothers were yesterday detained after an early morning raid on their home by the security police.

The Ngwedzeni brothers — Norman (25), Arione (22) — and a 17-year-old student, are believed held at Protea Police Station.

Speaking from her 313 Zone 8 home yesterday, their mother, Mrs Christinah Ngwendzeni, said she was awoken by bright torchlight at about 1.15 a.m. yesterday to find "whites all over the house."

She soon found out that the six whites and one black were policemen.

"They had a sheet of paper and kept asking where one of my sons got it

from. Then they turned the house upside down searching, and later decided to take all the boys who had been sleeping in the dining room," Mrs Ngwendzeni said.

The mother of eight said when she went to see her sons at Protea yesterday, a white policeman confirmed they were detained, but refused her permission to see them.

She said she was also told not to bring food until the police come to tell her to do so.

"I am now at my wits' end. The boys are my youngest children, and obviously the apples of my eye. I don't know where to go from here," Mrs Ngwendzeni said.

Her husband is in Vendaland.

Union man held as witness

EAST LONDON - The branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr B P Norushe, is being held as a witness in the Security Act trial of Mr Guy Berger and Mr Devin Pillay, the head of the security police in the Border, Col A P van der Merwe, said in East London yesterday.

Mr Berger, a lecturer in journalism at Rhodes University, and Mr Pillay, a student at the university, have been charged under the Internal Security and Publications Acts for taking part in and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Col van der Merwe was reacting to a statement by the general secretary of the union, Mr Jan Theron, calling on

the security police either to charge or release Mr Norushe, who was detained in Buffalo Flats on June 15 last year under the General Laws Amendment Act and later under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

In a statement on behalf of the East London branch, Mr Theron said Mr Norushe had been unanimously re-elected branch secretary at their annual meeting here.

Col van der Merwe confirmed that Mr Norushe was still being held, but said he was not being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Mr Norushe was being held under Article 12 B, as a result of a warrant of arrest issued by the Attorney-General. — SAPA.

Kidnapped SA refugee returned

By PATRICK LAUREN
Southern Africa Editor

THE South African refugee who was kidnapped from Swaziland about three weeks ago was brought back to Swaziland and dropped near Mhlangeni about three hours before dawn yesterday, according to an informed Swaziland-based source.

The refugee, Mr Davan Pillay, is understood to have returned yesterday to St Joseph's School, near Manzini, where he teaches. He could not be contacted for comment last night.

A tip off about the return of Mr Pillay to Swaziland came within hours of a report by the Times of Swaziland that the Deputy Prime Minister's Office had sent a letter to Pretoria officially asking for the return of Mr Pillay from South Africa.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs was not aware of the request when the Rand Daily Mail spoke to him yesterday. Neither he nor the Director General for Foreign Affairs, Dr Brand Fourie, could be contacted last night.

But an official South African source said as far as he was aware Mr Pillay had been detained by border police under the immigration laws, and "eventually allowed to go".

Mr Pillay, who is officially recognised as a refugee by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, fled South

Africa in 1977. Four men were arrested in connection with the kidnapping within two or three days of his disappearance.

According to Swaziland police sources, the men were suspected members of the Mozambique Resistance Movement, which is alleged to be encouraged by South Africa in its bid to topple President Samora Machel.

But one of kidnappers is said to have dropped a South African reference book at the scene of the kidnapping.

The four men were subsequently reported to have appeared in court in connection with the kidnapping. The "trial", however, was held in camera, the accused were never officially named and the charges never made public.

The four men were unofficially named as Mr Armand da Silva, Mr Petro Kgnadi, Mr George Foreman and Mr Musa Esene. Three were said to be Portuguese-speaking.

One was named by African National Congress sources in Swaziland as an ANC "deserter".

Some reports have described Mr Pillay, who is said to be a South African of Indian origin, as the brother of one of the 12 ANC members killed during the SA Defence raid on Maputo in January. But an official source last night expressed doubt that any of the dead were Indians.

Kidnapped refugee tells of his ordeal

RDM 13/3/81

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22-1329

'Mail' Africa Bureau

MBABANE. — Mr Dayan Pillay, the South African refugee who was kidnapped from Swaziland, told yesterday how he was taken back under cover of darkness after one of his captors told him: "We made a mistake."

Mr Pillay's ordeal began one evening three weeks ago when he was visited by four or five men at his room at St Joseph's Mission School, near Manzini. He spoke to newsmen yesterday in the office of Mr A R Shabangu, permanent secretary to the office of Deputy Prime Minister, describing how the men overpowered him, forced him to accompany them to a nearby car, ordered him inside and instructed him to lie down.

Mr Pillay, a thin man who fled South Africa from Durban in 1977 denied first reports that he had been abducted at gunpoint.

"The car then drove off," he said. Later it stopped and he was told to get out.

"I was ordered out, blind-folded and made to walk," Mr Pillay recalled. He walked until he and his kidnappers crossed a fence.

The party was then picked up by another car and taken to a building where he was detained. Four days later, the "chief" of the captors, a white man, told him: "We made a mistake."

But he had to wait for more than two weeks before he was again blind-folded, put in a car and driven to Mbabane, where he was dropped in the middle of the night.

Asked how his captors had looked after him, he said: "I was well looked after to a degree." He refused to elaborate. But he was confident that he would be able to identify his abductors.

Mr Pillay seemed reluctant to give details of his interrogation by his captors, although he did confirm that they wanted to know why he fled South Africa.

Mr Pillay is reported to be the brother of one of the 12 African National Congress members killed during the raid in Maputo by South African commandos in January.

He refused to say whether he was a member of the ANC.

Mr Pillay, a teacher, said: "I am glad to be alive. I am glad to be back in Swaziland."

According to an official South African source, Mr Pillay was detained at the border for alleged contravention of South Africa's immigration laws and "then allowed to go".

Four men who were arrested in connection with his kidnapping and reportedly charged in a secret trial were granted bail yesterday.

Detentions confirmed

12/3/81

By LEN KALANE

Journalist

POLICE have confirmed the detentions of four people held in terms of security legislation. (329)

A West Rand youth and an executive member of Cosas, Mr Vusi Gqoba, is held under security legislation, the police public directorate in Pretoria said. Messrs Wellington Mpalweni, Arlone and Norman Ngwendzeni are also held under the same law. (44)

But police said they could not as yet confirm the detention of Miss Catherine Lenka, the girlfriend of the banned Kagiso youth, Lawrence Ntlokoa. Ntlokoa was yesterday jailed for six months for contravening his banning orders.

The Ngwendzeni brothers were taken with a 17-year-old youth after an early morning raid at their Meadowlands home on Wednesday. They are believed to be held at the Protea Police Station.

City pupil is
held at Springs

229 (57) 3/81
A SPOKESMAN for the Department of Prisons in Pretoria has confirmed that one of the two Gugulethu pupils detained late last month, Oupa Pule Lehulere, is being held at Modderbee Prison near Springs under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The spokesman said the department had no record of the other pupil, Kent Mkhali, being held at Modderbee Prison. Mr. Lehulere and Mr. Mkhali, the chairman and vice-chairman of the students' representative council at Fezeka High School, were detained on February 25 — two weeks after being acquitted in Worcester magistrate's court on charges of sabotage. They were held in Cape Town under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

SP caused

RDM 18/3/81

unionists to miss plane

— Saawu

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

SECURITY Police have questioned two trade unionists at East London airport in an attempt to "disrupt" a recognition agreement between their union and an employer, it was claimed yesterday.

The unregistered South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) said that two of its officials had been questioned by police shortly before they were to board a plane for Johannesburg.

They were due at a negotiation meeting with senior executives of Chloride (SA), which recognises the union. According to Saawu, police questioned the unionists until their plane took off and then released them.

A senior official of the East London Security Police told the Rand Daily Mail's East London correspondent yesterday that he had "no knowledge" of the incident.

The two SAAWU officials — its national organiser, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and a member of the union committee at Chloride, Mr Bennie Sisingo, were due in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss a new job grading system with Chloride management.

A union spokesman said yesterday, however, that the two men were stopped at East London airport by two men who identified themselves as Security Policemen.

They were questioned about a detained unionist, Mr Bonisile

Norushe, and were forced to miss their flight as a result, the spokesman said. As soon as their plane had left, they were released, he claimed.

This had delayed their arrival in Johannesburg by more than three hours, he said.

"This appears to be harassment, aimed at disrupting our negotiations with Chloride — the only company to recognise us in East London," the spokesman added.

Chloride recognised the union late last year. Earlier in the year the Minister of Manpower Utilisation had urged East London employers not to recognise SAAWU as the Government was opposed to the recognition of unregistered unions.

Unionists have claimed that the authorities are opposed to any negotiations with unions outside the Government's official labour system.

A Chloride spokesman yesterday confirmed that the two unionists had been delayed for three hours at East London airport.

"We understand that there was an incident at the airport which delayed them," he added.

He said the meeting had been called to plan a new job grading system for the company. The two unionists had been invited to attend because "we recognise SAAWU and we felt it best to have a union view on the new system we are planning," he added.

GENERAL NEWS

'Law ensures prisoners limited medical access'

5700
1438
349

Medical Correspondent

A district surgeon or prison doctor should be able to contact the Minister of Justice urgently if a Biko-type emergency arose, said Professor S A Strauss, an expert on medical law.

Professor Strauss, a Unisa law professor, was speaking at an international symposium on forensic medicine in Johannesburg today.

He said the Police Act made no provision for the medical treatment of prisoners and detainees, but the standing orders of the SA Police had stringent provisions, which were of legal significance.

One provision was that a district surgeon should be requested to attend the a seriously injured prisoner.

A post-Biko order provided that no seriously ill detainee should be re-

moved from one city or town without the permission of police headquarters in Pretoria.

Professor Strauss doubted that the law would be amended to allow private medical practitioners to have a general right of access to detainees.

He added that Terrorism Act detainees should have some access to lawyers.

In theory, under the Prison Act, the prison commissioner could overrule a decision of a district surgeon. This was undesirable.

"The district surgeon should have the final say on medical issues," he said.

Dr J Gilliland, deputy director general, Department of Health, said if a district surgeon was dissatisfied, he could report to a regional director of health.

Let doctors decide on detainees — prof

DD 19/3/81

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JOHANNESBURG — District surgeons should have a hotline to the Minister of Justice to prevent a recurrence of the Biko case, Professor S. A. Strauss, a University of South Africa law professor, told the South African international symposium on forensic medicine here yesterday.

In a hard-hitting speech on legal aspects of the medical treatment of prisoners and detainees, Prof Strauss called for:

- The review of legislation which restricted the clinical independence of state medical officers attending prisoners and detainees;
- A medical officer to have the final say and not be subject to any control by police or prison officials when treating prisoners and detainees;
- The amendment of legislation to allow at least limited access to legal representation for detainees held under security laws;
- The amendment of legislation to allow convicted prisoners to be seen by outside medical doctors.

He said medical officers who were unhappy about anything relating to the health of a prisoner should be able to appeal directly to the Minister of Justice.

The Biko affair had led to a standing order that no seriously ill detainee could be transferred from one city to another without permission from police headquarters in Pretoria.

Prof Strauss said it was wrong to interpret Section 6 of the Terrorism Act as preventing medical access to a detainee.

"The vital point is that the medical officer working in a prison context can be overruled by the Commissioner of Prisons," he said.

Section 6 prevented a detainee from taking up his common law right to

appeal to the courts if he had a grievance about a ruling by an executive officer of the state.

"I hope Parliament will find it wise to amend the legislation so at least there will be limited access to legislation," Prof Strauss said.

Dr James Gilliland, deputy Director General of Health, Welfare and Pensions, said emergency measures had already been implemented to prevent a recurrence of the Biko affair. Medical officers or district surgeons dissatisfied with the way their instructions were being carried out could report immediately to the regional director of health.

"I have a hotline to the Commissioners of Police and Prisons," Dr Gilliland said.

Prof T. Jenkins, of the Genetics Department at the University of the Witwatersrand, said there had been a suggestion that

the medical care of prisoners be cut off entirely from the Department of Prisons.

"Judicial sentence deprives a person of certain rights, but medical care is not one of them," Prof Jenkins said.

Doctors providing this care were subject to the same medical and ethical standards as applied in ordinary cases.

If a doctor did not have free access and complete clinical independence to a prisoner, he had a moral duty to object.

This problem illustrated how a doctor might have allegiance to an ethical code which could lead him into conflict with the law, Prof Jenkins said.

He warned doctors against unwittingly aiding torture of prisoners by resuscitating them for further torture, or by sharing expertise in drugs that could be used for interrogation. — DDC.

19. For a general discussion, see Charles Stinkins, 'Unemployment, Growth in South Africa, 1961 - 1979', SALDRU Working Paper No. 4.
20. Report of the Commission of Enquiry into Matters affecting the Coloured Population group (Theron Commission Report) R.P. 38/1976, pp. 141-2.

Swazi MPs question 'secret' kidnap trial

Southern Africa Editor

SWAZILAND'S Minister of Justice, Senator P M Dlamini, has been asked in parliament why the trial of the four alleged kidnappers of a South African refugee was held in camera.

The four men were released on bail of R800 at about the same time as the refugee, Mr Dayan Pillay, was brought back to Swaziland under cover of darkness and dropped in Mbabane.

Questions to Sen Dlamini in the House implicitly connected the release of the four men with the return of Mr Pillay, thus heightening speculation that the return and the release were part of a deal struck between Swaziland and South Africa.

In reply to questions about the "secret trial", Sen Dlamini said it was the prerogative and duty of magistrates to decide whether national security was best served by holding a trial in camera.

African National Congress sources in Swaziland are reported to be uneasy about the circumstances surrounding the abduction and release of Mr Pillay after he had been questioned by South African border police.

According to official South African sources, Mr Pillay, whose kidnappers were said to be members of the Mozambique Resistance Movement, was held under South Africa's immigration laws and "eventually allowed to go".

Mr Pillay's version — given at a news conference in the office and presence of a top Swaziland Government official — was that he was interrogated, only to be told his detention was "a mistake" and taken back to Mbabane.

Sen Dlamini was also asked what steps he had taken to secure compensation for the family of Mr Samuel Shabangu, a Swazi Government official who died after being detained in the Free State while on his way to Lesotho in 1978.

He replied that a letter of demand had been sent to Pretoria by the Swaziland Government, but that some responsibility for securing compensation also rested with Mr Shabangu's family.

Medical hotline on prisoners is urged

KDM 20/3/81 329 93

By MARIKA SBOROS

DISTRICT surgeons should have a "hotline" to the Minister of Justice to avoid any repeat of the Biko case, a prominent legal academic said.

Professor S A Strauss, of the department of law at the University of South Africa, was addressing the sixth SA International Symposium on Forensic Medicine on legal aspects of the medical treatment of prisoners and detainees.

In a hard-hitting speech at the gathering in Parktown, Prof Strauss called for:

- A review of legislation restricting the clinical independence of State medical officers attending prisoners and detainees;
- Medical officers to have the final say on treatment of prisoners and detainees, without being subject to any control by police or prison officials;
- The amendment of legislation to allow detainees held under security laws at least limited access to legal help;
- The amendment of legislation to allow convicted prisoners to be seen by independent doctors.

He said medical officers who were unhappy about any aspect relating to the health of a prisoner should be able to appeal

directly to the Minister of Justice.

This would prevent a recurrence of the sort of problems that occurred when the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, died from brain injury while in police detention in September 1977.

The Biko affair had created an "acute awareness" of the problems district surgeons faced in the treatment of prisoners and detainees, Prof Strauss said.

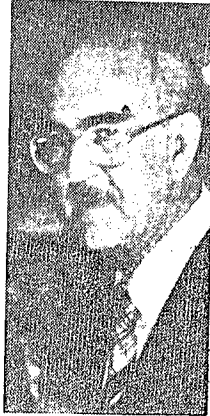
While the Police Act made no provision for the medical treatment of prisoners and detainees, there were standing SA Police orders which were legally significant.

Mr Biko's death had led to a standing order which provided that no seriously-ill detainee could be transferred from one city to another without permission from police headquarters in Pretoria.

Prof Strauss said it was "undesirable" that a medical officer could not direct the removal of a sick prisoner despite the opposition of prison authorities.

It was wrong to interpret Section 6 of the Terrorism Act as preventing medical access to a detainee.

"The vital point is that the medical officer working in a



DR BENJAMIN TUCKER
... heard Biko case recalled

prison context can be overruled by the Commissioner of Prisons," he said.

This was a "defect in the law" and should be amended to give the medical officer the final say, Prof Strauss said.

Dr James Gilliland, deputy Director General of Health, Welfare and Pensions, told the

symposium emergency measures had already been implemented to prevent any repeat of the Biko affair.

He said medical officers or district surgeons who were dissatisfied with the way their instructions were being carried out could report forthwith to the Regional Director of Health.

"I have a hotline to the Commissioners of Police and Prisons," Dr Gilliland said.

One of the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated Mr Biko while he was in police detention, before his death, Dr Benjamin Tucker, was present at the meeting.

He refused to comment on the recommendations.

Earlier, Professor T Jenkins, of the genetics department at the University of the Witwatersrand, said there had been a suggestion that the medical care of prisoners be separated entirely from control of the Department of Prisons.

"Judicial sentence deprives a person of certain rights, but medical care is not one of them," Prof Jenkins said.

Doctors providing this care were subject to the same medical and ethical standards as applied in ordinary cases.

Expert rebuts criticism of prisons plea

By MARIKA SBOROS
and JAYNE LA MONT

THE Prisons Department has criticised the call by a prominent legal academic for legislation giving prison medical officers the final say in the treatment of prisoners and detainees to prevent a recurrence of the Biko affair.

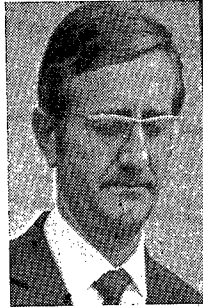
But yesterday Professor S A Strauss, of the department of law at the University of SA, stood by his plea.

At the International Forensic Medicine Symposium in Parktown last week, he said the step would prevent a recurrence of the sort of incident in which Mr Steve Biko died in police detention in 1977.

Then Colonel S P Malan, chief liaison officer of the Prison Service, said prison regulations did give a final say to medical officers — and that existing legislation provided amply for efficient medical care of prisoners.

"The medical officer is therefore fully in charge of the medical treatment as such, and the Prisons Service is involved insofar as the safe custody and transport of sentenced prisoners (patients) are concerned," Col Malan said.

He added that Prof. Strauss was incorrect in saying a medical officer working in a prison context could be overruled by



PROF STRAUSS
... explains his stand

the Commissioner of Prisons.

However, Prof Strauss said at the weekend that he "respectfully begged to differ", and stood by his call for a review of laws restricting medical officers' clinical independence.

He said he had studied the Prisons Act and "if language has any meaning", it stated that the final say rested with the Commissioner of Prisons.

Section 77 of the Act said the commissioner had the final say in determining the "manner in which a prisoner is employed, trained and treated" in prison.

"Treatment is not restricted

in this section to medical treatment, but certainly includes it.

"Section 3 provides in mandatory terms that the commissioner is in charge of the Prisons Department, subject to the direction and control of the Minister," Prof Strauss said.

He added that Prison Regulation No 6 specifically stated that the prison medical officer or district surgeon must comply with "the provisions of the Act as well as the instructions issued by the commissioner".

The only person who could overrule a ruling made by the commissioner was the Minister of Justice, he said.

Apart from statutory provision, a prisoner may, in common law, approach the Supreme Court in highly exceptional circumstances for an order voiding a ruling by the commissioner.

"From a practical point of view this can be extremely difficult, if not impossible, in view of the fact that a detainee under the Terrorism Act is not allowed to consult a lawyer,"

Prof Strauss said Section 73 of the Act provided that a prisoner may "on the authority of the commissioner" be removed to another prison or another place in the case of serious illness.

● Editorial Comment —
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SOLUTION 24/3/81 329

Cops hold missing son



Mr Josiah Khumalo, worried father.

By MANDLA NDLAZI

AFTER four years of not knowing his son's whereabouts, Mr Josiah Khumalo has been told by the Security Police that he was in their custody.

A worried 60-year-old Mr Khumalo went to the Security Police in Protea to ask where his 28-year-old son, Eddie, was being held and under what law and whether he could be given clean clothes.

Mr Khumalo said he was first told two weeks ago by a white policeman who fetched him from his place of employment. He said the cop took him to Protea where he was shown his son's pictures and a reference book.

He said the reference book had his son's picture, but not his name. The police, he said, refused to tell him where his son was being held and under what law.

Mr Khumalo said his son was doing a course in building at the Dube Vocational School when he vanished in 1976. He was by then already married and had two children.

A spokesman at Priscilla Juma's office said police have since confirmed that Eddie was in their custody under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. They did not disclose where he was being held.

Another man, Mr Benjamin Raboane of Mzimhlophe, was arrested last Wednesday. The police woke him up from his home at about 3 am, and said they were taking him to Protea, said his grand-mother, Mrs Rose Mametela.

She said Benjamin's uncle drew blanks at Protea and John Vorster Square police stations, and "we are very worried and wish to know where he is being held."



Mrs Rose Mametela

Ciskei detainees released

MDANTSANE — A policeman and a taximan detained four months ago under Ciskei emergency regulations have been released.

They are Sgt Mkhushi Mcanyangwa, of Zone 2, and Mr Goli Lujiza, of Zone 9.

No charges were laid against them. — DDC.

DD 25/8/87 (329)

- Economies of Health in South Africa Volume I : Perspectives on the Health System.* Cape Town, 1979. (R4,00)
Gill Westcott and Francis Wilson (eds.). Ravan Press, Johannesburg and David Philip, Cape Town, 1980. (R4,00)
- Economies of Health in South Africa Volume II : Hunger, Work and Health.* Francis Wilson and Gill Westcott (eds.). Ravan Press, Johannesburg and David Philip, Cape Town, 1980. (R4,00)
- Farm Labour in South Africa.* Francis Wilson, Alide Kooy and Della Hendrie (eds.). David Philip, Cape Town, 1977. (R9,00)

BOOKS

- 26 L.C.G. Duvviesbekker The Process of Collective Bargaining and its implications for Industrial Relations Policies. (R0,75)
- 27 Marc Best The Scarcity of Domestic Energy: A Study in Three Villages (R1,00)
- 28 Jonathan Myers Asbestos and Asbestos-Related Disease in South Africa (R1,00)
- 29 Dudley Horner/Alide Kooy Conflict on South African Mines: 1972-1979 (R0,75)
- 30 George Ellis The 'Quality of Life' Concept: An overall framework for assessment schemes (R2,00)
- 31 Don Pinnock Telona : Some reflections on the work of a private labour recruiter (R4,00)

PO workers are detained

Labour Reporter

The Security Police have detained four Soweto postal employees.

Three Soweto telephone technicians, Mr Bob Mabaso, Mr Elias Mosunkutu and Mr Alpheus Khumalo were detained yesterday.

Last week Security Police detained Mr Ben Raoyane of Mzimhlope, Soweto, who has been involved in promoting trade unionism within the Post Office.

Sources say the detentions are a bid to halt the growth of trade unionism in the Post Office.

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Three Post Office workers detained

19/3/81
SOWETAN
26/3/81

THREE POST Office employees were detained by security police in a morning swoop at their homes in Soweto yesterday.

They join another, Mr Benjamin Kapoene, taken by security police and also work at the Orlando Post Office. He was taken from his Mzimphophe home at 3 a.m. last Wednesday and now it appears the police are carrying out a spate of detentions of his colleagues.

The three men detained yesterday are Mr Alpheus Khumalo (31) of Senaone, Mr Bob Mchase of Chiawelo and Mr Elias Mosunkutu (30) of Klipspruit. All three were taken from their homes between 1 a.m. and 4 a.m. yesterday.

Mr Mosunkutu's 24-year-old wife, Nongaba, told SOWETAN they were woken up by a group of eight policemen — two blacks and six whites — who searched their Klipspruit home before taking her husband away. "They looked under beds, couches and wardrobes," she said.

Mrs Mosunkutu, a mother of two minor children, Queen (7) and Sechaba (16 months), said the police took the keys of the Post Office van her husband.

By Willie Bokala

band drives and told her to bring him clothing at the Protea police station.

And Mr Khumalo's wife, Nozipho, a teacher at the Mdletwa Hlonipane Lower Primary School in Phenville, said her husband was taken by police from their Senaone home at 2 a.m. Her husband was employed at the Mokol Street Post Office and was a friend of the other three men detained. She did not know why her husband was detained and by yesterday she was making plans to go to the Protea police station to inquire about his whereabouts and why he has been taken. The couple has one child, Mungisi.

Mr Bob Mchase stayed in a room he rented at a friend's home at Thadi township. He was also taken by police travelling in two cars.

Relatives of Mr Raboene have still not seen their son. His brother Mr Jacob Mametela, said he has so far drawn a blank on his whereabouts.



Mrs Nozipho Khumalo, the schoolteacher wife of detained Mr Alpheus Khumalo.



A worried Mrs Nongaba Mosunkutu, with one of her two children.

SOWETAN
28/3/81

Matter of fact

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IN SOWETAN of March 6 under the headline "Police detain six 'in' Vaal area", we mentioned that Miss Joyce Mokhesi was among those detained.

According to the report, she was described as a freelance journalist for the Voice, and was detained after being picked up on her way to the Roman Catholic Church.

Our report also mentioned that her home was ransacked and some documents taken. Miss Mokhesi, who has since been released, has now brought it to our attention that she is not a freelance reporter for the Voice.

She also denies that she was picked up on her way to the Roman Catholic Church, and that her home was ransacked with some documents taken. She says her home was searched, but not ransacked.

No literature or other documents were seized, she points out.

Soweto telephone technicians held

CT 26/3/81 329 599
JOHANNESBURG. — Three Soweto telephone technicians were arrested at their homes by security police yesterday morning.

They are Mr Elias Mosunkutu, Mr Bob Mabaso and Mr Alpheus Khumalo.

Last Wednesday a colleague, Mr Ben Raboyane, who works as a counter clerk at the Orlando post office, was arrested at his home.

The South African Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, confirmed the detentions and said they were being held under the country's security legislation. Police at Soweto's Police headquarters in Protea, have confirmed the detention of Mr Raboyane.

Sources close to the four men believe they have been detained in connection with their plans to establish a trade union for post office black workers.

Mrs Nongaba Mosunkutu said seven white and two black police men knocked at their Klipspruit home at 1.30 am.

"When we opened they asked who the father of the house was. My husband told them he was. They then searched the house and thereafter said they were taking him to the Soweto police station where I could come for further information on his detention." — Sapa

Ex-sweetworkers in court (329)

MDANTSANE — Eleven former employees of an East London sweet manufacturing firm, Wilson Rowntree, appeared in three separate trials in the Special Regional Court, charged with public violence and incitement. The cases were postponed to April 9 and they were not asked to plead. No evidence was led. Charged with incitement were: Mr Selby Tyanda, 34; Mr Government Tuze, 42; Mr Tobile Fana, 26; Mr Mongezi Didiza, 26; and Mr Sipho Vumindaba, 30; Mr Mlungisi Mkhiva, 30.

The following were charged with public violence: Mr Herbert Kale, 45; Mr Makoko Mbali, 42; Mr Muleki Myoli, 34; a 17-year-old youth and Mr Skwintshi Sibawu.

All are out on bail. —
DDR

Table 13 becomes

RI, 80 a month. Translated into weekly value terms, common ground was 30c a month, and a donkey, horse or cow The cost of grazing a sheep or goat on the Beaufort West

safely to apply a uniform rate to all farms. may reflect actual variations in quality but it again seemed value of their land varied enormously; to some extent this Council common ground. Farmers' estimates of the grazing valued at the rates then current on the Beaufort West City For the estimates of payment in kind, grazing has been

(127 workers had no cattle at all)

one had 5 cows.

one had 2 and

One worker had one cow,

Cattle:

4 had 4 donkeys.

3 had 3 donkeys and

21 had two donkeys

2 had one donkey each,

100 workers had no donkeys, (76, 92%)

Donkeys:

CT 27/3/81

Men held under Section 22

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers representing families of three Soweto post office workers, detained by security police on Wednesday, said here yesterday that the men were being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The men are Mr Elias Mosunkutu, Mr Bob Mabaso and Mr Rupert Khumalo.

However, the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations yesterday confirmed only the detention in terms of security legislation of Mr Khumalo and Mr Benjamin Raboane, a post office counter-clerk detained last week.

Sources close to the men believe they are being held in connection with their plans to establish a trade union or workers' association for blacks employed in the Post Office and in telecommunications.

Those detained this week are all telephone technicians. — Sapa

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Detainee 'to be sent home'

The Star's Africa
News Service

GABORONE — A Botswana citizen detained on Robben Island is to be sent home, the Botswana Parliament has been told.

Mr Michael Dingake, who was arrested in Rhodesia and handed over to South Africa, is due to be released on May 5, the Foreign Minister, Mr Archie Mogwe, said in reply to a question.

No details of Mr Dingake's arrest were divulged.

Mr Mogwe said only that he would be repatriated to Botswana and not to Zimbabwe where he had been arrested.

Detentions to be discussed by students

SOWETAN Correspondent
THE MAMELODI branch
of the Congress of South
African Students (Cosas),
will hold a general stu-
dents meeting tomorrow to
discuss the recent deten-
tion of six of its mem-
bers.

The police have con-
firmed the detentions of
five adults and a youth.
Moakeng Daniel Kgwete
— held under Section 6
of the Terrorism Act and
Koni Lekhumbi — were
arrested in January.

Stella Masuku, Alfred
Kgamaere, Abram Msiman-
ga and the youth, were
detained this month under
security legislation.

The proposed link be-
tween Cosas and Vula-
mehlo Vukani People's
Party of Mamelodi will
be discussed at the meet-
ing together with other
problems encountered by
the students.

A Cosas spokesman, Mr
Ntwampe Mampura, said
all students are being re-
quested to attend the
meeting. Teachers are be-
ing asked to suspend their
vacation classes to allow
students to attend

Sowetan

31/3/81

Kimberley detainees charged

Own Correspondent

KIMBERLEY—Five of the 23 Kimberley detainees appeared in the Kimberley Magistrate's Court this week.

They were charged under Article 2(1) of the Terrorism Act and alternatively with arson and related to arson.

The five who appeared were: Mr N Mollhabakwe, Mr J Kers, Mr E Mokgoosi, Mr N Hlatshwayo and Mr B Fani.

After the charges had been put to them the case was postponed until tomorrow so they could obtain legal representation. They were remanded.

The Attorney-General, Mr J H Liebenberg, said yesterday the other 18 detainees would not be charged at this stage but would be giving evidence against those charged.

Children and their guardians who had been admitted to the nutrition rehabilitation units at Holy Cross and Rietvlei Hospitals, Transkei, were followed up at their homes between 6 and 14 months later in order to assess the condition of the children, the knowledge gained by the guardians and changes implemented by them at their homes. Factors influencing these parameters are analysed and recommendations are made arising from the results obtained.

INTRODUCTION

Nutrition rehabilitation units (NRU's) have been operating at hospitals in Transkei for a number of years (1) and it has become common practice at these hospitals to admit to these units children suffering from nutritional diseases (usually Protein Energy Malnutrition) together with their guardians, either in place of hospital ward admission or following a stay in the hospital wards. The aims of these units may be broadly stated as follows: to provide an understanding that the child is suffering from a nutritional disease which may be cured and prevented by correct nutrition without recourse to "medicines", to provide general health and nutritional education, and to teach vegetable gardening. It is hoped that the guardians will then be better equipped to prevent a relapse in their children's condition on returning home and that the guardians will pass on their acquired knowledge to others, so having an effect on their communities as a whole.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the NRUs, follow-up studies were carried out at Holy Cross Hospital where a nutrition unit was started in 1969, and at Rietvlei Hospital where a nutrition unit was started in 1972.

Holy Cross Hospital is situated in the Pletstaf district of Transkei. The children in the follow-up sample came from villages within a radius of approximately 60 km from the hospital. Medical services are provided by the hospital, by one permanent outlying clinic and by mobile clinics which visit particular areas every fortnight. Agricultural patterns are of a subsistence nature and only a minority of the villages have been "rehabilitated" under the Government-sponsored agricultural rehabilitation scheme. There are very few employment opportunities in the area.

The NRU at Holy Cross admits about 150 children and their guardians per year. Nutrition education is provided by a "house-mother" and there is an agricultural officer who teaches the guardians and organises the cultivation of the vegetable garden. Children are admitted to the NRU either directly from the out-patient department or after a stay in the wards if their condition warrants hospital admission. Prior to this study the

ANOTHER AZAPO MAN DETAINED

ANOTHER Azapo member, Mr Duke More of Springs, is being detained in terms of security legislation, police confirmed yesterday.

Mr More, a member of the KwaThema branch of Azapo was detained at the weekend.

Other members of Azapo still in police custody include the president, Mr Khehla Mithembu, Mr George Wauchape, publicity secretary and Mr Thabo Ndabeni, national organiser.

ASHLEY MONTAGU

» 22 *

even to become enslaved by them, the prisoners of their own vocabularies. High walls may not a prison make, but technical terms sometimes do. This, I would suggest, is another good reason for self-examination with regard to the use of the term "race."

Commenting of Garni's views on race, Dr. J. P. Garlick has remarked,

of the Terrorism Act and eventually as a prospective witness.

He was released without giving any evidence.

In 1979 Mr Moski served a six month sentence for refusing to testify in the East London regional court.

He was detained twice in Transkei. In 1976 he was held under the Transkei security laws for 18 months and released in 1977. He was again held for 40 days in 1978. DDR

axonomic unit for man seems out of date, rarity of geographical, local and micro-acknowledgments to Rensch and Dob- for their definition are nowhere made such a scheme could not do justice to the tations and frequency gradients shown by characters. Surely physical anthropology has tions as "Large Local Race... Alpine: the -headed, predominantly darker peoples ins, across Switzerland, Austria, and to the " (1961:169-70).

Detainee released

MDANTSANE — A field worker of the Border Dependants Conference Mr Mzwandile Moski, of Zone nine, Mdantsane, has been released from detention after nine months.

Mr Moski was released from Fort Glamorgan Prison on Monday.

He was detained by security police at Buffalo Flats on June 15 while attending a June 16 commemoration.

He was held under section 22 and later section 6

to not define "local races" but say of them confined, not so much by average difference complete isolation" (1955:997). In (1942) long ago suggested, why not call "local races" also fail to receive definition, differing "only qualitatively from local races"? why not use some term which suggests

opinion that taxonomies and terms should be designed to fit the facts forced into the procrustean rack of pre-determined categories. If we are to have references, whether terminological or taxonomical, to existing or extinct populations of man, let the conditions as we find them determine the character of our terms or taxonomies, and not the other way round.

THE CONCEPT OF RACE

» 23 *

Since what we are actually dealing with in human breeding populations are differences in the frequencies of certain genes, why not use a term which states just this, such as *genogroup*, and the various appropriate variants of this? If necessary, we could then speak of "geographic genogroups," "local genogroups," and "microgenogroups." A genogroup being defined as a breeding population which differs from other breeding populations of the species in the frequency of one or more genes. The term "genogroup" gets as near to a statement of the facts as a term can. The term "race" goes far beyond the facts and only serves to obscure them. A *geographic genogroup* would then be defined as a group of breeding populations characterized by a marked similarity of the frequencies of one or more genes.

A *local genogroup* would be one of the member populations of a geographic genogroup, and a *microgenogroup* a partially isolated population with one or more gene frequency differences serving to distinguish it from adjacent or non-adjacent local genogroups.

It is to be noted that nothing is said of a common heredity for similarity in gene frequencies in a geographic genogroup. The common heredity is usually implied, but I do not think it should be taken for granted, except within the local genogroups and the microgenogroups. One or more of the genogroups in a geographic genogroup may have acquired their frequencies for a given gene quite independently of the other local populations comprising the geographic genogroup. This is a possibility which is, perhaps, too often overlooked when comparisons are being made on the basis of gene frequencies between populations, whether geographic or not.

But this must suffice for my criticism of the usage of the term "race" by biologists and anthropologists. I wish now to

1. The term "genogroup" was suggested to me by Sir Julian Huxley during a conversation on September 29, 1959.

'Day of action' for SA journalists

the general practitioner in a changing society and to raise his standards of practice. There has been a widespread acceptance of general practice as an academic discipline with its own body of knowledge, ethos and field of action.

THE Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) yesterday called on concerned South Africans to pledge support to the proposed International Federation of Journalists' (IFJ) "day of action" to spotlight the persecution of black journalists in this country.

The Cusa statement added that the intention is to focus on the plight of the seven journalists from the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) at present under house arrest after the Minister of Justice issued banning orders against them.

The journalists are: Zwelakhe Sisulu, Joe Tholoe, Marimuthu Subramoney, Phil Mtimkulu, Mathata Tsedu, Juby Mayet and Mono Badela.

"On account of the intolerable persecution by the South African authorities against black journalists, particularly because of their trade union activity in Mwasa, the IFJ members are invited to give some thought to the opportuneness of launching an international campaign on this subject, eventually in the

form of a "day of action" as provided in our working programme," the statement read.

The IFJ working programme for 1980/1982, as adopted by their last congress calls for "an IFJ day of action each year in order to draw the attention of members of affiliated unions and the public to the plight of journalists, journalism and journalists' trade unions in a specific country.

BANNINGS

The statement also points out that at the latest set of bannings, Cusa lodged strong protests against "this harsh and unjust action."

Letters of protest requesting a meeting were written to both the Minister of Manpower Utilisation and the Minister of Justice. The Director-General of the Department of Manpower Utilisation said the matter "falls outside the ambit of this department" and referred Cusa to the Department of Justice.

The Minister of Justice replied that he was "satisfied that Mr Sisulu was

engaged in activities which endangered or were calculated to endanger the maintenance of public order." The Minister also refused to meet a delegate to discuss the matter as "it will serve no useful purpose."

PERSONAL CARE (GENERAL PRACTICE)

DR. BASIL JAFFE.

care
in Three Societies" John Fry refers to the

PROFESSIONAL NEEDS - NATIONAL RESOURCES

question general practice (family medicine)

- 2 -

It is important to know some basic concepts of general practice in order to appreciate its place in the medical care system and the educational needs of the future general practitioner. Thus this paper deals with:

1. The basis of general practice.
2. The place of general practice in the medical care system.
3. The implications for undergraduate and post-graduate training.

THE BASIS OF GENERAL PRACTICE.

It is necessary first to describe the work of a general practitioner following definition emanates from a committee set up by the second Conference on the Teaching of General Practice, 1974.

The general practitioner is a licensed medical graduate who gives primary and continuing care to individuals, families and a population, irrespective of age, sex and illness. It is the sum of these functions which is unique. He will attend his patients consulting room and in their homes and sometimes in a clinic or at home. His aim is to make early diagnosis. He will include and physical, psychological and social factors in his considerations of illness. This will be expressed in the care of his patients. He will make an initial decision about every problem which is presented to him as a doctor. He will undertake the continuing management of his patients with chronic, recurrent or terminal illness. Prolonged contact means that he can use repeated opportunities to gather information at a pace appropriate to each patient and build up a relationship of trust.

Police swoop on Natal sugar strikers, jail 270

By Drew Forrest

In one of the toughest reactions to industrial unrest this year, police yesterday arrested about 270 strikers at the Union Co-operative Bank and Sugar Company in Dalton, Natal. The workers were re-

portedly dismissed when they failed to meet a management deadline to return to work. Shortly afterwards, police arrived "in force," according to union sources.

Confirming the arrests, the District Commandant

for Greytown, Major H J Harris, said the workers would appear in court today in New Hanover on charges of trespassing after being held overnight at three police stations in the area.

The strikers, who had

gathered on the company's football field next to the mill, had "submitted voluntarily" to arrest, he said, and there were no incidents.

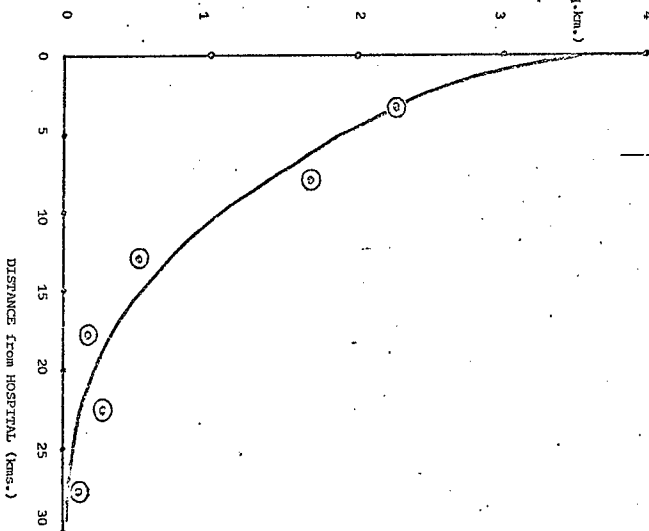
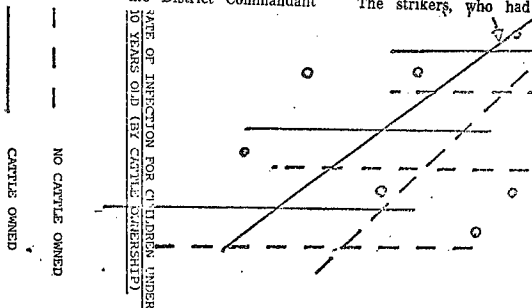
REFUSAL

According to a spokesman for the Fosatu-affiliated Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, management had been asked by workers to meet union officials before the 2 pm deadline but had refused. He said management had earlier tried — and failed — to negotiate a settlement with an "in-company" union, the Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees' Union.

The strike was sparked on Tuesday after the company had raised wages by 17 percent but had simultaneously withdrawn the workers' food rations.

The loss of rations had effectively nullified the increase, the spokesman said, and the 450-strong African workforce had demanded financial compensation.

Union Co-operative management was not available for comment.



THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE AFRICAN POPULATION OF SOUTH AFRICA¹

BY AGE, SEX AND REGION-TYPE, 1960, 1970 AND 1980

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to estimate the distribution of the African population by age and sex between the four main region-types of South Africa:

- (a) Metropolitan areas, as defined in the 1970 Population Census i.e. Cape Town, East London, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, East Rand, Johannesburg, West Rand, Pretoria, Vermeiging/Vanderbijlpark/Sasolburg, Bloemfontein and the O F S Goldfields.

Letters on Biko case worry doctor

CAPE TOWN — The various letters on the Steve Biko case in the South African Medical Journal left a sense of unease, said a doctor in a letter published in the latest issue of the journal.

Inhumanities are everyday experiences of late, wrote Dr J. J. de Villiers of Pretoria, quoting the American hostages in Iran, the hostages at Entebbe Airport and kidnappings and murders.

These brutalities pepper the newspapers daily. "We are evidently living in a world of violence. Not so much militarily directed violence as private violence."

"One searches in vain for evidence that the perpetrators of such mental and physical brutalities evince a gleam of repentance. Rather do they glory in their inhuman deeds. The honest hard worker is a robber of the just financial reward of the loafer and the cheat. The honourable man is a fool, abnormal, a nutt to be exploited."

"Or, is the average man the abnormal one?" Dr De Villiers asked. — SAPA.

male immigration/emigration to metropolitan and other urban areas. Women in all age groups have probably emigrated, once one discounts small statistical fluctuations.

(f) An estimation of the stable population distribution corresponding to the 1975-1980 birth, death and migration rates enables one to situate observed trends in summary population statistics for 1960, 1970 and 1980. In general the system is tending to the stable state as can be seen from the drop in the proportion of men and women in the metropolitan and 'white' rural areas and the corresponding rise in the proportion of men and women in the homelands. All this suggests that the combination of incentives and disincentives and administrative controls facing Africans is having the desired effect (from the State's point of view) on the location of population.

Notes:

1. Includes Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda throughout, unless otherwise stated.
2. Elsewhere, Natrass deals with women migrants as well.
3. Professor Schlemmer's phrase.
4. I am grateful to Peter Wiemand for computing and tabulating the 1960 Census figures in the manner mentioned.

formerly regarded as part of Durban, under the jurisdiction of Kwa Zulu. About 115 000 people were involved, (UNISA, 1979:33). The 1970 and 1980 estimates, then are not based on exactly comparable geographical areas; of quite as much importance as geography, however are the questions of *jurisdiction* ('white' areas vs. homelands) and *legal entitlements* under the Urban Areas Act (metropolitan areas and other towns making up the prescribed areas, rural areas and homelands comprising 'non-prescribed' areas). From these points of view, inclusion of people in a homeland

centres should be offered a permanent staff of health workers. In addition, one of the original intentions of the National Health Service was to encourage the establishment of group practices of general practitioners who would work in the area health centres as preventive health staff. Initially there was little support for the practice by doctors, but since the early 1960's, health centres have become increasingly common. (9) In France, there is a growing tendency for private physicians to work in teams with ancillary personnel under one roof. In the same districts of large cities in the United States, neighbourhood health centres have been established and financed by the government. These centres are staffed by specialist general practitioners, nurses and community health aides with the aim of providing comprehensive primary health care close to where the medically indigent live, in place of the "hospitalist" approach of a typical outpatient department. (10)

In less developed countries, one of the main features of health centres is the use of medical auxiliaries as health assistants in place of physicians. For example the doctor in China, the village medical helper and the aide in Tanzania. (11)

In developing countries, the functions of health centres are usually responsible for preventive care only since departments and private physicians are readily available to provide curative medical care.

From this brief study of health centres in other countries, it appears that clinics providing only curative treatment are uncommon. In South Africa, responsibility for preventive and curative medicine is separated because of the separate sources of finance. However, both Provincial and Municipal health services are heavily subsidised by the Central Government. (12)

At the Day Hospitals, doctors are responsible for the final diagnosis and the writing of prescriptions. Nurses take blood pressures, do urine analysis, take case histories, change dressings, thereby reducing the work load in the doctors. There are 3.6 nurses to each doctor including district nurses. Antenatal care and deliveries are largely the responsibility of the nursing staff and midwives. While the type of treatment provided at the Day Hospitals is more sophisticated than at the Soweto and Eastern Province clinics, the question must be raised whether/....

When the police officers of the country are aware of the alleged crime, it is treated with the same care, and the few compromised cases being referred to doctors.

March 1971 and (1971) for details on the history

ROM 6/4/81

Top-rank Azapo members arrested

Staff Reporter

A number of people, mostly from the Soweto area, have been arrested in connection with the unrest at Tembisa last week, a police spokesman said yesterday.

It is believed about 20 people — many top-ranking members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) were arrested at the weekend and taken to the Protea police station.

But the SAP spokesman said he could not confirm how many people had been detained or whether they were members of Azapo.

They had been arrested in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act, he said.

According to information supplied to the Rand Daily Mail, among those arrested were:

- Azapo members — Mr Kehla Mthemba, president of Azapo; Mr George Wauchope, Azapo's publicity secretary; Miss Amanda Kwadi, of the Woman's Federation; Mr Tlali Lekgangane, Mr Pora Mathobela and Mr William Mdupe.
- Former BPC officials, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr James Moleya.
- Members of the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee — Mrs Zodwa Radebe, Mrs Dorothy Mathabathe, Mr David Nkosi and a Mr Skosana.

- (9) See Gocher
- (10) See Rosner
- (11) See Howell, "Health by the People" for accounts of the health systems in China, Cuba, Tanzania, India.
- (12) See Philip Schreiber's paper "Sources of Finance for Health Care" at this conference.

Tembisa 16 held by police under Section 22

Pretoria Bureau
The 16 people who were arrested by police in Tembisa township on Saturday, are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, a police spokesman said in Pretoria today.

He said he could not confirm whether those arrested were members of Azapo or the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, as Tembisa residents said they were.

Mrs Zodwa Radebe of Endulwini Section, who led the rent protest march in the township last Wednesday, and her husband Dr David Radebe were arrested with Mr Mxolisi Moyo, a freelance photographer, a Mr Skosana and a Mr Radebe. They were arrested at about 1 am on Saturday.

Mrs Snowy Mathabathe, also believed to be a committee member, was arrested at her Endulwini home an hour later.

Mr Ishmael Seeta, also believed to be a committee member, was detained at his home in Sedibeng Section early on Saturday.

A known Azapo member, Mr William Modupo of Morija Section was detained as were Mr Fora Mathobela, Mr Frans Pale, Mr Donald Makgaka, Mr Tlaki Lekganyane, Mr Lazarus Mokoena, Mr Alex Mogale and Mr Jacob Seroke, all believed to be Azapo members.

Also detained was Mr James Moleye, a former chairman of the banned Black People's Convention.

Footnotes:

- Section 1:
- (1) For a discussion of the revolution, see W.D. Reeskie. The Economics of the Pharmaceutical Industry.
 - (2) This is based on the definition in The Medical, Dental & Pharmacy Act (1928), section 37.
 - (3) MIMS contains a full listing of these substances.

(4) R-R-H

- (5) Only a brief mention is made here of the nature of the market. A fuller analysis is made in Section 4 of the paper.

Section 2:

- (1) Steenkamp Commission of Inquiry into the Pharmaceutical Industry (1978).
- (2) Management Magazine, Sept. 1973.
- (3) R. Summers: A Pharmaceutical Study Tour of the U.S.A.
- (4) Statistics derived from Steenkamp Commission as well as the Department of Statistics.
- (5) Office of the Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister: EDP 1974-9.
- (6) Steenkamp Commission.
- (7) Cairncross, C.: The Ethical Drug Industry (RDM).
- (8) Steenkamp Commission.
- (9) Statistical Survey in connection with the Budget Speech, 1978-9.
- (10) Steenkamp Commission.
- (11) Some facts about the research based pharmaceutical industry. Prepared by a group of S.A. firms, 1976. See also Appendix 2.
- (12) Steenkamp Commission.

Section 3:

- (1) Gurzyski, Z.A.S.: Entrepreneurship, the True Spring of Human Action.
- (2) Botha, D.J.J.: Inflation and Equilibrium.
- (3) See Steenkamp Commission.
- (4) Department of Statistics, Census of Manufacturing, 1972.
- (5) Heller, T.: Poor Health, Rich Profits.

Footnotes (continued)

Section 3:

- (6) "Some facts about the research based Pharmaceutical Industry" Prepared by a group of S.A. firms in 1976. See also Appendix 2.
- (7) Cooper, M.H. Prices and Profits in the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- (8) Steenkamp Commission; See Appendix 1.
- (9) Crain, W.M. and Ekelund, R.B.: Chadwick and Demsetz on Competition and Regulation.
- (10) ~~See also~~ Social Costs of Monopoly and Regulation.

(10) Poeme r. R.:

- (11) See Polanyi in the Pharo Commission.

Section 4:

- (1) Kefauver, I
- (2) Lancaster,
- (3) Reekie, W.1
- (4) Some facts
Prepared b.
- (5) Steenkamp
- (6) Steenkamp

Section 5:

- (1) Heller, T.
- (2) Illich, I.:
- (3) Management
- (4) Quoted in E
- (5) Management

**'Mail' reporter held
by police at Tembisa**

Staff Reporter

A RAND Daily Mail journalist, Camuel Dikotla, was arrested at the Tembisa police station on Sunday afternoon while attempting to report on the rent riots in the township.

Dikotla, 27, was arrested by police shortly after 1.30pm while inquiring from police whether any areas of the township had been closed to the public because of the unrest.

He was released on R50 bail at 7.30pm last night after being charged with obstructing the police in the performance of their official duties.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday con-

firmed Dikotla's arrest. He said he would be required to appear in the Tembisa Magistrate's Court today.

Mrs. Jane Dikotla was informed at about 11am yesterday of her husband's arrest.

Mrs Dikotla said police told her he was being held at the Goudstad Prison. Mr Dikotla was in fact held at the Tembisa police station.

The "Mail" was not informed of Dikotla's arrest and only learnt of it after making inquiries at his home about his whereabouts.

At one stage yesterday afternoon a senior police officer said Dikotla was being held under the Internal Security Act.

(11) Some facts about the research based pharmaceutical industry. Prepared by a group of S.A. firms, 1976. See also Appendix 2.

(12) Steenkamp Commission.

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Section 3:

(1) Gurzynski, Z.A.S.: Entrepreneurship, the True Spring of Human Action.

(2) Botha, D.J.J.: Inflation and Equilibrium.

(3) See Steenkamp Commission.

(4) Department of Statistics, Census of Manufacturing, 1972.

(5) Heller, T.: Poor Health, Rich Profits.

(10) Steenkamp Commission.

Mokhesi *Sim* denial *329/18*

A report which appeared in the Star on March 13, headlined "Mokhesi may sue" reported that Miss Joyce Mokhesi was considering legal action against the Minister of Justice for unlawful detention and quoted her as saying "I am aware that suing the Minister could be costly but I am tired of being detained for no good reason".
Miss Mokhesi has denied both these statements.

Families in dark over detentions

By Z B MÓLEFE

FAMILIES of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) executive members who were detained at the weekend were still in the dark yesterday about the detainees' whereabouts.

The detained men are Mr Khehla Mthembu, president; Mr George Wauchope, publicity secretary and Mr Thabo Ndabeni, national organiser.

Others detained are Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Women's Federation; former Black Peoples Convention (BPC) officials, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr James Moleyo. Members of the Tembi-

sa Residents' Action Committee, Mrs Zodwa Radebe, Mrs Dorothy Mathabathe and Mr David Nkosi.

Mr Tlaki Lekganyane, Mr Flora Mathobela and Mr William Mdupe are reported to be also in detention as a result of the weekend raids.

DISMAYED

A member of the Ndabeni family in Soweto confirmed to SOWETAN that Thabo was arrested on Saturday morning. According to the family member when the police took him away they said he would be detained at the Protea Police Station.

"To our dismay, when we went to Protea on

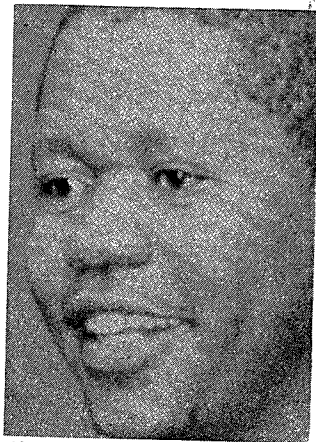
Saturday afternoon we were told at the gates by a policeman that they do not keep prisoners over weekends. We were directed to the Jabulani Police Station. There we were told they do not keep people detained for security offences. We just do not know where he is kept," the family member said.

When the family of Mr Khehla Mthembu tried to see him at Pretoria over the weekend they also drew a blank. "We have no idea where they are kept," they said.

Those detained are being held in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act.



Mr Khehla Mthembu, detained Azapo president.



Mr George Wauchope, detained publicity secretary.

CT 8/4/81
Writers' Association
condemns ~~detentions~~ 329

JOHANNESBURG. — The African Writers' Association yesterday condemned the detention by security police of the association's executive member, Mr Jaki Seroke, and several top officials of the Azanian People's Organization at the weekend.

In a statement released in Johannesburg, the association's secretary-treasurer, Mr Nape Motana, said the detentions were yet another tragic example of how human rights were being violated in South Africa.

"We only hope powers that be will speed up the wheels of justice as is expected of a Christian country, and not resort to the draconian detention without trial which is becoming an absolute method of stamping-out revolt against injustice," the statement said.

Mr Seroke, with several officials of Azapo, such as Mr Khehla Mthembu, president, Mr George Wauchone, publicity secretary, Mr Thabo Ndaeni, national organizer, and others, was detained at the weekend.

A police spokesman said they had been detained in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act. — Sapa

DD 8/4/81

Silence on detainee

329

EAST LONDON — The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, yesterday refused to comment on the continued detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations of Mr. Walter Makonjwa, a male nurse at Frere Hospital here.

Mr Makonjwa has been in detention since last September.

Asked what was happening about Mr Makonjwa after the release of several other men detained at about the same time, Brig Sebe said: "I am not prepared to comment on that."

He also refused to comment on the condition of the CCIS man, Mr. Attlell Gazo, 63, who was shot in both legs in Mdantsane last week.

Hospital authorities had referred all inquiries about Mr Gazo to Brig Sebe. — DDR

Azapo slams detentions

The detained members are Mr Kheha Mithembu (president), Mr George Vauchopet (publicity secretary), Mr Thabo Ndaeni (national organiser) and Mr Mlungisi Mavvana (general secretary).

The statement released by Azapo said: "If as the police directorate says Azapo leaders are held in connection with the disturbances at Tembisa, then we challenge them to charge our people in a court of law. The police action in Tembisa was provocative and when the people reacted the blame is put on agitators."

field day in enforcing rent hikes in the absence of the people's authentic leaders.

● To build stability for overseas artists like O'Jays who will be performing while the black masses are mourning events at Tembisa and detentions.

"Tembiisa is the result of the so-called Government Group Areas Act which they can no longer finance. Now they are calling upon our people to finance a monster that is not of their creation."

“We believe that such actions are perpetrated to:.”

- Let the white regime celebrate their 21st anniversary of the Republic run smoothly.

- To assure the electorate that the Government is tough.
- To lend credibility to built-up puppet leaders like the community councils who will have a

Mathabathe and Mr Davidi Nkosi.

Mr. Tlali Lekganyane, and Mr. William Ndupo, were also reported to be in detention as a result of the weekend raids.

Meanwhile the Government Committee of Ten has pledged support for anti-increase organisations in Tembisa and the Vaal.

In a hard-hitting statement issued by the Tenant executive member M. Tom Manthata yesterday, the "white regime" was blamed for the weekend uprisals.

"Charge our people in a court of law"

the white cities through their labour and buying power in the city shops, from the dirtiest restaurant "fish-and-meat" to the loftiest stock exchange office, and that they maintain the Government through their savings accounts and the general sales tax. "Black people know, and the entire civilised world does, that no city

the Tens statement con-
cluded.

Such an interview helps to define children at risk who need specially close supervision and may suggest helpful actions such as applications for old-age disability, widows or foster grants and maintenance from errant fathers.

malnutrition.

4. Social Interviews. It seemed irresponsible and certainly ineffectual to discharge children into conditions which were likely to cause relapse without the most stringent precautions. To this end a careful, informed interview, time consuming though it was, was regarded as an integral part of the realistic management of

4. Social Interviews.

maternal in the care of able, outgoing, but otherwise unqualified, African women. Again, as in the experiment in mothering described¹ in very young infants, children who had appeared mute and apathetic and even emotionally defective when confined to their cots were soon walking, talking and assertive.

termination is however, an
 assertion by at least one party
 provision for the care of a
 illegitimacy and maintenance
 imple causal relationship.

(27)

Adult education projects would of necessity need to include leadership training and the encouragement of community participation in identifying needs and planning projects.

b) Community Betterment Schemes.

Once the community had been mobilised through adult education programmes and new confidence had been instilled into the people and their ability to make a positive contribution to community affairs; self help schemes aimed at combatting malnutrition could be considered.

Emphasis should be placed on the following:

- i) Using whatever land is available to grow food. Vegetable gardening must be seen as a priority. Community education with regard to improved farming techniques must be intensified. Groups should be encouraged to form agricultural co-operatives for the purchase of seed, fertilizer etc. Properly organised markets should be established.
- ii) The improvement and protection of water sources can best be effected by co-operative community action and this will only come about when the need for a safe protected water supply is thoroughly understood.
- iii) The establishment of consumer co-operatives especially in the remote areas not served by trading shops.
- iv) Community awareness programmes pertaining to social problems such as alcoholism, illiteracy and delinquency.
- v) Health and nutrition education programmes.
- vi) The establishment of "vigilante" committees to ensure that action is taken against persons or groups who endeavour to exploit rural communities. Attention could then be paid to shopkeepers who disregard price control regulations, civil servants who demand bribes, and school authorities who embezzle funds.

Many other projects are feasible but the essential ingredient of every one of them should be that they have been

(28)

planned and implemented by the people themselves.

c) Projects involving migrant workers.

Community development workers in the rural areas face an almost insurmountable problem in the form of the migrant labour system.

Blocks who live and work in the urban areas can look forward to improvements in their work and living conditions as a result of improved labour practices and the

By Drew Forrest
Thirteen members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) have been arrested, and are being held in the Ciskei under the homeland's security laws.

All are former employees of the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory in East London, and were among the 500-odd workers dismissed after a strike at the plant in February.

Confirming the arrests, Ciskeian Security Police chief Brigadier Charles Sebe said the unionists were being held under proclamation R252 after being arrested in Mdantsane townships last Friday. The proclamation provides for 90-day detention without trial.

He said the police were investigating possible charges of arson and sabotage against the men.

Last year 14 SAAWU members, including some employed at Wilson-Rowntree, were held for periods of up to five weeks by the Ciskeians and were later released without charge.

Five former Wilson-Rowntree workers appeared in the magistrate's court in Mdantsane in February, charged with assault and another has reportedly been charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The arrests follow a period of intense inter-union conflict and labour unrest at the Wilson-Rowntree plant, culminating in mass dismissals after the February strike.

responsible head of a family unit. Workers should be encouraged to consider 'home improvement projects' whether they are related to agriculture, animal husbandry, type of dwelling etc. He should be assisted to make the necessary savings and acquire the necessary knowledge while in the urban area. Perhaps each year a different project could be undertaken. Essentially this would necessitate the organisation of adult education groups in hostels etc.

9/4/8
Sth. 127
329
**Ciskei police hold
13 union members**

DB 9/4/81
**Detention
of pupil (329)
confirmed**

EAST LONDON — The detention of Pillay Mdatyulwa, a Standard Eight pupil at Nkwana Secondary School, Queens-town, was confirmed by the head of the security police here, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe.

Col Van der Merwe said Mr Mdatyulwa had been detained under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act since March 4. — DPR

Azapo slams detentions

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday issued a scathing statement against the detention of four of its executive members at the weekend.

The detained members are Mr Khetha Mthembu (president), Mr George Wandhope (publicly secretary), Mr Thabo Ndabeni (national organiser) and Mr Mungisi Mavana (general secretary).

The statement released by Azapo said: "If as the police dictate the Azapo leaders are held in connection with the disturbances at Tembisa, then we challenge them to charge our people in a court of law. The police action in Tembisa was provocative and when the people reacted the blame is put on agitators."

By Sello Rabohata and Charles Mogaie

Field day in enforcing rent hikes in the absence of the people's authentic leaders.

② To build stability for overseas artists like the Ojays who will be performing while the black masses are mourning events at Tembisa and detentions.

③ To intimidate our people.

- ① "Tembisa is the result of the so-called Government Group Areas Act which they can no longer finance. Now they are calling upon our people to finance a monster that is not of their creation."
- ② "We believe that such actions are perpetrated to celebrate the white regime's 21st anniversary of the Republic smoothly."
- ③ To assure the electorate that the Government is tough.
- ④ To lend credibility to built-up puppet leaders like the community councillors who will have a

Mababhe and Mr David Nkosi.

Mr Thabo Ndabeni and Mr William Ndupe were also reported to be in detention as a result of the weekend raids.

Meanwhile the Soweto Committee of Ten has pledged support for anti-rent increase organisations in Tembisa and the Vaal.

In a hard-hitting statement issued by the Ten's executive member Mr Tom Mankana yesterday, the "white regime" was blamed for the weekend upheavals.

"The detention and harassment of black leadership was coldblooded."

"Charge our people in a court of law"

either exhibited to catch a vice and to impute the anti-ent upheaval to any specific leadership or criminalisation was despicable and deliberate political narrow mindedness.

"The reality of the anti-rent anger among the black people is that the war is waged by all rent payers. Black people know and are incensed by the fact that they maintain all

the white cities through their labour and buying power in the city shops, from the dirtiest restaurant "Tshisanyama" to the loftiest stock exchange office, and that they maintain the Government through their savings accounts and the general sales tax.

"Black people know, and the entire civilised world does, that no city

nor hamlet can be maintained exclusively from rentals. Even the motivation to pay the rentals among the black people becomes too low and can only be maintained by coersion as long as people are denied freedom rights and are told expressly that they do not belong where they are," the Ten's statement concluded.

"We in Azapo are convinced that our struggle is a legitimate one and we shall continue undeterred by intimidations, the statement concluded."

Others detained at the weekend are: Miss Amanda Kyndi of the Women's Federation; former Black Peoples Convention (BPC) officials, Mr Mogaie Segale and Mr James Moleyo, Tembisa Residents Action Committee's Miss Dorothy

CT 10/4/81 (329)

Men held under Terrorism law

JOHANNESBURG. — The four Soweto men who were arrested two weeks ago and held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act are now being held in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act, a spokesman for the lawyers representing the families said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The four are Mr Rob Mabaso, Mr Elias Mosunkutu, Mr Benjamin Raboeyane and Mr Alpheus Khumalo.

Sources close to the four men

believe they are being detained in connection with their plans to establish a trade union for black post office and telecommunications workers.

Mr Khumalo's wife, Mrs Nozipho Khumalo, said she was getting more and more concerned about the safety of her husband and his colleagues because when she went to Protea Police Station to give her husband clean clothes, food and toiletries, the dirty clothes he had had on were not returned to her. — Sapa

URBAN UNREST 10/4/81

Swift response 329

The swift response of Co-operation & Development Minister Piet Koornhof to unrest in four black townships (now quiet again) in the PWV area indicates that government is determined to avoid recurrence of the 1976 riots.

The reason for this week's trouble was "rent" increases, a misnomer for hikes in service charges. The worst hit area was Tembisa township, near Kempton Park, where charges for family houses rose by about 30% (from R17 to R22), while hostel charges went up by an average of 40% (from R10 to R14). Township residents and the migrants reacted, though independently, to the hikes — yet another precedent where urban blacks and the homelander expressed a common antipathy to administrative decisions.

Gibson Thula, KwaZulu urban representative in Tembisa, told the *FM* that residents are being asked to shoulder the burden of infrastructural development through "rents," while the migrants are required to do so even though their temporary stay deprives them of the benefits. Tembisa, as in most black urban areas, had its infrastructure neglected by the administration boards when blacks were officially regarded as "temporary

sojourners."

The change in government policy and the increasing costs of administration caused increases in several black townships. In Soweto last year, rent protesters resorted to litigation, but the Supreme Court rejected the Committee of Ten's request to annul the increases. Trouble in Tembisa started when about 1 000 residents gathered at a local church. A new civic organisation, the Tembisa Residents Action Committee, had been formed to channel the residents' opposition. The committee, moreover, called for the resignation of the local community council and sought direct talks with the East Rand Administration Board, Erab.

Teargas

Violence exploded as the residents damaged property, mainly Erab's offices, bottle stores and beer halls. Teargas was used and several injuries were reported. In the Vaal areas of Sebokeng and Evaton, where rent increases were also announced, violence flared up and there was also damage to property as shops were looted and bottle stores were stoned and burnt. On Tuesday, migrants at the Simmer & Jack mine hostel set Erab's buildings ablaze.

It all looked like a repetition of '76. The immediate response of government was to detain about 20 members of Azapo, includ-

ing its president, and several executive members of the Tembisa Action Committee, in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act. Protest over the detention has been voiced by both Inkatha and the Committee of Ten.

Says the Committee of Ten: "To impute anti-rent upheavals to any specific leadership or organisation is a despicable folly and a deliberate political narrow-mindedness. Inkatha states: "As long as there is lack of meaningful political participation in our country, sporadic incidents of unrest in the voteless communities will always occur."

Though Pretoria has indicated that it will beef up community councils, the provision of a strong and increased financial base will appear to be central to a meaningful involvement of local black authorities.

Terms change for detained post workers

10/1/81
Soweto

329
129
270

THE FOUR Soweto men who were arrested two weeks ago and held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act are now being held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, a spokesman for lawyers representing their families said yesterday.

Except for Mr Raboeyane, all three are employed as telephone technicians. Mr Raboeyane was a counter clerk at Orlando post office.

TRADE UNION

Sources close to the four men believe they are being detained in connection with their plan to establish a trade union of black post office and telecommunications workers.

Mr Khumalo's wife, Ndzipho, said she was getting more and more con-

cerned about the safety of her husband and his colleagues because when she went to Protea police station to give her husband clean clothes, food and toiletry, the dirty clothes he had on were not returned to her.

"How does one interpret this kind of thing? Why are the police keeping the clothes they wore when they were arrested?" she asked. — Sapa.

in true nineteenth-century fashion. For these and other reasons the West will be urged to take a stronger protective role, reinforcing the Pretoria regime against internal and external threat. These pressures are likely to be successful at least to the extent that the Western powers — particularly the US — are likely to become increasingly involved and committed in the region. There may be economic reasons for greater involvement too, but these are less likely to be crucial than the political ones.¹

At the same time one must anticipate that the Afro-Arab bloc will grow in economic strength and political influence, if only because of oil. This rather amorphous bloc may be expected to maintain and increase its pressures for the ending of white supremacy in South Africa. As yet the pressure of the non-aligned nations on the West over this issue has been relatively weak, but one must expect both this bloc's bargaining strength, as also its use of it, to increase. The Colombo conference of August 1976 was, in this respect, a major landmark, for it saw the formal initiation of threats to use Afro-Arab economic power against third parties (Israel and France) over their support of South Africa. Since then the threat of this indirect weapon has become more prominent still. At the same time there is growing pressure against the extension of Western loans and credits to South Africa. In a period of world recession South Africa will need such loans for the whole of the foreseeable future, which makes this a potent weapon too.

One particular irony of the pressure of the non-aligned and Soviet blocs against South Africa should be noted: while pressure is exerted against deeper Western involvement in South Africa, the very refusal of economic ties with South Africa by the non-aligned and Soviet blocs has the effect of pushing South Africa into a deeper and more exclusive involvement with the

¹The US is not critically reliant upon the minerals supplied to her by South Africa. Such, at least, was the conclusion of a special report by Charles Rivers Associates, commissioned by the US Department of Commerce. The report, released in December 1976, was specifically asked to include within its brief an evaluation of the effect on US mineral supplies of a revolt in South Africa. It concluded that such an event would lead to short-term disruptions of supplies only, together with a brief period of higher prices, but that long-term supply flows from other sources would be easy enough to procure without the US having to pay significantly more for them. James C. Burrows, who headed the study team — which surveyed the outlook for chromium, manganese, platinum, bauxite and cobalt — added that the US wasn't 'vulnerable' at all and that 'there has been too much of a crisis atmosphere in discussions about these commodities'. *Financial Times*, 30 December 1976.

West. If one is to isolate a single critical turning point for the South African political economy since Sharpeville, there is little doubt that this has been the general refusal of independent Africa to trade with her. Almost all of South Africa's economic difficulties flow from this. Had she been able to flood the African continent with her manufactured goods she might well have no trade deficit, would not be dependent on foreign investors, and would be less dependent on gold. Instead, her reliance upon (and vulnerability to pressure from) Europe and America has increased. The development of her third-party

relationships with this — indeed, the they may allow her to become a rank step back a stage primary raw material between 1971 annual exports of she will export an further 4.9 million in her exports of diamonds, ferrochrome, palladium. So great materials (an extra 1976) that by 1976 likely to equal or long attempt to raw materials — a fluctuations sufficient. The mining rail and port export

8 more held in Mdantsane

EAST LONDON — The number of Mdantsane men detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services since last week has risen to 18, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Earlier this week, Brig Sebe released the names of 10 men detained in Mdantsane last Friday. Eight more names were added yesterday and Brig Sebe said investigations were continuing about their activities in the township. He did not elaborate.

Names released for the first time yesterday were those of Mr Elliot Ziwale, Mr Dumore Nibe, Mr Jelpy Mnyamana, Mr Colin Sityata, Mr Richard Mtati, Mr China Kala, Mr Johan Jozi, Mr Telford Velapi, Mr William Platjtie and Mr Melvin Samente.

Names released earlier included Mr Eric Mntonga, Mr Boy Mandi, Mr Captain Ngabase, Mr Manelisi Nojaholo, Mr Seaview Kunjuzwa, Mr Veliile Yengile, Mr Sam Toliwe, Mr Sluki Gcawu, Mr Zola Motutsi and Mr Sam Higa. — DDDR

semi-processing plants for them in South Africa all require huge amounts of capital — for which, again, she must turn to the West.

Nor, as we have seen, has she been able to escape from her dependence on the West for advanced military technology.

¹The Australian case may suggest there is something 'natural' about such a development. But Australia's problem has been her proximity to the vastly superior manufacturing capacity of Japanese industry and its satellites in South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore, together with the lack of access to a large nearby market. South Africa had the large nearby market and she did not have any competitors in Africa of Japan's calibre.

DD 11/4/81

Four released (329) after trial ends

EAST LONDON — Four men — three of whom had been in detention since June 15, 1980 — were released on Thursday afternoon after the completion of the trial of Mr Mandla Gxanyana, the Duncan Village man convicted of possessing banned literature.

Mr Mwanele Fazzie, 21, Mr Rufus Rwexu, 31, and Mr Ryan Mapisa, 24, were detained when they attended a June 16 commemoration service at Buffalo Flats on June 15 last year.

Mr Dlaki Vani, of Mdantsane, was detained a month later.

The three were first held under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act until the end of June.

From July 1 their detention was under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and they were held under this

section until November 28 when they were held under Section 12 (b) of the Act as possible state witnesses.

Mr Rwexu and Mr Fazzie said they were told on Thursday afternoon they were being released because Mr Gxanyana had pleaded guilty to some of the charges against him.

They did not appear in court to give evidence.

Mr Fazzie and Mr Mapisa live in Duncan Village while Mr Rwexu is a Zone 10 Mdantsane resident. — DDR.

Police confirm arrests

SECURITY police have confirmed that three people arrested during last weekend's swoop on members of the Tembisa Action Committee and Azapo are being held in terms of security legislation.

The three are Mr Jackie Seroke, Mr David Makgaga and Mr Mongadi Modupo who were arrested with a number of other members of the Action Committee.

Members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) being held are Mr Khehla Mthembu, Mr George Wauchope, Mr Thabo Ndabeni and Mr Mlungisi Mavana.

Mrs Amanda Kwadi, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr James Molepo are also being held.

Nursing Sister in Attendance 8.00 am - 1.30 pm
Doctor Attends daily for 4-1 hour depending on load

Number of patients attended by Sister in 1977 = 3194

NATURE OF INDUSTRY: MANUFACTURE OF CORRUGATED CONTAINERS
YEAR OF STUDY: 1977

Complement of Factory:

White Males	37	9%
White Females	16	4%
Coloured Males	207	51%
Black Males	143	36%
	405	100%

House Visiting
W.C.A.
Health Education

ADVISE TO Management Staff

Number of Patients defined as suffering from Chronic Illness

47 = 11.6% of Complement	
Hypertension	: 17
Ischaemic Heart Disease	: 4
Tuberculosis	: 10
Asthma & C.O.A.D.	: 10
Diabetes	: 4
Chronic Nephritis	: 2
Total	: 47

Syphilis Survey - diagnosed and treated : 11

NOTE:

90% of Hypertension, Tuberculosis, Diabetes, Nephritis and Syphilis detected during routine check-up and treatment being performed or supervised.

COST OF SCHEME : + R20/Employee/Year

Reviewing these figures, what do they show?

A. In Acute Illness one could review three major fields:

(a) Respiratory and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections:

While it is true that a great many of these conditions are viral and self-limiting, there is also no doubt that early effective treatment of secondary infection and primary bacterial infections cut down the duration and severity of illness and thus save the patient and the employer time lost in

(1) seeking medical care outside of the factory, and

(11) time spent off because of aggravated illness.

(b) Gastro-intestinal infection, and

(c) Muscular skeletal injuries (especially and including sport injuries which form a considerable percentage of the muscular skeletal injuries) as well as previously stated factors in these field early effective treatment reduces the degree of discomfort of the patient and the length of time to resolution of injury.

B. In Chronic Illness, there can be no questioning of the value of

early treatment of hypertension, asthma, syphilis, diabetes - to name four of the common conditions treated.

Almost all, without exception, were found, on routine examination, in people who otherwise would have probably presented with the late complications of these diseases.

Included in this group 50% are skilled operatives, expensive to train, difficult to replace.

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has been accepted to a fair degree. A fuller account of family planning is given below in the section 'Family Planning'.

Further problems are the increase in Atherosclerosis and malignant diseases which may be attributed in part to the change of the black population.

Due to a more western type of this type in the disease

at a high level of control this the Superin- promotes sterilisation emission he has little he puts his mind to it.

ter of the most frequent ves a good picture of the

7 of the Tembisa detainees released

Pretoria Bureau

Seven Tembisa people who were arrested in the township in a pre-dawn swoop more than a week ago, have been released.

Those known to have been released are Mr Mxolisi Moyo, a freelance journalist, Mr Jackie Seroke, a member of the African Writers' Association, Mr James Moleya an artist and Mr Vusi Mayisela a pupil. The names of the other three released were not available.

Mr Moyo said he was released on Friday with six other people who were all held in Benoni and Kempton Park. All Azapo members and those of the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee who were detained in connection with the week-long rent disturbances in the township are still in detention.

Duodenal ulcers

17

44

56

173

192

215

374

In a random survey of people attending the Day Hospital and the Bethesda clinic the following figures were obtained:-

TYPE OF AILMENT	DAY HOSPITAL (147 people)	BETHESDA (370 people)
Gastro intestinal	17%	20%
Respiratory	16%	15%
Genito-urinary tract	12%	2%
Traumatic injuries	12%	13%
Sores & sepsis	11%	13%
Musculoskeletal	10%	5%
Cardiovascular	5%	7%
Skin	5%	5%
Ear, Nose & Throat	5%	4%
Neurological	5%	4%
Eyes	2%	4%
Metabolic	--	6%
Infectious (measles)	0.5%	0.5%

The two sources show a high degree of correlation indicating that the figures are representative of the type of problems encountered in the black community.

Gastrointestinal ailments were mainly Gastro Enteritis which became quite a problem in the summer months. Traumatic injuries were mainly due to burns and wounds. The high incidence of burns seen at all clinics was probably due to fires in the houses for heating; most of these houses would not have had a proper fire place. Most ear, nose and throat ailments were discharging ears, this also seems to be a problem in the district and mainly found in young children i.e. below the age of 8 years. Genito urinal disease was mainly seen in the form of cystitis. Thus of these major classes of ailments, 50% of the people seen suffered from one of the classes whose incidence is associated with poor hygiene, i.e. sores and sepsis, E.N.T., eyes, G.I.T., Skin and Genito Urinary disease.

EAST LONDON — Chief Inspector Hoyi, 85, the Midant same night, appeared on Tuesday after being released under the Ciskei emergency regulations since April 25, yesterday denied he had been involved in any plot to overthrow the Ciskei Government.

Chief Hoyi, who was in bed yesterday with a leg complaint which he said was as a result of said manner he was handled on the night of his arrest from his Qunza Highway home, said he had given an undertaking to Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, not to say anything about his detention.

"But when I returned home last night and heard what had been done to my 13-year-old grandson, I said, 'Well, all, and what had happened to my son-in-law?'" he said.

"If I do not point some things out I shall not be honest to my beloved Ciskei, the entire world, God and myself."

"It is important that the people of the Ciskei and the Government know the manner in which I was handled when I was arrested on the evening of April 25."

He would speak on this because he believed the

Hoyi: I was not in any plot

divty of police was to protect people and ensure the maintenance of law and order.

"It is also their duty to promote peace and security. They should be people who are above reproach."

Chief Hoyi said that he was gagged and dragged from his yard and did not know until he saw a police file in the car in which he was being driven towards Dlamini.

He had been told Gwali was driven into the house at gunpoint, and that Mrs Gwali was also forced back in the same manner and had suffered a miscarriage of her six month pregnancy as a result of shock suffered because of that.

His other complaint was that he had lost his jacket, which he said, was a shoe and a watch in the yard during the arrest.



Chief Hoyi in bed yesterday.

He denied there had been any fighting, as alleged by the Ciskei Deputy Chief Minister Rev. W. M. Xaba, in statement issued on his release.

"The people who are best able to judge whether this happened are neighbours who could not have missed the noise and have involved in a fight as implied."

On the allegation that he was involved in a conspiracy with Transkei, the ANC and trade unions, he said he had written to Minister, Chief George Matanzima, about family matters and an application for a permit to show a film received from a tobacco company.

"We hoped to raise funds for building an old age home and a youth centre of Madras as part of a church programme."

He had made several unsuccessful appointments with the Ciskei Deputy Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, in which he hoped to argue in support of showing the film.

Chief Hoyi said it was hard to believe the allega-

tion that he was involved in a plot involving the ANC.

"The ANC petrol bombed my residence in 1982 and my residence in 1983, seven days later as a result of the attack."

"My own son died some years later from what I believe were after effects of the attack."

"Today I am being accused of having admitted being involved in a plot involving the people who wanted to overthrow me and my family. How naive can people get?"

On the claim that he had asked Mrs Jonglana to request her husband to take up leadership of a new opposition party in the Ciskei, Chief Hoyi said he had met Mrs Jonglana and when they conversed about health and other matters he had asked her to request her husband to be prepared to lead an opposition party in the Ciskei."

"That was all I said and we did not pursue the matter further and I am sorry to learn that Mrs Jonglana should have seen fit to pass on such an innocent and private comment in this the government in this the fact the did," Chief Hoyi said. — DDR

Editorial opinion, page 12.

UNDER

07/2/94 21

black than white horses. This is in spite of the absolute, though not relative, converse of black irritants.

Fourteen members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) have been released on bail after being charged by the Ciskeian authorities. Another 19 are still being held under the homeland's security laws.

All are former employees of the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory in East London. According to the SAAWU branch secretary, Mr Xolani Khofa, they include the chairman and secretary of the workers' committee at the plant and 12 shop stewards.

Mr Khota said those who had been released faced charges of public violence and riotous assembly. The remainder are known to be held under the Ciskeian Government proclamation R252, which provides for 90-day detention without trial.

The Ciskeian Security Police Chief Brigadier Charles Sebe said last week police were investigating possible charges of arson and sabotage against the men.

The Wilson-Rowntree plant has been the scene of intense inter-union strife and labour dissidence, culminating in the dismissal of about 500 workers in February this year.

cern (1.5%) are planned for whites, 67% (7.84%) for blacks and the remaining 16% (1.00%) for 'Coloureds' and 'Asians'. If these plans materialise, assuming the present conditions of population ratio and bed numbers remain constant, 75% of the population will command 60% of the beds, while 25% will have 40%. At present, the white 25% have 60% of the beds.

It is interesting to note that of the 7 640 black beds only 2 200 are planned for the homelands. The remaining 5 640 (72%) are destined for the industrial areas of the country.

Mental Retardation and the Racial Question

The state has never provided facilities specifically for black mentally retarded children or adults. Until 1962 all its efforts in that direction were aimed at whites. (16)

16. In 1976, 3 133 beds for 2 204 white retards were provided at state mental hospitals.

Finances It was not possible to distinguish between black and white expenses at state mental hospitals. The only parameter for exploring the racial bias in financial resource allocation was the government grants to the private companies who operate licensed institutions. The government paid these companies grants at an average rate of Rs.77 per white patient per day, and Rs.50 per black patient per day. Thus three to four times as much was spent daily on whites as on blacks in these licensed institutions. This discrepancy was manifest in a higher quality of food, accommodation and recreation for the whites, and a lower staff:patient ratio. To the extent that the private com-

Hoyi denies plot

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329
14/5/61

EAST LONDON — Chief Inkie Hoyi, 85, the Mdantane man released on Tuesday after being held under the Ciskei emergency regulations since April 25, yesterday denied he had been involved in any plot to overthrow the Ciskei Government.

Chief Hoyi, who was in bed yesterday with a leg complaint, explained in an interview why, after giving an undertaking not to say anything about his detention, he had decided to make a statement on the issue. — DDR.

Full report, page 8.

Fish dying

EAST LONDON — Fish near the mouth of the Nahoon River have been dying in shoals since the weekend.

A nature conservation Officer said yesterday pineapple juice could be the killing agent.

Full report, page 19

1. DELETE - Please do not quote without the writer's approval.

(2)

HEALTH EXPENDITURE IN SOUTH AFRICA

1. Introduction.

Health expenditures account for a relatively small proportion of expenditure in most economies. Despite this, their importance in qualitative terms is considerable since good health is a fundamental determinant of the benefits which can be derived from most other forms

of consumption expenditure, and improved health is an important factor

contributing to the economic growth of a country. (1) Health or subsidised

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or the distribution of health expenditure in South Africa.

"While Azapo had to suspend its symposium, it notes with anger that our supposed black brothers, the O'Jays, will be playing entertainment at Orlando Stadium," it said.

"The O'Jays speak of preaching a message of brotherhood and humanity. Where is humanity when they ignore the arrest of our leaders...?"

The statement concludes: "Our warning to the O'Jays is that we shall follow them wherever they are performing in South Africa."

Demand and supply factors receive attention in this section, and the distribution of health services, and an analysis of the racial

Azapo calls off meeting

RDH
6/4/81
329

Staff Reporter

THE detention of several executive members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has led to the indefinite postponement of a symposium on black consciousness which had been scheduled for the Easter weekend.

The symposium, which was to be attended by black consciousness organisations, was suggested at the end of the Azapo congress in Houtbosdorp, near Pietersburg, in January, when differences emerged between delegates over definitions of ideological terms.

The executive committee of Azapo said the postponement was a sequel to the "uncalled for detention of five of our executive members and certain technicalities which we could not overcome due to their absence."

Azapo's detained members are Mr Khelha Mthembu, president; Mr Thabo Ndabeni, general secretary; Mr George Wauchope, publicity secretary; Mr Mlungisi Mavuna, national organiser; and Mr Frans Phale, Tembisa branch chairman.

In a statement yesterday Azapo said: "Azapo reiterates its challenge to the Government to release them or charge them. Failure to do so would clearly indicate that what we have been preaching - that the white settler regime knows no humanity, is unchristian and undemocratic - is to the point."

It said nothing was more sadistic than to keep a person in solitary confinement without any access to a doctor of his choice, his lawyer or family, and under gruelling interrogation.

"While Azapo had to suspend its symposium, it notes with anger that our supposed black brothers, the O'Jays, will be playing entertainment at Orlando Stadium," it said.

"The O'Jays speak of preaching a message of brotherhood and humanity. Where is humanity when they ignore the arrest of our leaders...?"

The statement concludes: "Our warning to the O'Jays is that we shall follow them wherever they are performing in South Africa."

Any study of expenditure is likely to raise questions relating to demand

and supply relationships as well as questions relating to quantity,

quality and price. In section 2 of this paper, the sources of supply of health services in South Africa are described. Section 3 considers

(1) S.J. Mushkin, "Health as an Investment", Journal of Political Economy, vol. 70, 1962, pp 129-157.

(2) J. Le Grand, "The Distribution of Public Expenditure: The Case of Health Care", Economics, vol. 45, 1978, pp 125-142.

(3) The writer has found only two works relating to this field:

Mary O'Riordan, The Hospital Services of Natal. Natal regional survey, vol 8, University of Natal, 1970; and S. Trengrove-Jones, A Study of Health and Health Services in South Africa, unpublished M. Com. dissertation, University of Natal, 1977.

2014/81
**Detained male
nurse freed** DD 329

MDANTSANE — A Frere Hospital male staff nurse, Mr. Walter Makonjwa, of Zone four here, has been released from detention under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations after being held for almost six months. — DDR.

Boycott a success, say Azapo detainees

FOUR national executive members of the Azanian People Organisation (Azapo), have been released after two weeks in detention.

The release without trial of the four leaders came only a day after the O'Jays had completed two shows — attracting 40 000 fans at Orlando Stadium in Soweto and 15 000 at the Super Stadium in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Azapo had earlier called for the boycott of the O'Jays' shows as part of their move to the cultural and sporting isolation of South Africa because of its racist laws.

The freed men are Khehla Mthembu, national president; Mr George Wauchope, national publicity secretary; Mr Thabo Ndabeni, national organiser and Mr Mlungisi Mavana, national secretary.

Mr Jefferson Lengane, a senior member of Azapo, said yesterday that the release of Azapo's leadership shortly after the O'Jays' two shows confirms suspicions that they

By SAM MABE

were detained to pave the way for the O'Jays' shows.

Police did not give reasons for the detention of about 20 people.

When asked to comment on the O'Jays' shows which were described as a success by the promoters, Mr Lengane said: "In a liberation struggle, we do not calculate our successes and failures in terms of immediate effects only, but also in terms of future effects.

"We should judge the whole issue not only in terms of attendance, but we should ask whether the promoters got what they envisaged despite Azapo's call for a boycott.

"Azapo's call to boycott foreign artists is succeeding as far as Azapo is concerned. It should also be borne in mind that our call to the people is an appeal to

the people's conscience.

"What people should also note is the role played by the system in the O'Jays' show. Five executive members were detained prior to the show and 10 were taken by the police while protesting during the show. All were released after the show.

"When people speak of the 40 000 who attended the show, the other question is, how many did not attend? Soweto has a population of 1.5 million and the 40 000 who attended were from the whole of Johannesburg, neighbouring towns and neighbouring countries like Botswana and Swaziland.

"Azapo sees itself as succeeding in this boycott because people are heeding our call and promoters are losing financially," Mr Lengane said.

He added that the financial losses incurred by the promoters was a clear indication of the popular support Azapo's call had received.

He also attributed the

large number of people attending the show to the infancy of Azapo's strategy on the boycott.

"We are still in the process of conscientizing the black masses and there is no doubt that the promoters are feeling the pain, that is why even the Government has stepped in to frustrate our efforts. Our stance with regard to foreign artists and performers remains as firm as ever," Mr Lengane said.

On the detention and release of Azapo members, Mr Lengane said: "The detention of our leaders does not remove oppression nor the preparedness to be liberated. We will not be intimidated by police acts against our members.

"Their release is a clear indication that they were detained to pave the way for the O'Jays, hence their release shortly after the show.

"But we shall continue with the struggle despite all forms of harassments and intimidation," Mr Lengane added.



A victim of the bus disaster in Vosloorus yesterday. See story on Page One.

COMMENT

Detentions

hardly
solve
problems

*See 7m
22/4/81*

3. Mr Tubeles value his advantages on basis of the change

4. Assuming the of stock value stated in 1982.

(Conversion C

ONCE MORE, four people, who had been held by the police, were simply released without any charges being preferred against them.

The national executive of the Azanian People's Organisation were detained following rent protests.

As we have pointed out before, detentions or bannings of people the Government does not agree with is hardly a way to solve the complex problems of this country.

A very important principle is at stake here, and once the Government, on the one hand, decides to willy-nilly deprive people of their freedom simply because they do not agree with them, the principle of freedom of expression, curtailed as it is already, is further eroded.

Are we now going to have a situation where everybody who dares speak out is kept in jail for as long as the Government desires? Are we now expected all to keep quiet, even though there are certain burning issues which we believe must be aired? And, with the Government having withdrawn Bishop Tutu's passport, are we going to have to speak their language before we can enjoy the right to travel? Travelling, contrary to the Prime Minister's belief, is a right not a privilege.

Quite often, the Government rushes out to find scapegoats if there is an explosion in the black townships. No attempt is made to find out the reasons for these explosions except to blame "agitators from outside" who had "earlier been seen around the township" concerned.

It is precisely this ostrich attitude which makes it possible for such incidents to recur. And putting people in jail without charging them is certainly not the way to solve the problem.

It is time the Government

be much better for him to basis. Discuss the ad- is changing to the LIFO or reference to the effect financial statements.

(5 marks)

does change to the LIFO basis which his opening stock will be the year ended 28 February

(2 marks)

- 20 minutes)

mine who their leaders should be, and no amount of harassment of particular groups will deter people, if they so desire, from supporting any organisation.

History has shown that the kind of leaders that the Government want to impose on the black people end up messy losers. And, as has been said before, the reason history repeats itself is simply because people fail to learn the first time round.

If the police believe somebody is guilty of a crime, by all means let them take him in. But only with the proviso that he appears in court as soon as possible thereafter, where he will have the opportunity of legal representation and where he will have the right to answer the charges against him. This is what democracy, as we know it, is all about.

BT7

Page 2 of 2 pages

SOWETAN, Thursday, April 23, 1981

Silenced, but still spirited

THE name Mathatha Tsedu may seem a mere statistic in the long list of the banned of this country.

But those who had come to know this silenced newsfound, especially the people in the northern Transvaal, know better. For though Mathatha Tsedu, before the newsman only two years before the Government slammed a three-year banning order on him on January 9, his rise to the highest ranks of the profession did not go unnoticed.

"Mathatha is a loss to the profession," said a leading news executive.

"There was absolutely no story, no single story, he could miss in the whole of the northern Transvaal. He was simply a pro."

But what Mathatha saw as honest reporting, the Government must have seen as a ploy calculated to endanger the security of the State. Hence the banning order, and the termination of a brilliant

career. By name, Mathatha is a softspoken young man, who couples humour with business, which is why his wife, Marubini, says the banning order has not depressed him.

The two were married in 1978 and live with their three-year-old daughter, Mphahlele, at their Seshego home. That's where Mathatha is under house arrest all week days between 7 pm and 6 am and on all weekends and public holidays.

"It's a big joke that the banning order can ever dispirit him," Marubini said. "He is made of sterner stuff, and such a thing could never temper his outlook towards life."

Speaking to Marubini, one gets the impression that her husband has not lost considerable confidence in her. Her jozier comments what could otherwise be seen as sensitive aspects of her life with him, show that she herself is far from

Depressed.

Marubini, a teacher in Vandaland saw Mathatha rise from a newspaper distributor to a respected black writer - probably the most respected black writer in the northern Transvaal.

She saw him fired from two jobs for "failing to make the grade". At one stage Mathatha took up teaching at a secondary school in Venda, but later resigned when the call went out to boycott Bantu Education.

It was then that Mathatha took up a freelance job with a Johannesburg weekly newspaper. He ended up discharging the paper whilst he looked around for greener pastures. In April 1978 he started with the now-closed Post, and within six months he was employed fulltime.

Others who have been banned are colleagues Judy Phil Minkhulu, Monro Zwebake Sisulu, Phil Minkhulu, Monro Babela and Makhurani Subbramoney.



Mathatha Tsedu... banned.
Pic: LEN KUMALO

18/1/81

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20 MEN KILLED

including four members of Azapo in the northern Transvaal, have been arrested following reported arrest in the Lebowa homeland where buses were stoned and a beerhall set on fire during Easter weekend.

Trouble broke out in Lenyenge village near Tzaneen on Sunday when about 200 people went on the rampage at about 9 pm. Police could not say what the cause of the renewed unrest was. Lt J. Makhata of the Lebwenye Police said: "We don't know what the cause is. A lot of this sort of thing has been going

on here. To our knowledge, including the Azapo group, will appear in court tomorrow on a charge of rioting. The four Azapo men who were arrested are Messrs Jure Phusha (chairman of the local branch), Selo Khotshala (secretary), Phillip Mawela and Frank Minto. The Azapo group was arrested immediately after the riot on Saturday night and the rest of the people were letched from their homes on Tuesday and Wednesday morning.

Lt Makhata said about 200 houses scored and damaged, three buses belonging to the Lebowa Transport Company and 300 did not the Lenyenge beerhall. Police were called in to disperse the crowd which threw stones at police. Damage is estimated at R2500. They were expecting more

arrests

Stone-throwing incidents at Lebowa Transport and Lebowa Government buildings have been going on for some time in the area. Lebowa police have in the past questioned branch officials of Azapo, whenever they broke out.

Trouble started during the Seshego bus boycott last year August when people protested against increased fares. The protests resulted in violence which spread to areas like Lenyenge and people demanded that the Lebowa Transport Company be ousted and replaced with Hamba Buva.

Security police free Azapo's More

By MIZIYAKHE
DUBAZANA

A MEMBER of Azapo in the East Rand, Mr Duke More, was released from detention on Saturday.

Mr More, Azapo's national secretary for health, was detained on the same day as George Wauchepe, Thabo Mdabeni, Khohla Mthembu and Mlungisi Mavana, all top officials of Azapo. The Azapo members were detained with

other people during the heights of the Tembisa rent protests.

The others were all released on Monday after being held under the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr More, of KwaThema Springs, was detained in a pre-dawn raid. Some documents were reported to have been taken from his home during the raid. He was also held under the General Law Amendment Act.

21 go on hunger strike

STAR 27/4/81 (45A) (45B) (329)

Labour Reporter

Twenty-one detainees in the Ciskei went on a hunger strike today to protest at their detention.

They are all members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), and were recently detained by the Ciskei police after the Wilson-Rowntree company dispute.

Ciskei's Security Police chief, Brigadier Charles

Sebe, has confirmed the men are being held under section R252 which provides for 90-day detention without trial.

Saawu's branch chairman in East London, Mr Sisa Njikelana, said today the 21 detainees went on a hunger strike to protest at their imprisonment.

Fourteen other Saawu detainees in the Ciskei were released on bail earlier this month.

17.

Housewives' Handiwork Class. The Clinic's small vanette covered a total of 14 539 kms. during the year.

DIVISIONAL COUNCIL CLINICS

The Divisional Council provides health care through two mobile clinics, each staffed by a white nursing sister. Their function is to carry services such as post natal care (vaccinations etc.), T.B. treatment, family planning, treatment for venereal disease and treatment for minor ailments out to the people on the farms. As such mobile clinics are one of the most powerful instruments in the total health care delivery, since the clinics visit each farm about 4 times per year and the sisters actively solicit for health problems. It also ensures that every child is properly vaccinated and that family planning is easily available in the outlying areas.

Practically every farm has someone who is on family planning, they receive it in the form of a three month supply of pills or a three monthly injection. The sister therefore plans her route around the need to deliver treatment at three monthly intervals to these people. At the same time she sees to her other duties. In any case the system is completely flexible and she may visit a farm at any time that she has a duty to perform there. Attendance for the children is compulsory up to 2 years old for immunisation purposes and all defaulters are rounded up before she leaves.

While on the farm the sister sees anyone on treatment for T.B. or V.D. She also sees anyone complaining of sickness. Minor ailments she treats herself and more serious ones are referred to the nearest unit of the Midlands Outpatient Department.

18.

The two units manage to cover all the farms in the District at least once every three months. The sisters sell cheap powdered milk supplement provided by the State Health Department. They also sell large amounts of aspirins, liniments and other pharmaceuticals to the farmers' wives who issue them to sick staff when needed.

For 1977:	
Minor ailments	1 547
Immunisations	3 918
Family planning	2 448
T.B. visits	928

Sapa man held by Security Police

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. - A South African Press Association representative, Mr Sipho Keyi, was held by Security Police for two hours in King William's Town Police Station yesterday.

Mr Keyi had just left a cafe when Captain H J Nel, head of the local Security Police, asked him to accompany him to the police station. He said he wanted to find out why Mr Keyi was covering the local election.

At the police station Mr Keyi was handed over to a Constable Williams, who wrote down his details. A photograph was taken of Mr Keyi. After questioning him, Capt Nel told him that when Ciskeians were deciding the future of the homeland, whites did not show their faces at the polls.

"There are white reporters who can cover the elections better than you."

He warned Mr Keyi to 'co-operate' or he would be taken in for questioning 'now and again'. Sapa:

Babies seen in Graaff-Reinet are fairly well nourished and no gross abnormalities such as Kwashiorkor are seen. A look at the weight for age graph to be displayed, will show at first glance a well nourished community of babies. However, a closer look will show that although up to six months the baby population is even better nourished than average, after that period the weight gains fall off until babies above the age of 12 months are below average. This reflects the tendency of mothers to breastfeed their children up to the age of six months and thereafter to wean them onto a substandard diet of cereals. Until they reach the age of six months, the babies do well but when they are taken off the breast they do not progress as well. The diet of older babies is not deficient in calories but rather in character, ignorance rather than poverty is the factor that operates

Chief Hoyi taken at gunpoint says daughter

EAST LONDON — Relatives of Chief Inky Hoyi, of Mdantsane, yesterday said they had been trying to find out where he was since he was taken away at gunpoint from his Qumza Highway home by two masked men last Saturday.

His daughter, Mrs G. T. Hopa, said Chief Hoyi who lives with his 13-year-old grandson, Gwali, was heard crying behind his house before the two men were seen in his yard.

She said that when people who lodge in the chief's house heard the crying they went out but were driven back at gunpoint and ordered to stay indoors.

"I was told he was shouting but it sounded as if someone had his mouth

gagged as they took him to one of two cars," Mrs Hopa said.

The family had reported the matter to the police the same night and called at the police station to check the following day but to no avail.

"Found in the yard the following morning were my father's jacket, a shoe, a watch, his reference book and passport," she said.

The family had been advised by one policeman to check at Cambridge police station but even there they were told Chief Hoyi was not present.

"We returned to Mdantsane police and two men told us they could not divulge the secrets of the security police and added he would be released

when investigations were completed."

Mrs Hopa said she went to see the chief magistrate in Mdantsane. She was told her father's name was not on the list of people known to be detained.

"We have been to Zwellitsha twice and even there we were told they had no knowledge of his whereabouts," Mrs Hopa said.

She had hoped to see the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, but was told he was away on the two days she went to Zwellitsha.

Asked about Chief Hoyi, Brig Sebe said he had no knowledge about him.

Another family also reported that two men who claimed to be policemen had taken away 19-year-old Mr Elliot Lebaka, of Zone One, Mdantsane.

His brother said Mr Lebaka was taken away last Friday night.

Mr Lebaka said he had checked with police at Mdantsane and Cambridge where he was told no one had any knowledge of his brother being held or arrested. — DDR.

Pimville *South Africa* **man** **detained** *329* *11/5/61*

SECURITY police have confirmed the detention of a Pimville man who was taken from his home last week.

According to the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, Mr Zacharia Moleko of 5206 Zone Five, Klipspruit, has been detained under security legislation.

Police have also confirmed that an executive member of Women's Federation, Miss Amanda Kwadi is still detained. She was detained about three weeks ago with Azapo executive members who have since been released.

She is now apparently detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Detainee to be welcomed

18/10
SO WET 1/10
(394)

THE Seshego Village committee will meet in the Presbyterian Church in Seshego location on Sunday at 7 pm.

The meeting is being organised to welcome Mr P J Malatji who has recently been released from detention. Mr Malatji was held for four months in connection with the Lebowa transport bus boycott last year.

Mr Malatji and the chairman of Seshego branch of Azabo, Mr Mamabolo Rapesu, were being held at Modderbee Prison in Benoni, while other members were taken to Paarl, in Cape Town.

The commuters were calling for the withdrawal of Lebowa transport buses, in preference of the black owned bus company Hamba Buya.

According to Mr Malatji, during the meeting they will consider sending a letter to the Lebowa government department to request the building of more houses in Seshego location.

There is an estimated shortage of 1000 houses in Seshego location.

4 hunger striking ^{574/5} 1/5/81 detainees ³²⁹ in hospital

By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter

Four of the 21 South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) detainees who are on a hunger strike protesting their detention have been admitted to hospital.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed that the men had been admitted to the Mdantsane Hospital.

He said their admission was a routine measure taken by the police in the case of hunger strikers.

The Saawu detainees were taken into custody about a month ago and their detention is believed to be linked to their activities in the strike at the Wilson-Rowntree plant in East London.

PETITION

Saawu has launched a petition to be sent to the Ciskei Minister of Justice, calling for the police to charge or release the detainees.

The police have had more than enough time to charge or release these men, the general secretary of Saawu, Mr. Sam Kikine, said today.

The detainees launched the hunger strike on Monday as a protest against their detention without trial, Mr. Kikine said. Saawu condemned such arbitrary actions, he added.

About 500 workers were dismissed during the Wilson-Rowntree dispute.

Saawu is holding a conference today in Durban to celebrate International Labour Day.

4 detainees in hospital

EAST LONDON — Four of the 21 former Wilson Rowntree employees detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations are in hospital after going on a hunger strike, the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, confirmed yesterday.

Brig Sebe, who returned to his office yesterday after being away for three days, said he did not have the names of the men with him but had received a report that the men were in hospital in Mdantsane.

There was nothing special about their admission to hospital, he said.

"As a matter of routine we always take prisoners who are on a hunger strike to hospital," he said.

Brig Sebe said charges were being preferred against the men and they would all appear in court soon.

The men were detained four weeks ago. — DDR

D. JSP 2/5/81 329

Advocate sues minister

UMTATA — A Durban advocate, Mr T. L. Skweyiya, is suing the Transkeian Minister of Police and Defence and two police officers for R21 200 arising from his detention in Transkei late last year.

The deputy sheriff, Mr F. J. van der Merwe, confirmed yesterday that he served summons on the State Attorney (for the

minister) and on a police staff officer (for the two policemen) on Thursday.

Mr Skweyiya has claimed that his detention was wrongful and unlawful and that in consequence he suffered public humiliation, contumelia, and severe impairment of his dignity and reputation and was deprived of his liberty.

He said he had committed no criminal act, nor any subversive act, nor had he taken part in any political activities legal or illegal, in or appertaining to the Transkei.

The defendants have been given a month to notify the registrar if they wish to defend the action. — DDR.

SPY SWAP

S. Time 3/5/81

By NEIL HOOPER and
GEOFFREY ALLEN

SOUTH AFRICA may prosecute the Russian spy, Major Alexei Kozlov, who was captured in the Republic last July, if the Soviet Union does not complete negotiations to swap him for the Jewish dissident, Anatoly Shcharansky — or somebody of equal importance.

A senior intelligence source revealed this week that the police dossier on Maj Kozlov had already been referred to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr J E Nothing, and that the State believes it has a good case if it is decided to prosecute the Russian for espionage.

He said that if no swap deal was completed soon, South Africa was prepared to charge Kozlov and prove to the world that he was a top Russian spy even if this meant leading evidence about the methods used to capture him. Major Kozlov could be jailed for up to 20 years.

Heavy blow

If the negotiations for the release of Shcharansky fall through and Maj Kozlov is prosecuted, this will be a tremendous blow for his wife, Avital, who last saw him on their wedding day on July 4 1974.

In an interview with the Sunday Times last week she plead-

Reds must set
dissident free
— or SA may
charge Kozlov



MAJOR ALEXEI KOZLOV
May go to jail for 20 years

ed: "Please help me save my husband ... please tell your government that time is running out."

The Sunday Times disclosed on March 1 that the Soviet Union had agreed to free Shcharansky in exchange for the return of Maj Kozlov, and that barring hitches, the exchange was expected to take place within a fortnight.

The report also disclosed

that the exchange was being masterminded by New York Rabbi Ronald Greenwald who had made a hush-hush visit to South Africa the previous week in connection with the deal.

South Africa now believes that Russia, which is negotiating the swap through East German attorneys, is stalling on the deal because it is against the policy of the Soviet Union to admit that Maj Kozlov is a Soviet spy.

The Soviet Union has been under tremendous free-world pressure to release Shcharansky, 33, who was sentenced to 13 years' hard labour in July 1978 for high treason and espionage and anti-Soviet agitation.

Sensational

In view of his great reputation abroad, his release would be almost as sensational as the Soviet decision to allow the dissident novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn to leave the country in 1974.

If the Soviet Union was to release Shcharansky now in ex-

change for Maj Kozlov it would be admitting that Kozlov is a Soviet spy.

The source said that although South Africa would like the Soviet Union to free Shcharansky in exchange for Maj Kozlov, it was prepared to make the swap for anyone of equal importance and would consider any "package deals"; for example the release of a Soviet dissident along with the release by Swapo of Sapper Johann van der Mescht who was taken prisoner by Swapo in 1978.

The source said that he did not think South Africa would be interested in a deal which included the release of two South Africans jailed by the Malagasy Republic in 1978.

The two South Africans are Mr Dave Marais, 34, and Mr John Wight, 35, who were arrested along with fugitive Johannesburg diamond dealer, Mr Eddie Lappeman, 56, when their aircraft landed at Madagascar en route to Reunion. They were jailed for five years on charges of espionage.

New deal

American-born Mr Lappeman, wanted in South Africa for an alleged R6-million tax evasion, was released last November for "good behaviour", and is now living with his family in the United States.

An American source close to Mr Lappeman claimed this week that South Africa was considering a new "package deal" for Maj Kozlov's release.

In terms of the new deal the Soviet Union would release Shcharansky — and put pressure on the Malagasy Republic for the release of Marais and Wight.

Approached in New York this week, Rabbi Greenwald said he could not comment when asked about a package deal swap involving Mr Marais and Mr Wight.

Asked whether he was prepared to say such a deal was untrue, he said: "No I cannot, but I have no comment to make about any matter relating to the people you are discussing."

He would not comment when asked if discussions between himself and South Africa about the exchange of Mr Shcharansky for Maj Kozlov had broken down.

Biko death still making waves in medical circles

CAPE TOWN — It was doubtful whether any subject other than the death of Mr Steve Biko gave rise to as much heated debate and Press comment, letters to editors, accusations and counter-accusations, recriminations, threats of mass resignations and other drastic actions, according to Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa.

In his report for 1980, released here with the SA Medical Journal, he says he firmly believes that in the majority of cases, this was inspired by an honest concern and a desire to promote the honour and interest of the medical profession and to maintain the highest possible standards of medical ethics and medical care.

"I cannot however, avoid expressing my disappointment at the manner in which, by implication, the bona fides, honesty and integrity of members of the SA Medical and Dental Council and of the Federal Council of the MASA and its executive committee have been openly questioned by some."

"To my mind it cannot be regarded as reasonable and fair comment or criticism when men of honour are variously accused of political and racial bias and of other base and dishonourable motives."

"This activity exceeds all bounds of propriety and only succeeds in tarnishing the reputation of these respected bodies and also that of the medical profession as a whole, and this, by implication, must also reflect on those very persons who stoop to such levels."

Professor De Klerk recalls that an investigative subcommittee was appointed, consisting of prominent medical colleagues and a prominent legal person, to investigate all the circumstances surrounding the Biko case, which may have a bearing on the profession's ethical standards.

GUIDELINES

This subcommittee will report back as soon as possible so that the matter can be considered by the executive committee and Federal Council at its meeting this month.

"The proper, objective and unbiased investigation of the ethical issues which have emerged as a result of the medical care received by the late Mr Biko, and the establishment of a code of conduct

the medical practitioners responsible for the medical care of prisoners and detainees, are matters which will of necessity require careful consideration."

"The matter is too important for our profession, our association and our patients to be dealt with in a superficial or precipitate manner." — Sapa.

Biko case: De Klerk disappointed

CT 5/5/81

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IT WAS doubtful whether any subject other than the death of Mr Steve Biko could have given rise to as much controversy, Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of the federal council of the Medical Association of South Africa, has said.

In his report for 1980, released in Cape Town with the SA Medical Journal, he says he firmly believes that in the majority of cases this was inspired by an honest concern and a desire to promote the honour and interest of the medical profession.

"I cannot however, avoid expressing my disappointment at the manner in which by implication, the bona fides, honesty and integrity of members of the SA Medical and Dental Council and of the federal council of Masa and its executive committee have been openly questioned by some.

Motives

"To my mind it cannot be regarded as reasonable and fair comment or criticism when men of honour are variously accused of political and racial bias and of other base and dishonourable motives.

"This activity exceeds all bounds of propriety and only succeeds in tarnishing the reputation of these respected bodies and also that of the medical profession as a whole, and this by implication must also reflect on those very persons who stoop to such levels."

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This sub-committee will re-

port back as soon as possible so that the matter can be considered by the executive committee and federal council at its meeting this month.

Professor De Klerk also highlighted in his report that the most serious problem the medical association had to be prepared to face was a possible move by some members of the profession to form an association of their own.

This was the one problem most likely to weaken Masa's ability to make its voice heard at government level, he said.

Discussing "The national medico-political scene," he said it appeared there was talk among some academics of forming an association or society of their own.

The need for a new body was felt because of the reputed inability of Masa to actively promote and protect the ethical standards of the profession, particularly in the way in which it failed to oppose the decision of the SA Medical and Dental Council on the matters surrounding the Biko case.

Black doctor

It was also alleged that Masa was unable to protect the interests of the black doctor, in spite of its struggle for more than a decade against discrimination on the basis of colour in salary structures and despite its active role at the time that black students were to be phased out of the Natal Medical School.

Professor De Klerk also said in his report that there was every reason to believe that the Medical Association of South Africa's application for readmission to the World Medical Association would be formally approved at the World Medical Assembly in Lisbon in September. — Sapa

DAILY DISC 5/5/81 (529)

Brig Sebe: police don't know where Hoyi is

MDANTSANE — The whereabouts of Chief Inky Hoyi, of Qumza Highway here, were unknown to the Ciskei Police, the secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said last night.

Chief Hoyi was allegedly kidnapped by masked gunmen from his home on Saturday, April 25. Efforts by his family to find his whereabouts have

not produced any results.

One of his lodgers said the masked men left in two cars which had no number plates and after checking both at Cambridge and Mdantsane the family had been led to believe he was held by Ciskei Security Police and that he would be released when investigations being carried out on his activities were completed. — DDR.

Mdantsane detention confirmed

MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane man, Mr Elliot Lebaka, of Zone 1, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, the secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig

Charles Sebe, confirmed yesterday.

Brig Sebe said Mr Lebaka, who was taken from his home on Friday, April 24, was being held for alleged ANC activities. — DDR.

Crisis week for union in East London dispute

S. Tribune 5/3/81

**Tribune
Correspondent**

THE black South African Allied Workers' Union, holding its second annual congress in Durban this weekend, faced major crises during the week.

④ Four of its detained 23 members in the Ciskei went on a hunger strike.

⑤ The home of one of its senior office bearers was fire-bombed.

⑥ And the union was the centre of a row in Britain over a BBC film on the Wilson Rowntree labour dispute in East London.

The head of the Ciskei central intelligence services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, confirmed that the four men on hunger strike had since been released from hospital and that everything was back to

normal with the detainees.

Police also confirmed they were investigating arson after the home of the East London branch secretary of the union, Sisa Njikelana, was petrol-bombed. Hundreds of rands of damage was caused but nobody was injured. Mr Njikelana was on his way to Durban for the congress at the time.

He and the national organiser of the union Thozamile Goweta, said yesterday such acts would not intimidate them.

Mr Gqweta said: "We have a history of such harassment. My home was bombed, our general

secretary, Sam Kikine, had his car taken from the airport in Durban and burnt and now Sisa's home is bombed.

"We realise we will be the victims of such acts in the future but they only make us more committed in the black struggle."

Mr Njikelana said: "I am not prepared to boast that I am prepared to die, but the march must go on and such acts expose the fact that our cause is a good one."

"I don't see the attack as one on me alone. It is an attack on the workers' struggle and I can only speculate it is because I am committed to this struggle."

In London, the confectionary firm Rowntree-MacIntosh described a BBC film on its East London subsidiary's dispute with the union as biased and unfair.

The company said the union's condonation of violence and intimidation discredited it as a trade union and that the company's East London subsidiary was right in the action it took in hiring other workers when union workers dismissed themselves by walking out.

Mr Gqweta said the Wilson Rowntree issue, where 500 workers had already lost their jobs in the dispute, would be discussed at the congress and the union would release a statement later.

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6/5/81

Call to assist

Political prisoners released from detention are more harassed than is generally known, according to a paper read at the South African Council of Churches' annual conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

The paper, prepared by the SACC's justice and society division, said prisoners often had difficulty finding employment.

"It is suggested the conference requests members to encourage ministers and parishioners to assist released detainees in finding employment," the paper said.

Because the families of political detainees were often "extremely isolated," it was also suggested member churches of the SACC encourage their congregations to identify families of political detainees and form support groups around them.

The paper said the conference should consider "the hunger prevailing in parts of South Africa and affecting a wide section of the population."

It also suggested the conference responds to the resolution of the executive committee that the SACC member churches be invited to a further consultation on racism and to evaluate the steps they had taken against it since it was discussed at a conference in February last year. — Sapa.

GENERAL NEWS

Hunger-strike union men to appear in court

By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter

A hunger strike by 21 detained labour union members in the Ciskei has ended and they are expected to appear in court soon on criminal charges.

The men are members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and were detained about a month ago after a wage dispute at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory in East London.

They went on a hunger

strike last week to protest against their detention without formal charges being laid, according to Saawu spokesmen.

Last week four of the men were admitted to the Mdantsane Hospital.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said today the four had been returned to jail and that they had been sent to hospital as "a matter of routine."

A criminal docket was being drawn up against the men. He said they

were not being held because they were Saawu members.

"They will appear in court on criminal charges for their activities in Mdantsane," Brigadier Sebe said.

The dismissal of about 500 workers at Wilson-Rowntree this year was followed by clashes among workers and petrol-bombing of houses of employees who refused to support the strike.

See page 9: Union challenge to the Ciskei.

SAIKY. 329
Chief Hoyi
still missing *6/5/81*
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MDANTSANE — The whereabouts of Chief Inky Hoyi, who was allegedly kidnapped by two masked gunmen from his home here on April 25, remained unknown yesterday.

Members of his family said yesterday they had not been informed officially of his whereabouts.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, has said he has no knowledge about the chief.

South African police have also said they have no knowledge of the chief.

— DDR

Organiser detained

UMTATA *South African* 1972 *Press* The organiser of Transkei Beauty Promotions, Mrs Eessie Mdoda, has been detained under the Transkei Public Security Act, the commissioner of Transkei police, Brigadier Martin Ngeeba, confirmed yesterday.

Mrs Mdoda was fetched by a contingent of security police from her home near Umtata on Friday, according to her husband.

Brig Ngeeba did not know under which section of the Act Mrs Mdoda was being held.

Schoolboy tells of threatening letter

Daily Dispatch 7/5/81
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EAST LONDON — A schoolboy said in the regional court here yesterday that he had helped write a threatening letter to a Queenstown school principal, but denied knowing what the rest of the letter said.

The 17-year-old state witness was giving evidence in the trial of nine youths, aged between 15 and 18 years old, charged with sabotage following a fire at the Nonezi Higher Primary School in Queenstown last October. The nine all pleaded not guilty to the main count under the General Law Amendment Act, as well as to the six alternative charges, which include arson, threatening violence, robbery and malicious injury to property.

The youth told the court he had written the letter together with two of the 17-year-olds and a 15-year-old at the latter's house, although he could not remember when.

He said each of them had written a paragraph one after the other, but none had read what the others he wrote.

"Do you mean to tell me you only wrote your portion after a whole page had been written and you didn't even look to see what the others wrote? How did you know what to write if you didn't know what came before?" asked

the magistrate, Mr S. van Zyl.

The youth replied this was so, there was no consultation. He could not explain why he had said earlier that he wrote the first paragraph. He said the police had fetched him from his new school in April this year and had shown him the letter, which he denied knowledge of. The police had told him who wrote the other parts and claimed it was the others who had said he had helped with the letter.

The youth claimed he denied knowledge of the letter because he had "forgotten" about it but eventually, after a lengthy cross-examination by Mr H. K. Naidu for the defence, he admitted he was afraid.

He said he couldn't remember the contents of the letter and then admitted it was not customary or proper to write a threatening letter to a principal.

He said the police had threatened him and said they would lock him up if he didn't give evidence. He said the policeman who threatened him was sitting in court.

He denied he was giving evidence to "save his own skin" and was implicating the others, as Mr Naidu claimed.

The youth later agreed with the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, he had not wanted to give evidence because he was about to write exams, and not because he was frightened or threatened.

One of the charged 17-year-olds denied a handwriting specimen handed in by the state was written by him while in detention. He said he had given his specimen to a black policeman and not to Warrant Officer Du Randt, as the state claimed. Another state witness, also a schoolboy, said no white policeman had stood over the charged 17-year-old when he wrote his specimen.

Captain F. J. M. Venter, of the Security Branch and the investigating officer, said there was no such black policeman and W/O Du Randt had signed the specimen as taken by him.

A handwriting expert from the South African Criminal Bureau in Pretoria, Warrant Officer A. P. Bam, told the court he had received the letter to the principal as well as handwriting samples. He said that after a thorough analysis, he concluded the one sample was written by the same person who wrote a portion of the letter.

The sample was the one disputed by the 17-year-

old. W/O Bam said there were 13 points of similarity in the formation of the letters in the two documents. The other two samples taken from the other two named by the state witness to have written the letter with him, had "strongly" resembled portions of the letter. He added there was a 90 per cent possibility the writers were the same.

Cross-examination of W/O Bam was reserved for a later hearing.

The vice principal of the school, Mr Eric Nyiki, told the court of an alleged incident in June last year when a group of over 200 boys had gone to the principal's office and demanded the examination papers. He, the principal and the youths went to the principal's house to fetch the papers.

Mr Nyiki said he recognised the 15-year-old among the group, whom he claimed had been threatening because they had their hands in their pockets, which was disrespectful. He added that their attitude was frightening and arrogant. He could not explain why the principal, Mr Hanise, had not mentioned the incident although he was specifically asked about incidents involving exam papers.

The case was postponed to May 8. — DDR

Daughter: Chief Hoyi seen in Dimbaza

DATE-1 3150 7/5/81

329

EAST LONDON — There was still no indication yesterday of the whereabouts of Chief Inky Hoyi, the Mdantsane man in his seventies, kidnapped by men from his Qumza Highway home on Saturday, April 25 at 8 pm.

But his daughter, Mrs G. T. Hopa, who said the family was getting more worried as days went by, added that they had received information that he had been seen in Dimbaza.

"The man who told us this said he was still wearing one shoe and had no jacket," Mrs Hopa said.

Efforts to contact the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig. Charles Sebe, to check if the Ciskei police had received any information about Chief Hoyi, were unsuccessful yesterday.



CHIEF HOYI

day.

Chief Hoyi, a controversial figure in Ciskei tribal and political matters, is a former urban represen-

tative of the late Paramount Chief Velile Sandile, of the Rarabes.

He was once a member of the Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) but left the party with Chief S. M. Burns, Ncamashe, to join the Ciskei National Unionist Party (CNUP) when Chief Ncamashe was expelled from the CNIP.

It has not been established whether Chief Hoyi rejoined the CNIP when Chief Ncamashe returned to the fold two years ago.

Yesterday Chief Ncamashe said he had received no notification from the family about the chief's disappearance.

"All I know is what I read in the newspaper about his being taken away by armed masked men," he said. — DDR

7/5/81

**Beauty ~~328~~
organiser
detained**

UMTATA — The organiser of Transkei beauty promotions, Mrs Bessie Mdoda, has been detained under the Transkei Public Security Act.

Mrs Mdoda's detention was confirmed yesterday by the Commissioner of Transkei Police, Brigadier Martin Ngceba.

Mrs Mdoda was fetched by a contingent of Transkei security policemen from her Norwood home near Umtata on Friday morning with a detention warrant, according to her husband.

The group, led by Warrant Officer Luke Molefe, confiscated a number of books, private letters and documents, including a constitution of the defunct Umtata Youth Club.

Brigadier Ngceba did not know under which section of the Act Mrs Mdoda was being held or whether or not she would be charged.

Call for release of leader

THREE organisations have called for the release of Miss Amanda Kwadi from detention, an executive member of the South African Womens Federation who was arrested by security police early last month.

The Azanian Peoples Organisation, the Soweto Committee of Ten and the SA Womens Federation demanded yesterday that the government should either charge or release Miss Kwadi.

Security Police headquarters in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Miss Kwadi was still in detention in terms of security legislation.

The treasurer of the Womens Federation, Miss Elizabeth Malepe said she and members of her organisation had been searching high and low for Miss Kwadi after they were told by Benoni police that she had been released. Miss Kwadi had not arrived back at her home.

Still no trace ^{SAK-4 DISP} 8/8/81 of Hoyi ⁽³²⁹⁾

EAST LONDON — There was still no information yesterday of the whereabouts of Chief Inky Hoyi, the Mdantsane man kidnapped from his Qumza Highway home on April 25.

Efforts to contact the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, to establish whether Ciskei police were carrying out investigations about his disappearance, were unsuccessful last night.

When Chief Hoyi was kidnapped at gunpoint by two masked men, the matter was reported to the police in Mdantsane. A report was later made to the South African security police in Cambridge where it was stated Chief Hoyi had not been detained or arrested.

Since then the family, after checking at the magistrate's court, Mdantsane, and with senior officials of the CCIS in Zwelitsha, has been told he has been seen in Dimbaza. — DDR

Biko: Masa stand slammed

Agus 9/5/81

329

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town medical professor has criticised the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) and its South African Medical Journal for not condemning the 'truly appalling situation' surrounding the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

In a letter to the journal, Professor L H Opie of UCT's department of medicine also calls on the publication to remove the impression that it is against publishing letters critical of Masa's stand on the Biko affair.

Professor Opie writes that the moral aspect of the Biko case gave most cause for concern.

'A man can suffer a severe head injury... and then be transported in the back of a Land-Rover from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria, there to die, instead of being cared for throughout in a special neurosurgical or intensive care unit.

'These events are (or should be) in total con-

flict with our standards of medical ethics, and therefore with the ethics of Masa, which presumably does not depend for its guidance on the narrow legal interpretation that the South African Medical and Dental Council needs to take.'

Professor Opie says the 'shocking events' had, however, not called forth the expected condemnation from Masa or the journal.

'I should be much happier if the journal were to condemn, on human and humane grounds, the

truly depressing sequence of events that occurred and thereby put some moral muscle back into the official face of the profession in South Africa.'

Professor Opie says his last letter to the journal on the issue and those of other prominent members of the medical profession had not been published.

'You should remove the impression (probably incorrectly given) that you are averse to publishing letters which are unfavourable to the Masa's attitude on the Biko affair.'



Professor L H Opie

DAILY STAR 9/5/81 (329)

Concern grows over Hoyi's disappearance

EAST LONDON — Concern for Chief Inky Hoyi, the Mdantsane man who was removed from his Qumza Highway home in Mdantsane on April 25, was heightened yesterday by the arrival of his brother, Mr George Hoyi, from Queenstown.

Chief Hoyi was this week reported to have been seen in Dimbaza wearing one shoe, while another shoe, a jacket and his watch were left behind after his disappearance.

Members of his family have been gathering at his Mdantsane home this week.

The family reported yesterday that the woman who was in the house when the chief was taken away had had a miscarriage after six months pregnancy. A gynaecologist who examined her, diagnosed shock as the cause.

Efforts to contact the secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, were unsuccessful last night.

Last week Brig Sebe said he had no knowledge of the whereabouts of Chief Hoyi. — DDR.

Editorial opinion, page 8.

Death of Biko prof's plea

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town cardiologist has asked the South African Medical Journal to condemn "the truly depressing sequence of events" that surrounded the death of Steve Biko "and thereby put some moral muscle back into the official face of the profession in South Africa".

In a letter to the editor, published in the latest issue of the journal, Professor L H Opie said the Biko situation had two aspects: the "narrowly legalistic" and the "moral".

It was the moral aspect which caused most concern.

The letter said: "A man could suffer a severe head injury, show other signs of injury, and then be transported in the back of a Land-Rover from Port Elizabeth to die in Pretoria instead of being cared for throughout in a specialised neurosurgical or intensive care unit."

"But these events were, or should be, in total conflict with South African standards of medical ethics and therefore with the ethics of the Medical Association of South Africa, which presumably did not depend for its guidance on the narrow legal interpretation that the SA Medical and Dental Council needed to take."

"The above shocking events have not called forth the expected condemnation from the Masa or from the journal, which is the official organ of the association," Prof Opie said.

329
RDM
9/5/81

LITRES WITH 0.5, 0.1 AND 0.05 SUB-DIVISIONS (ATPS)

LITRES WITH SUB-DIVISIONS (BTPS) @ 20°C (AMBIENT TEMP)

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Parents Name

Ref. and No.

Date of Test

Anger at arrest of Ciskei church leader

S. Times
10/5/81
208
329

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

A CISKEI church leader has been imprisoned and his congregation have not been allowed to go back to the church in which they have worshipped for nearly 30 years.

Mr Gideon Duze, chairman of the Zwelitsha Congregational Church, near King William's Town, was arrested by Ciskei security police in February. Members of his church, family and friends have not heard from him since.

A small group of women churchgoers were also arrested while they were having a prayer meeting, but were released shortly afterwards.

A Port Elizabeth minister, the Rev Deric Derbyshire, and other congregation members said they were warned they would be arrested as well should they "put a foot in the church again".

Church members link the police action with the controversial breakaway by 12 churches last year from the powerful United Congregational Churches of South Africa (Uccsa).

Many letters

The "rebel" Evangelical Fellowship of Congregational Churches of South Africa (Efccsa) was formed.

National secretary of Efccsa, the Rev P Schoonraad, said they broke away because they rejected Uccsa ties with the South African and World councils of churches.

Earlier this year the Zwelitsha Congregational Church became a member of the new group and shortly afterwards Mr Duze was arrested.

At the same time, congregation members received a letter from the Uccsa head office in Johannesburg saying Uccsa owned the building and warning churchgoers to get out by March 20 or face legal action.

Mr Schoonraad said he had written many letters to the Ciskei Government about Mr Duze.

All he could find out was that Mr Duze had been detained under "law R250".

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Vita said "The hollow

YOU MUST SPEAK OUT AGAINST BIKO SCANDAL!

S. Tribune 10/5/87
Cape professor slams South African Medical Journal

Tribune Reporter

THE South African Medical Journal has been sharply criticised by a top University of Cape Town medic for its role in the controversy surrounding the death in detention of Steve Biko.

In a letter in the latest issue of the journal — organ of the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) — Professor Ian Opie of the Department of Medicine says the journal should condemn "on human and humane grounds, the truly depressing sequence of events that occurred and thereby put some moral muscle

back into the official face of the profession in South Africa."

Professor Opie — one of the country's most respected medical researchers — takes a recent editorial in the journal defending its editorial stance "neatly skirting around the fundamental issues of the Biko case."

He writes: "The truly appalling situation surrounding the death of Biko has low aspects — the narrowly legalistic and the moral. It is the latter

aspect, that give most cause for concern."

"A man can suffer a severe head injury, have a (positive Babinski reflex, which suggests damage to the nervous system) and then be transported in the back of a Landrover from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria, being cared for throughout in a specialised neurosurgical or intensive care unit, simply these events are or may be in total conflict with the standards of medical

ethics, and therefore with the ethics of the Medical Association of South Africa, which presumably does not depend for its guidance on the narrow legal interpretation that the South African Medical and Dental Council needs to take."

"The above shocking events have not called forth the expected condemnation from the MASA or from the journal, which is the official organ of the association."

It is therefore not surprising that one of your unnamed correspondents referred to in the

editorial finds that a real moral predicament is raised.

"Why support a journal that cannot give a simple, clear condemnation of the Biko case?"

"Why not, we leave to the Lancet alone among medical journals, the editorial leadership in the Biko issue?" Professor Opie says he will go on, submitting scientific and clinical articles to the journal, simply because it is the only journal which reaches so many medical practitioners in South Africa.

Daily Star 11/5/81
329

Hoyi: Sebe to make statement

EAST LONDON — An indication of what is being done in the Ciskei about the disappearance of Chief Inky Hoyi, 85, of Mdantsane, may be given by the Secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, today.

When Brig Sebe was asked at the weekend what was being done about the chief's disappearance, he said: "I'll see you on Monday at 2 pm and I will give you a statement."

Chief Hoyi has been missing from His Qumza Highway home since April 25 when he was allegedly

abducted by two masked gunmen and driven away in one of two cars that had no number plates.

Since then there has been a claim that he has been seen in Dimbaza, still wearing one shoe as one of his shoes was found in his yard, the day after he was taken away.

Relatives have tried to trace him but have hit a blank.

His brother, Mr George Hoyi, has travelled from Queenstown to be with the family in Mdantsane to help in endeavours to establish his whereabouts.

— DDR

Ciskei Govt statement on Chief Hoyi delayed

DAILY DISPATCH
12/5/81
329

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — There was still no official information yesterday regarding Chief Inkie Hoyi, 85, who was allegedly abducted from his Mdantsane home by two masked gunmen on April 25.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday the Ciskei Government would issue a statement this morning on Chief Hoyi.

He said the statement would have been issued yesterday, but the absence of Chief Minister L. L. Sebe and his deputy, Reverend W. M. Xaba, from Ciskei yesterday had delayed the matter.

Reports to the Daily Dispatch yesterday alleged that Chief Hoyi had been seen at the Ciskei Government complex at Zwelitsha yesterday. The reports have not been confirmed.

Chief Hoyi has been a leading figure in Ciskeian political development.

One of his greatest contributions to the homeland was his involvement in the affairs of the Rarabe tribe, which Chief Sebe represented in the old Ciskei Territorial Authority.

Chief Hoyi was among those who successfully fought for the reinstatement of Paramount Chief Velle Sandile, of the Rarabes.

He was a leading figure at the Rarabe great place, at Mngqesha, until the paramountcy was thrown into the political cauldron by the emergence in Ciskei of political factions which split the homeland into the so-called Sebe and Mabandla groups during the early 1970's.

After leaving Chief Sebe's party to follow

Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe's Ciskei National Unionist Party, Chief Hoyi again became friendly with the Sebe group last year and sought government recognition for his chieftainship, an area in which, to date, he has been unsuccessful. — DDR

Biko death:

12/3/77
Prof raps

medical

profession

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's medical profession had "come off very badly" on the moral issues surrounding the death in detention of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, Professor Lionel Opie of the University of Cape Town Department of Medicine, said yesterday.

"I take the view that there are really two issues in the Biko case — the legal and the moral. It is the Medical and Dental Council's duty to examine the narrow legal implications, and they found that they could not condemn the three Biko doctors on strictly legal grounds. But we as doctors need to take a stand on the moral issues," he said.

In a recent letter to the South African Medical Journal, Professor Opie attacked the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) and its journal for not "taking a stand" on the moral aspects of Mr Biko's death in Security Police custody in September 1977.

"Here we have a man who suffered a serious head injury being transported in the back of a vehicle from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria, to die there instead of being cared for throughout in a special neurosurgical or Intensive Care Unit. Masa and the journal should condemn this shocking disregard of moral and ethical questions in the treatment of Mr Biko," he said.

CONFLICT

In his letter to the journal, Professor Opie said events leading up to Mr Biko's death "are (or should be) in total conflict with our standards of medical ethics and therefore with the ethics of the Medical Association of South Africa, which presumably does not depend for its guidance on the narrow legal interpretation that the South African Medical and Dental Council needs to take."

Yet neither Masa nor the journal had condemned the treatment of Mr

"I should be much happier if the journal were to condemn, on human and humane grounds, the truly depressing sequence of events that occurred and thereby put some moral muscle back into the official face of the profession in South Africa," Professor Opie said.

Sapa.

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Chief held 'for treason'

ZWELITSHA. - Chief Inky Hoyi, 85, allegedly abducted by two masked gunmen from his Mdantsane home on April 25, had been detained by the Ciskei Intelligence Service "for treason," the deputy Chief Minister, the Rev W Xaba, said in Zwelitsha yesterday.

He said when speculations were made about the disappearance of Chief Hoyi, the Ciskei government had felt it was premature to inform the media about the detention.

"Information was received by our intelligence about his subversive activities.

"All the time he was in detention. He was under interrogation on an issue which is tantamount to treason in the eyes of the government.

"As a result of secret talks between him and the Transkei Chief Minister Chief George Matanzima, Chief Hoyi approached the wife of the Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D M Jongilanga, and asked her to request her husband to take up leadership of a new Ciskei opposition group which had strong backing from the ANC and trade unionists.

According to Chief Hoyi, the ANC and trade unionists had claimed they had the means to topple the government before its independence.

Mr Xaba said that due to the age of Chief Hoyi and the fact that he was co-operative, the government saw no need to keep him in detention.

"One interesting point is that our police found formidable opposition from Chief Hoyi's henchmen when they had to arrest him. Of course, our men had to use force."

They were prepared to encourage any organisation that would work in the the interests of black people but would not tolerate any organisation that supported unreasonable strikes without negotiating. - Sapa.

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Chief Hoyi freed says Xaba Plot against government

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government yesterday acknowledged that it had detained Chief Inkie Hoyi and claimed he was involved in subversive activities bordering on treason.

In a statement issued by the Reverend W.M. Xaba, Deputy Chief Minister, the government further alleged that Chief Hoyi had conspired with "high echelons of the Transkei Government in bringing about a change of the present status quo in the Ciskei."

Mr Xaba's statement said Chief Hoyi had been released from detention because of his age "and the fact that he was co-operative in unearthing this plot."

However, last night Chief Hoyi was not back at his Mdantsane home and his family said they had not been informed of his release.

The government statement said the "plot" related to an alleged incident following talks in Transkei, allegedly conducted with that country's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

Mr Xaba said: "All the time he (Chief Hoyi) was in detention he was under interrogation on an issue

which is tantamount to treason in the eyes of the government."

Mr Xaba said following the alleged talks in Transkei "Inkie Hoyi approached the wife of the Minister of Education, Chief M.D. Jongilanga, and asked her to request

the Ciskei by Inkie Hoyi and the government is in possession of their names."

He said the government saw no need for Chief Hoyi's further detention as the Ciskei's intelligence services had enough information to work on for the basis of the future.

The Ciskei Government's allegations regarding Chief Hoyi's Transkei connection were vehemently denied yesterday by Chief George Matanzima.

"To me this sounds like a made-up story and I can't believe Chief Hoyi can have said all those things as they are completely false," Chief Matanzima said.

He admitted having had an interview some time back in his office with Chief Hoyi, but said the interview related to matters unconnected with politics.

"It must be remembered that Chief Hoyi is a member of my family," Chief Matanzima said.

"I am a seasoned politician and would not have involved myself in arrangements which would have entailed approaching someone's wife for collaboration," he said.

There were some aspects of Chief Hoyi's detention which strongly supported his view that the Ciskei Government's side of the story was made up.

"I cannot understand, in the first place, why their security police did not make the normal arrest and decided, instead, to

Ciskei attacked

"We will, however, not tolerate any organisation that supports burning of houses or supports any unreasonable strikes without negotiation — a stand the Ciskei government will take before and after independence," he said.

Last night Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei Intelligence Services, refused to comment on exactly where and when Chief Hoyi had been released.

Chief Jongilanga confirmed last night Chief Hoyi had "made overtures some time this month" to his wife about him leading an opposition party.

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accruing to the Whites as a whole from it
White groups, notably the capitalist em
Afrikaner nationalists. These different gro

**From
CHARLES
NOKULA**

her husband to take up leadership of a new Ciskei opposition which has a strong backing from the African National Congress and trade unionists in the area."

He said Chief Hoyi had, during interrogation, emphasised that the ANC and trade unionists had strong machinery "that will definitely topple the present government before the envisaged independence."

He added: "It has also come out that other persons were approached in

to encourage the upliftment of blacks in the Ciskei.

21 still not charged ^{SMK}_{15/18}

Labour Reporter

Twenty-one detainees in the Ciskei are still awaiting trial while the Attorney-General investigates charges against them.

It is understood that charges under investigation are arson and sabotage.

The detainees are members of the South African

Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and are being held in connection with the strike at the Wilson Rowntree factory in East London.

The general secretary of Saawu, Mr. Sam Rikane, has condemned the detentions as "arbitrary" and has called on Ciskei police to put the men on trial or to release them.

Appeal on newsmen

GOVERN 13/5/81
LONDON — The president of the British Institute of Journalists has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to lift the banning orders on four black journalists or have them brought to trial.

In his appeal, Mr Graham Jones said: "The mandate given to you by the voters in

the recent General Election endorses your declared intention to deal constructively with the problems of your country's future."

The four are Phil Msimkulu, Zwelakhe Sisulu, Marimuthu Subramoney and Joe Thloloe.

Chief 'ill-treated by Ciskei police

Own Correspondent.

EAST LONDON.—A well-known Mfantane man, Chief Inky Hoyi, today spoke of the alleged ordeal of his arrest by the Ciskeian Security Police.

Chief Hoyi (84), said he had decided to speak to the Press because he wanted the Ciskeian Government to know "what kind of people" it had in its employ.

He said he also wanted the South African Government to know what little regard there was for individual rights in Ciskei.

Chief Hoyi was released on Tuesday night after being in detention since April 25.

He said that during the arrest he was dragged through the fence surrounding his home, injuring his leg and his arm. He lost his spectacles, his wristwatch, his jacket and one shoe. All except the spectacles were later recovered by neighbours.

"The men stuck guns in the faces of my 13-year-old grandson, Gwali, and my lodger, Mrs Joyce Cwebe, who was six months pregnant," he said.

"Mrs Cwebe has now lost her baby as a result of the fright she was given."

Chief Hoyi said the men, who were masked, did not identify themselves as

police. He found out who they were only after he had been taken away from his home.

He said that during his detention he was held in Dimbaza, Whittlesea, Keiskamahock and Zwelitsha.

While in Keiskamahock he developed a bad bout of flu but was not allowed to see a doctor, he said.

He said he was interrogated many times. One interrogation, he said, took place on a lonely country road after he had been removed from the cells at Zwelitsha.

FRIGHTEN

"I think they were trying to frighten me."

Chief Hoyi said he believed the treatment he had received should be made public. "If they can treat me, whom they know so well, like this, what will they do to the ordinary man?" he asked.

"I'm afraid what will happen after independence on December 4."

Chief Hoyi denied he had been involved in any plot to overthrow the Ciskeian Government. "The police kept asking me why I had gone to Port Elizabeth and to Transkei," he said.

"I went to raise funds to attend a religious symposium in the United States later this year."

By MARIKA SBOROS

THE ethical conduct of the three Biko doctors will again come under scrutiny — by a commission which began an inquiry this week into the black consciousness leader's death in police detention in September 1977.

Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa, this week announced the appointment of a commission of inquiry into ethical issues arising from Mr Steve Biko's death.

The inquiry will be held in camera, but the findings will be made public.

Prof De Klerk said the commission members' names would be announced shortly, adding that the inquiry was not a new investigation of the Biko affair, but a "commission which will investigate all aspects, including legislation to prevent a similar incident occurring".

Only one of the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death from brain injury and kidney failure — Dr Colin Hersch — has said he is prepared to testify before the commission.

Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang have refused to say whether they will testify.

The commission was instituted after more than three years of serious division in the medical profession over the doctors' conduct.

At the inquest in 1977, the magistrate decided there was a prima facie case of improper and disgraceful conduct, and

Another inquiry into Biko's death

RDM 15/5/81

329

referred parts of the inquest record to the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC), after it was revealed that:

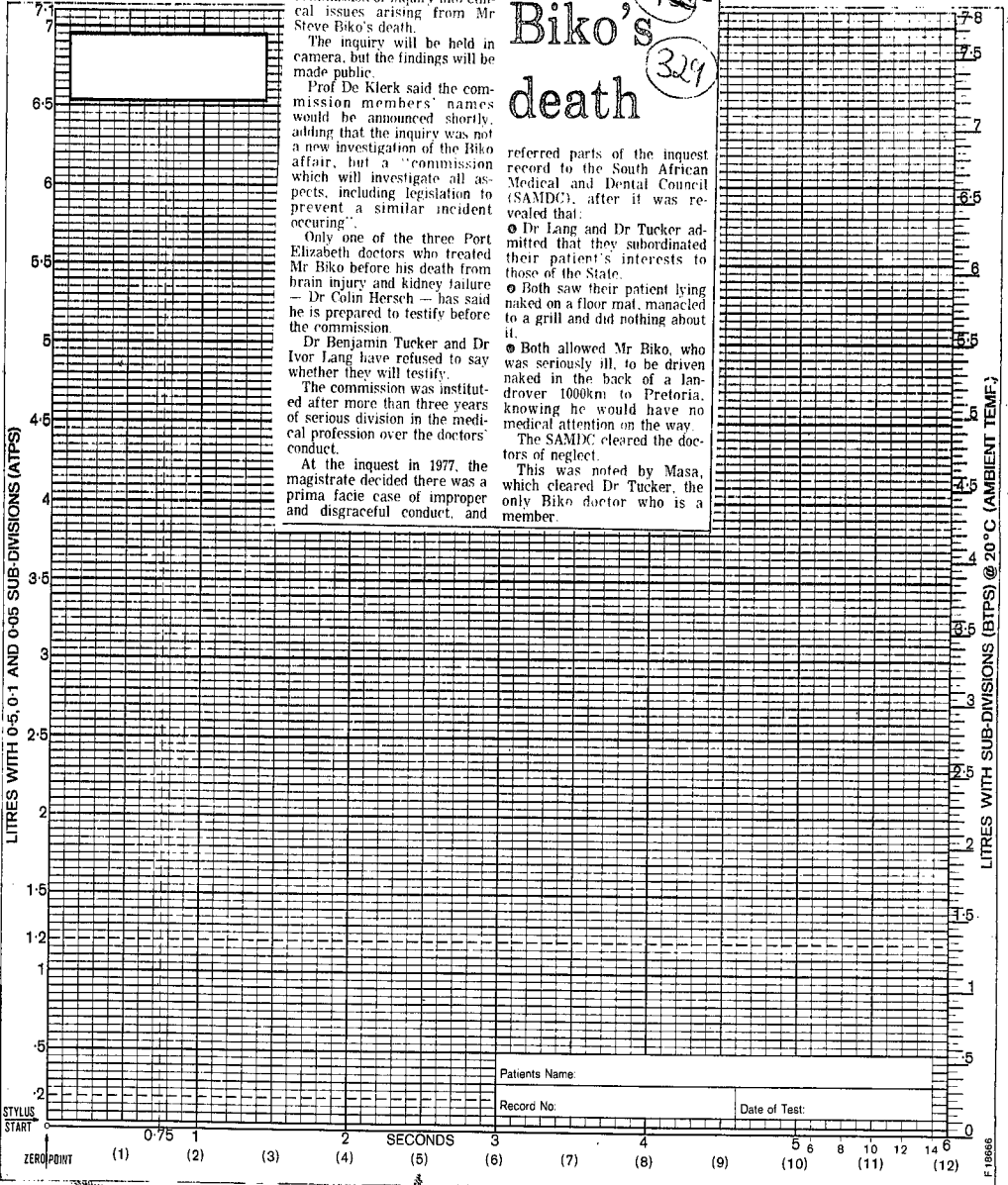
• Dr Lang and Dr Tucker admitted that they subordinated their patient's interests to those of the State.

• Both saw their patient lying naked on a floor mat, manacled to a grill and did nothing about it.

• Both allowed Mr Biko, who was seriously ill, to be driven naked in the back of a land-rover 1000km to Pretoria, knowing he would have no medical attention on the way.

The SAMDC cleared the doctors of neglect.

This was noted by Masa, which cleared Dr Tucker, the only Biko doctor who is a member.



Trade unionist held

STAR 26/5/81

Another East London trade unionist has been detained under the Ciskei's security legislation. He is Mr Ernest Qwesha, branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union. He was detained last Wednesday in Mdantsane. According to a union spokesman, Mr Qwesha was detained by six Ciskeian Security policemen and is being held under Proclamation R252, which provides for 90-day detention without trial. The spokesman said the Ciskeian authorities had refused to say if he would be charged, and if so, with what offences. She demanded that he be immediately charged or released.

16 RDM
15/8
329
2/5

Biko doctors silent on new probe

Staff Reporter

TWO of the Biko doctors, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, yesterday refused to say whether they would testify before a commission of inquiry into ethical issues arising from the black consciousness leader's death in police detention in 1977.

The third Biko doctor, Dr Colln Hersch, has said he is prepared to testify.

The commission, which began looking into the Biko affair this week, was instituted by the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) after pressure from the medical profession.

The names of the commissioners will be released shortly.

Yesterday Dr Lang said he knew nothing about the commission, and refused to say whether he would be prepared to testify.

Dr Benjamin Tucker also refused to say whether he would testify.

Mr Biko died from head injuries and kidney damage while in police detention in September 1977.

His death caused an international outcry and led to divisions within the South African medical profession over the issue of the conduct of the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death.

At an inquest into Mr Biko's death, both Dr Tucker and Dr Lang admitted subordinating their patient's interests to those of the State.

Saawu alleges Ciskei favours sweet union

DAILY STAR 16/5/81
14577
329
14577

CAPE TOWN — The vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Sisa Njikelana, has alleged here that East London sweet workers belonging to the union are being forced, while in detention in the Ciskei, to join the rival Sweet Workers Union.

Mr Njikelana was speaking at a rally of 400 students at the University of Cape Town held in support of 500 workers who have been dismissed by Wilson-Rowntree in East London.

The rally, which was punctuated by clenched fist salutes and "freedom" slogans was also addressed by Ms Zora Mehlemakulu, of the General Workers Union, and Mr Tony Karron, a member of the UCT Committee, supporting the dismissed workers.

Mr Njikelana said the Ciskei Security Police, the South African state and Wilson-Rowntree management were working together in an effort to crush Saawu. He alleged that an anonymous memorandum detailing methods of undermining Saawu had been distributed to all East London employers, and that Wilson-Rowntrees management had given the Ciskei security police a list of workers they wanted detained. Twenty four workers are in detention.

Saawu an unregistered

trade union which claims a membership of 75 000, has become a powerful force among East London black workers over the past year.

The present dispute arose after three workers were dismissed for refusing to fix a machine.

Wilson-Rowntree management insists the workers dismissed themselves.

Mr Njikelana strongly denied this.

"Where would you get people dismissing themselves in an area of massive unemployment such as East London, he told the UCT rally. "That would be suicide. The workers were arbitrarily dismissed by management."

He said Wilson-Rowntree had also accused Saawu of intimidating workers into joining the Union. He said Saawu considered this allegation in a serious light and had referred the matter to its lawyers.

He said three large British trade unions were to meet with Wilson-Mackintosh, the Wilson-Rowntree parent company, on Monday to pressurise the company into reinstating all the dismissed workers, unconditionally.

The three British trade unions are the Transport and General Workers Union, the General and Municipal Workers Union and the Shop Distributors and Allied Workers

Union. Brigadier Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, denied the allegations, saying that charges of sabotage and arson were being investigated against the 24 detainees.

"There will be a docket on the desk of the Attorney-General next week in which the charges against these men will be spelled out," he said. "What connection do we have with the Sweet Workers Union? Why should we interfere in their affairs? There is no logic in that."

Brigadier Sebe said he was not interested in whether the detainees were members of Saawu.

He said Saawu were not trade unionists, but were hiding behind the cloak of trade unionism.

He denied the Ciskei was working hand in hand with Wilson-Rowntree management and the South African state.

"There is no joint venture to crush the upheaval which has resulted from the activities of Saawu. Mr Njikelana is speaking out of his lips not out of his brains," he said.

The Wilson-Rowntree management in East London were approached for comment yesterday on Mr Njikelana's remarks. They said a statement would be issued. — DDC:DDR.

DAK's Dr 16/5/81

Minister to defend action

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UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Police and two security officers have indicated they intended defending the R21 200 claim by a Durban advocate, Mr T. L. Skweyiya, a spokesman of an Umtata firm of attorneys said yesterday.

Mr Skweyiya is suing the minister and the officer for unlawful and wrongful arrest and detention resulting in public humiliation. Summons were served on the respondents by the deputy sheriff at the beginning of this month.

Mr Skweyiya has claimed he was arrested on October 31 at the Supreme Court in Umtata by Warrant Officer Luke

Molefe on a warrant of arrest signed by Col L. Tyelela and that he was released on November 11.

He said he was held in the Engcobo cells with seven other people accused of common law crimes until November 3. He was not afforded washing facilities during that time, nor any toilet paper, change of clothing or bedding and was not allowed any physical exercise.

He said he had not committed any criminal or subversive act or taken part in any political activities, legal or illegal.

He contended there were no valid grounds for his arrest, detention or interrogation. — DDR.

(with him Mr David Kuny) instructed by Ismail Ayob and Associates.

Mrs Mandela, Dr Motlana and Dr Matlhare were among the executives members of the Black Parents' Association (BPA) who were detained in August 1976.

Mrs Mandela and Dr Motlana are suing Dr Matlhare for R10 000 each. The case will be heard in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow. The two litigants are represented by Mr Sydney Kentridge SC.

Mrs Mandela was released without being tried in May 1977, and she was immediately served with a five-year banning order and banished to Brandfort, a small Free State town.

[illegible]

Notes: + to prevent boils. x to prevent migraine.

General notes:

a) Number of inmates mentioned by informants in each class

- [illegible]

Post Focus

FATHER Smangalis Mkhathshwa has an articulate opinion on most major issues, but the only way members of the public will ever find out what he thinks is by talking to him, one at a time.

That's a riddle, but then, Father Mkhathshwa, appointed this month the first black general secretary of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, is banned.

He can't talk to this newspaper. He can't, even as an important person within South Africa's Catholic Church, have his views published.

But fortunately his associate general secretary, Sister Brigid Flanagan, and he are on good intellectual and theological terms, Sister Flanagan says.

In terms of his banning order, visitors cannot even sit with Father Mkhathshwa when the good Sister is around — three is a crowd in terms of his restrictions.

The law required that Sister Brigid and I sat in the parlour of the Bishops' Conference headquarters and he in a nearby office.

Father Mkhathshwa, an ebullient man, the only Catholic priest at present banned in South Africa, is also under house arrest, an awesome restriction of freedom.

Frequently the interview was light-hearted. The association between Father Mkhathshwa and Sister Flanagan is close, by virtue of the job they share and the faith they follow.

Perhaps they don't agree on everything, but if they don't, the law forbids me from reporting it.

In her soft Irish brogue, Sister Brigid said: "Banned or not I can assure you he still manages to work. I have seen him. He's a parish priest and a parish priest would never bow to the laws of the land before the laws of God. None of us would."

"He must be with his people. He's a pastor. It's the Government's problem, not his."

Being a parish priest, according to Sister Brigid,

A banning order is this Catholic priest's extra load

— By —
PETA THORNYCROFT

his people on Sundays, preaching at his church to a congregation who expect to hear him say from the pulpit: "..."

I asked Father Mkhathshwa if this preaching was breaking the law and he said: "..."

He spoke of his commitment to the church and said: "..."

"My commitment is to my church, my faith," said the Sister with a whacky sense of humour.

During the interview — as I darts in and out of rooms — I also asked if he would break the restrictions of his house arrest order (which means he is confined to his home from 6pm to 6am every day and from Saturday mid-day to Monday morning) should a parishioner need the last rites during out-of-bounds time, and he said: "..."

But the Sister said: "Well, what would you do if you were a parish priest?"

I asked about his two lengthy sessions of detention without trial, the confiscation of his passport and other Security Police experiences and he said: "..."

Sister Brigid said: "Who knows why people are banned? They came for him the last time before dawn."

The smiling Sister, who often lapsed from good natured humour to deep thought, said she understood from colleagues these arrests took place at 5am.

How is he going to run this demanding job, with the need to make public statements, organise seminars, many of which will be out of the magisterial district of Pretoria which means he won't be able

night meetings in connection with the Bishops' Conference, when he is restricted to his home at night?

He said: "..."

But Sister said: "Oh don't worry about that, we'll get around everything. I'll make any public statements that become necessary and we know the bishops will continue to press for the lifting of all the restrictions on him."

A month ago he was given permission to conduct parish council meetings in Soshanguve, according to Archbishop Dennis Hurley.

Not that he ever stopped, Sister Brigid said. But she told me he had been caught recently at one of those meetings, and charged with breaking his banning order, but the charges were dropped.

He also does not have to sign a parole book at a police station once a week and he was also given permission to move to the presbytery attached to his church after he received Wit Kommando type threats, which were reported to the SAP in Pretoria.

Archbishop Hurley said he was refused permission to attend the recent funeral of Bishop Zwane of Swaziland, a close relative, a longstanding friend, and a fellow student.

May 10 was the 25th jubilee of Bishop Reiterer of Witbank, where the banned priest was ordained. Normally Father Mkhathshwa would have been there, but according to Archbishop Hurley, he was absent,

terial district of Pretoria. "We missed him. I was there for this celebration."

I asked Father Mkhathshwa whether he had applied for permission to attend the ceremony. He said: "..."

Just this week the British Broadcasting Corporation telephoned the headquarters of the Bishops' Conference asking him for an interview in connection with his appointment and the recent Bishops' Conference rugby boycott call.

"It would have been against the law for him to speak to them, so we referred the BBC to Archbishop Hurley," Sister Brigid said.

And talking about rugby brings a gleam to the eye of the fragile looking Sister, who entered the church in Southern Ireland at 19: "How can my people even consider coming here, for goodness sake. The Irish were an oppressed people, and so they should understand the suffering of millions of people in this country. And it is against the wishes of the

Catholic Church there, and the government."

One 10th of South Africa's Christians are Catholics and the majority of them are black. Father Mkhathshwa's appointment is in line with the church's endeavour to have a more representative executive in line with its policy on multi-racialism.

I asked whether in their views South Africa was a Christian country, all things taken into consideration.

Father said: "..."

She said: "There are some good Christians here and we are supposed to have freedom of speech and movement. We are told this is a Christian country." But she sighed when she said that.

But she immediately afterwards listed the present conditions under which her "boss" lives — unable to move from his house at night — a man who may not be with more than one person, forbidden from travelling out of the magisterial district of Pretoria, unable to write anything for publication, including parish newsletters, he may not go to a court of law or any school, or move to any black area except the one in which he lives.

But he has an important job now, which because of his special circumstances, will demand ingenuity. However, he has the charming Sister to share the load. It's a load complicated by banning orders.



Father SMANGALISO MKHATHSHWA... silenced and under house arrest

Security quiz 47 after Republic protest

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three lecturers and 44 students of the Federal Theological Seminary here were held and questioned by the Security Police yesterday after they held an open-air meeting protesting against the Republic Festival on May 31.

They were released later. The demonstration took place in the grounds of the Cathedral of the Holy Nativity.

Colonel B J Beukes, head of the Security Branch here, said the people were informed that they had held an outdoor meeting without the permission of the Chief Magistrate or Minister of Police. Such meetings were still banned, he said.

PLACARDS

The matter would be put to the Attorney-General, who would decide whether to prosecute.

The police also confiscated placards held by the demonstrators.

Dr T S Goubule, principal of the John Wesley College, said the seminary community was amazed that this small group of people could constitute a riotous assembly while the thousands who thronged to cheer a parade, with a distinctly military flavour, did not.

47 singers detained and charged

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

Forty-seven theology students and lecturers who stood singing hymns in a cathedral's grounds while a Republic Festival float parade passed within metres of them were detained for several hours and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act by the Security Branch yesterday.

The 46 men and one woman from the Federal Theological Seminary in Edendale, near Pietermaritzburg, were held after a swoop at the centre late yesterday morning. They were released on their own recognisances several hours later.

Their detention arose from an incident on May 2 when coloured, white, Indian and black members stood singing hymns in the grounds of the Holy Nativity Ca-

thedral while the parade — the biggest seen in the capital — passed nearby in Church Street.

Two students from the seminary who intended holding a month-long daily vigil protesting against the festival called off their action five days after festivities began, at the request of the seminary principal.

The students and lecturers would probably appear in court soon, he said.

A senior Security Branch officer refused to comment on the matter yesterday.

Last year the British registrar of the seminary, Mr Chris Wright, was ordered to pack his bags and leave the country. The order advising Mr Wright that he had until the end of June to leave South Africa ended his five-year battle to stay at the seminary.

MOTLANA,

20/5/01 SOWETO

(329)

MANDELA

WIN



o Dr Nihato Motlana



o Mrs Winnie Mandela

R6 000



o Dr Aaron Mathare

By **SAM MABE**
MRS WINNIE
Mandela, wife of
imprisoned ANC
leader, Mr Nelson
Mandela, and Dr
Nihato Motlana,
chairman of the
Soweto Committee
of Ten, were each
granted R3000 in
the Rand Supreme
Court yesterday
after a Soweto
doctor apologised
for having made
defamatory state-
ments against
them.

The two had initially
filed a claim of R10000
each for damages, but
they accepted an
apology by Dr Aaron
Mathare and an offer

of R3000 each which Mr
Justice Franklin made
an order of court.

Telling the court she was
embarrassed and dis-
graced by the evidence Dr
Aaron Mathare gave to the
Cillie Commission in 1977,
Mrs Mandela said Dr
Mathare was manipulated
by the Security Police to
defame her.

She said the defamatory
statements were widely
publicised and they even
reached her husband who is
serving a life imprison-
ment sentence on Robben
Island.

The lawsuit against Dr
Mathare arises out of
allegations he made about
Mrs Mandela and Dr
Motlana when he testified
before the commission
which investigated the
causes of the 1976 riots in
Soweto and elsewhere.

According to affidavits
before court, the two
complainants said Dr
Mathare told the Cillie
Commission that Mrs
Mandela had instructed
students to damage all
white-owned property
during the 1976 riots.

Dr Mathare had also

said Mrs Mandela praised
students who had burnt
down houses of two security
policemen named Makhoro
and Letlaka and she had
encouraged them to
damage Government
property.

Also, in 1976 while he was
sick from pneumonia, Dr
Motlana and Mrs Mandela
had conspired to "get rid of
him" because they feared
he might tell the police
about Mrs Mandela's
doings.

The Classification of Depressive Syndromes

	Leptodive syndrome	Reluctance to present survey
1. Severe hypochondriac syndrome	One man admitted in depressive stupor was a good example.	
2. Depression presenting with anxiety	Five patients presented with symptoms attributable to anxiety.	
3. The Depressive Graft	The 3 women with underlying hormonal disturbances were considered to fall within this category.	
4. Behavioural Disturbances	Confirmed or irrational behaviour occurred in 7 patients of apparently stable previous personality.	
5. Depression presenting as organic disease.	All the remaining 5 patients presented with somatic complaints, some of which had been quite	

Big crowd mob Winnie Mandela

• From Page 1

He said Dr Motlana and Mrs Mandela had arranged to get him certified as a mental subject and that Mrs Mandela once told Mr Motlana to give him an injection without examining him.

He said he refused to take the injection because Dr Motlana did not know what was wrong with him.

"When that failed, she made some soup which she wanted me to take which I also refused. My mother thought that this soup had been poisoned. In fact, my mother threw it out," Dr Matlhare had told the commission.

He had also said Mrs Mandela sent an unknown man to his house and requested him to accommodate the man for the night. He had reached the

conclusion that the man had been sent to murder him.

Dr Matlhare also said his maid had told him in the presence of Dr Motlana that his surgery was on fire and Dr Motlana had shown no shock at the news.

• After the hearing, a large crowd blocked the pavement outside court as photographers scrambled to take pictures of Mrs Mandela with her daughter, Zinzi, and members of her legal team.

A large crowd of spectators gathered around her and peeped through the windows of the cafe near the court where Mrs Mandela had coffee with Dr Motlana later.

More than half-an-hour later when she left the cafe, the crowd followed her until she was driven away in her lawyer's car.

Subsequent experience suggested that there was usually a good response to medication alone, which often obviated the use of E.C.T. (Buchan 1971)(41).

Accordingly it has become policy to admit only floridly psychotic or suicidal patients for initial treatment; there was only the stuporose man in this category. The patients experiencing suicidal ideas did so only occasionally and none had made any plans for an attempt. One other man was admitted after out-patient treatment had failed and one woman was already in the general hospital for investigation of her somatic complaints at the time of referral.

The two patients in the general hospital were treated with Amitrypyline 25 mg t.d.s., 50 mg nocte by mouth, together with 20 mg I.V. b.d. for 5 doses. Both showed marked improvement after 2 weeks and neither required E.C.T.

All other patients were treated with amitrypyline as out-patients with dosage schedules graded according to the severity of the depression: Chlorpromazine 100 mg nocte was added if alopecia was a problem.

The dosage schedules are set out in Table VI together with the results of follow-up at two weeks.

The milder depressions seemed to default more readily and may have been inadequately treated.

Conclusions.

The sample is small and any conclusions must be tentative, but there is a considerable amount of variation within the sample and would seem that some useful inferences can be drawn.

Firstly, schizophrenia, acute brain syndrome and depression emerge as the major diagnostic categories.

Secondly the findings suggest that the diagnosis of schizophrenia is likely to be difficult and unreliable in an out-patient setting. The differentiation of an acute brain syndrome would appear to be particularly hazardous.

ET 20/5/81 (238) (29)

Police question suspended pupils

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three suspended pupils of the Apollo High School in Chatsworth were questioned by security police yesterday for more than four hours following a boycott of classes by most of the school's pupils.

The two matric and a Standard Nine pupil, who preferred to remain anonymous, said they were picked up by police at 7.30 am and questioned for 4 hours about the boycott of classes in protest against the Republic Festival.

"We were also questioned about the distribution of pamphlets among school children urging them to stay away from school in protest against the Republic Festival," said a spokesman.

In the balance

Meanwhile, the fate of several hundred Merebank and Apollo High School pupils who were suspended for boycotting classes still hangs in the balance. Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, said yesterday that he was still deciding whether to expel the pupils or to set aside their suspensions.

● Scores of Hindi-speaking children who have been selected by various religious schools to take part in the annual Hindi Eisteddfod in Durban on May 30 and 31, yesterday threatened to boycott the two-day Eisteddfod unless the organizers changed the date, because it coincided with the Republic Festival.

Pupils of the Lower Tugela

Hindi Patshala (religious school) said they were boycotting the Republic Festival and wished not to be associated with any function or event during the festival.

Mr S Bal-Ganesh, chairman of the Hindi Shiksha Sang of South Africa, said it was "sheer coincidence" that the Eisteddfod would take place during the Republic Festival.

Security

Argus 20/5/81
quiz 47

after

Republic

protest

Argus Correspondent

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They were released later. The demonstration took place in the grounds of the Cathedral of the Holy Nativity.

Colonel B J Beukes, head of the Security Branch here, said the people were informed that they had held an outdoor meeting without the permission of the Chief Magistrate or Minister of Police. Such meetings were still banned, he said.

PLACARDS

The matter would be put to the Attorney-General, who would decide whether to prosecute.

The police also confiscated placards held by the demonstrators.

Dr T S Goubule, principal of the John Wesley College, said the seminary community was amazed that this small group of people could constitute a riotous assembly, while the thousands who thronged to cheer a parade, with a distinctly military flavour, did not.

Argus 22/5/81
ANC leaflets
(329) (329)
—man arrested

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A man was held by Security Police here in connection with an incident today when ANC pamphlets were thrown out of a bus in New Brighton township.

This was confirmed by police liaison officer Major Gerrie van Rooyen. The bus was rerouted to Algoa Park police station where a man was detained.

CT 2315/81
**Hindrance
court case
postponed**

Staff Reporter

A MAN charged with hindering an Administration Board inspector in his course of duty was released yesterday on his own recognisances.

The case against Mr Colonel Gabexa, heard in the Langa Commissioner's Court, was postponed till Monday.

Mr Gabexa claimed he had been assaulted and threatened with a gun.

The inspector who laid the charge, Mr J du Toit, said in his evidence that he had been compelled to use force.

Mr Gabexa has pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The commissioner, Mr L van Wyk, ruled on Thursday that Mr Gabexa be taken to a district surgeon to ascertain the extent to which force had been used against him.

When Mr Gabexa appeared yesterday he was holding a cloth over his eye. He had been seen by a doctor.

No evidence was led and he was released after his attorney, Mr Enver Daniels, gave the assurance that he would stand trial.

Mr J G Fourie appeared for the State.

Young poet tells of his four-day 'hell'

SB NABS THE WRONG MAN...

By LEN KALANE

SECURITY police armed to the teeth surrounded a Soweto house last week Sunday and arrested a young Mofolo South poet they thought was a trained guerilla. The youth was released after four days.

"It was four days of hell," Mr Reggie Nikiwe (23) said of his interrogation and detention.



Mrs Sophie Nikiwe.

He also missed some of his exams.

Mr Nikiwe said of his dramatic arrest. "They stormed into the house, guns in hands and said they were looking for a 'terrorist'."

The police said they were told he had left the country in 1976 to train as a guerilla. He had been seen in Soweto three weeks ago.

Mr Nikiwe was taken from his home and was released last Thursday after spending four days at John Vorster Square.

He said: "It was all a mistake... They never apologised. What puzzles me more is who their informer could be to have given them such grossly wrong information."

Mr Nikiwe, who said he was used to detention after previous encounters with the police, said of this raid: "This time I really got a fright. I've never seen so many and armed in the way they were."

He said the police travelled in more than 16 cars. All but two of the police contingent were whites, and two were policewomen.

Police confirmed last week that they had detained the poet in terms of security laws. They did not specify which law.

Mr Nikiwe said the police ransacked the house. Everybody, including his parents, were searched bodily. His mother was searched by the police-women.

WEAPONS

Mrs Sophie Nikiwe, his mother, said: "They forced their way in before we could open. Others grabbed garden spades and started digging up the soil in the garden beds. They were probably looking for weapons that they suspected we had."

Mr Nikiwe added: "They asked for my passport and reference book. I was confused and they wouldn't let me say anything or move an inch while they were busy searching. I was finally driven away."

He had undergone extensive interrogation at John Vorster Square. On the fourth day, the police were finally convinced that he had been in the country all the time.

As a result of his detention, he said, he had missed some subjects in the matric examination which he was to have written as a private candidate. This was the second time he had missed exams because of "unnecessary" detentions.

"They are trying to stifle me, that's what I think. They even asked me about my connections with the banned Union of Black Journalists (UBJ)."

Detainee speaks

SOULE 74W 15/5/81 (22) 19/5/81

A MEMBER of the Parents' Action Committee, who was held for about seven hours on Monday morning, said yesterday that the police wanted to know why she was helping the defence team in the Oscar Mpetha case.

Mrs Linda Bam said that three policemen detained her at her house in Guguletu at about 6 am for allegedly defeating the ends of justice.

"They also said I was walking on dangerous ground," she said. - Sapa.

CT 26/5/81

Protest: Students reported detained

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Two students of the University of Natal's Medical School in Durban are reported to have been detained by security police following the boycott of all activities on campus in protest against the Republic Festival celebrations.

They are Zweli Mkize, a fifth-year student and vice-president of the Medical Students' Representative Council, and J Paahla, a fourth-year student who is president of the university's Students' House Committee.

Brigadier J R van der Hoeven, Divisional Commander of Security Police in Durban, could not be contacted yesterday.

According to a spokesman for the MSRC, the two students were picked up from the hostel on Sunday night by security police and had not returned by yesterday.

"We are becoming concerned about them and have asked the university administration to help trace the students," he said.

Meanwhile, students of the University of Durban-Westville yesterday decided to continue their boycott of lectures in spite of an ultimatum by the rector, Professor S P Oliver, to the SRC to call on students to return to lectures by noon yesterday or the SRC would face disciplinary action.

Professor Oliver decided to cancel all lectures today and tomorrow because of the poor attendances.

Meanwhile, the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, whose action in expelling more than 500 high school pupils for staying away in protest against the Republic Festival triggered off widespread condemnation, was still not available for comment yesterday.

The deputy director, Mr S P van den Heever, said Mr Krog was "out of town".

Durban-Westville cancels lectures as boycott goes on

NATAL MERCURY 26/5/81

329

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Oliver, yesterday decided to cancel all lectures at the university today and tomorrow because of poor attendances by students, most of whom are boycotting lectures as a demonstration of their rejection of the Republic Festival celebrations.

Announcing the decision last night, Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said all lectures would be resumed on Tuesday, June 2.

Although lectures have been cancelled for today and tomorrow, the university would be open. However, the institution will remain closed on Friday, which has been declared a university holiday, and on Monday, Republic Day.

He said the decision to cancel lectures had been taken at a meeting of the rector and senior staff of the university following poor attendances at lectures on Friday and yesterday.

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or the SRC would face disciplinary action.

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They are Zweli Mkize, a fifth-year student and vice-president of the Medical Students' Representative Council (MSRC), and J Paahla, a fourth-year student who is president of the university's Students' House Committee.

Brig J R van der Hoven, Divisional Commander of the Security Branch, in Durban, could not be contacted for confirmation

yesterday.

According to a spokesman for the MSRC, the two students were picked up from the hostel on Sunday night by Security policemen and had not returned by yesterday.

'We are becoming concerned about them and have asked the university administration to help trace the students,' he said.

Meanwhile, Natal's Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, whose action in expelling more than 500 high school pupils for staying away from school in protest against the Republic Festival celebrations triggered off widespread condemnation, was still not available for comment yesterday.

AP/MS 26/5/81
Unionist's
detention

condemned

Labour Reporter

THE Food and Canning Workers' Union has condemned the detention by Ciskeian security police of a leading union official in East London and has demanded his immediate release.

Mr Ernest Qwesha, newly elected chairman of the East London branch of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, was detained under Proclamation R252 on May 19.

A union spokesman said Mr Qwesha was being held in Dimbaza by Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of Ciskeian Intelligence.

329 27/5/81 d freed after into 'torture'

the Divisional Inspector of Police for the Far Northern Transvaal, claimed yesterday that Mr Moloto's allegations of torture were lies — "a typical prison story".

Col Laubscher said a top-level police investigation, launched after the court proceedings, had proved Mr Moloto's allegations were untrue.

Mr Moloto said he was detained last September after being summoned as a State witness in a theft case against Mr Willie Semenya.

Police alleged at the time that Mr Moloto had bought a stolen vehicle from Mr Semenya.

While being held for questioning, Mr Moloto said, he was taken into the room where he alleged the torture took place.

He was forced to sign a statement "admitting" buying a vehicle from Mr Semenya.

At Mr Semenya's trial, Mr Moloto produced a document showing the vehicle had been bought from Mr Kenneth Mofema.

He was subsequently charged with perjury, as well as with possession of a stolen vehicle.

The case was heard last Thursday and he was acquitted on both counts.

Mr Moloto said yesterday that he intended filing a civil claim against the SAP.

The magistrate, Mr Du Toit, said yesterday that initially he was sceptical about Mr Moloto's claims.

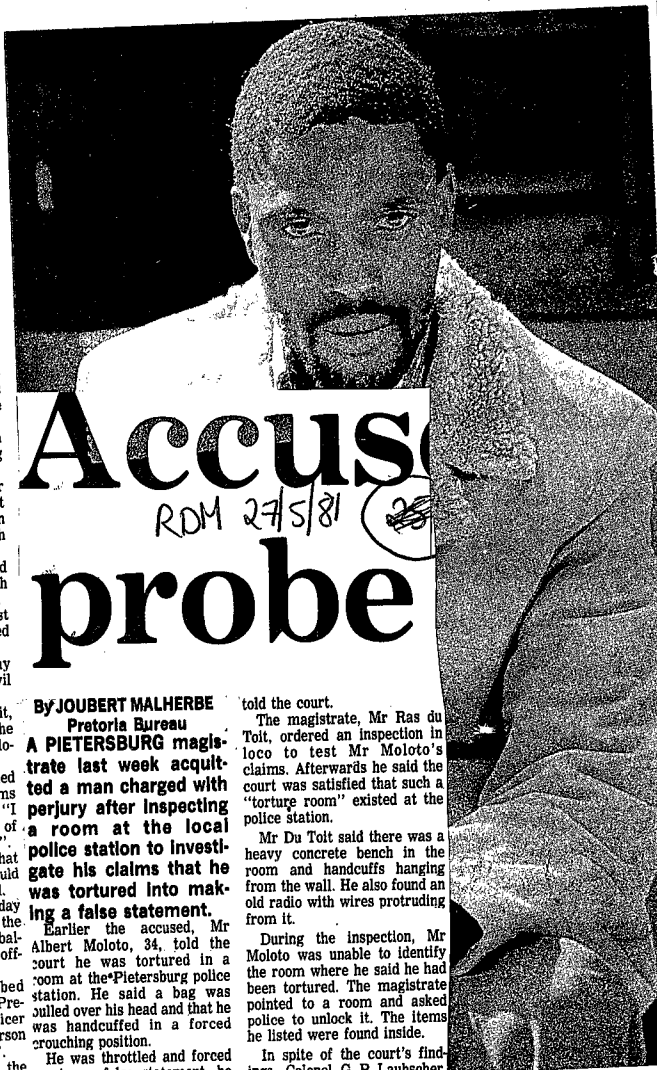
The inspection, however, led him to conclude the claims could have been true and "I gave Mr Moloto the benefit of the doubt and acquitted him".

"I was shocked to find that the allegations of torture could have been founded," he said.

Col Laubscher said yesterday that the concrete bench in the room was used as rear-end balast in police vehicles in off-road duties.

Col Laubscher described Detective-Sergeant S L C Pretorius, the investigating officer in the case, as a "gentle person who would not harm a fly".

The handcuffs were in the same room as the bench by coincidence, he said. The old radio had been brought to the police station by someone who intended fixing it.



Accused RDM 27/5/81 (28) probe

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

Pretoria Bureau

A PIETERSBURG magistrate last week acquitted a man charged with perjury after inspecting a room at the local police station to investigate his claims that he was tortured into making a false statement.

Earlier the accused, Mr Albert Moloto, 34, told the court he was tortured in a room at the Pietersburg police station. He said a bag was jolted over his head and that he was handcuffed in a forced crouching position.

He was throttled and forced to sign a false statement, he

told the court.

The magistrate, Mr Ras du Toit, ordered an inspection in loco to test Mr Moloto's claims. Afterwards he said the court was satisfied that such a "torture room" existed at the police station.

Mr Du Toit said there was a heavy concrete bench in the room and handcuffs hanging from the wall. He also found an old radio with wires protruding from it.

During the inspection, Mr Moloto was unable to identify the room where he said he had been tortured. The magistrate pointed to a room and asked police to unlock it. The items he listed were found inside.

In spite of the court's findings, Colonel G P Laubscher

Mr Albert Moloto, acquitted of perjury after a Pietersburg magistrate investigated his allegations that he was tortured into signing a statement

Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

Amanda Kwadi freed

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA
MS AMANDA Kwadi, outspoken member of the Women's Federation of South Africa and social worker with the Cripple Care Association, was yesterday released after spending more than 50 days in detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

"I am happy to be alive," she said at her home. She was taken by

Security Police on April 4 at her Diepkloof home, a day after the Tembisa riots over increased rents.

She says two black and two white policemen came to her home on the night of April 4 and took her away. From there she was shunted from one police station to the other until she was finally brought to John Vorster Square from where she was released yesterday.

Ms Kwadi, who looked very thin, said she had lost a lot of weight.

Her first words when SOWETAN approached

her were: "I am happy to be alive," but refused to elaborate. Ms Kwadi says she was questioned extensively on the Tembisa rent riots.

"I was taken on the same day with several other members of the Tembisa Action Committee," she added.

She says she has not yet decided what to do with herself. "I want to rest a bit before I do anything. But one of the first things I want to do is to visit my fiancée who is serving a prison term on Robben Island," she concluded.

Ms Amanda Kwadi

Algo 27/5/81

48 students arrested 33 18 80 at city demo

POLICE today arrested 48 students who were demonstrating outside the Good Hope Centre where the World Meat Congress is being held. The 18 men and 30 women were standing with placards on the steps of the centre at 9 am when uniformed police moved in.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel said the demonstrators were arrested on charges of holding an illegal gathering in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

He could not say whether they would appear in court today but it is believed they will do so.

The students — thought to be from the University of Cape Town — were taken away by policemen at about 9 am, minutes after the demonstration had begun.

About 50 policemen in 11 vans arrived at the Good Hope Centre almost simultaneously with the students.

One of the placards confiscated from the students read: 'Democracy before you meet.'

APPENDIX 3.

CLINIC COMMITTEE.

(93)

In 1977 a clinic committee was established at Ipoti in Umhlabu which has since been closed down. The problems in setting up and the reasons why it was closed down are typical. For the short period that it existed, the functions of the committee were as follows:

- a) To advertise the clinic by going to families with sick people and convincing them that the clinic would help them. (Apparently within a few months more people understood about the clinic, and were coming than ever before.)
- b) Let the nurses know the people's needs.

When the nurses had problems at the clinic to do with

Police roughed me up — claim

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA
A FREELANCE journalist, Mr John Phadu, says he was "roughed up" by Pietersburg police, questioned for hours by the security police before being released on Monday.

Mr Phadu said the incident started while he was telephoning a story through to SOWETAN.

A uniformed policeman approached him while he was phoning and took him out of the booth, he said. A police van later arrived with more policemen. He was driven into the bush outside Pietersburg city and "roughed up" by the police, he said.

One of the policemen allegedly called him a terrorist.

He told them he was a journalist but they would not believe him. He was taken to a police station in Pietersburg and later questioned by the security police.

The chief of the security police in Pietersburg, Lt Col Strydom said yesterday he had no knowledge of the incident and that Mr Phadu was not detained. "As far as I know I have heard nothing of that sort and nothing has been reported here," he said.

- iii) To pay the clinic fee of 20c for really destitute people.
- iv) To give milk powder on credit to really destitute people.

e) The committee also fulfilled a social function. For example, two sisters were fighting and the one bit off her sister's lip and punctured her ear-drum. This girl then walked several miles to the clinic by herself and then collapsed. The mother who had witnessed the fight, did not help the younger child to get to the clinic, the fight had been caused by the husband of the older sister raping the younger sister. The area is far from the police and nobody would have interfered. However the clinic committee

(94)

called a "trial" where they fined the mother and the rapist, and said that if they did not accept this they would send somebody into town to report them to the police.

Once it was established then, the clinic committee functioned successfully, committee members took their jobs seriously and there were regular meetings.

However there was hardly any response when the idea was first mentioned. In January 1977 the two clinic sisters started to "ask the community" for a committee. Nothing happened so they asked the chief to call a general meeting of the population. At the meeting the idea was discussed but since some of the seven sub-headmen did not attend they could not proceed with electing representatives from the village. Therefore it was organised that each ward should elect one of the clinic sisters to be on the election day to motivate the people for donations went out but hardly any came. The chief then levied a 20c charge on each person. They raised R60.00 by this method. Through the sale of vegetables and getting milk powder and

grant on credit the committee managed to increase this money. They hired someone to hawk food and also to do other duties. Her hawking activities more than covered her salary of R1.00 a day.

The hospital has said that the clinic committee must disband because the magistrate and matron were not on the committee (there is a circular which says they should be on all clinic committees) and also because food was being sold from the clinic. This too is against regulations. It seems however that the real reason has to do with jealousy of the sister who started the committee and power politics in the hospital hierarchy.

When the hospital's decision was made public, a series of meetings was held in each area and the decision was taken to call the committee "The Area Health Committee" as opposed to "Clinic Committee" and that it should be answerable to the Tribal Authorities.

By Mike Cohen

Many people have been arrested after demonstrations around the country yesterday against the Republic Day festivities. Among those arrested was Mr Andrew Boraine, Nusas president who is being held under the security laws.

Students from the University of Cape Town have been arrested after protesting outside the Good Hope Centre in Cape Town. Forty-eight people are being held after picketing the world meat congress there as part of an anti-Republic Day demonstration.

A further three students were arrested in Cape Town shortly before midnight last night. They allegedly ripped down a South African flag and destroyed it. They are to be charged with malicious damage to property and will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on Monday.

Their arrest comes after a stern warning from the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, that any persons caught damaging the flag faced serious charges.

Attack

The banned African National Congress has claimed responsibility for the bomb attack which caused damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of rands to a Defence Force recruiting office in the Trust Bank Centre in Durban early yesterday.

Military officials said the attack was intended to give the impression overseas that the organisation was aiming at military installations.

Yesterday's bomb blast came after five earlier attacks by the ANC on installations in South Africa on Monday. The organisation has claimed responsibility for all the blasts and acts of sabotage and police have launched a massive manhunt for the saboteurs.

Security forces have hastened to reassure a jittery public that tight security measures will be enforced over the remainder of the Republic Day festival celebrations.

Safety

Members of the public are concerned for the safety of their children who are taking part in the Youth Day programme at King's Park in Durban tomorrow and the historical pageant on Satur-

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crack

down

►► From page 1

and Principal of Wits, Professor D G du Plessis, who was present when police ordered students to disperse on the campus, said in a statement the university regretted the fact that the police raided the campus without prior warning or consultation at a time when the matter was under control.

On Monday left-wing and right-wing students clashed on the campus during demonstrations against the Republic festival. The South African flag was torn and burnt by students.

CORDONED

In the city centre yesterday, police cordoned off an area around the City Hall and dispersed a crowd of more than 600 people who had gathered outside the Selbourne Hall while an anti-Republic Day rally was being held inside.

At the C J Botha High School in Bosmont yesterday, police used teargas and batons to disperse pupils who refused to leave the premises after lessons had ended for the day.

The pupils had staged an anti-Republic Day sit-in protest on the school grounds.

Teargas canisters were found by Star reporters when they visited the school yesterday.

Police alleged the pupils refused to leave their classroom and when ordered to do so pelted the police with stones, suitcases and schoolbooks.

Police headquarters reported a quiet day today as all schools and businesses were closed for the religious holiday. They said no incidents had been reported but police around the country were still on standby for further violence.

Soweto police have been placed on standby for a possible meeting in Soweto today. The meeting, originally planned for the Regina Mundi church hall, has now been moved to another venue. It is believed the meeting will now take place at the St Francis of Assisi church hall in Orlando East.

Police hold president of Nusas

By Mike Cohen

Nusas president, Mr Andrew Boraine was detained in Cape Town last night by the Security Police and is being held under security laws.

Mr Boraine, son of the FPP MP for Pinelands, was picked up at the Observatory, Cape Town, offices of Nusas in a swoop believed to have been connected with anti-republic festival activities on the campus of the University of Cape Town.

Student leaders have condemned Mr Boraine's detention and have called for his unconditional release.

His father, Dr Alex Boraine, when asked to comment on the detention of his son who was held in solitary confinement for about two months last year, said today: "I have consistently stated that any laws which contradict the rule of law are abhorrent and should not be on the statute books."

"I have no reason to change my views and will continue to work against detention without trial."

Mr Boraine has been refused permission to see his son whose detention was confirmed last night by the Western Cape Security Police chief, Colonel Hennie Kotze.

Mr Boraine is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which entitles police to hold people for up to 14 days without bringing them to court. These periods can be renewed at the request of the Minister of Police.

Mr Andrew Boraine addressed an anti-republic festival meeting in the Mameson Hall of the University of Cape Town on Tuesday.

In a joint statement issued last night by the Nusas executive and head office, the actions of the Security Police were deplored.

The statement said Mr Boraine had consistently called for a national democratic convention in

his speeches on the Republic Day issue.

His detention was indicative of the State's inability to allow leaders who opposed apartheid to be heard, the statement said.

It added that Mr Boraine's courageous stand against injustice and oppression and against the Republic Day festival had clearly led to his detention.

In Johannesburg, the president of the Witwatersrand University SRC, Mr Sammy Adelman also demanded Mr Boraine's unconditional release.

He said: "Such senseless acts of intimidation and oppression will not help to solve South Africa's problems."

further dangerous incidents and reluctance to allow their children to take part.

In Johannesburg over the past 24 hours, riot police have been called out several times to disperse crowds of students who have allegedly been contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act by holding gatherings on university campuses and school premises.

At the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, more than 200 riot police moved in to disperse students demonstrating for and against the Republic festival.

Police initially ordered the arrest of all the students present but later changed their order and released them.

They warned that any gathering, even on the university campus, was regarded as illegal.

The Vice Chancellor

To Page 3, Col 8

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28/5/81
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Arrests took place

from 28/5/81

Kei detains army chief

329 (45)

UMTATA. — The Commissioner of the Transkei Defence Force, Brigadier Rodney Keswa, and two high ranking officers were detained by security police in Umtata yesterday.

Major-General Martin Ngceba, Transkei's Commissioner of Police and head of the security police, confirmed the detentions but refused to give details.

The two others are Chief-of-Staff Colonel R. H. M. Lugongolo and Colonel Fumba.

Asked in a telephone interview today under which law the three soldiers were being held, Major-General Ngceba said: "I cannot comment further at this stage, go to the men who detained them."

Brigadier Keswa's wife, Mrs. Jeanet Keswa, said five security policemen arrived with her husband shortly before 6 pm yes-

terday and searched his bookshelves and rooms.

They confiscated a number of rifles, army documents and some books. They then asked him to accompany them. Brigadier Keswa has not returned home since.

The Prime Minister and Minister of defence, Chief George Matanzima, could not be reached for comment. — Sapa.

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Boraine vow to fight law which holds son

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Dr Alex Boraine has vowed to "continue fighting against this abhorrent law" under which his son, Andrew, is being detained.

The Progressive Federal Party's MP for Pinelands said he was as distressed and anxious as any parent would be if a son or daughter were removed from society arbitrarily.

His son, president of the National Union of South African Students, was arrested by security policemen at the Observatory Nusas offices on Wednesday.

He is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which provides for the detention of "terrorists and certain other persons" for interrogation for 14 days.

Dr Boraine visited the Security Police offices at Caledon Square with a pillow, a Bible and a change of clothes yesterday, hoping to have them delivered to his son.

"But the whole place was locked up. I suppose they were on holiday," he said.

He knew only that Andrew was being held "somewhere in Cape Town".

He said the arrest had not come as a total surprise because there had been a long record of harassment of student leadership.

"Clearly my son is extremely vulnerable and exposed as president of Nusas".

Mr Boraine's son was held for 58 days last year, first under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, and then under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

"He was released almost as swiftly as he was arrested and I have no reason but to think the same thing will happen again," Dr Boraine said.

"My son believes in a democratic society. He is a victim of undemocratic procedures of a Government that seeks to stifle dissent.

"Detention without trial, and banning, are contributing factors to conflict and the only way the Government can face up to disaffection is to introduce changes necessary to democracy.

"Here I am at one with my son. I will continue fighting against this abhorrent law whether it affects my son or anyone else."

The PFP's parliamentary caucus chairman, Mr Colin Eglin, said the party always had been opposed to detention without trial.

Meanwhile, Nusas has called for the immediate release of Mr Boraine, reports Sapa.

In a statement issued in Cape Town, the Nusas executive said

Mr Boraine's detention was evidently connected with his opposition to Republic Day celebrations.

But Nusas said the Government would not succeed in crushing opposition to racial discrimination and Republic Day by harassing individuals.

"In the very month when the Republic claims to be celebrating its unity and diversity, we have seen other prominent leaders banned and detained. Ali Karmali, president of the Durban-Westville SRC, was detained. Mrs A S Gifford, chairman of the Natal anti-Republic Day committee, was banned.

"We have seen riot and Security Police attempting to break up anti-Republic Day protests on Wits campus, visible police presence at schools in the Western Cape and, on a broader level, we have seen the State attempts to crush protests by community groups against rents, transport, etc," Nusas said.

"All this clearly shows up the myth of the supposedly upright Butha Government. When faced with broadly based, non-racial unified opposition the State refuses to negotiate and rather puts down its boot harshly and with all the repressive means at its disposal, including riot police, guns and dogs."

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**Transkei
detains
top army
officers**

UMTATA. - The Commissioner of the Transkei Defence Force, Brigadier Rodney Keswa, and two top Defence Force officers have been detained by Security Police in Umtata.

Major-General Martin Ngeba, Transkei's Commissioner of Police and head of the Security Police, confirmed the detentions but refused to give details.

The other two being held are the Chief of Staff, Colonel R H M Lugongolo, and a Colonel Fumba.

Asked yesterday under which law the three soldiers were being held, Maj-Gen Ngeba said: "I cannot comment further at this stage. Go to the men who detained them."

Brig Keswa's wife, Mrs Jeanet Keswa, said a contingent of five security policemen had arrived with her husband shortly before 6 pm on Wednesday. They confiscated a number of rifles, army documents and books and asked him to accompany them.

Brig Keswa has not returned home since. The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Chief George Matanzima, could not be reached for comment. - Sapa.

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Police deny MP's bid to see detained son

STAR

29/5/81

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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Dr Alex Boraine. Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, was again refused permission today to see his son, Andrew, or to communicate with him wherever he is being held by Security Police.

Dr Boraine and his wife, Jenny, went to the Security Police offices in Caledon Square in their attempt to see their son.

After their visit to Caledon Square, Dr Boraine said that officials again declined to tell them where he was being held.

Dr Boraine added that no written notes or messages could be sent to their son.

"The laws are barbaric," he said. "One cannot blame the police because they have to carry out these laws. The ultimate responsibility rests with the Minister.

"I am perfectly willing to see my son in the presence of the Minister if he does not trust me. If any harm comes to my

son, I will hold the Minister responsible."

Dr Boraine went to the Security Police offices yesterday in the hope of having some articles delivered to his son but found the doors were locked.

He said today that he would go again tomorrow but feared the offices would again be locked because of the long weekend.

Mr Andrew Boraine, president of the National Union of South African Students, was arrested at the Observatory office of Nusas on Wednesday and is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

In a statement issued in Cape Town the Nusas executive said Mr Boraine's detention was evidently connected with his opposition to Republic Day celebrations.

DEMONSTRATIONS

The statement called for the immediate and unconditional release of Mr Boraine and all those like him unjustly de-

tained, imprisoned or banned.

No fresh reports of any anti-Republic Day activity have been reported to the police today and the situation around the country where demonstrations have been held this week is "quiet."

Demonstrations and protests have been held on University campuses this week, one of which, at the University of the Witwatersrand, was broken up by more than 200 Riot Squad policemen on Wednesday.

On the campus of Rhodes University students burnt and destroyed an order preventing a planned anti-Republic Day meeting due to be held in the Great Hall.

Bomb threats, all hoaxes, have been reported from around the country. Police, with dogs, last night searched a Newlands, Cape Town, hotel for a bomb. The Irish touring Rugby team are at present staying at the hotel and members of the Bomb Disposal Unit were seen searching the central building area.

Boraine again refused access to son

Political Staff

DR ALEX BORAINÉ, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, was again refused permission today to see his son Andrew, or to communicate with him where he is being held by Security Police.

Dr Boraine and his wife, Mrs Jenny Boraine, made the new attempt to see their son when they visited the Security Police offices at Caledon Square today.

They handed in warm clothes, a Bible and other items to be delivered to Andrew, and were assured that these would be given to him.

SECTION 22

Mr Andrew Boraine, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) was arrested at the Nusas Observatory office on Wednesday, and is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Dr Boraine said after his visit to Caledon Square that he and his wife were not allowed to see Andrew, and officials again declined to tell them where he was being held.

Dr Boraine said no written notes or messages could be sent to their son.

'BARBARIC'

'The laws are barbaric,' he said. 'One cannot blame the police because they have to carry out these laws. The ultimate responsibility rests with the Minister.'

He said he was very concerned about the welfare of his son and would not be reassured until he saw him.

'I am perfectly willing to see him in the presence of the Minister if they do not trust me. If any harm comes to my son I will hold the Minister responsible,' Dr Boraine said.

Boraine: ^{Agus} 29/5/81

Call to 'charge or release'

(329)
(810)

Education Reporter

THE Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, today called on the Government either to charge or release Mr Andrew Boraine, the president of Nusas, who was detained on Wednesday.

'Detention without trial is unacceptable in any society which believes in the rule of law,' Dr Saunders said.

'I urge that Andrew Boraine be charged speedily or be released from detention.'

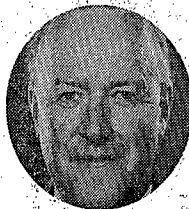
Nusas has also called for the immediate release of Mr Boraine.

CELEBRATIONS

In a statement issued in Cape Town today the Nusas executive said Mr Boraine's detention was evidently connected with his opposition to the Republic Day celebrations.

His detention is indicative of the State's inability to allow those leaders who genuinely oppose apartheid to be heard. It is clear it is his courageous stand in opposition to injustice and oppression and their celebration, the Republic Day festivities, that has led to his detention.

In the very month when the Republic claims to be celebrating its unity in diversity we have seen other prominent leaders banned and detained. They include Alf Karriem, president of the Durban Westville SRC, and Mr A. S. Chetty, chairman of the Natal Anti-Republic Day



Dr Stuart Saunders

Committee,' the statement said.

Mr Boraine's father, Dr Alex Boraine, has vowed to continue fighting against the 'abhorrent law under which his son is being detained — Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for the detention of 'terrorists' and certain other persons' for interrogation for 14 days.'

● Boraine again refused access to son. — Page 3.

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Boraine vows to fight against detention laws

Staff Reporter

DR ALEX BORAINÉ has vowed to "continue fighting against this abhorrent law" under which his son, Andrew, is being detained.

The Progressive Federal Party's federal executive chairman and MP for Pine-lands said yesterday that he was as distressed and anxious as any parent would be if a son or daughter were removed from society arbitrarily and plunged into solitary confinement.

Mr Boraine, president of the National Union of South African Students, was arrested by two security policemen at the Observatory Nusas offices on Wednesday.

He is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which provides for the detention of "terrorists and certain other persons" for interrogation

for 14 days.

Dr Boraine visited the security police offices at Caledon Square with a pillow, a Bible and a change of clothes yesterday, hoping to have them delivered to his son.

"But the whole place was locked up. I suppose they were on holiday," he said.

He knew only that Andrew was being held "somewhere in Cape Town".

He said the arrest had not come as a total surprise because there had been a long record of harassment of student leadership.

"Clearly my son is extremely vulnerable and exposed as Nusas president."

Mr Boraine was held for 58 days last year, first under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act and then under Section Six of the Terrorism Act which pro-

vides for indefinite detention.

"My son believes in a democratic society. He is a victim of undemocratic procedures of a government that seeks to stifle dissent.

"Detention without trial and banning are contributing factors to conflict and the only way the government can face up to disaffection is to introduce changes necessary to democracy."

The PFP's parliamentary caucus chairman, Mr Colin Eglon, said the party always had been opposed to detention without trial.

● The PFP spokesman on justice, Mr Dave Dalling, yesterday challenged the Ministers of Police and Justice to either charge or release Andrew Boraine or resign from their posts.

SP detain top trade unionists in Jo'burg

STAR

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By Drew Forrest

Security Police yesterday detained two leading black trade unionists in Johannesburg.

They are the president of the Black Municipality Workers Union, Mr Joseph Mavi, and the vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Sisa Njikelana.

Both men spoke at an anti-Republic Day rally in Johannesburg's Selborne Hall on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the Police Division of Public Relations confirmed last night they were being held under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

According to fellow unionists, Mr Mavi was detained by six policemen at his union offices in Sauer Street.

Mr Njikelana, who has come to Johannesburg from East London to help set up a regional branch of his union, was detained in Jeppe last night.

Mr Njikelana had also addressed students of the University of the Witwatersrand on the boycott

of Wilson-Rowntree products recently called by members of his union.

Earlier this week Nusas president Mr Andrew Borraine and the head boy of the Christiaan Botha Secondary School in Bosmont, Mr Aziz Jardine, were detained under security legislation.

This is the second time in a year that Mr Mavi and Njikelana have been detained.

The Star's Political Staff reports from Cape Town that the upheaval surrounding the Republic Day festivities and the reasons behind it have drawn strongly divergent reaction from white political parties.

Government members have dismissed it as the work of agitators. Privately some have even expressed "concern" at publicity given to these actions.

The Progressive Federal Party has taken the view that it revealed dangerous divisions which demanded urgent political action.

The New Republic Party has described it as a limited but disturbing exploitation of people's emotions.

Student arrest: strong reaction

STAR 30/5/81 (329)

CAPE TOWN — The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday called on the Government to charge or release Mr Andrew Boraine, the president of Nusas, who was detained on Wednesday.

"Detention without trial is unacceptable in any society which believes in the rule of law," Dr Saunders said. "I urge that Andrew Boraine be charged speedily or be released from detention."

Nusas has also called for the immediate release of Mr Boraine and has stated that Mr Boraine's detention was evidently connected with his opposition to the Republic Day celebrations.

Mr Andrew Boraine was

detained under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The Act provides for detention for interrogation for 14 days.

Reports from The Star's political staff in Cape Town indicate that students' unions in various parts of the world have reacted strongly to the detention.

The secretary-general of Nusas, Mr Franz Kruger, said yesterday international student reaction had been expressed in telegrams from Britain, the Republic of Ireland, Australia and Asia.

Meanwhile all attempts by Dr Alex Boraine, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, to see his son have failed.

2 black trade unionists detained

JOHANNESBURG — Security police here yesterday detained two leading black trade unionists.

They are the president of the Black Municipal Workers Union, Mr Joseph Mavi, and the vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Sisa Njikalana.

Both men spoke at an anti-Republic Day rally in Johannesburg's Selborne Hall on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the Police Division of Public Relations confirmed last night they were being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

According to fellow unionists, Mr Navi was detained by six policemen at his union offices in Sauer Street.

Friends of Mr Njikalana said he was picked up at the house where he was staying in Jeppe.

Part of the purpose of his visit to Johannesburg was to organise support for the nation-wide boycott of Wilson Rowntree products.

Mr Njikalana was held for two weeks by Ciskei security police in December last year along with 11 other unionists, including the president of the SAAWU, Mr Thozamile Gqweta.

While in detention last year, both Mr Njikalana and Mr Gqweta went on protest hunger strikes and were hospitalised as a result.

Mr Gqweta was due to speak at yesterday's anti-Republic Festival rally at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, along with the now detained Nusas president, Mr Andrew Boraine.

The meeting was banned by the local magistrate. — Sapa

Union leader detained

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, was detained by security police yesterday.

A member of the union's executive said Mr Mavi was detained by security policemen at the union's offices shortly after 4 pm yesterday.

This was confirmed later by a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations, who said he was being held under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

This provides for the detention of "terrorists and certain other persons" for 14 days for the purposes of interrogation.

The police spokesman would not comment further.

Last night, a union executive member expressed concern about Mr Mavi's detention and said the executive had "no idea" as to why he was being held.

Mr Mavi was also detained last year during the widespread stoppage by black municipal workers in Johannesburg, in which his union was involved.

Boraine

● All attempts by Dr Alex Boraine, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands to see his son Andrew, president of the National Union of South African Students, who was detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act on Wednesday, have failed.

Yesterday the head of the Cape Town Security police, Colonel Hennie Kotze, declined to comment.

Mr Andrew Boraine is also being held under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Yesterday Dr Boraine and his wife Jenny, visited the offices of the security police in Caledon Square and handed in warm clothes, a Bible and some other items to be delivered to their son.

Mr Boraine said he had not been told where the police detained his son nor was he allowed to leave any written messages for him.

He said he was prepared to see his son in the presence of

the Minister of Police and would not feel reassured until he saw him.

Messages

The secretary-general of Nusas, Mr Franz Kruger, said yesterday several messages condemning Mr Boraine's detention had been received from overseas student organizations.

A message from the National Union of Students in Britain read: "NUS-UK condemns the detention of Nusas president Andrew Boraine by racist South African Police and demands his immediate release".

A message from the Australian Union of Students said: "AUS has demanded immediate release of Andrew Boraine through South African Embassy and has requested the Australian Government to intervene."

The union called for Mr Boraine's immediate release and requested further details of his arrest.

From Ireland the Union of Students in Ireland said they viewed his detention with grave concern and requested his immediate release.

They stated their full support for their fellow students who attempted to bring about a just and democratic society in South Africa.

'Racist act'

The secretariat of the Asian Students Association, which represents about 14 national student societies, strongly protested against the "racist oppressive act of detaining Mr Boraine", Mr Kruger said.

Last night the chairman of the Western Cape Traders Association, Mr Dawood Khan, said Mr Boraine was seen by those opposed to the Republic celebrations and the policies of oppression against freedom-loving white and black people as "a voice of the oppressed masses".

He said that in order to save South Africa from any onslaught his association called on the government to convene a national convention of black and white leaders.

The WCTA also called for Mr Boraine's immediate release.

WORLD OUTCRY O BORAINÉ DETENTI

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Political Staff

STUDENTS' unions in various parts of the world have reacted strongly to the detention of Nusus president Mr Andrew Boraine by security police this week and have called for his immediate release.

The secretary-general of Nusus, Mr Franz Kruger, said today world student reaction had been expressed in telegrams received at the Nusus office.

Messages had come from Britain, Ireland, Australia and Asia.

A telegram from the National Union of Students in Britain said that the union condemned the detention of Mr Boraine by the 'racist South African Police' and demanded his immediate release.

The Australian Union of Students said in a message from its president that it had demanded the immediate release of Mr Boraine through the South African Embassy and had asked the Australian Government to intervene.

The Irish Union of Students said it viewed with 'grave concern' the deten-

tion of Mr Boraine and demanded his immediate release.

The Asian Students' Association, 'representing about 14 students' unions in Asia, said in a message from Hong Kong: 'Strongly protest against the racist repressive act of the detention of Nusus president Boraine.'

Four days after their son's arrest, Dr Alex Boraine, MP for Pine-lands, and his wife Mrs Jenny Boraine, have still not been told where he is.

Mrs Boraine said today that she went to Caledon Square every day to find out how he was, where he is being held and to take him things.

'They tell me he is in good spirits but when I ask details, such as when he will be released, they tell me they don't know.'

In Johannesburg yesterday, police detained the president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Joseph Mavi, and the vice-president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sisa Njikelana.

Both men spoke at the anti-Republic Day rally at Johannesburg's Selborne Hall on Wednesday.

© Boraine speaks — Page 5.

VER
ON

It's night PRESIDENT OF NUSAS

THE Boraime family's nightmare has begun again. For the second time their son Andrew has disappeared into security police detention. Mr Boraime, president of NUSAS, was detained in Cape Town this week after students had demonstrated against Republic festivities. His family is desperately trying to find out where he is.

But Security Police refused to say where Mr Boraime is being held. His father, Dr Alex

Boraime, PPP MP for Pinelands, this week delivered a Bible warm clothing and toiletries to the Caledon Square Security Police headquarters. For the second time police refused to tell him where Andrew was. They would not allow any written messages to be handed to him.

Dr Boraime told the police he was prepared to see his son in the presence of the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le

more time again for the Boraime family'S DISAPPEARS BEHIND THAT IMPENETRABLE WALL OF SECURITY POLICE SILENCE

BY PETER MANN

Grange and said he would not be reassured until he saw his son.

It is a familiar agony for the Boraime family. It is the second time Andrew has been detained by security police.

The first time he was held for 58 days — solitary confinement — and then released. But Andrew Boraime is not a criminal and has never been convicted of an offence.

This week his father spoke of the agony of not knowing where his son was or what was happening to him.

Yesterday Dr Boraime said: "Jenny, my wife, has gone to Caledon Square again this morning because on Sunday and Monday the place will be locked up. There is almost nothing else one can do."

He is held in terms of Section 22 of the General

Law Amendment Act which means he can be detained for 14 days before he has to be charged or released. Last time they waited until the 14th day and then charged him on the basis of his detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which means indefinite detention.

"I feel almost as if life has been suspended. One is determined to go on living and working and trying to be normal. But there is no doubt that

you think of nothing else. It is like a clock that you set your time by.

"I wake up at night and wonder: Is he cold? Where is he? If only I could see him or talk to him or hold him. He is my son and my brother. Every time the phone rings or someone knocks on the door we get more tense and we get more and more afraid of the big criminal. If it has this effect on me imagine the effect it must have on Andrew. But we have

been encouraged by the Government to have contact with black people and brown people — to say it is tough but be proud that you have a son like Andrew."

"Whilst in the eyes of the Government my son is some sort of a pariah to be locked away, to the vast majority in this country he is contributing towards a peaceful future," Dr Boraime said. Half-an-hour before his detention, Andrew told the Sunday Tribune of

Nusas' aims in boycotting the Republic Festival. He said the unrest on university campuses will continue until universities are "desegregated and fully multiracial — we didn't ask for them to be segregated in 1959".

He was responding to a statement earlier in the week by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in which he warned that the Government would not tolerate reprehensible behaviour (like the flag-

burning incident at the University of Witwatersrand) from students.

"It is the duty of the Government to provide universities with full privileges," said M Boraime.

"The anti-Republic rallies are necessary because we have counter the fact that everything is always heard through the fiscal channels. We have to find a medium to show we are against it."

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